



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.

Reel
230

Box
103

Folder
41

Clipping scrapbook, 1946 November-December.

Part 1
Jan.-Apr.
1946

Non-cooperation with Anglo-American committee of inquiry.
American Jewish Conference, February.
Chaskchili issues Zionist declaration to APT; meeting arranged
by Bernard Baruch, Mar. 31.
Report of Anglo-American committee announced; Britain seen
likely to adopt report, Apr. 10.

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.
Zionist reaction to report as unfair; protest the delay of
Jewish immigration, May.
"Vote BSA slate", June 1946.
Fight for Jewish state to continue.
Escape of Hufsi of Jerusalem protested by APTC, June 11.
Rally in Madison Square Garden, June 12.
Truman appoints cabinet committee on Palestine, June 11.
Zionists score Devin, June.

Part 3
July-Sept.
1946

Zionist rally, Madison Square Park, July 3.
APC protest British loan being considered in Congress.
APC condemns partition of Palestine; Truman studies British plan
for "federalization" of Palestine.
APC clashes with Goldmann; resigns from Jewish Agency Executive,
August; TM supports him.
London conference on Palestine, opened Sept., then postponed;
Jewish Agency not participating.

Part 4
Oct.
1946

Truman statement to Acheson on Palestine settlement, Oct.
Devey statement advocating opening of Palestine to Jews.
PCA convention, Atlantic City; vote against partition; APC demands
all of Palestine; re-elected president of PCA; clash over Goldmann.
Truman writes The New York Times favoring Jewish immigration to Palestine.

Part 5
Nov.-Dec. 1946

Further reports of PCA convention.
APC confers with Devin, Nov. 15, and Dec. 20.
Zionists confer with Byrnes, Nov. 24.
World Zionist Congress opens in Basel, Dec. 8.
Support for Silver as president; political debates.

Part 6
Dec. 19-31
1946

APC elected as chairman of World Zionist political committee.
APC opposes participation in London conference.
Congress adjourns without electing new president; general council
elects APC as member of executive; no president chosen.

Jewish Telegraphic Agency

Expressing deep appreciation of the "President's forthright statement," Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, ZOA president, said: "One is at a loss to understand Ibn Saud's interference in the matter of Palestine. Jewish rights to Palestine, guaranteed by the mandate, are not subject to the review of Saudi Arabia any more than the affairs of Saudi Arabia are subject to the review of the Jewish Agency of Palestine. This desert chief of a backward and feudal state should be asked to turn his attention to his own country to devote himself to the improvement of the conditions of his impoverished, illiterate and exploited people which he has kept in subjection. He should not worry about the Jews who have brought to Palestine not only for themselves but for the Arabs there prosperity, progress and education."

Jewish Telegraphic Agency

"It is only natural, therefore, that this government should favor at this time the entry into Palestine of considerable numbers of displaced Jews in Europe, not only that they may find shelter here, but also that they may contribute their talents and energies to the upbuilding of the Jewish National Home," he declared.

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איר סוף סוף נא. אז איר הייב
שט אן צו מאכענדיק. פון לאנד
נעמענעם צו. ס'איז דער רייכטע
באל האנדל. צו איר און ס'איז
אלער פאמאלייטען. אז איר זיט
ס'דא. נאכדעמאל. האט איר אבער
זיט זיט אונטערהאלטן דעם פלא
און דער אינדייטען פאמא. אז
איר דער לעצטער פארשייטער פון
צו איינער אונטער און אז ער איז
פארן סוף האנדלען און נאך

הוא חתום על כל המסמכים הנדרשים, ויש לו את כל הסמכויות הדרושות. הוא חתום על כל המסמכים הנדרשים, ויש לו את כל הסמכויות הדרושות. הוא חתום על כל המסמכים הנדרשים, ויש לו את כל הסמכויות הדרושות.

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דעם פאר אונזערע זיידן וואס
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און אים געזעהן און
אויפגעשטאנען מיט אים
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אויפגעשטאנען מיט אים
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אויפגעשטאנען מיט אים

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DR. SILVER EXPLAINS WHY DR. GOLDMANN WAS NOT INVITED TO ADDRESS Z.O.A. CONVENTION JT

11-1-46
NEW YORK, Oct. 31. (JTA)--Dr. Abba Hillel Silver today issued a statement replying to Dr. Nahum Goldmann's comments yesterday on the refusal of the Zionist Organization of America to invite him to address the recent Atlantic City convention. 11

"I have noted Dr. Nahum Goldmann's statement to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency. It is a characteristic bit of distortion," Dr. Silver said. "The facts are as follows: The executive of the Zionist Organization of America, at its pre-convention session, voted unanimously to have a report of the Paris meeting of the executive of the Jewish Agency presented to the convention. It accordingly invited Mr. Louis Lipsky, who is a member of the Executive and who, unlike Dr. Goldmann, is also an officer of the Zionist Organization of America and a delegate to the convention, to make such a report.

"Subsequently, at the meeting of the political committee of 100 at the convention, a motion to invite also Dr. Goldmann was voted down overwhelmingly. I was not present at this meeting. The few who wished to hear Dr. Goldmann forced the issue to the floor of the convention, where a motion to invite him was tabled by an overwhelming vote. Evidently the convention did not have the same estimate of Dr. Goldmann's indispensability as he himself had.

"With regard to his complaint about my not calling a special meeting of the executive of the American Zionist Emergency Council to receive his report, I should like to say that the last time Dr. Goldmann was invited to meet with this executive--which was on the occasion of his calamitous mission to Washington--he grievously misinformed the Council; and the unanimous agreements which were reached at that meeting with his concurrence he violated the very next day.

"Dr. Goldmann should not pose as a martyr who has had no opportunity to tell his story. On the very eve of the convention of the Zionist Organization of America he held two press conferences where he fully explained and defended his position, and at one of these he also indulged in a sustained and violent attack upon me, Dr. Goldmann has spoken--far too much."

Partition Issue Aired, Defeated, At Zionist Convention; Dr. Goldman Waits In Vain To Present Viewpoint

By G. M. COHEN

ATLANTIC CITY—The story of the 49th annual convention of the Zionist Organization of America is not in the election of officers, or even the actions taken or the resolutions passed.

That is the account the uninitiated delegate will take back to his local Zionist district.

But even an acute observer will have difficulty from the vantage point of only a few days, of correctly sifting between what was only incidental and what was important, determinative and significant.

But the following observations are warranted:

Most of the delegates went home more confused than when they came.

An almost insignificant minority friendly to Nahum Goldman was built into a practical majority by Silver's bitter attack on the Jewish Agency member.

That the administration machine, although it made its way through the maze of convention activities unscathed, had more than a few bad moments, and almost lost the convention at several points.

That the convention ran smoothly, that the administration of the Zionist Organization is well equipped for the tremendous jobs in front of it, and that Rabbi Silver is a leader in every sense of the word; not only is he courageous and shrewd, but he is an excellent organizer also.

Silver Speech Was Turning Point

When the history of this convention is written, it will probably center around a speech. Silver's opening address. In it, Rabbi Silver attacked Dr. Nahum Goldman so unmercifully that the delegates heretofore inclined to agree that Dr. Goldman was untrustworthy and diabolical now saw their sense of fair play come into action so that they almost overnight found themselves pulling for the underdog. When a motion was suddenly made from the floor on Sunday that Dr. Goldman be invited to the convention to present his side of the story, the motion got the longest applause of the entire convention.

Daniel Frisch, presiding at the moment, did his best to quiet the demonstration, but in a fluster of uncomfortable indecision, sat down and called on Rabbi Silver. It was only Rabbi Silver's plea that bringing Dr. Goldman to the convention floor might harm relations in world Zionism that turned the tide and the disgruntled delegates yielded, although not at all satisfied.

Where was Dr. Goldman? He was in New York, or perhaps even closer, awaiting a telephone call to come to the convention. There were some rumors that Dr. Goldman was in Atlantic City awaiting the call in a hotel room, and there was an additional rumor that if Dr. Goldman were not allowed to place on the program, his backers would rent a hall and give him the opportunity denied to present his side of the story.

Called Fascist Organization

This matter of Dr. Goldman and the Jewish Agency were discussed fully Friday before the convention at the last meeting of the 1946 Executive Committee of the Z.O.A., a meeting that was almost thrown into an uproar when Rabbi James G. Heller hurled out, "This is a fascist organization" after Rabbi Silver refused to allow him to speak.

The executive committee decided to skirt around the dangerous partition issue, for reasons which this writer believes has to do with Rabbi Silver's candidacy for the president of the World Zionist Organization. The decision was that no resolution or action of the convention would censure the Jewish Agency for its partition stand.

This was a smart move and in a sense averted an open break at the convention. Yet it was this decision which gave Rabbi Silver a free hand to attack Dr. Goldman, making careful not to involve the Jewish Agency, and it was this attack which almost split the convention, and built up what may turn into a formidable opposition group to the Silver administration.

Rabbi Heller Refused The Floor

At the executive committee meeting Friday morning at which this decision was made, Daniel Frisch, who was re-elected chairman of the National Administrative Council on Sunday, was delivering the kind of bitter attack he is very capable of doing on the person of Rabbi Stephen S. Wise. Rabbi Heller asked Mr. Frisch to yield and proceeded to rebuke the speaker, when Rabbi Silver intervened declaring that he had not given Rabbi Heller the floor. Rabbi Heller insisted that Mr. Frisch has yielded, which Mr. Frisch said he had done but was sorry about. Rabbi Silver still ruled that Dr. Heller could not have the floor, and it was at this point that Dr. Heller hurled his epithet about a "fascist organization," after Rabbi Silver said he would have to call on the sergeant-at-arms to oust him.

So that Rabbi Silver's attack on Dr. Goldman in his opening address left the delegates disturbed. As a result each time that a move was made to bring Dr. Goldman to the convention to speak in his own defense, a growing number of delegates lent their support.

Rabbi Silver's speech was bitter, but to this observer, no more bitter than the accusations made in the past several weeks about Dr. Goldman and printed in many publications, including this one. Quite possibly the spoken charges sounded more reckless than the written word and this may account for the reaction of the delegates.

In the speech Rabbi Silver ended up by admitting that he was prepared to consider partition if such an offer were made. He differed therefore with Dr. Goldman and the Jewish Agency in no sense at all on partition. His point of departure with Dr. Goldman was one of procedure and tactics.

This willingness of Rabbi Silver to "consider" partition may have been responsible for the attitude of the delegates, the most informed of whom detected that Rabbi Silver did not want to be unalterably opposed to partition so that he could be free to take a stand on either side, depending upon what happened at the forthcoming World Zionist Convention.

Political Committee Session Important

To this observer the whole convention was the session of the Political Committee Sunday morning. Here in a comparatively small room, the real action of the convention took place. Here the opposition to Rabbi Silver first showed itself, and here Louis Lipsky made his first speech of the day. His second, delivered that afternoon before the entire convention, is already being hailed as one of the smartest, most diplomatic speeches of his long career.

The administration here too had paved the way smoothly. The resolutions were so framed that even those friendly to Dr. Goldman and those supporting the Jewish Agency were not expected to take exception.

But they did. And men like Dr. Heller, Robert Szold, and Louis Lipsky felt that even the mild resolutions censured the Jewish Agency, and that at another point the resolutions would so bind the delegates of the Z.O.A. to the World Congress that they would be unable to consider partition even if after hearing the argument from both sides they decided that partition would be desirable.

Telegram of Dr. Silver's Bombshell

So that as the result of this difference, the entire history of what was behind the fight between Rabbi Silver and Dr. Goldman was unfolded. Rabbi Silver, Mr. Lipsky said, had sent a telegram to the Jewish Agency, saying that as between the report of the Anglo-American Committee of Inquiry and partition, he "and his friends" favored partition. This was in the nature of a bombshell and continued to be argued throughout the convention, with one text saying that this telegram had ended by saying: if accepting partition now did not prevent the possibility of the realization of the Biltmore program later on.

Rabbi Heller made the statement that the phrase "a viable Jewish state in an adequate part of Palestine" was coined by Dr. Silver. It was also revealed that the American members of the Jewish Agency had sent a telegram to the Executive Committee of the Z.O.A. urging that Dr. Goldman be given a place on the program, but that this telegram was stuck in someone's pocket and never brought before that body. The motion to invite Dr. Goldman was made by Robert Szold, but was defeated after Dr. Heller said he had talked with Dr. Goldman the night before and that Dr. Goldman said that he had a great deal to say. When a call for a show of hands was asked for instead of a voice vote, although after the voice vote had been registered, Emanuel Neumann, who was in the chair, churlishly refused to consider it.

Rabbi Heller pointed out that much material that should be in the hands of the delegates before they voted was not being made available, and that since the question was not one of all black or all white, Dr. Goldman should be permitted to defend his position. Had this same appeal been made from the floor of the convention instead of in a small committee room, it might have swung the vote the other way.

Silver "Called" To Avert Threat

However, after Lipsky made his presentation, some changes were made in the resolutions, and they were passed unanimously.

When the going got heavy, and it seemed that the opposition might win, Rabbi Silver suddenly showed up at the political committee meeting. I had seen Jacques Torczyner motion to a delegate, and whether Rabbi Silver was called in to help away the tide or not, I do not know. He did, however, deliver a short talk, and as he did on the occasion that afternoon when the same question was being discussed, he was able to win over the votes to his point of view.

Silver called for an end to public pronouncements in the press by Dr. Goldman and Meyer Weisgal without actually naming the two. He said that he wanted to let the situation ride until the sessions of the forthcoming World Zionist Congress. He pointed out that the resolutions were mild, that they don't tie anyone's hands and that they free us for active Zionist moves on the world scene.

In the political committee meeting Mr. Lipsky said he was amazed on his return from the Jewish Agency Executive meeting in France to discover the kind of discussion that was going on in the United States. He revealed that even with the help of the

Resolution Demands State; Partition Not Out

Special ATLANTIC CITY—The 49th annual convention of the Zionist Organization of America this week rejected any proposals for the partition of Palestine, in a political resolution reiterating "the historic claims of the Jewish people to the whole of mandated Palestine," but did not entirely close the door to partition proposals.

The resolution, which demanded establishment of a Jewish state, urged the Jewish Agency to submit any proposals made to it by the British Government to the World Zionist Congress for approval and expressed doubt of the wisdom of Jewish participation in the London Conference on Palestine.

The Committee on Political Resolutions unanimously recommended the resolution to the convention after a heated debate at a closed session of the group. Earlier the committee rejected a proposal by Robert Szold, a former president of the ZOA, that Dr. Nahum Goldman be invited to address the convention.

The action of the convention represented a clear-cut victory for Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, who was re-elected president of the ZOA for a second term.

many moves made by the U. S. government, Great Britain was not moving from her unalterable stand, and that the Jewish Agency was not able "to break through" the impasse, all the while being subject to the implied pressure of the situation of the DP's and the tense situation in Palestine. He said that there was only one dissenting vote from the partition move and that even the Jewish Agency members imprisoned in Latrun approved of the partition proposal. Mr. Lipsky's presentation had its effect on the committee, and he emerged possibly the strongest and certainly the best-loved figure at the convention, especially after his talk on the same theme that afternoon.

Before the political committee adjourned it heard from Mr. Neumann how the Zionist Emergency Council in the United States was not kept "au courant" on actions of the Jewish Agency Executive and how on some important decisions, it learned of them from the American Jewish Committee.

Lipsky Speaks To "Stacked" Crowd

That afternoon Mr. Lipsky delivered his now famous talk. He defended the Agency action superbly. With a "stacked" audience in front of him and certainly a "stacked" rostrum behind him, he chided Rabbi Silver for his attack on Goldman, without mentioning either name, and he made it possible for the delegates to understand the Agency viewpoint in a way which no one, from Rabbi Silver on, could take exception to. It was a skillful, adroit speech, that very possibly might lose most of its effect when read on paper.

Just after the afternoon session, the first public attempt to organize an opposition to Rabbi Silver was made. In a nearby hotel, a group of more than fifty delegates heard the charges of

PARTIALITY - MISSING

well. Mr. Neumann was given many places of prominence in the convention program, and he carried out his assignments well. The delegates must even be now thinking of him in terms of the successor to Rabbi Silver.

A very unhappy moment for the administration took place at the election. Although the eruption was finally subdued, it augurs well for next year's convention.

The major offices were filled without comment of moment from the floor. When it came to voting for the 35 members of the Executive Committee, and nominations from the floor were called for, they flooded Rabbi Irving Miller, who was in the chair. A good many of those nominated declined to stand for election but enough did allow their name to be presented to make voting necessary.

Machine Goes To Work

That the necessity of voting was averted by a succession of moves, all democratic but still a part of machine politics, is not so important as the fact that next year these same delegates will not be so easily swayed from their purpose. Just for the record, this writer predicts that next year the nominating committee's report will not be accepted without a fight and a real election by ballot.

In the convention hall, in the hotels and on the boardwalk, delegates were asking one another what they felt about this or that, despite the fact that the convention had already voted. The delegates were in a questioning mood; their dissatisfaction was almost articulated, except among those quite politically mature, but it was obvious that the Silver administration will be the last to hold an iron-control over the Zionist Organization. No administration is going to turn the delegates aside. The lesson learned when Rabbi Silver was swept into power may be employed again next year.

Another observation has to do with the many young men, heretofore unheard of except in their local districts, who asserted themselves not only in committee meetings, but in the general sessions as well. This is the second and third generation American Jew either returning to the Zionism of his immigrant progenitor, or for the first time feeling out his strength as the scion of a staunch Zionist family. These young men from all parts of the country will be the group-in control, if not next year or the year after that, certainly in five or ten years.

The hard-bitten Zionist campaigner must have had his heart warmed by these indigenous Zionists, products of the American environment, wedded to the idea of a Jewish state.

Jewish State in undivided Palestine

Z.O.A. PLATFORM TO ZIONIST CONGRESS

A STRONG attack on the conduct of the British Government in Palestine was delivered by Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, President of the Zionist Organisation of America, when he reviewed the Palestine developments of the last year in the course of his presidential address at the formal opening session of the Annual Convention of the Organisation in Atlantic City on Saturday night. Over 1,500 delegates, representing 500,000 organised Zionists attended the Convention.

Dr. Silver criticised the American Government for its ineffective action in regard to Palestine. The recent British actions in Palestine Dr. Silver described as a black chapter in history, unmatched except in the Dark Ages and by Fascist Italy and Nazi Germany. The President severely criticised Dr. Nahum Goldmann, who, he charged, had "ignored and flouted" agreements reached between him and the Zionist Emergency Council upon his arrival in Washington. "We agreed unanimously, with Dr. Goldmann concurring, that neither he nor we would propose the partition plan to the Cabinet Committee or any other American officials."

RESOLUTION

"The Annual Convention of the Zionist Organisation of America," the resolution reads, "re-affirms the historic claims and aspirations and legally established rights of the Jewish people to Palestine. These rights have been formally embodied in solemn international covenants and applied to the whole of Mandated Palestine, undivided and undiminished, as the territory in which the Jewish people shall re-establish its national existence as a free and equal member of the family of nations. Any further attempts on the part of the British Government, by unlawful, unilateral and arbitrary action, to curtail or destroy these rights, or to deny to the Jewish people free access to any part of its National Homeland, will be resisted to the utmost by all sections of the Jewish people with the support of democratic forces throughout the world."

Purpose of Mandate can be fulfilled

"These aims have received the sanction and support of the American people, through expressions of public opinion, Presidential declarations, the Anglo-American Convention on Palestine, action by both political parties in 1944, the joint resolution of Congress in 1942, and concurrent Congressional resolutions in 1943. The Convention directs the Officers of the Zionist Organisation of America and requests the delegates to the forthcoming World Zionist Congress to pursue a firm policy for the fulfilment of the legal rights of the Jewish people to Palestine and the early re-establishment of the Jewish State."

Assurance wasted

"The Convention noted the failure of the London Conference on Palestine to achieve a solution of the Palestine problem," the resolution says. "The course of the Conference to date, and its adjournment for two and a half months without the slightest change in the status of Jewish immigration into Palestine,

confirms the view that it represents a further dilatory device following a long series of delaying tactics invented by the present British Government to deflect public criticism. The wisdom of Jewish participation in the Conference is left open to question. The Convention is confident that the representatives of the Jewish Agency will continue to decline an invitation to this, or any other Conference, unless there is adequate assurance that the purpose of the discussions will be the implementation of the legally established rights of the Jewish people, furtherance of immediate immigration, and the early establishment of a Jewish State. Such negotiations as may be entered upon by the Jewish Agency should be conducted in such a manner as to avoid any answers on behalf of the Zionist movement. Any proposals made by the British Government must, in accordance with Zionist procedure, be submitted, prior to their acceptance, to a regular or extraordinary session of the World Zionist Congress or, failing that, to a plenary session of the General Council of the World Zionist Organisation, which will be elected at the forthcoming Congress, and which should be given the necessary power to act on behalf of the movement."

In another resolution, the Convention voiced appreciation of the services rendered by the American Zionist Emergency Council, under Dr. Silver's leadership, during the last year, and called upon all persons holding official positions in the Zionist movement to give the group their complete co-operation.

Forty-million Dollars collected

It was reported at the Convention that the United Palestine Appeal received a total of forty million dollars from the funds raised through the United Jewish Appeal during the past year. This amount was equally divided between the Jewish National Fund and the Keren Hayesod.

Mr. Rudolph Sonnenborn, Chairman of the United Palestine Appeal, said that more than 20,000 Jews went to Palestine during the first eight months of this year and more than 1,000 were deported to Cyprus.

Judge Morris Rothenberg, President of the Jewish National Fund in America, reported that 35 new settlements were established on Keren Kayemeth land in Palestine during the past year and more than 40,000 dunams of land was redeemed. The Fund had remitted to Palestine a total of 12,000,000 dollars since September 1943.

A strong appeal for Zionist unity was made by Mr. Emanuel Neumann. "Nothing is so dear to the heart of British diplomacy as the desire to introduce division into the ranks of their adversaries," he said. "There must be no partitioning of the Zionist movement."



DR. ABBA HILLEL SILVER

"To break stalemate"

MR. LIPSKY'S ADDRESS

The Convention of the Zionist Organisation of America, held at Atlantic City, unanimously re-elected Rabbi Dr. Abba Hillel Silver as President, following his key-note address in which he attacked the "error of judgement" of the Jewish Agency in proposing to discuss partition. Dr. Silver called upon the World Zionist Congress to "disavow in some decisive manner the action of the Jewish Agency Executive", which, he said, would make partition the maximum demand of the Zionists and would encourage further whittling down.

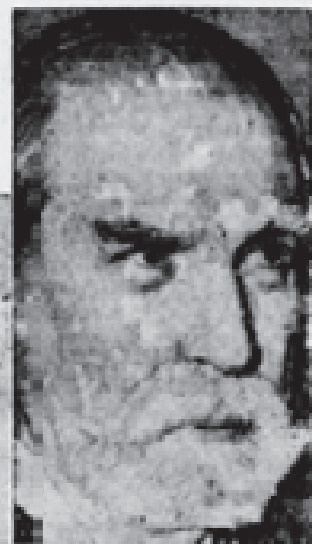
Many delegates demanded that Dr. Nahum Goldmann should be invited to present the views of the Jewish Agency to the Convention. This was, however, done by Mr. Louis Lipsky, who explained that at the time when the Jewish Agency came forward with its proposals, negotiations had been broken off with the British, and in view of this situation, the Jewish Agency felt they must try to break the stalemate. Mr. Lipsky explained that the Jewish Agency had not proposed the compromise light-heartedly but had considered its duties of rescue and also the view of the Palestine Jewish leaders, including the detainees.

The Convention elected Dr. Leon Feuer and Mr. Jacob Fishman, Rabbi James G. Heller, Rabbi Irving Miller, Dr. Emanuel Neuman, Judge Bernard D. Rosenblat and Mr. E. D. Stone as Vice-Presidents.

YISHUV'S MESSAGE TO AMERICA

The following message was sent by the Executive of the Jewish Agency to the Convention of the Zionist Organisation of America, which opened in Atlantic City on 24th October:

"While deeply appreciative of the invaluable help you have rendered during the past year, we must emphasise that still greater efforts and sacrifices will be needed during the difficult times ahead. May the Convention help in closing the ranks of American Zionism thus ensuring effective and friendly co-operation of all the Zionist groups and strengthening the authority of the Jewish Agency as the freely elected and internationally recognised spokesmen of the entire Jewish people in rebuilding the National Home in Palestine. May your proceedings help to raise the prestige of our cause in the councils of the free nations of the world, and the achievement of the Jewish people's freedom and independence in Eretz Israel," the message concludes.



הוא נבנה על ידי אדוארד אדלר, אדריכל ישראלי, והוא נחשב לאחד מהבניינים החשובים ביותר בירושלים. הבניין נבנה בשנים 1934-1938, והוא נחשב לאחד מהבניינים החשובים ביותר בירושלים. הבניין נבנה על ידי אדוארד אדלר, אדריכל ישראלי, והוא נחשב לאחד מהבניינים החשובים ביותר בירושלים.

די פראגע וועגען פירער ביי אידען

Forward 11-3-46

דער ענין האט איצט א
נייעם אינטערעס. — האט
דזשיקאב ה. שייף האט
אסאל געזאגט. — אן איי-
געמארישע ערקלערונג פון
בונדוויז אין שטעטערדיגע
יארען. — דער אסעריקא-
קער „קלאסישער“ צייטונג
אין די ארטישטראלישע
וויקליכקייט.

פון ה. 7. 1946

צוטרעטעס די פאמילע ביי אן עולם.
האט וואס על וואס אין ווינט, אדער
איינעם, וועלכער קען שפריטען ארום
ויד. „פודות“ מיט אן אנטשעל, אן אסא-
איהם ווייזט אסאז אלע טייערע צו דער
הויכער פאליטישער וועלט, און ער
קען קיינעם פאר אידען דאס טעלערעל
פון היסטע.

דער ענין אידישע פירערשאפט האט
איצט א באזונדערע אינטערעס איבער
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סען פון דער אידישער אונטער פאר
ארץ ישראל: צו עס וואל ווי אן אסע-
ריקאנישער פירער אין צייטונג אין
גלייכצייטיג א סטעליד אין דער ער-
וועלט פון דער אידישער אונטער-
צו עס וואל ווי א דעלעגירטער, פון
רויטשען, א נעש-קטער פון דער אונטער-
סוף, האט אין דער אסעריקאנער
ציוניסטישער ארגאניזאציע האט ער
נישט קיין פראטיסטע ארט.

פראקטיש שטענען דא דא אסאז
סילדער און נאך גארטאג, ענטווע-
דערדיש.

פארטאג ארום די א פראבלעם, וואס
רויטשען די סאפא הארץ פון ציוניזם,
לייט ווי דער צייטונג שטעלט איצט
אונטערשטעלט פאר דער וועלט.

דא, סילדער אין געזען דעם סוף
פון דער אידישער אונטער אונטער-
סען ענגלאנד א צוטיילונג פון ארץ
ישראל אינ'ן שטייגער ווי ענגלאנד
האט עס אלע אונטערשטעלט אין יאר
1937, איינס נאכעם, ביי עס וואל ווי
נישט אונטער פאר דער רויטשען וועלט
דער רייס צווישען דער אסעריקאנער
ציוניסטישער ארגאניזאציע און דער
אידישער אונטער-האט די ערשט
אפגעשלאסענע ציוניסטישע פאונדע-
שאן אין אפלאנטיק סייד, אונטער דא-
סילדער'ס פירערשאפט, נישט געשטעלט
צו אן אפטייטונג יא אדער נישט
„הילפס“, אבער דא רעאליזאציע, וואס
די אפגעשלאסענע האט אן אונטער-
רעט וועגן בלייבען ביים „קלאסי-
שען ציוניזם“, וואס דאס סייד, אן
די אונטער וואל הויכער שטענען מיט
דער פארערגען פון א אידישער סטוב
פאר נאך ארץ ישראל, דער רום אין
דא, און וויבאלד און, לעבט ווי דא
אויפ'ן שטל, אן ווי דער ציוניסטישער
קאנטרעס וועט געוויינליך באשליסען
עס דא, סילדער נישט ווי דער אונטער-
סוף'ס איינציגער פארשטענדער ביי
פאליטישע פארהאנדלונגען אין אסע-
ריקא.

דאס פראבלעם און דא פיל ערעני-
סטער, אין דער אסאז אנטווארט ווי
דא דער אסעריקאנער ציוניזם נאכער
נעטן די פאלעסטינער וויקליכקייט.
וואס דאס אייגענטליך וואלט געדארפט
ווי דער ערער פון אלע ווייטע אויפ-
נאכע, ער וואל אפאל נישט געטן פאר
דאלעל מיט דער רעאליזאציע פון ארץ
ישראל, ער וואל ארטישע ציוניזם
אויפ'ן שטל, אן ווי דער ציוניסטישער
קאנטרעס וועט געוויינליך באשליסען
עס דא, סילדער נישט ווי דער אונטער-
סוף'ס איינציגער פארשטענדער ביי
פאליטישע פארהאנדלונגען אין אסע-
ריקא.

אין דעלעטעס נאך ווער די אסעריקא-
נער ציוניסטן ריזען געווען פארטאג
סעלס ביי דער פאונדעשאן אין
אפלאנטיק סייד, ווייזט אין ארץ
ישראל אונטערשטעלט די וואלט צום
ציוניסטישען פאונדעס, א שטרייט
פונקט אין די וואלטען אין געווען די
צוטיילונגספראגע, נישט אלע האבען
עס אריינגעזאגט מיט געוויינלעך
וויקליכקייט, ס'האט געדעקט וועגן
דער פאליטיק פון דער עקסטרעמיזם
פון דער אידישער אונטער און ווער
נעט א אידישער גאלעסטיקע, אין וועל-
כער עס וואל סענען ווי א „לעבענדי-
גענען סטוב“, אבער אלע האבען
באגריפען, אן דאס מיט צוטיילונג
די אויסגעפראגטע פארטיי פאר
דעם אין געווען ספאל געבליבען די
סייד ארטישער פארטיי פון ארץ

ישראל, וועלכע שליסט איין די וויי-
סענסטע אפמאכער פון ארץ ישראל
ריזע קאמפאנעטע וויקליכקייט, איי-
נענטליך פון אלע, וואס אין פונדא-
סענסטע און ארץ ישראל, און ליט
די באריכטע, איינס פארלי געבליבען די
אסעריקאנעס פארטיי אין יאר.
עס דארף דערען געזאגט ווערען, אן
וואס אין שייך דער ארטישער פארטיי
אין ארץ ישראל, אין ווי געשטעלט צו
דער צוטיילונגספראגע נישט דאס איצט
אונטער'ן דרוק פון די נייט אונטער-
לונגען, וי האט אונטערשטעלט די אידע
איידער נאך עס אין פאלעסטינע ארטיש
געשטענען דער פאונדעס פון די ארץ
בייגע סטובות און ענגלאנד האט נע-
גאטען קינדען א נייט, די איינציג
אין ארץ ישראל פאליטיק, איינס אין יאר
1937 און די ארטישער פארטיי גייט
געווען אנטשענדיק צוטיילונג דעם ער-
וועלט אונטערשטעלט נישט דא
סילדער'ס פאלא נישט ווי אונטער-
שלאגען, און די ארטישער פארטיי
פון ארץ ישראל אנטשענדיק די וויי-
ליכקייט פון ארץ ישראל.

די ארץ ישראל וויקליכקייט איינס
אין ווייט, און דער אסעריקאנער
„קלאסישער“, איינס נישט אפגעשטע-
טער ציוניזם ריזעט געווען איינס —
ס'האט עס סעס אים ווי געווארען
הויכ איינס דער שווערסטער פראבלעם
אין דער ערשטער אידישער וועלט
פון היינטיגע צייט.

די פראגע ווער עס וואל קענען פירען
פארשטענדיקען אין אסעריקאנער דער
אידישער אונטער און ווייט נישט קיין
פארשטענדיקען, דער פארשטענדיקער
עלעמענט ס'האט דא איינס ביי דער
דעם נאכעם, האט באשליסען, נישט קיין
באליבער נאכעם אלעס ציוניזם.
ער אין וועט דעם שטענען, ער אין
דער אים פירען, פאר וועגן שייט'ס
באפאסטענדיקען פון כולל אידישער
פירערשאפט ווייט נישט, איינס וואס ווי
נאכע פארשטענדיקען אין אסעריקא-
נעט א באפאסטענע, ער אין געווען
פון די יידענען צוטיילונג, דעם
ציוניזם מיט'ן קאנטונג, אפאל געווען
א „באפאסטענע“ ביי דער פארטיי
וואס: ער, ס'האט וויאזענער האט עס
אויסגעשטעלט אן דער ציוניזם וואל
ווי נעטען, ארטישער פארשטענדיקען
נעטן צו א אידישער סטוב דאס סאפ-
סוף, נישט, ס'האט א שטאנדענעס
סוף די בלייבענע, פארטאג נאך אונט-
ער, ס'האט אונטער, אן נאך א הייכער
סוף פון דער אסעריקאנער רויטשען
שער פירערשאפט אין אונטער איינס דעם
סוף'ס נישט, ס'האט דעם דיסטענ-
דען אין דער געשיכע פון אידישע
פאלעסטינענע, אבער ביי אן
דערען אין דא וויקליכקייט געבלי-
פון פארשטענדיקען פאר, דעם
הילף, ענטשענדיקען פארטאג, צו
שטייגען א געוויסע צייט נאך דא ארום
ווערען אן ס'האט געווען פארשטע-
און פארשטענדיקען, ביי האט נאכער
סאפאל, אבער — געווען א נייט
האט גאלדעט.

אס האט ער אנטשענדיקען געווען א
פארשטענדיקען, און וואס פאר
א ציוניזם האט ער דארט פארשטע-
לעבט? פון „פארשטענדיקען רויטשען“
צו „אין שוין אפגעווערן, די „אויפ-
פארטע“ אין אידען אויף ענגלאנד
ס'האט און, ער האט געוואלט נע-
לייט געוויינלעך, וועגן די פארשטע-
סע ציוניסטישע וועלט — אונטער איי-
פארטע פון דעמאנעס נאכעמאל'ס
שטובות מיט קאנטונג — האט ער
קלערט פאר א הויכער פראפאגאנדע
אפטייטונג, פאר א „סאלא“, אבער
נייט, אויף ענגלאנד וואל ער איינס
האפער, וואל לאנג עס אין דא אן עני-
ליכער רעזיש אין ארץ ישראל, האט
ער געזאגט, „אין ווייט סטעליד קיין
ווייטערדיקע אנטווארטען פון ארץ
ישראל, „אין אן וועגנאנט אין די
באריכטען, אין שוין הייסט עס ווייטער
נישט ענגלאנד, אבער ער אין יא מיט
ענגלאנד, ווארעם ער האט, ליט די
באריכטען, איינס געזאגט, איינס נאך
סען פון דער אידישער אונטער נע-

ביים שוין הייסטארטישע ציוניסטי-
שע קאנטרעס אין ציריך אין יאר
1937, ווער די צוטיילונגספראגע
האט דאס א הויכענעם דעם צו-
נייט צו ליכטיקענען, געווען
האפונגען, האט די ארטישער דעלע-
גאציע, צוטיילונגען פון ארץ ישראל,
אפגעשלאסען באזונדער וועגנען,
ווער לאנגע, ווער נעטען נאכע, צו
באפארטען יעדע געוויינליכקייט דער-
עס אין געווען געווענשאפט צו דער
צוטיילונגספראגע ביים קאנטרעס און
עס אין געווען געווענשאפט ביי דער
ארטישער דעלעגאציע, דער קאנטרעס
האט געווארט אויף א באשליסען פון
דער ארטישער דעלעגאציע, דער בא-
שליסען אין נישט געווען און ניד, ביי
גרויסע אייגענטליכע אין געווען פאר
דעם צוטיילונגס פלאג, האט ער צו
גאלייט די ארטישער פראקטיקע מיט
דער אייגענארטיגער פראקטיקע: א
פארשטענדיקע א פארשטענדיקע ווארט
פון דער ארטישער אין קאנטרעס:
אן פארטאג נאך אין אונטער אידישער
וועלט דער ביטל צו בעליסלאכע'ס:
ווי ס'האט שטענען און שטערט צו
באשטימטע א פאלק'ס ניד? עס דארף
דערפאר ווי אונטער אפטייטע צו ס'ר
סען די ערשטע מיט א שטאטשטענע
רשיע פארשלאגן.

די „שטער“ און שטייגער פון
ארץ ישראל וועלכע, אפאנע, אויף איצט
ווי די אויספאלגערען און די באשטיר-
סער, די טרענער און אפירער פון דעם
ארץ ישראל ניד.

V. 28.1.5

די הערן שלאסבערג, ווארענא אין העסטא, פון דער הויפט-לייטונג פון דעם געוועזענ-
שטאטע קאמפניי, האבען — צוקום פאר פאר קאנסטרעקטן צו ווער פאראפאט 788 אויף
געלט-וואסלונג אין אטערניקע — געוואלט היינט, אין א צייט ווען דער מאנצער ישוב
קעמפט אין בלוטעם, אריינצושטרעקען אין די צייטונגען מיט אן 788 אויף דער „לייע
פאר דער הסתדרות העובדים הלאומית" אין ארץ ישראל אונטערן נאמען „וואל די
אוידישע עפענדליקייט וויסען דעמאסט".

ערען-ספאנסערס	
פון דער ליגע פאר דער	
הסתרות העובדים האמיתית	
אין ארץ ישראל	
פראפעסאר דר. יוסף קלוזנער	
פון דער הסבראטישער איניווערסיטעט	
פערזענלעכע פון דער ליגע	
ישראל הוקה	
ספרא פון תל אביב	
משה איבליץ	
וויצע-ספרא פון	
פתח-תל	
אדמו"ר שאסנאדא	
תל אביב פון פערזענלעכע	
פון דער נאצי אדמיניסטראציע	
פערזענלעכע	
עובד בן-עמי	
ספרא פון תל אביב	

Until we realize that we cannot depend upon a Truman or Taft—or even follow blindly a Wise or Silver—can we begin to make serious progress. Only by taking sides with all the peoples of the world wherever and whomever they may be, can we create the conditions that will allow us eventually to live as free and equal human beings. Manipulation and political chicanery will get us nowhere, either as a nation or a people. Forthrightness, honesty, and a sincere desire to prove worthy of our heritage are the only practical weapons we can apply.

24 May 11-87

[illegible]

די פאראייניגונג פון די ציוניסטן
אויף אן אלגעמיינעם באזיס פון א פאר
ווערונג פאר א נאכז ארץ ישראל; די
פארטייגונג צו עטאבלירען א פאראיי
ניגטע פערזענלעכקייט פון דער אנגע
הער און די אסיריזאציע צו ציוניסטן
אנצושטעלן די ציוניסטישע פאליטישע
קריכט און אסיריזם; די אינסטרו
ירונג צו די רעלעגאציע צום ציון
פאנערעם צו באאיינפלוסען דעם פאר
דעם פאר די אידישע רעסע אויף א
נאכז ארץ ישראל און צו היטען, און
דער צוואנצנטסטע פון דער אידישער
אנצונער זאל זיין און. און די אנצונער
זאל נישט זיין נאכגעבני אין באצונג צו
אנערע היסטארישע רעסע אויף אונז
דער ארץ אבות; און די איינפארטונג
צו שטיצען דעם אלגעמיינעם ציוניזם
און דער וועלט פאר אים צו פאר
שטארקען און פארזארגען אים אין א
הערגענער מאכט פאר ארץ ישראל—
און דעם זיינען די היינט אינסטאנט
יען פון דער 40סטע ציוניסטישער
אנצונערונג. ס'בלייבט נאר צו שפאר
פון, אז די איינפארטונגס רעזאלט
זיס וועלען נישט בלייבען בלויז אויפ'ן
פאפיר און די אינסטאנטען פון דער
אנצונערונג וועלען זיך אויכערקען
אין מעשים.

Silver, Goldman Convention Argument Continued In Bitter Statements



DR. A. H. SILVER
Wouldn't Face Me

Jewish Telegraphic Agency

NEW YORK—Dr. Nahum Goldman, when asked this week by the Jewish Telegraphic Agency to comment on the decision of the political committee of the convention of the Zionist Organization of America not to invite him as a speaker, made the following statement:

"I have no intention to enter into a press polemic with Dr. Abba Hillel Silver and his attacks on me. I only want to state that Dr. Silver had refused to face an open discussion with me on the floor of the ZOA convention and rejected twice a motion both in the political committee and on the floor of the convention, to invite me to report to the convention. Dr. Silver had previously declined to call a meeting of the Zionist Emergency Council, as requested by the Committee of Eight, which represents the Jewish Agency executive in the U. S. A., for the purpose of receiving my report."

Jewish Telegraphic Agency

CLEVELAND—Dr. Abba Hillel Silver issued a statement here replying to Dr. Nahum Goldman's comments on the refusal of the Zionist Organization of America to invite him to address the recent Atlantic City convention.

"I have noted Dr. Nahum Goldman's statement to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency. It is a characteristic bit of distortion," Dr. Silver said. "The facts are as follows: The executive of the Zionist Organization of America, at its pre-convention session, voted unanimously to have a report of the Paris meeting of the executive of the Jewish Agency presented to

the convention. It accordingly invited Mr. Louis Lipsky, who is a member of the Executive and who, unlike Dr. Goldman, is also an officer of the Zionist Organization of America and a delegate to the convention, to make such a report.

"Subsequently, at the meeting of the political committee of 100 at the convention, a motion to invite also Dr. Goldman was voted down overwhelmingly. I was not present at this meeting. The few who wished to hear Dr. Goldman forced the issue to the floor of the convention, where a motion to invite him was tabled by an overwhelming vote. Evidently the convention did not have the same estimate of Dr. Goldman's indispensability as he himself had.

"With regard to his complaint about my not calling a special meeting of the executive of the American Zionist Emergency Council to receive his report, I should like to say that the last time Dr. Goldman was invited to meet with this executive—which was on the occasion of his calamitous mission to Washington—he grievously misinformed the Council; and the unanimous agreements which were reached at that evening with his concurrence he violated the very next day.

"Dr. Goldman should not pose as a martyr who has had no opportunity to tell his story. On the very eve of the convention of the Zionist Organization of America he held two press conferences where he fully explained and defended his position, and at one of these, he also indulged in a sustained and violent attack upon me. Dr. Goldman has spoken—far too much.



DR. NAHUM GOLDMAN
No Martyr

10

THE AMERICAN HEBREW, November 9, 1945

By M. Reichenstein

WISE MEN OF YALTA

SOME months ago when the controversy within Zionist ranks was at its highest, Marvin Lowenthal published an article in The American Hebrew entitled "Backstairs to Nowhere." The title was rather unkind but unfortunately we now know that the phrase, "Backstairs to Nowhere", was only too accurate a description of the policy pursued by the group whose titular head was Dr. Stephen S. Wise. This group ousted Dr. Abba Hillel Silver from leadership of the political affairs of the Zionist Movement in this country and also ousted Dr. Emanuel Neumann who was Silver's right-hand man in laying down the political line of the Zionist Movement in America.

The Jews of America and many non-Jews are in consternation over recent revelations. On the one hand, the late President made several commitments to the Zionists, on the other, he made promises to King Ibn Saud, which, though they are non-committal and ambiguous, did, however, create an impression among the Arabs that the Jews were being abandoned and that the promise made to the Zionist Convention in Atlantic City was a pure electioneering device.

It may be recalled now that Dr. Silver kept warning the Zionists that

Historic opportunity for Palestine suffered setbacks due to backdoor and personal approach methods.

the fate of Jewish Palestine could not be entrusted to the good-will of one man, no matter how benevolent he might be and that no man in power could be depended on to act in a matter of major policy purely in accordance with his personal sympathies and personal commitments. The policy advocated by Silver and Neumann called for bringing the question of a Jewish State into the realm of national and international American policy.

As we now see from the exchange of letters between Ibn Saud and President Roosevelt, published by the State Department on Friday, October 19th, Dr. Wise's policies led us exactly nowhere — where it took us through the back door of the White House.

"Leave the matter in my hands a little while longer," the President was reported to have said when he objected to the passing of the Palestine Resolution in Congress. "I have to see a few people first." Dr. Silver and Dr. Neumann had insisted that the Palestine Resolution was a matter of policy for the people's representatives to decide and not for any

one individual consulting with other individuals. For this Dr. Silver was abused, was termed a demagogue, a fascist and was accused of being in league with the Republicans against the President. One important publication in this country, incidentally, one of the very few Jewish publications in America which opposed Dr. Silver, characterized the Silver-Neumann line as "unrealistic" and the Silver Movement as "neo-revisionist" and "neo-messianic". The fate of the world, it was argued, now rested in the hands of three individuals — Roosevelt, Churchill and Stalin. None of them, certainly not Roosevelt, must be antagonized in any way. The fate of the world was to be decided at Yalta. Roosevelt promised. Roosevelt took along with him to Yalta Lewdermilk's book.

Roosevelt came back from Yalta. In his radio address, he said he had learned more about the Middle East situation and the Jewish question from his five-minute talk with Ibn Saud than he has ever known. Roosevelt received Dr. Wise—through the back door: not as a member of a delegation but only as a personal

friend. Roosevelt told Wise confidentially—very confidentially—of his conversation with Ibn Saud. "I failed dismally, Steve" and Mr. Roosevelt promised to try again and assured his friend Steve that he would continue his efforts on behalf of the Jewish Commonwealth in Palestine. Dr. Wise reported the conversation confidentially — very confidentially — to a select group of Jewish editors, exactly one day before the banquet in honor of Dr. Silver.

But it was evident from Senator Taft's address at that banquet and from Dr. Silver's address that there was nothing confidential about the conversation between Mr. Roosevelt and King Ibn Saud.

It was evident from Mr. Roosevelt's conversation with Dr. Wise that Mr. Roosevelt, though he perhaps never took Ibn Saud seriously as a person, he did, however, take seriously Ibn Saud's threats. In fairness to our late President, it must be emphasized that he did admire Jewish achievements in Palestine. Like many of his Jewish friends and advisors, he thought it was a "very fine thing." It may be said, unkind as it may sound, that in his failure to appreciate the revolutionary character of the Zionist Movement, Mr. Roosevelt had many counterparts in some of the so-called Zionist leaders in this country.

Furthermore, Mr. Roosevelt was a

cont. on next page

liberal. Liberals, as a rule, are loathe to admit that there is no solution outside of Palestine for the Jewish problem.

It was hardly to be expected for Mr. Roosevelt to be disagreeable to Ibn Saud who has so many powerful friends in the oil interests in this country and in our State Department, or that he should wish to antagonize either his own State Department or the British Colonial Office merely for the sake of a "very nice thing". Somehow, sometime, the way would be found to continue that "very nice thing" which the Jews are doing in Palestine.

It is natural for Gentile liberals to assume that the Jewish question could be solved outside of Palestine by the exercise and the extension of democratic freedom. It requires a great deal of education on our part to make them realize the incompleteness of their liberalism as applied to the Jewish question. Zionists in this country have neglected the task of educating Christian public opinion to the true nature of Zionism. No serious effort was made in that direction until a few years ago when a policy was evolved by Dr. Silver and Dr. Neumann. That policy might be described as based on three important factors: (a) The enlightened public opinion in this country which has to be informed; (b) The long-range true interests of this country in the Middle East as against the immediate short-sighted interest of the State Department and of the oil companies; (c) The realities of the American political scene with the contest between the various parties in their search of support by important sections of the American electorate.

Zionism as a Movement in this country ought not to tie up with any party; that while individual Zionists, as American citizens, may belong to any party and vote in any way according to their own rights, the Zionist Movement ought to treat the major parties in this country in the same way as the A. F. of L. does, as the C. I. O. does, as the Prohibitionists do, or any other important movement in this country which is not, and ought not to be, involved in politics.

It may be argued that not much good will be done in bringing up old wounds. But we must have a clear idea of the reasons why we failed and of the need for adopting bold measure if we are to salvage what there is still left of our historic public opinion in this country which has

Porter H. Adams

● At this point it would be a good idea to examine the traditional history taught in our Religious and Sunday Schools. The impression derived by the average urchin is that after the First Destruction of the Temple Jewry ceased to exist or was rather ineffectual in Palestine. But look at the record. After only a lapse of forty years the First Restoration occurred. By 516 B. C. the Temple was rebuilt. The vitality of the Jewish settlement in Palestine was never more apparent than in the quick rebound after a crushing disaster. Ezra and Nehemiah labored to reform the Jewish polity in Palestine. The Jewish state was now a theocracy. For a period of two centuries Palestine was part of a Persian satrapy. During this long period of gestation from 488 B. C. - 333 B. C. the Jewish nation and religion were remodeled. It was a time of intense spiritual work. The Persian rule was rather easy-going and two Jews were even satraps—Zerubbabel and Nehemiah. During this period the returned exiles became conscious of the spiritual individuality of Israel. This is indeed, a most significant period in Jewish history. During this period the Bible was, in part, committed to writing. The spiritual basis of Judaism was broadened and deepened. The Hebrew hold on Palestine was unquestioned.

The storm burst over the Middle East with the invasion of Alexander the Great. The mighty Persians were overthrown, and Alexander and his hungry horde of Greek generals and assorted adventurers now became the rulers of the world. The decisive battle of Issus near Constantinople occurred in 333 B. C. The Greeks brought with them a set of customs and a culture which obtained the label of Hellenism. How closely the ideas spread by the Greek dynasties resembled the philosophy of Socrates, Plato, and Aristotle was a question. At any rate Hellenism as advocated by the Greek dynasties of the Ptolemies in Egypt and the Seleucids in Syria emphasized Emperor-Worship, devotion to paganism, and ostentatious mannerisms. However, Palestine, at first, fell under the sway of the Ptolemies, and their peaceful policies lured many Jews of the aristocracy and the upper classes into a support of Greek culture. Many a good Hebrew name became Jason or Alexander. Egyptian rule was succeeded by that of the Seleucid dynasty. The antics of Antiochus Epiphanes have been duly preserved for posterity. The policies urged by him on the Jews brought them face to face with the prospect of assimilation or death. The danger of death of the nation brought on the Maccabean revolt. This was a bitter life and death struggle in defense of a civilization and culture. Hellenism and the Hellenizers were defeated. The margin of victory had been close, but once again Jews had reasserted their claim to be the rulers of Palestine.

Unbroken Occupancy

● The rapid growth of Jewish population in this era culminated in the reign of the Hasmonean princes. Some estimates have placed the Jewish population in Palestine in the neighborhood of 3,000,000. Evidence exists that Palestine supported a large population. The Hasmonean princes extended rule to include not only all Palestine but Lebanon, Ituria, and parts of Trans-Jordan. At the death of Alexander Jannaeus in 78 B. C. Jewish power was far greater than under King Solomon. Thus for 2,400 years there had been unbroken Jewish occupancy and for a long period dominance in Palestine.

The tentacles of the Roman Empire were extending towards Palestine. The Hasmoneans committed the fatal error of inviting Roman arbitration in one of their quarrels. This marked the beginning of their downfall. Profoundly irritated Jews were in no mood to submit lightly to Roman domination. Herod and Herod Antipater, at least, had Jewish coloration, but outright foreign domination was something else. The story of the Second Burning of the Temple and finally the last impassioned resistance at Massada in a period extending from 70-135 A. D. has been told again and again. Still, despite the great wars the Jews managed to remain in Palestine. Jerusalem was forbidden territory, but still they stayed in Palestine.

From 70 A. D. until 634 A. D. Palestine was under the rule of Rome and later that of Byzantium. In the latter year the great wave of Islam swept over Palestine and Byzantium was ousted. The Omayyad and Abbasid Caliphs held sway over Palestine from 634-1071 A. D. It is during this period only that the Arabs held control of Palestine. And further it is noteworthy that the co-operation of Arab and Jew in Damascus, Cordova, and other great centres made these Arab cities citadels of learning in the desert of the Feudal Age. Through this beneficent work great treasures of learning were saved to be passed on to Europe when it awoke from the darkness of the Middle Ages. So at the one time Arabs really ruled Palestine. Jews reached great heights of prosperity and culture.

Middle Ages

● The zeal of the Crusaders under Godfrey of Bouillon brought them to the Holy City of Jerusalem on July 12, 1099. A Latin kingdom was established. During this period there resided in Palestine Bedouins, Greeks, Normans, Italians, Franks, Bohemians, English and Scots. The mighty Saladin on October 1, 1187, became master of Palestine. The Latin Kingdom was foreign to the soil, was purely artificial, and was doomed to disappear with the first real opposition. The enlightened rule of Saladin, the ruler of Egypt, brought a ray of light to the hard-pressed Jews. To the Crusader the non-Christian was

an infidel, and for the infidel it was either the sword or hopeless slavery. The Jews of Palestine were further heartened by the wise counsels of Maimonides, the physician to Saladin.

The traveller, Benjamin of Tudela, asserted only 1100 Jews were in Palestine about the year 1170, but when Saladin captured Jerusalem in 1187, the number of Jews ran into the thousands. The year 1211 found 300 Rabbis from France and England arriving in Palestine. In the 13th century the Jewish population had increased so rapidly that the Exilarchate was revived. The noted Nachmanides in the year 1267 led a revival of colonizing and building. In the 14th century immigration of Jews into Palestine increased and has never since ceased. Political control of Palestine rested with the Mamelukes or Mongols from 1262 until 1517. In that year Selim became master of Palestine.

Record of Co-operation

● The Holy Land was not as many people have thought a stagnant pool throughout the Middle Ages. At Safed there was a great school of the Kabbala. The scholar, Joseph Karo, the compiler of the Shulchan Aruch, lived and worked in Safed. The great Turkish prince, the Duke of Naxos, was an intimate friend of the Sultans, and he labored long over colonizing projects in Palestine. It must be strongly emphasized that until the eighteenth century Palestine was continuously a centre of Jewish culture and learning. A not inconsiderable population dwelt there.

At no time has there been a break in that long history of occupation of Palestine extending from Abraham in 2000 B. C. until today in 1945 A. D. The propagation of the idea that Jewish influence has not been felt in Palestine for two thousand years

can be seen to be palpably rank nonsense. Zionism did not suddenly come from nowhere because Theodore Herzl became interested in it. It was merely that the idea received more publicity.

The studied attempt to foment hostility between Arab and Jew by various interested parties crumbles in the strong light of history. It has already been pointed out that both Arab and Jew not only lived amicably under the rule of the Arabic dynasties, the Omayyad and Abbasid, but attained a considerable amount of culture and wealth. It can be seen that not only does recorded history indicate no great antagonism between Arab and Jew, but even more a record of brilliant co-operation. The modern Arab princelings might well read their own history for an illustrious example in statesmanship from their own revered ancestors.

The Zionist Organization might not find it amiss to issue a series of pamphlets and brochures covering the history of Palestine from the Second Destruction of the Temple until modern times. The entire subject is very much befogged. A great deal of present Arab propaganda would fall to the ground if the Zionist Organization would merely take the trouble to publicize the actual facts. A possible suggestion would be the production of a series of radio scripts based upon episodes of Jewish history in Palestine during this period. Such a deniarche would bolster considerably many who are beset with doubt as a result of reading stories that Jews are intruding in Palestine. How can anyone intrude in a country which he has never left?

Convention Adopts Militant Political Planks

The following resolutions were adopted after thorough debate by the ZOA Convention following the introduction of the proposed resolutions by Dr. Emanuel Neumann, Chairman of the Political Committee.

I

THE AMERICAN SCENE

A. The 46th Annual Convention of the Zionist Organization of America expresses its profound appreciation to the Congress of the United States for having reaffirmed and authoritatively defined the traditional American policy of support for the Jewish National Homeland by the passage of the Concurrent Resolutions of December 17th and December 19th, 1945—an act of historic importance in the history of our Movement.

B. The Convention further expresses its sincere appreciation to the President of the United States for the steps which he has taken since August, 1945 to urge upon the British Government the immediate admission of 100,000 displaced Jews of Europe into Palestine and for his recent declaration of sympathy for the Jews of a Jewish State.

C. The Convention regrets that various officials of the Government of the United States have not only failed to give consistent and effective support to the policy defined by Congressional Resolutions and Presidential pronouncements, but have, on various occasions both at home and abroad, acted in a manner contrary to that policy, thereby creating doubts in the minds of foreign governments concerned regarding the seriousness with which this policy is being pursued by the United States Government.

D. The Convention likewise expresses its regret that our Government has been induced to acquiesce in various suggestions of the British Government obviously designed to prevent or postpone action in accordance with the obviously declared American policies. At this late date, no progress whatsoever had been made regarding either admission of the first 100,000 displaced Jews into Palestine, or the opening of Palestine to Jewish immigration generally, or the setting up of a free and democratic Jewish Commonwealth.

E. The Convention therefore gives expression to the widespread feeling of disillusionment and profound disappointment experienced by millions of American citizens as a consequence of the failure of their hope to see heartening humanitarian pronouncements translated into effective action and the saving of thousands of human lives still languishing in despair. Clearly such pronouncements and declarations do not suffice. We cannot believe that the diplomatic resources of the United States have been exhausted, that its immense influence is of no avail and that our Government is helpless in the matter. On the contrary, we are convinced that immediate and important results will be achieved if the public pronouncements are backed up with the vigor and energy devoted to the carrying out of other measures and policies having the support of the Administration.

F. The Convention therefore respectfully calls upon the President and the Secretary of State to exercise the full influence of the American Government and take all appropriate measures, including the issuance of explicit instructions to all officials of the Executive Departments concerned with the matter, to the end that the objectives of American policy with reference to the Jewish refugees and the Palestine problem be swiftly accomplished.

G. Nothing can satisfy the public conscience save the early movement of displaced Jews into Palestine, the prompt cessation of British assaults on Jewish refugees and the halt to the repression practiced in Palestine.

II

CENTRALIZATION OF POLITICAL EFFORT

Experience has demonstrated the futility of treating the work of public relations, political action and political negotiations as distinct or separate efforts on the American scene. American Zionists have been deeply disturbed by conditions resulting from the existence of two agencies conducting political activity in the United States on behalf of the Zionist Movement. Without questioning either the authority and jurisdiction of the Jewish Agency for Palestine, we express the conviction that Zionist political efforts in this country cannot be successful without the fullest participation of American Zionists. Recent events have shown that the existing state of affairs is no longer tolerable without inflicting irreparable harm to the Zionist cause.

Be it resolved, therefore, that all political efforts on behalf of Zionism in the United States must be centralized without delay in one authoritative, over-all body constituted

Political Resolution

I

The Annual Convention of the Zionist Organization of America reaffirms the historic claims and aspirations and the legally established rights of the Jewish people to Palestine. These rights which have been formally embodied in solemn international covenants apply to the whole of mandated Palestine, undivided and undiminished, as the territory in which the Jewish people shall reestablish its national existence as a free and equal member of the family of nations. Any further attempt on the part of the British Government, by unlawful, unilateral and arbitrary action to curtail or destroy these rights, or to deny to the Jewish people free access to any part of its National Homeland, will be resisted to the utmost by all sections of the Jewish people with the support of democratic forces the world over.

II

The tragic experiences of the past years, the unparalleled calamities which have overtaken the Jewish people, and the record of British maladministration in Palestine, have demonstrated beyond argument that the purposes underlying the Balfour Declaration and the Mandate can be fully realized only through the establishment of a Jewish State with freedom and equality for all its inhabitants, irrespective of race and religion. Only the early establishment of a free Jewish State can guarantee free entry of Jews into their Homeland, full opportunity for colonization and economic development, security against oppression, and the attainment by the Jewish people of national freedom on their ancestral soil. These aims have received the sanction and support of the American people through expressions of public opinion, presidential declarations, the Anglo-American Convention of Palestine of 1924, the action of both major political parties in 1944, the Joint Resolution of Congress in 1922 and the concurrent Congressional Resolution of 1945.

The Convention directs the officers of the Zionist Organization of America and requests the delegates to the forthcoming World Zionist Congress to pursue a firm policy for the fulfillment of the legal rights of the Jewish people to Palestine and the early reestablishment of the Jewish State.

III

The Convention notes the failure of the London Conference on Palestine to achieve a solution of the Palestine problem. The course of the Conference to date and its adjournment for two and a half months without the slightest change in the status of Jewish immigration into Palestine, confirms the view that it represents a further dilatory device following a long series of delaying tactics invented by the British Government to deflect public criticism.

The wisdom of Jewish participation in the Conference is thus open to question. The Convention is confident that representatives of the Jewish Agency for Palestine will continue to decline an invitation to this or any Conference unless there is adequate assurance that the purpose of the discussion will be the implementation of the legally established rights of the Jewish people, the furtherance of immediate immigration and the early establishment of a Jewish State.

Such negotiations as may be entered upon by the Jewish Agency should be conducted in such a manner as to avoid any advance commitments on behalf of the Zionist movement. Any proposals which may be made by the British Government must, in accordance with Zionist procedure, be submitted prior to acceptance, to a regular or extraordinary session of the World Zionist Congress, such Congress to be held in the United States, or failing that, to a plenary session of the General Council of the World Zionist Organization which will be elected at the forthcoming Congress and which should be given the necessary powers to act on behalf of the Movement.

with due regard both to the interests and prerogatives of the Jewish Agency and the vital and indispensable role which must be played by the American Zionist Organization; and,

Be it further resolved, that the incoming officers and Executive Committee and the ZOA delegates to the forthcoming Zionist Congress be directed to take the most energetic and far-reaching measures that may be required to correct the present intolerable condition and insure the carrying out of such imperative reorganization.

III

RESOLVED: That the Government of Great Britain, by its illegal and tyrannical rule in Palestine and by the persistent disregard of its obligations under the Balfour Declaration, the Mandate for Palestine and the U.S.-British Palestine Convention of 1924, which documents constitute its sole authority for administering Palestine, has forfeited its moral

and legal status in that country and that the British officers and troops in Palestine can no longer be considered as being there in any lawful capacity, but must be regarded as the agents of an occupying power whose control of Palestine is exercised in its own selfish interest and based on sheer naked force.

IV

IMMIGRATION

RESOLVED: That the Annual Convention of the Zionist Organization of America sends its fraternal greetings to the Yishuv (the Jewish population of Palestine), engaged in a heroic effort to carry on its peaceful and constructive work in building a free and democratic Jewish State while being compelled to fight against the rule of its oppressors:

That the Annual Convention of the Zionist Organization of America expresses its admiration for the efforts of the uprooted and persecuted Jews of Europe to enter Palestine irrespective of the machinations and obstacles

legally put in their way by the British Government, and for the efforts of the Yishuv in endeavoring to secure the entry of Jews into Palestine in the face of illegal British interference, and pledges its full support to assist in these efforts;

That the Annual Convention of the Zionist Organization of America expresses its appreciation to those governments and private persons in various countries who give their cooperation to this life-saving work and refuse to abet the attempts of the British Government to make of them accomplices in its illegal and inhumane policy preventing the entry of Jews into the Jewish National Homeland;

That the Convention expresses the hope that all governments and free peoples of the world will give their continued and increased cooperation to the humane endeavor of Jewish immigration into Palestine even if the British Government should persist in its unlawful and cruel policies.

V

RESISTANCE

The Zionist Organization of America recognizes that the Yishuv (the Jewish population of Palestine) through its appropriate organs must be the decisive factor in determining the extent of its resistance to the illegal policies of the British Government and the forms which such resistance may take, and

Be it further resolved that insofar as the responsible elements of the Yishuv embark upon policies of non-cooperation or resistance, they shall receive the wholehearted support of the Zionist Movement, of the whole Jewish people and of freedom-loving people everywhere.

VI

RESOLVED: By the Annual Convention of the Zionist Organization of America that it is the sense of this Convention that,

A. The efforts of the Zionist Movement to mobilize the governments and free peoples of the world against the illegal British policy in Palestine should be continued and intensified throughout the world, and that adequate provision should be made for this purpose in terms of personnel and budget; and

B. That special attention should be given, in the future, to the strengthening of the efforts of the Zionist Movement to carry its just cause to the peoples of Great Britain, and the British Dominions.

VII

THE JEWISH AGENCY

In view of the possibility that proposals may be considered for the reconstitution of the Jewish Agency in the future to provide for the active participation of Jewish constituencies not directly affiliated with the Zionist Movement, the Convention urges that any steps towards such reconstitution be closely guided by the experience of previous attempts to achieve the same ends. The guiding principle, which in the opinion of this Convention is indispensable to such a successful reconstitution of the Jewish Agency and which must be observed in the interest of the Cause, is the principle of democratic representation to be applied to Zionist and non-Zionists alike. The representation of non-Zionists can and should be primarily effected through the recognition of established Jewish organizations representing large constituencies, associations or groups of organizations where such exist, such as the Jewish Board of Deputies in England and the American Jewish Conference in this country.

The representation afforded to various groups and organizations should be commensurate with the constituencies they represent. The discipline and internal organizations of Jewish community life in no country should be endangered or sacrificed by the grant of disproportionate influence in the Jewish Agency to small separatist or self-constituted groups which by their record have indicated an unwillingness to cooperate with the democratically organized forces in Jewish life.

VIII

RESOLVED: By the Annual Convention of the Zionist Organization of America that it is the sense of this Convention that the future Executive of the Jewish Agency for Palestine and of the World Zionist Organization should be composed in such a manner that, while representing the broadest possible coalition of parties and groups, it should reflect the determination of the Zionist Movement to proceed in accordance with the policies outlined in our political resolutions.

IX

WORLD ZIONIST CONGRESS

A. The Convention regrets the repeated postponement of the sessions of the World Zionist Congress

(Continued on Page 24)

Political Resolution

(Continued from Page 2)

Congress originally scheduled to be held last August. It also notes that the National Administrative Council and Executive of the ZOA have repeatedly extended an invitation for the Congress to be held in the United States. It is more than seven years since a Zionist Congress was last convened and further delay in the present juncture of Zionist affairs can only result in confusion, an undermining of the democratic structure of the World Zionist Organization and an impairment of the authority of its Executive.

B. The Convention draws the attention of the World Executive to the current difficulties of international travel and to the need, in order to assure full attendance, of making all arrangements with regard to the forthcoming Zionist Congress betimes and in consultation with the major constituencies of the World Zionist Organization.

X

GENERAL ZIONISM

The Convention extends the hand of comradeship to the organizations of General Zionists in Palestine and in every part of the world and calls for a union of the forces of General Zionism and a pooling of their resources to the end that the integral and cardinal principles of the movement which they represent may be upheld through our united and sustained efforts at the forthcoming Zionist Congress.

The incoming officers and Executive Committee are directed to continue to extend every possible assistance to the General Zionists of Palestine and other countries in developing their constructive projects and strengthening their organizational activities. To that end it authorizes the Executive Committee to find the necessary ways and means for adequate financial support.

The Convention also recommends that the ZOA participate in the World Conference of the Confederation of General Zionists to be held on the eve of the Congress and be represented at the Conference by the delegates of the ZOA to the forthcoming Zionist Congress and/or by such other representatives as the incoming Executive Committee may designate for that purpose.

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

Freedom of The

Neumann Protests "Post" Report on Silver-Goldman Event at Convention

Editor, The Jewish Post,

I am astounded by your editorial "A Bold Misstatement" in the current issue of your journal which deliberately attempts to impugn the veracity and integrity of one of the greatest of our intellectual and spiritual leaders, the revered head of the Zionist Organization of America, Dr. Abba Hillel Silver.

The editorial is an irresponsible piece of character defamation which, under the guise of correcting an error in the interest of truth, serves but to propagate a falsehood. It assumes and implies that Dr. Silver participated generally or continuously in the deliberations of the Committee and more particularly in the discussion concerning the proposed invitation of Dr. Goldman, and subsequently lied about it. Such a presentation is an incredible distortion of the truth, in reckless disregard of the essential facts—the really crucial and relevant facts.

Since I served as chairman of the Political Committee at the Zionist Convention, was present throughout its deliberations and presided most of the time, it is my duty not only to protest against your attempted smearing of Dr. Silver's name but to state the facts fully and accurately as follows:

1. The Political Committee was in session throughout the day, Sunday, October 27, from about 9:30 a. m. to 6 p. m. except for a brief intermission for lunch. The luncheon intermission was utilized by a sub-committee of the Political Committee to edit the major political resolutions.

2. During the two sessions of the Political Committee—and its sub-committee—morning and afternoon, Dr. Silver was elsewhere—attending the plenary sessions of the Convention, as is well known by all the delegates and representatives of the press who were there.

3. Dr. Silver was therefore absent from the sessions of the Political Committee, taking no part in its deliberations except for a brief courtesy call, when he dropped in towards noon for a few minutes and briefly expressed his satisfaction with the general tenor of the resolutions under consideration. This brief visit, lasting only a few minutes, was the minimum courtesy due from the President of the Organization to the most important of the Convention committees.

4. The question of inviting Dr. Nahum Goldman to address the Political Committee had been

raised at the beginning of our deliberations, had been fully and fairly discussed pro and con at considerable length and disposed of by an overwhelmingly negative vote of the Committee—long before Dr. Silver put in his brief appearance. Not having been there when the discussion took place Dr. Silver did not influence the decision of the Committee either by arguments or by his presence.

5. In the view of the great majority of the Committee there was not sufficient ground for inviting Dr. Goldman since the point of view of the Jewish Agency could be and was adequately presented at great length by Mr. Louis Lipsky both in the Political Committee and later at the plenary session and it was also explained and defended by other Committee members. Dr. Goldman's personal conduct was not before the Committee and the political resolutions under consideration contained no reference whatever to that subject.

6. The comment published by the Jewish Telegraphic Agency as coming from Dr. Silver was therefore essentially correct. But for the few minutes of his courtesy call to which I referred, Dr. Silver was absent throughout the deliberations of the Political Committee and its sub-committee, lasting more than eight hours in all; and that brief visit came, as I pointed out, after the Goldman matter had been definitely disposed of and therefore had no bearing on the result. The statement in your editorial that "he attended and also made a short talk," without further explanation or clarification, is calculated to leave the impression that Dr. Silver actually participated continuously in the deliberations of the Committee and in the discussion regarding Dr. Goldman—which is quite false and gravely impugns his integrity on the flimsiest ground.

7. These are the essential and important facts. Any fair-minded person would agree that Dr. Silver's brief appearance before the Committee at one point and the fact that the statement published by the JTA did not cover that brief appearance is of decidedly minor importance; and that it is grossly unfair to seize upon it and to devote to it a whole editorial charging Dr. Silver with deliberate falsehood. It is grossly unfair because his brief appearance, which a more careful drafting of the statement would have mentioned, was of no importance in relation to the

issue you have been continuously agitating—the decision of the Committee not to invite Dr. Goldman—and had no bearing upon that issue and no relevancy to it. Why then seize upon a minor and irrelevant inaccuracy and exploit it to drag Dr. Silver's name through the mire?

Dr. Silver's character and reputation are above sniping and calumny and will not be affected thereby, but the reputation of your journal must suffer by attempts to call his probity into question so unfairly.

I may add in conclusion that, in accordance with previously established procedure, the program of the Convention was passed upon and fixed by the National Executive Committee of the ZOA at its final meeting on Friday morning, October 25, in Atlantic City. The question of inviting a spokesman for the Jewish Agency Executive to report and expound its viewpoint was fully considered and the choice fell on Mr. Lipsky who, it was felt, could make an adequate presentation without the risk of converting the political debate devoted to serious questions of principle and policy into a "gladiatorial contest," and exchange of personalities and personal recriminations. Moreover both the Executive Committee and later the Political Committee as well as the Convention as a whole were undoubtedly influenced in their refusal to extend an invitation to Dr. Goldman by the fact that he had aired his views in two press conferences prior to the Convention, delivering himself of violent attacks upon Dr. Silver and the ZOA Administration—an action which, coming on the eve of the Convention, was greatly resented by the majority of the Executive Committee and delegates.

Fortunately the political discussions both in the Political Committee and in the plenary sessions were kept on a high plane and were devoted to the serious political issues confronting us. Fortunately also the final outcome was a set of resolutions adopted unanimously. The dignity of the proceedings and the unanimous agreement reached vindicated the wisdom of the course which was followed.

As a matter of fairness and journalistic decency I request you to publish my statement in your forthcoming issue.

Very sincerely yours,
EMANUEL NEUMANN
New York City.

Wise Says No Organization To Dictate To Him As U. S. Citizen

By PHIL LEVINE

Jewish Post Staff Correspondent

PHILADELPHIA—Rabbi Stephen S. Wise characterized the recent ZOA convention as "an incredibly effective demonstration in which all independence of thought and action was completely discouraged."

Asked by the Jewish Post reporter why he did not attend the ZOA convention Dr. Wise replied, "I knew in advance the Atlantic City convention would not be a representative assembly."

Rabbi Wise was questioned in a special interview by the Jewish Post correspondent shortly before he addressed a public meeting sponsored by the Philadelphia Council of the American Jewish Congress last Sunday night.

Queried whether he thought he broke Zionist discipline when he came out publicly for support of the British loan Rabbi Wise replied:

"There is another discipline to which I am bound—that of an American citizen. I refuse to allow the Zionist organization to dictate to me what I am to think or do. I supported the British loan. I would do it again tomorrow. The British loan was as important to the American people as it was to the British."

"For the second time the Zionist organization dared to dictate to me and others that I must oppose all administration candidates. No Jewish organization shall dictate my right to act as an American citizen."

Dr. Wise continued by assert-

ing that if we allow dictation "we admit to being second or third class citizens."

דעקלערציע און ישראל פראגנע א שפונט צייט.



דר. אבא הלל סילבער



איימאנואל ניומאן

בעזין האט א קאנפערענץ מיט

דר. סילבער וועגן ארץ ישראל

נייטאגערע. וועלכער געהט צו און דעם וועלכער האטען. ווי צו טרעפן מיט דעם פירער פון די אסיריאנער געוויינטע.

דער בעשפערד צווישן בעזינען און סילבער'ן האט געדויערט א שטונדע צייט. נעבן דעם האט אים דארט געקענט נאכדעם ווייט פון ניו יארק. דער פאנעל האט אים געזען נאכדעם דעם בעשפערד און געזען דער ענגלישער אסיריאנער קיין אסיריא. דער אסיריאנער האט אים געזען.

וואסניגטאג. נאך 15 (אויס). דער ענגלישער אסיריאנער מיניסטער ערנסט בעזין. און דער פראנצויזישער פון דער אסיריאנער צווייטער ארמאניזאציע. דער אבא הלל סילבער. האבען נאכדעם געהאט א קאנפערענץ אין דעם ניו יארקער וואלדארף אסיריאנער האטען וועגן דער ארץ ישראל פראגנע. דאס האט מען ניו יארקער אסיריאנער און היינע דאס פאנעל פרייט.

בעזין האט אפגעשטאמט צייט פון דעם מיטגליד פון די אסיריאנער

11-21-46

Silver, Wise See Byrnes; Hint Palestine Talk

Byrnes announced previously that he would discuss the question with British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin during the foreign ministers council session here. Although he has seen Bevin privately on several occasions, there has been no indication that the Palestine problem has been taken up as yet.

דר. ס'לנוער קאנפערירט מיט בעזוינ'ען וועגען
ארץ ישראל צום צווייטען מאל אין זעקס מעג

Journal 11-21-96

הוא אדם חכם ונבון. הוא יודע לנהל את ביתו ואת עניניו. הוא יודע לנהל את עניניו של המדינה. הוא יודע לנהל את עניניו של העם. הוא יודע לנהל את עניניו של העולם. הוא יודע לנהל את עניניו של השם. הוא יודע לנהל את עניניו של הכל.

A particular point discussed was the possibility that the second table conference remaining in London Dec. 16 might be delayed if the United Nations Assembly should continue in session at that time. The Zionist organization, which refused to attend the first round table meeting, is soon to meet in Basel, Switzerland, to decide whether it will join in the next session.

ערפונטן אלע שאפענדע
כוחות אין אידישען לעבען

אומפארמיירש אין נייעס
אומפאנענגיג אין פיינונג

דער טאג



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זיין, סירלזער האלמן קאנפערענץ מיט סעקרעטערי פון נסרנסוועג און ארץ ישראל

ציון - פדער אין וויכטיגע קאנפערענץ מיט סעקרעטערי פון נסרנסוועג



ד"ר א.ה. סילבער
פונקטירט פון ציון פארשטייט



סעקרעטערי דושינסקי פון נסרנסוועג
פונקטירט אין ישראלי פארשטייט



דאכא סטיווען פון ציון פארשטייט
פונקטירט אין ישראלי פארשטייט

פון נסרנסוועג רייסט איבער קאנפערענץ פון „גרויסע 4“ צוליב ציון-מיטונג

קאנפערענץ האלט אין איבער א שעה צייט אין וואלדאף
אסטאליא - מיטונג ווערט אפגעהאלטען אין א ווער
פריינטליכער אטמאספערע - אטעריקאנער אויס-
לאנד-מיניסטער קאנפערענץ און מיט בעזונגען.

שטאט "סעקרעטערי דושינסקי
פונקטירט אין וויכטיגע קאנפערענץ א
קאנפערענץ ווערט דעם ארץ
ישראל פראגע מיט די ציון פאר
וויכטיגע ציון-מיטונג, דעם סטיווען פון
ציון אין דעם אטאם היל פונקטירט.

סעקרעטערי פון נסרנסוועג
פונקטירט אין וויכטיגע קאנפערענץ
קאנפערענץ פון פון נסרנסוועג
לאנד-מיניסטערען, דעם צו דיכטער
פונקטירט אין וויכטיגע קאנפערענץ
דעם סטיווען פון ציון פארשטייט.

עם היסטאריע, אז אין דעם גע-
שענע זינען באהאנדעלט געווארן
דעם א רייזע פראגעס פונעם ארץ
ישראל אין ארץ די סעקרעטעריען,
אז די לאנד-מיניסטערען ווערען
אויסגעוואלט, וואס דארט באנייט
ווערען דעם 16טע דעצעמבער, וואס
אפגעלייגט ווערען, אויס די ווער
אפגעלייגט אין ניו יארק וואס ווער
פארשטייט.

סעקרעטערי פון נסרנסוועג
פונקטירט אין וויכטיגע קאנפערענץ
אויסגעוואלט פונעם ארץ
אין אטעם מיט קלאר, צו די האנדעל
באהאנדעלט דאס ארץ - ישראל
פראגעס.

קאנפערענץ מיט ציון-פיהרער

אנפערענץ פון סעקרעטערי און
ספעס טום סילווער און וויז
געווערעט א שמועס צייט;
נאנטע ארץ - ישראל פראגע
גרינמליך ארומגעוועט; לאב
דאנער אנפערענץ וועט מען
ליד אפגעלענט ווערען ביז נאך
די אטעמבלייזשונגען פון דעם
פאלאסט-בונד.

מקורו של המושג "השקט" הוא במונח "השקט" שמשמעו "השקט" או "השקט" וזהו המושג שבו נבחרה המילה "השקט" כמילה המייצגת את המושג "השקט".

2017년 12월 27일 14:00 ~ 15:00
 2017년 12월 27일 15:00 ~ 16:00
 2017년 12월 27일 16:00 ~ 17:00

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

א באריכט וועטן דער קאנסטי-
טענץ וואס, אז די נאנטע פאלעסטר-
נער לאזט איר אריינשטערען נע-
ווארען. ס'זען האט איר געווארען
אין באטראכט די בעליבטיקייט, אז
די לאנדאנער קאנסטערענץ וועט
פאלעסטרע, וואס דארף זיך ווידער
אנהייבען דעם 16טען דעצעמבער,
זאל נאכמאל אפגעלעגט ווערען,
אויב די אלגעמיינע פארזאמלונג
ס'זעלסטענדיגער וואל זיך פארצי-
הט.

בירום האם איך נעקאט א
אנשערענע מיט דעם ענלישען
אויסלאג "מיטשער אויגעס
פערן. אבער זיי האבען גערעדט
זיבן הענט פאליטיש, נאך ווען
זיי פראגען, האט זייערן איינע
פארהאנדעלט מיט די אויסלאג-
מיטשערען.

די קאנסטיטוציע פון דער אידישער
אקאדעמיע וועט זיין דעם צייטאומשטעל
אנאליסע אין פארום. צווייט, אנדערש
דאס, צו זיין וועט זיך באהאנדלען אין
דער באזיגער פאנארישע אין לאנד
דאס. אין די שטענדיקע צושטענדן פון
דער פאנארישע האט זיך די אקאדעמיע
אין באהאנדלען.

ד.ד. סלימער איז היינט א בארימטער
און דעם אימיגרירטשענטי דאס איז
רעזידענט פון דער אסטרייאנער
יניסטראטאר פארשטיאנדיג. ד.ד. ווירט
אין פרעזידענט פון דעם אסטרייאנער
יודישע קאנגרעס.

11-74-46 Journal

המחלקה הכלכלית של משרד המבחן
המחלקה הכלכלית של משרד המבחן
המחלקה הכלכלית של משרד המבחן

[illegible][illegible]

העניין. אמר עם אלו בחלומות. אז
 יו די דאס פירנאסט קאנפיראציע
 אס בערן אפ ביינעס האסטן דא
 האט ווען דאס שפילט אין 1991
 אז ס'זיין די דאס האסטן זיין חזון
 די אראפ גיט געווען. ס'זיין דא
 און אן זיין אראפ אראפ
 אס אין די קאמפיוטער.

הה. וזוהי איז בעלמאס צו דער מאן
ערצונג מיט בעזונדען עקליכע שטח
יידעס דא איז פאנאמארקע צוואנצן
און מיט. ווייז אויף דעם "אל דע
ראס" צום צווייטסטען קאנטעס.
א. בילדער. דער הויפט פון דער אסע

הוא רוצה להעביר את המסר הזה לאנשים רבים, וזהו המטרה שלו. הוא רוצה להעביר את המסר הזה לאנשים רבים, וזהו המטרה שלו.

היה פריטס וועגן דער קאמפאזיציע
לייגן גיט ארויסגעשטעלט געווארן.
בעד פון געבום און אי בעדן און
א בויטע האבן זיך געשטעלט באקן
פון פון דעם האבן געוואלט קאלן פון
דער שטעלונג פון די אפטיילונג
עוואלוציע אידער זי בייזע נעסט
הערהאלטן וועגן דער און ישראל
אין.

והי באמצעות האם בורגס פים עס
לכנס והאבטו צוריק איבערזעטצטן די
אין ישראל פראג פון פרעזידענט
דעמאן און באמאט נעמאט, אז ער
האט געזען דעם פארמאליזשן פים

11/24/46



V. XX p. 5

ZIONIST LEADERS CONFER WITH SECRETARY BYRNES ON PALESTINE: FRANK DISCUSSION HELD

NEW YORK, Nov. 22. (JTA) -- American Zionist leaders today conferred with Secretary of State James F. Byrnes on the Palestine question for the first time since it was announced in Washington that Mr. Byrnes has been authorized by President Truman to discuss the Palestine issue with British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin who is now in this country.

Participating in the conference were Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, Dr. Stephen S. Wise and Dr. Nahum Goldmann. Mr. Bevin had been informed that a meeting with Byrnes was scheduled, during his second conference with Dr. Silver, which was held this week in the Waldorf Astoria at the invitation of the British Foreign Secretary. The three Zionist leaders had a full and frank exchange of views with Secretary Byrnes on various aspects of the Palestine problem.

Following the conference, Dr. Wise sailed on the Ile de France for Europe to attend the World Zionist Congress, and to participate in the first meeting of the European Consultative Council of the World Jewish Congress which will take place in Paris at the end of this month.

"I am hopeful that the British Government will see that there must be a Jewish State in Palestine," Dr. Wise said in a statement issued to the press in connection with his departure. "Either that, or the end of the British Mandate. At the same time, and even though the problem of Palestine be settled alright, our government and the Congress must face the fact of immigration of refugees into our own country."

"The truth that Palestine alone can solve the problem of Jewish displaced persons does not alter the obligation of the U.S. to welcome and give a home to Jewish immigrants," Dr. Wise continued. "President Truman has spoken on behalf of this. I believe the Republican Congress ought to take and will take the same position. Both great labor organizations have spoken in favor of immigration possibilities to be granted to refugees. It would be the decent and American way of dealing with certain aspects of this problem."

NEW YORK

By M. Z. FRANK

Post 11-29-46

THE time has come for me to put in my two cents' worth in some of the controversies of The Jewish Post that I have sat out. First, about partition, etc. I never could make out the sense of the Biltmore Program. I sat there in Biltmore Hotel four years ago listening to Ben Gurion's long harangue and the only thing that made sense to me at the time was the demand that the Jewish Agency be given control of Jewish immigration and colonization. What I could not make out was how you could have a Jewish Commonwealth or State in a country in which there are two nationalities.

Whether it was politically wise to adopt that program and to repeat it later at the first session of the American Jewish Conference, honestly I don't know. But I do know that Silver tried hard to work according to the Biltmore Program and the author of the same, David Ben Gurion, has not been too helpful. He preferred to work with people who were never enthusiastic about it. As I pointed out in these columns, Palestine is a bi-national country. What we want is the chance to increase the Jewish population without any artificial barriers put up there either by the British or by the Arabs.

Things have come to a pass now when the Executive of the Jewish Agency decided that the quickest way to attain our basic aim—increasing the Jewish population of Palestine—is to be given full control over an "adequate part" of Palestine in which we could establish a "viable" Jewish state with sovereign rights. Whether that was a wise decision or not, honestly I don't know. They thought it was worth trying.

WHAT IS "VIALE" and what is "adequate"? Clearly per cent of Palestine is better than 5 per cent, and it makes all the difference in the world how much you are going to get in the deal. It depends on whether you are going to get enough land to colonize more people and boundaries that will enable you to develop irrigation schemes.

For my money, it would still be a bi-national country, because even "a viable Jewish state in an adequate area of Palestine" will contain a substantial Arab population. But the advocates of the plan figure that, at least, it will mean less trouble with the British and the Arabs and you'll be able to start settling immigrants at a rapid pace.

I don't think a little Jewish state in Palestine will stay that way forever. Sooner or later the little Jewish state and the little Arab state will have to get together into some sort of federative plan. But that is not the immediate problem. The question now is what plan will get the most Jews into Palestine in the fastest time, and give them a chance to live a dignified life as human beings and as Jews.

NOW SUPPOSE a guy owes you the sum of five hundred dollars which is what you settled for instead of the two thousand he originally promised you. He refuses to pay, giving all sorts of excuses and calling you names and beating you up in the bargain. You figure out that if he pays you two hundred you can still do something with the money, say, start a little stationery store and maybe work it up to some real business. If you hold out for the full amount, there is the chance that your heirs and successors in law will have to collect it for you, while you are sound asleep in your grave. What are you to do about it?

Offer to settle for two hundred? What if the guy don't want to pay that either and just judges by the way you rush with the offer that you're a sap anyway and he don't have to bother paying you? How do you know what's in his mind?

One way of finding out is to ask a mutual friend to find out without committing yourself. Another way is to wait until he makes the offer. After all, if he knew how to chisel you down from two thousand to five hundred, he'll find a way of making the proposition about a quick cash settlement for two hundred.

Now what did the Jewish Agency in Paris do? It was in an awful hurry to make the offer of a cash settlement for cash, and to carry out the proposition, it sent to Washington and to London a fellow who is pretty sleek and pretty smart and knows how to put a fellow on the back and tell good jokes, but it's a fellow what's always talking too much.

So this here Nahum Goldman came flying to Washington and then to London and everywhere he went he hired a brass band to tell the world we are ready to settle for two hundred on the original two thousand. Before long he became so excited over the proposition that he went up and down the countryside shooting off his mouth as to how better two hundred is than five hundred and as to how we haven't got those five hundred coming to us anyway. I never did hear of a diplomat shooting off his mouth, did you?

I AM NOT SAYING that Nahum was as guilty about this partition business as he was in the case of South America. In the latter case, it was plain treason. In this case he carried out a mission imposed on him by the body to which he owes responsibility—the Jewish Agency Executive. Of course, I hear that he was caught in a few lies and slighted a few people in the process, but that's to be expected—of him, anyway. It's results that count. So far we don't see them, but they may come yet.

What I cannot understand is this: why does he insist on shooting off his mouth? Who ever heard of a diplomat with a brass-band?

ציון העלם לאנדרעס מן האנדרען מוסיג, זאגט סילווער פאר'ן אפמאך

דער אבא היל סילווער, פרעזידענט פון דער ציוניסטישער ארגאניזאציע אין אמעריקע, איז נעכטע ביטאכט פארט דער ציון דעלעגאציע אפמאך פארט פון ניו יארק, מיט דער ציון "קאיון עליאכעס" צו דעם 22סטן ציוניסטישן וועלטקאנגרעס אין בא' וועל, שווייץ. ער וועט אפמאכען דעם דעם, פונדעם ארויסגעגעבן א סטעיט דעם, אין וועלכע ער האט דער לעצטע, אן די דעלעגאציע וועלעך וועט צוזאמנעמען אויף דעם ציוניסטישן וועלט קאנגרעס אין א שוועדען וועלכע וועט שטימען דורך דער ציוניסטישער פארטיי פארטראגענע, אין וועלכע ער וועט סילווער אידען אין אייראפע זינען אפגעבראכט נעמארען און די שוועדענליכע אידען לידען פון אפמאכענע וועלטקאנגרעס.

דער סילווער האט זיך אויך באזעצט ווען וועלט קאנגרעס איז א שוועדען וועלכע וועט שטימען דורך דער ציוניסטישער פארטיי פארטראגענע, אין וועלכע ער וועט סילווער אידען אין אייראפע זינען אפגעבראכט נעמארען און די שוועדענליכע אידען לידען פון אפמאכענע וועלטקאנגרעס.

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דער אבא היל סילווער
פארטראגענע וועלט קאנגרעס

Named Acting President Of American Zionists



Dr. Israel Goldstein
The appointment of Dr. Israel Goldstein, rabbi of the B'nai B'rith Temple, 812 Broadway, as acting president of the Zionist Organization of America, was announced yesterday by Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, president of the organization. Dr. Goldstein, a former president of the organization, will serve in the absence of Dr. Silver, who left yesterday for Basel, Switzerland, as head of the American Zionist delegation to the World Zionist Congress which opens on Dec. 2.

ZIONIST GROUP TO SAIL

Delegation to Basle Congress to Depart This Week

Fifty-six delegates from the Zionist Organization of America and twenty-eight representatives of Hadasah, the women's Zionist organization, will depart this week for Basle, Switzerland, to attend the World Zionist Congress, which opens Dec. 2. It was announced yesterday.

The delegation, which includes sixteen alternates, is headed by the agency's president, Dr. Abba Hillel Silver of Cleveland. Dr. Silver will sail tomorrow on the Queen Elizabeth.

Among other delegates are Louis Lipsky, Dr. Emanuel Neumann, Magistrate Morris Rothenberg and Bernard Rosenblatt of New York and Rabbi Irving Miller of Woodmere, L. I.

Mrs. Moses P. Epstein, national president of Hadasah, will head the delegation, the majority of whom will sail on the Queen Elizabeth.

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דר. זייצמאן וויר מער נישט

The Day Dec 6, 1946

זיין ציזן-פירער, איז באריכט

באריכט ערב ציזן-קאנגרעס, אז דר. זייצמאן וועט אפטרעטען פלאץ צו דוד בן גוריון אדער דר. סילווער

אמעריקאנער ציזן-דעלעגאטען וועלען זיין קענען פארשלאגן צו צעטיילען ארץ ישראל

אינצווישן פראגען.
די לאנד פון ספאלי, וועלכע
ביז איצט איינגענומען געווען די
ניסטישע דעמאנעס, איז זעהר גאר איינ-
פאנגענדיק. נעמען איר, שטייט צוויי
וויכטיגע ארטיקלעך ארבעטער פאר
איינצונעמען. די, אחרות עברות, אין
השומר העברי, וואס איז זיין פאנ-
קורירען נישט מיט דער ספאלי פאר
באלדנער פירערשאפט. זייער ווי איר
אבער ווי א דאזן אין איינע אין וועלכע
ויר זייער פאראייניקטע, מיט אנדערע
פארטייען נעמען איר, אין א רייט
פראגע. זיין א פאר וואס, אי א
פירער פון, אחרות עברות, — חסר
עבריות — איז נעמען אין אייראפע
אין האט נעמט פארהאנדלונגען מיט
פארטייען דעלעגאטען, אין איינ-
איר פירער פון, השומר העברי, צוויי
שטען ווי אין די פאראייניקטע, דאנע
נעמען, איז דערווייל נישט קיין פארטיי-
רונג.

די פירער פון די אנדערע פארטייען
אונטערהאנדלען איר, איבערהויפט די
וואס זיינען אונטערישען פון ארץ
ישראל, זיי ווילען וויסען וואס מען
דעמאנעס וועט דער פירערשאפט אין
פארטייען קאנסעקוציעס ווערען
פארשלאגען, איבערהויפט איבער-
פירער פון זיין מיט אסעריע, מען
ווייסט, אז אסעריע מיט איינע זיין
קאנגרעס מיט אן אייגענעם ווילען אין
מיט נאך גרויסע כוחות, מען וויל דער
דער ציזן וויסען, וואס דאסער, דר.
סילווער אין זיין פארטיי, וועט מען
אסעריע מיטען קיין ארץ ישראל אין
דער וועלט-קאנגרעס.
עס איז איבערשטאנען וואס לויט
די דעמאנעס פון די פירער פון העבר-
העבר — דער איינפירער איינפיר-
דער איינפירער, וואס — וועלכע האט
מען דעמאנעס פארבראכט אין איי-
ראפע, איז די העברעאנטישע אין
איראפע, איבערהויפט אין די איי-
סעריע, בעיקר אן איינפיר-
צייטשטישע דערען וויינען דא פילע
אויסוואקסען, וואס קענען דא מיט נאך
פראכט ווערען.

די דעמאנעס, מיט וועלכע
דעם שרייבער איז איינגענומען צו
פארברענגען א סך שטונדען, קומען
עס קאנגרעס מיט צוויי הויפט-
שטען: א סך צו ווייזשאנעס שטעלע
און די דעמאנעס פון א פאראייניקטע
רייטע אירייער דעמאנעס, וואס איי-
בערע אונטערהויפט זיי ווייניג אין
זיין וויינען גרויס איינפיר-
אלעלי קאנסעקוציעס.
צו וועלכע זיי זיך וועלען באטיילי-
גען אין א פארטיי אין צו וועט
ספאלי וועלען זיין מיט זיי — איז אן
אסעריע פראגע דערווייל.

די מנהלים — איך האב געזעהן
מיט די וויכטיגסטע פירער ווערען.
איינפירער פון ארץ ישראל — זיין
לעצטע די פערזענלעך אין א סך
אלייטע מיט זיך אין ספאלי, ווייניג
האט מיט א פירער צייט צווישן פאר-
זיכערס די פערזענלעך פון מנהלים
אז ער וועט זיין פארטיי. די האט
וואס נעמען געזעהן א כוח צו
פערזענלעך פון קאנגרעס, וואס ער
האט נישט געזעהן מיטען, אונטערהויפט
די אונטערהויפט פון זיין אונטערהויפט
אבער ער האט דערנאך געזעהן זיין
סיינע וועטען קאנגרעס, אין מען
ווייט נישט ווי ער פארשלאגט זיך איינע
צו זיין קאנדידאטור פאר דער פיר-
פירערשאפט.

די לאנד פון די האטעלען, אין מען
קענט וועטען דער נאמענער צווישען
פון דער באוועגונג, ווער וועט פארנע-
מען דר. ווייזשאנעס פאלק, ווער וועט
וויין אין דער וועלט-קאנסעקוציעס, וואס
וועט זיין מיט די אידען אין די וויי-
טע לאנדען, א. א. וו.

די וועלט-קאנסעקוציעס האט אפגע-
נומען איין האטעל — סילווער האטעל.
עסליכע נאמען ווייט פון דער איי-
פאראנער פאנעקעסענדיקע, דאס
וואינען ביינאדע, סעקעסאט, הרב
סייטא, הרב נאלי, וועט גרויסע, הרב
אן אלע אנדערע פירער פון וועלט.
זי האבן א פאר עטלעכע מיט-ווער-
ווערען אין וועלכע פאר פארהאנדלונ-
גען.

דער באריכטער האטעל, וואס ער
עס האט געוואלט איינע ערשטע
האטעל — די, דאס וועטען — מיט
באלי, איז אונטערישע געווארען פון
דר. וויינען, דאס גאנץ וועלט, אין
עסליכע אנדערע פירער פון אייראפע
און אסעריע, מיט ווערען נאמענער
מיטאנעסער, פאר דר. סילווער אין
א פאר אנדערע אסעריע, וואס
מען ווייט געווארען דאס 4 צייט
דער, די דעלעגאטעס פון אלע לענדער
האבן פערזענלעכע עטלעכע די
האטעל-צייטען ווי סערוואטער, עס
איז אונטערישע צו פירען א צייטע.
די אסעריע, דעלעגאטעס האט
געהאלטען בייס בלייבען אן האטעל
איבערען, דאס קאנגרעסאט, וואס
פארשטייט זיך דערמיט, האט נישט
געוואלט דערפון אין אלע האבן נע-
דעמאס, אז אסעריע קען וועלען פאר
זיך, עס גלייב איז סך, דאס פירט,
פארזייער, פון ארטיקלעכע צייטשטי-
דאס פון דער אסעריע, איינפיר-
דער אונטערישע, אונטערישע קיין
איראפע פארפיר אין האט שוין פון
פארזייער אונטערישע צו פערשלאגן
זיין באוועל אין צו פארהאנדלען מיטען
האטעל-סיינע, מיט האטעלען אין
אנדערע שטעטען, וואס באווארען
"איינפירען, אין איינע קענען א כוח
ווייטע שילד אין עטלעכע און העבר-
איד וועטען די העברעאנטישע פון דער
אסעריע, צייטשטישע אונטערישע
איז איבער איינעם פון די עטלעכע
האטעלען אין באוועל — ווייזשאנעס
פארטיי, וואינען וואינען אלע פערזע-
דעלעגאטען פון דער, וואס איי-
דער פערזענלעכע פון דער דעלעגא-
צייט.

עס איז שוין באקאנט, אז קיין
פארטיי וועט נישט האבען קיין פיר-
הייט איינפיר קאנגרעס, עס איז דווקא
זינע לאנד ווי אין פארשלאגען אין
פארטייען: צוויי געטע פארטייען,
יי אלגעמיין צייטשטישע אן ספאלי,
און די איבעריגע וויינען קענען פאר-
אירעלעגאטעס, וואס האבן א ספע-
ליזאציע זיך צו פאראייניקען וועטען

ספעציעל פארן, ספאלי
פון קריסטאפאריאנעל

באזעל, שווייץ, דעם 5. — דר.
היים ווייזשאנעס האט באשלאסען נישט צו
זיין מער קיין קאנדידאט פאר פירער-
דעם פון דער צייטשטישע וועלט
אונטערישע און פון דער אירייער
אונטערישע, ווערען דעלעגאטעס אין קריי-
זען, וואס שטייט נאמען עס צוויי-
דער, איינע דאס וועל נעמען, גלייב
מען, וועלען די דעלעגאטעס דארפן
אויסוואקסען צווישען דר. ביינאדע,
פארזייער פון דער עטלעכע פון
דער אירייער אונטערישע, און דר. אבא
האל סילווער, פערזענעס פון דער
אסעריע, צייטשטישע אונטערישע
צייט.

פון דער צווייטער זייט וועט אבער
אויך פארן באריכטען, אז דר. וויי-
טע וועט יא קאנדידירען, אונטערישע
נעמען, אז עס וועט געשעהן ווערען א
פירערשאפט-פארטייען פון פארטייען
נע ריכטונגען, און אז דר. ווייזשאנעס
וועט סתם אריינזיין אין דאס האט
זייער, אדער ער וועט פירען א וויי-
טען ערשטאט אין דער צייטשטי-
דער וועלט-קאנגרעס.

ארום דער קאנגרעס-פארטייען אין
אין די האטעלען פון דער ווייזשע-
טאט פילט מען שוין דעם צייטשטי-
סייטען פולס, דעלעגאטען קומען אן
יעדע טעג פון נאמען אן ווייט אין
מען פירעט זיך אין קאנגרעס-פאר-
אויף די נאמען ארום דער געביידע אין

היינט 12-6-46

בסיום היר ווייזשאנעס מיטען נישאלט של
סילע — הרב שישען, ה. קרייזן ווער
סילע, (פון העברעאנטישע)



הנשיא החדש

אויב עס זאל קומען צו אן אפטייט
פונעם וועט, הילפליך, וועט די גרעס-
טע פערזענלעך פון אסעריע, אונטע-
רישע צייטשטישע ווערען, שטייט נע-
גען אין מיט זי א נאמען ווי אנדערע
דעלעגאטעס, וואס קען ברענגען צו
א שארפער פאראנער אין צו שווערי-
קייטען בייס וויילען די פערזענלעכע
שאפט אן די וועלט-קאנסעקוציעס.

דאס קען פירען צו נאך א גרויסען
קריזיס, הילעל.
ענליכער וואלט דעם כאאס געקענט
העלפען אויסשירען, אויב זי וואלט
באצייטעט דערפירער, אז דאס, וויי-
טע פארטיי אין אונטערישע אן אז זי
קעט זיך אום צווייטע צו דער פאליטי-
סון דער באוועל דעלעגאטעס אין
קאנגרעס, און עס וועט דעלעגאטע
אויסוואקסען איינפירער אין
קאנדידירען.

וועט זי עס אבער נאך
מען איז דא ווער ניינעריש צו וויי-
טע וואס דער אסעריע, פירער-
דר, אבא היל סילווער, האט געהאט
צו דערפירער פארטייען, בעיקר אין מיט
סעקעסערי ביינעס אין זיין יארג וועט
נע דער פאליטישע קאנע, אין מען
דעווארט מיט אונטערישע צו הערען
וועט דעם עפעס פון דר. סילווער
אליי.

באזעל, שווייץ, דעם 5. (אייסא), —
דר. היים ווייזשאנעס וועט אין דער דער-
דע מיט וועלכע ער וועט דא פאנעמא-
נעמען דעם פאנעם צייטשטישע
וועלט-קאנגרעס, אונטערישע צייטשטי-
פונקטען: ערשטענס, די באצייאונג פון
דעם יישוב צו די פערזענלעך אין די לע-
דער פון סיסטען פארט, און צווייטענס,
דאס פראבלעם פון סערווא אין ארץ
ישראל, וואס וועט באטראכט אלס
ווייזשאנעס-פונקט צו דער צייטשטישע
אויסוואקסען, — איז דא היינט דער
פערט געווארען.

א, באזעל-וועלט, וועט געשלאסען
ווערען אויף די בערג צווישען ירושלים
און בית-לחם אין אנדערע פון די פיר-
ניסטישע קאנגרעסען, וואס וועטען דא
אפגעשלאסען געווארן זינט דעם ערשט-
טע קאנגרעס אין 1897, די דאזיגע
פערזענלעך איז דא היינט אפגעשלאסען נע-
ווארען אויף דער ערשטער פערזענ-
האטעל-פונקט אין פארטייען פון 22-
טע צייטשטישע, וואס עפעס זיך
לא פאנעמא, דעקעט פאנעמא, הויפט
פון פערזענלעכע פונקט בייס פאנ-
גלעס, האט געטייערעט די דאזיג-
וואס באוועל האט געשליסן אין דער
נעטיכע פון צווייטע, ער האט נע-
דאנעם די שווייזערע, דעמאנעס,
דאס שווייזערע פאלק און די פיר-
טע פאר ווייזער סענאטעלעך הילע צו
אוינען בעת דער סתהמא.

4/2/2018, 2:54 PM

לד ואין לנחש מה תהיה עמדתו לעתיד.
במה כללי המדינות. במה שנוגע לעמדתה
של ברית המועצות. הרי היא אוטורитарית
בית — אשר תחזיק.

continued from page 10

The conference was adjourned in October to meet again on Dec. 16. Present indications are that the resumption will be delayed until mid-January.

as rated by THE NEW YORK TIMES

Yours sincerely,
 ERNEST HUBIN

78-5-7-87

In September His Majesty's Government invited the United States to send an observer to the conference. At that time we could not see our way clear to accept the invitation. Mr. Bevin has orally renewed the invitation of his Government and in view of the assurances contained in his letter, the United States Government feels that the leaders of the Jews and Arabs should attend the conference. If they do, the United States will accept the in-

The Day 12-7-40

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[illegible][illegible]

American intervention already has prejudiced the chances of a reasonable and just solution being reached," the spokesman said.

"The Arabs, having regard to their bitter experience in the past are naturally suspicious of any form of American participation in negotiations over Palestine. The American Government is not an impartial party. It has consistently supported the Zionist cause. It is now pressing for a solution favorable for Zionists."

The Arab spokesman also reiterated the Arab stand that Arab leaders would refuse to attend any meeting at which Zionists were present.

"The Arabs have always rejected invitations to conferences with Zionists because . . . Zionists have no right to Palestine and it is impossible for Arabs to meet them on any basis save that of abandonment of Zionist claims," he said.

As reported in *The New York Times*.

SLR Switzerland, Do

BASLE, Switzerland, Dec. 7.—Reassertion of the classic aim of Zionism, formulated by Theodor Herzl fifty years ago—a Jewish State in Palestine—and a demand to disavow action of the Executive of the Jewish Agency for Palestine in proposing partition were urged tonight by Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, president of the Zionist Organization of America.

Dr. Silver addressed the world conference of General Zionist Congresses preliminary to Zionist Congress sessions opening here Monday. About 150 delegates attended the conference, which will close the week-end.

Dr. Silver's address represented a formulation of his credo for Zionism—opposition to any attempt by Zionists to seek the creation of a Jewish State in other than the whole of Palestine.

His speech was intently followed, as it represented a keynote of future deliberations within the Zionist Congress upon the main political issue.

After strongly scoring British policy toward Palestine, Dr. Silver said the Jews had entered a desperate epoch. They would have to fight for their right to continue to build.

"We need iron hearts and nerves," he said. "Every concession we make may be interpreted as weakness, not generosity."

"In 1937 we agreed to negotiate on a partition scheme, but the result was the White Paper policy. In 1946 we ourselves proposed the creation of a viable Jewish State in part of Palestine; but the result was nil—it was not even accepted as a basis for negotiation.

Urging the Zionist Congress delegates to disavow the Jewish Agency's proposal for partition, Dr. Silver said:

"It is important that this congress should reaffirm the classic Zionist position and our claims for full rights in Palestine."

"It will be suicidal to enter any conference on the basis of partition, which others will regard as the maximum of our demands," he added, obviously referring to the London conference called by the British Government, which is to be resumed in January.

"The way to end terrorism in Palestine is to open the gates of our country to our people."

5e
12-9-46

BASEL, Switzerland, Dec. 9—(U.P.)—President Chaim Weizmann today warned the opening session of the World Zionist Congress that "irresponsible groups" and "the moral degradation of terrorism" threaten the goal of Zion—establishment of an independent Jewish state in Palestine.

From Basel, Switzerland, Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver will write several articles, exclusively for The Press, describing the current World Zionist Congress and giving his impressions of conditions in Europe today. Watch for these articles . . . in The Press soon.

Weismann attacked "irresponsible groups who arrogate to themselves the right to involve whole people in responsibility for their undisciplined acts," and said they were "gambling with Jewish future."

"The Jewish community," he said, "has resolved to rise up against the vicious elements which threaten its good name and its very survival. Against the 'heroics' of suicidal violence I urge the courage of endurance, the heroism of super-human restraint. Whether they can rise to that genuine courage above the moral degradation of terrorism is a challenge which history will judge by its own lights."

Daniel Frisch, Indianapolis, one of the leaders of the powerful Zionist Organization of America, said that his group would agree

to Jewish participation in the January meeting "for the purpose of discussing creation of a Jewish state."

The E. O. A. decision was reached in caucus and did not embrace inclusion of all of Palestine in the proposed Jewish state, thus indicating that partition of the Holy Land in some form might be acceptable.

The Z. O. A., including another of its leaders, Rabbi Abner Hillel Silver of Cleveland, previously had criticized partition plans.

"We would accept a visited state capable of absorbing the remnants of European Jewry in 10 years," Friesch said.

Weizmann called on Britain to fulfill its obligations to Jewry under the League of Nations mandate or to set up an independent Jewish state and withdraw from Palestine.

"I am aware," he said, "that establishment of a Jewish state is bold and imaginative act. I am also aware there is prejudice in some quarters against a final clear-cut solution. But the recent tragic history of Palestine does nothing to recommend a policy of uncertainty or fluidity."

Over has been widely mentioned

as an American candidate for the Zionist presidency to succeed Dr. Weizmann. Frisch indicated that Z. O. A., however, might not insist on his election.

Group in Minority

"It is not a question of whether Silver should be president," he said, "but that the Z. O. A. under his leadership must hold a place in the leadership of the world movement compatible with its importance—which means second to none."

Delegates committed against any partition of Palestine are in the minority here and were estimated by American delegates as no more than 100 of the total of 380 delegates.

Among defendants are the personal physicians of Hitler and Heinrich Himmler, one woman doctor, and the deputy Reich "health" leader.

An American military tribunal is trying this case. Russia, France and Britain will try other suspected war criminals in their zones.

Defense counsel was expected to claim that the alleged torture-murders were necessary for the advancement of science.

Lee Anderson, a former Army

major from Duke University, uncovered much of the prosecution evidence. He said the Nazi doctors might be able to prove, in some instances, that their fiendish experiments actually did advance medical science.

Anderson said the Nazis has discovered: That the way to save victims nearly drowned in cold water is rapid immersion in hot water; that a man lives longer on his back in cold water if his neck and head are kept above the surface, and that if a victim does not drown in freezing water, he usually dies of heart failure when the body temperature drops below 78 degrees.

Opposition to Silver's presidential candidacy was formed around Jewish socialists from Palestine led by David Ben Gurion, present chairman of the Jewish Agency executive body.

An Agency spokesman said the Palestine group was expected to urge retention of Weismann as honorary president. All executive and administrative functions, they proposed, should pass to the Jewish Agency executive to be selected during the congress.

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 兴趣爱好: 阅读、运动、旅行、摄影
 自我评价: 为人正直, 做事认真, 有较强的责任心和团队合作精神。

FLASH

Direct From

22nd WORLD ZIONIST CONGRESS

(BASED ON CABLES RECEIVED DIRECT FROM BASEL
AND OTHER AUTHENTIC PRESS DISPATCHES)

Issued by:
ZIONIST ORGANIZATION OF AMERICA
41 East 42nd Street
New York, N. Y.

Bulletin No. 1

December 10, 1946.

22ND WORLD ZIONIST CONGRESS OPENED WITH PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS BY WEIZMANN

Address Avoids Partition Issue - Condemns Terrorists; Thanks Truman
for American Aid to Cause. Emphasizes Claims for Jewish State.

Against a background of spirited pre-Congress caucuses of all parties comprising the World Zionist Organization, the 22nd World Zionist Congress opened in the Mustersse in Basel Monday afternoon December 9th with a 50-minute address by Dr. Chaim Weizmann, President of the World Zionist Organization and of the Jewish Agency. More than 370 delegates from 61 countries as well as 2,000 guests including diplomats from various legations in Switzerland, overflowed the historic meeting hall in Basel where fifty years ago Herzl opened the first congress.

A Jewish Telegraphic Agency dispatch reports that Dr. Weizmann, in his address, appealed to the British Government either to carry out the provisions of the Palestine mandate "in the spirit and in the letter" or to surrender the mandate after first creating a "political finality" in Palestine by establishing a Jewish State. Dr. Weizmann bitterly charged Britain with being largely responsible for the annihilation by the Nazis of millions of Jews in Europe. If Britain had not kept the doors of Palestine closed to Jews, under its White Paper policy, many could have found refuge in Palestine instead of being asphyxiated in gas chambers, he stressed. At the same time, he pointed out that the Jews do not want to drive the British out of Palestine, but insist that they carry out the terms of the mandate which provide for the establishment of a Jewish National Home.

Dr. Weizmann made no direct reference in his 5,000-word keynote speech to the question of Jewish participation in the Conference on Palestine which will resume in London next month. Nor did he refer to the burning issue of partitioning Palestine into separate Jewish and Arab states. These two questions are the central points of interest at the Congress.

Condemns Terrorism in Palestine; Calls It "Moral Cowardice"

The aged Zionist leader scathingly condemned the use of terrorism in Palestine. Terrorist activities, he said, are alien to the Jewish spirit and an insult to Jewish history. "Jews came to Palestine to build, not to destroy," he pointed out. He denounced the "heroics of suicidal violence" and called for the "courage of endurance."

"Terrorist acts," he told the Congress, "apart from being morally abhorrent, are also barren of all advantage. They expose our hard-won achievements to the prospect of destruction, and they lead us to a bottomless abyss of nihilism and despair." He expressed the certainty that the Congress will support the efforts of the Jewish institutions in Palestine to combat the "vicious movements which threaten the good name of the Yishuv and its very survival."

Dr. Weizmann pointed out that he does not underestimate "the cruel pressures which have been at work" on the minds of Jewish youth in Palestine and have given rise to a feeling of despair. "It was the cruel destiny of our young generation," he said, "to see their kinsmen brutally murdered in Europe while they stood by helpless and impotent. The White Paper policy prevented them from rising to the rescue, and later that policy forbade them to receive the few survivors whom Providence had spared. In their native homeland, the country of the National Home, they found themselves excluded on racial grounds from all but five percent of the land."

Assures Arabs of Jewish Desire to Live With Them in Peace

Touching upon the question of Arab-Jewish relationship, Dr. Weizmann said that this relationship "is too often envisaged in terms of incompatibility and conflict." He reviewed Arab-Jewish relations since the period following World War I to prove that "it was not always so," and pointed out that the Arab people now possess seven independent states and that they have emerged unscathed from wars which have devastated the Jews.

"Before the whole world I have said that our work has brought no injury to the Arab peoples," he declared. "Against the sterile assumption of conflict, we set the higher conception of potential accord. We wish to bring Jewish effort into harmony with the wider interests of the Middle East. But if we are to do this, the respect which we give to the national rights of others must be recognized for us."

Dr. Weizmann pointed to the recent letter sent by President Truman to King Ibn Saud asserting that it is not against the interests of the Arab world to urge the immigration of Jews into Palestine and the recognition of the Jewish National Home. "I whole-heartedly concur in that opinion," he stated.

Thanks President Truman for American Aid to Zionist Cause

"I have mentioned the name of President," Dr. Weizmann continued, "and I would like to express here our deep appreciation for the sympathy and support which the President and the Government of the United States has consistently lent to our cause in these difficult days. Wherever American influence has been brought to bear on our problem - whether in treatment of our survivors in Europe or in the wider issues of preservation and development of the Jewish National Home - we have felt the great liberal impulses of that great country to be warmly alive. For all this, we are deeply grateful". The reference to the U.S. brought applause from the audience.

Dr. Weizmann, whose sight is now seriously impaired, read his address from a specially prepared manuscript in large type. On the platform seated behind him were, in addition to the other members of the world Zionist executive, representatives of the Swiss federal and cantonal governments and of the Basle municipality.

British Absent From Session; U.S. and Soviet Diplomats Attend

British representatives were conspicuously absent from the diplomatic gallery, but diplomats from 24 other countries were present, including United States Vice-Consul John A. Lehre and I. F. Luskow, First Secretary of the Soviet Legation. The British Consul in Basle sent a letter expressing regrets on behalf of the British Minister to Switzerland, T.M. Snow.

A huge portrait of Dr. Theodor Herzl, father of political Zionism, dominated the assembly from the rear stage, flanked by huge blue-and-white flags. The session opened with the playing of Hatikvah as the delegates stood at attention. They remained standing and cheering as Dr. Weizmann ascended the platform. He delivered a short greeting to Palestine in Hebrew, which was broadcast, and then introduced various Swiss dignitaries, including the mayor of Basle, who welcome the delegates.

Following their addresses, David Remez, chairman of the Jewish National Council, made a brief address on behalf of the Jews of Palestine, during which he invited the next Zionist Congress to meet in Palestine, "the land which Zionism created as a home for all Jewry." Replying, Weizmann said that he, too, hoped that the next Congress will be held in Jerusalem.

Speaking at tonight's session on "Fifty Years of Zionism," Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, who was English secretary of the Second Zionist Congress, held in this city in 1898, called on the Jews of Palestine "to resist, resist, resist oppression of our brothers, but let no deeds soil the blameless record of our long, unsullied history." If the high moral standards of Zionism are forgotten, he warned, it will sink to "the level of rabble-rousing chauvinism."

Reviewing Zionist history, he said that "nothing worse befell us throughout two generations of resettlement than the White Paper, the failure to reject which out of hand was a terrible blunder by all of us," which, he added, "cost the lives of tens of thousands of Jews."

"It is barely credible that the British Government should in one generation descend from the heights of the Balfour Declaration to the depths of Yagour and Cyprusism," he continued. "Surely this government, which long stood as a friend of the Jewish people, will not be satisfied with the role of the betrayer of Zionism."

Reaction to Weizmann's Speech Mixed, Cables Margoshes

Dr. S. Margoshes, in a cable from Basle to the Yiddish daily, The Day of New York, declares that "Dr. Chaim Weizmann's opening address was received with mixed feeling. However, all sections welcomed enthusiastically his statement that the logical conclusion of the Balfour Declaration must be the establishment of a Jewish State in Palestine.

The biggest sensation was Dr. Weizmann's bitter attack upon the terror acts in Palestine. Opinions are divided as to whether Weizmann should have so sharply condemned the extremists. Weizmann's statement in this respect will possibly evoke a sharp debate at the Congress sessions. There was particular dissatisfaction with the remark in his speech that the fight of the Jewish heroes in defending Masada, the last Jewish fortress at the time of the second destruction of the Temple was a catastrophe in Jewish history, despite the great heroism by the Jewish fighters.

Weizmann presented a tragic figure when in a voice choked with tears, he described the sufferings of the Jewish people in the face of a hardened and indifferent world. Dr. Weizmann's greatest political supporters, the delegates of the Labor bloc, are divided, Dr. Margoshes cabled further. David Ben Gurion, chairman of the Jewish Agency Executive, is opposed to the re-election of Dr. Weizmann, while Joseph Sprinzak, also an important leader in Jewish Labor in Palestine, favors Dr. Weizmann's reelection, "Margoshes States.

Lacked Enthusiasm, Cables Fishman

Jacob Fishman, in a cable dispatch to the Jewish Morning Journal of New York, comments that the opening session lacked the usual enthusiasm which used to pervade the opening sessions of previous congresses. He attributes this to the seriousness of the Jewish position. Dr. Weizmann as usual, was received with a great ovation but the greetings of the high personalities and Jewish representatives in Basle were monotonous and took over an hour's time, Fishman says.

Fishman further reported that Weizmann began his speech at 5:30 P. M. and spoke an hour long under great strain because of his failing eyesight.

Silver Elected President of General Zionist Bloc

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver was elected president of the General Zionist bloc comprising 130 delegates. A. Alpern, in a cable to the Day, reporting on the debate between Dr. Silver and Dr. Goldman at the conference of the General Zionists prior to the opening of the Congress, states that following the conference, a discussion took place which lasted past midnight and which was led by Rabbi Irving Miller, Abraham Goldstein, Isaac Gruendbaum, and Dr. S. Margoshes.

FLASH

Direct From

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Issued by:
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41 East 42nd Street
New York, N. Y.

SPECIAL BULLETIN

Exclusive Cable Dispatch by Special Correspondent

Basle, Switzerland - Dec. 9th. - ON EVE OF THE OPENING WORLD ZIONIST CONGRESS IT IS ABUNDANTLY CLEAR THAT THE Z.O.A. IS SETTING PACE ON ALL FRONTS. THERE IS GENERAL RECOGNITION OF THE FACT THAT AMERICAN GENERAL ZIONISTS ARE AT PRESENT PRIME FACTOR IN THE DELIBERATION AND DECISIONS OF THE CONGRESS. IN MUSTERHUSEN, SITE OF CONGRESS, IN HOTEL LOBBIES AND IN STREETS AND SQUARES OF BASLE, CHIEF TOPIC OF CONVERSATION AND DISCUSSION AMONG DELEGATES OF ALL PARTIES IS THE ROLE AMERICAN ZIONISM SEEMS DESTINED TO PLAY HERE.

WITH THE CONVENING OF THE WORLD CONFEDERATION OF GENERAL ZIONISTS, WHEREIN ZOA REPRESENTS LARGEST BLOC, ON SATURDAY NIGHT DECEMBER 7th IN KLEINBASLE CASINO, SUCCESS OF ZOA'S POLICIES IS TO BE EXPECTED. THERE CAN BE NO DOUBT ZOA'S POSITION AS VOICED BY DR. SILVER HAS GAINED ADDED STRENGTH FROM WORLD CONFEDERATION.

AFTER BEING ELECTED PRESIDENT CONFEDERATION BY ACCLAMATION, SILVER DELIVERED AN ADDRESS SATURDAY NIGHT WHICH CONDENSED JEWISH AGENCY EXECUTIVE'S ACTION REGARDING PARTITION AND WHICH CALLED ON CONGRESS TO REAFFIRM THE FULL ZIONIST PROGRAM. "PROCLAIM OUR FULL RIGHTS AND PRESS FOR THEM". HE DECLARED, ADDING IT WOULD BE FOLLY TO PARTICIPATE IN THE LONDON CONFERENCE UNDER PRESENT CIRCUMSTANCES.

REPORTS FROM CAUCUSES OF VARIOUS PARTIES INDICATE CLEARLY SOME MEMBERS OF JEWISH AGENCY EXECUTIVE, WHO HAD ORIGINALLY INTENDED TO STAND FOURSQUARE IN FAVOR OF PARTITION IMMEDIATELY BEGAN TO REVISE TEXTS OF THEIR ADDRESSES FOLLOWING DR. SILVER'S SATURDAY ADDRESS AND ARE RECONSIDERING THEIR POSITIONS. THIS TREND HAS BEEN DESCRIBED IN MUSTERHUSEN CORRIDORS AS FOLLOWS, "SILVER SEEMS TO BE WRITING ALL IMPORTANT SPEECHES AT THIS CONGRESS".

UNDER THE LEADERSHIP OF EMANUEL NEUMANN, THE ZOA IS CARRYING FORWARD AN INTENSIVE PROGRAM OF EDUCATION AMONG DELEGATES. THERE IS A HEALTHY RESPECT EVERYWHERE FOR THE EFFECTIVE MANNER IN WHICH EMANUEL NEUMANN AND OTHER MEMBERS OF ZOA HIGH COMMAND INCLUDING DANIEL FRISCH RABBI IRVING MILLER RABBI LEON FEUER AND OTHERS HAVE BEEN FIGHTING FOR ZOA'S POLICIES.

PRE-CONGRESS EVENTS

Throughout the whole week preceding the opening of the Congress, the atmosphere was charged with speculative reports on the issues and personalities linked with the Congress sessions. Out of the welter of statements, reports and rumors that flooded the press, there emerged three clear-cut issues which confronted the Congress as it officially opened its sessions on Monday afternoon, December 9th, with the Presidential address by Dr. Chaim Weizmann:

- 1) The composition of the World Zionist Executive and the presidency of the World Zionist Organization.
- 2) The partition issue.
- 3) The question of participation by the Jewish Agency in the London Conference on Palestine.

The 22nd World Zionist Congress was unanimously characterized - as expressed by the New York Times - as the most crucial political world gathering in Zionist history. A Jewish Telegraphic Agency dispatch from Basle stated that on the eve of the opening of the Congress, the battle-lines were sharply drawn between those who favored Jewish participation in the London Conference in January and those who opposed Jewish attendance.

The announcement by Secretary of State Byrnes that America would sit in on the talks, if the Jews agree to attend, has so far failed to sway opponents of participation. The question of attendance at the parley will--along with the major question of partition--be fought out on the floor of the Congress.

There is a deep cleavage of thought, the JTA dispatch continues. Dr. Weizmann is known to favor acceptance of the British invitation and believes that the Jewish negotiators should be given a free hand to act as they see fit to obtain maximum terms from the British Government.

Among the Laborites there is a strong difference of opinion on this subject. Moshe Shertok favors unconditional participation on any terms not harmful to the Zionist cause in order that a fight may be waged for a better plan than the Morrison-Grady scheme. David Ben Gurion, on the other hand, opposes unconditional participation and wants the Congress to leave the negotiations in the hands of the new executive which it will elect.

Americans Favor Attendance Only on Congress' Terms of Reference

Spokesmen for the American delegation said that they would insist that participation in the conference can be only on the basis of definite terms of reference adopted by the Congress. They added that they would oppose giving a free hand to the negotiators, if the invitation to attend is accepted.

The American stand on partition, as outlined last night by Dr. Abba Hillel Silver in an address to a conference of the General Zionists, was the subject of considerable discussion today. Dr. Silver strongly attacked the partition scheme, which he said "was not even offered to us." He declared that "for years we have carried on what amounts to unilateral negotiations by ourselves in order to please people who continually interpreted every concession on our part as a sign of weakness."

"It is important that the Congress disavow the action of the executive, and reaffirm the basic Zionist position," he added, "or else the opinion will continue to prevail that a partitioned Palestine represents the authoritative Zionist program. It would be folly to enter the London Conference with a partitioned Palestine as our maximum demand, even assuming that it would be tactically sound to attend," the MOA president concluded.

Prof. Selig Brodetsky, member of the World Zionist Executive, took issue with Dr. Silver. He stated that Silver failed to present in practical terms what is to be done. Brodetsky favored participation in the London Conference and called on the Congress to reiterate Zionist aims to the whole of Palestine. He also criticized Silver's reference to "so-called terror."

Dr. Nahum Goldmann, Jewish Agency representative in the United States, warned the meeting in blunt terms that the Zionists must be ready to compromise, since they cannot "by their present acts" force Britain to allow large scale immigration which would allow Jews to become a majority in five or ten years. He said that even friends of the Zionists in government circles were not prepared to recommend admission of 100,000 Jews without a final solution.

Sneh Attacks Goldmann

Dr. Goldmann's statement was bitterly attacked by Dr. Moshe Sneh, security officer of the Jewish Agency for Palestine, who charged that "men like Goldmann were dangerous because they depict a non-existent rosy world. The truth is that Britain does not seek a solution at all, but is following a policy dictated purely by strategic bureaucratic considerations."

For a compromise to be arrived at, Dr. Sneh said, there must be two offers, but at the moment, "we are alone." He demanded that the Zionists refuse to participate in the London conference and refuse to offer any compromises. "Why should Jews serve as an ornament to a British conference seeking an anti-Zionist solution?" he asked.

The security chief of the Jewish Agency, who was the target of a country-wide British manhunt last summer, demanded that the Congress call for an exodus from Europe of Jews who desire to go to Palestine. He urged resistance to the British, and accused the London representatives of the Jewish Agency of misleading the Jerusalem leaders by presenting a false picture of the realities of the situation in London.

Executive Holds Final Meeting

The outgoing Jewish Agency Executive held its final pre-Congress meeting in Basle on December 8th under the chairmanship of David Ben Gurion with all members from Palestine, Britain and the United States in attendance. Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, who resigned some time ago as a member of the Executive, did not attend.

There were also held other pre-Congress meetings including those of the General Zionist Workers (Haoved Hatzioni Hakali) and the General Zionist Youth Pioneers (Hanoar Hatzioni), which were attended by Louis Lipsky, Dr. Israel Goldstein (who left New York by plane last Thursday), Daniel Friesch, Rebecca Sieff, Berl Schmorak and representatives of all territorial Federations of General Zionists. According to a Falcor dispatch, Zvi Hermann, reviewing the position of the General Zionist movement, disclosed that the Pioneer Youth had 130 training corps throughout Europe and overseas with thousands of organized members. Dr. Abraham Granovsky, head of the Jewish National Fund (Keren Kayemeth) in Jerusalem, announced that the General Zionist workers are preparing to establish two new agricultural settlements in the Nazareth hills in northern Palestine and in the Negev, in southern Palestine.

Hebrew And English Official Languages At The Congress

The official languages at the Congress will be Hebrew and English. The spoken languages at the session will be mostly Yiddish, Hebrew and English, with a number of delegates speaking French, German, and Ladino, a Spanish-Yiddish jargon.

Report Weizmann To Retire

All the newspapers, both Yiddish and English, carried reports that Dr. Chaim Weizmann has indicated that he will not be a candidate "for any office."

Alvin Rosenfeld, special staff correspondent of the New York Post, cabled to his newspaper that "an associate of Weizmann's telephoned that statement from Lugano where Weizmann is resting." "At 72, Weizmann is sick, tired and bent by the crushing blows to his people and by his personal tragedy--the death of his RAF pilot son."

A UP press dispatch from Basle, announcing that Dr. Weizmann is expected to retire from active leadership, reports that the followers of Dr. Abba Hillel Silver are expected to reaffirm a demand for an independent Jewish state consisting of all Palestine.

Rumors as to who is to succeed Dr. Chaim Weizmann are rampant. A Falcor dispatch, datelined Basle, December 4th, states that "rumors are current that Dr. Abba Hillel Silver will be proposed for the presidency but it has not yet been established whether the office of president will remain."

A later JTA dispatch states that a movement is under foot to elect Dr. Weizmann as honorary president, with David Ben Gurion president and Dr. Silver chairman of the Zionist Actions Committee, which is the supreme body of the World Zionist movement between Congresses.

A. Alpern associate editor of The Day, cabling from Basle, reports the American ZOA delegation is strongly for Dr. Silver to succeed Weizmann, but that the Labor bloc is opposed to him. The arguments of the American delegation run as follows: American Jews now represent one-half of world Jewry. American Jewry is the largest political and financial center and therefore deserves to play a commensurate role in the leadership. Furthermore, Washington should become the headquarters of the World Zionist Organization.

In London, en route to Basle, Dr. Emanuel Neumann, vice-president of the ZOA is quoted as having told reporters that "if, as assumed, Dr. Weizmann will take the honorary presidency--as he has repeatedly indicated retirement from active presidency--then a new president will be elected by the Congress in Basle." The presidency, Neumann pointed out, has been held in unbroken fifty-year tradition by General Zionists, even when they were a minority group at the Congress. "Today", he said, "the General Zionists are the largest group, therefore they are entitled to the presidency. The idea of a triumvirate is interesting, but everyone realizes that it has serious disadvantages."

Composition of Executive

Further speculations as to the composition of the World Zionist Executive include a report that the leaders of the General Zionists offered a proposal that there would be no president of the Jewish Agency in the future, but a duumvirate composed of a representative of the General Zionists and a Laborite. This proposal was said to be considered by the Laborite delegation which offered the following proposal:

Dr. Weizmann is to become honorary president, while the Executive is to be divided into three sections, each electing its own president. One section of the Executive would have its headquarters in Washington, the second in Jerusalem and the third in London. It is suggested that Dr. Abba Hillel Silver become the head of the American section of the Executive; David Ben Gurion be the head of the Jerusalem section, and Moshe Shertok, president of the London section.

This proposal was said to have been unfavorably received by General Zionist leaders and by the Mizrachi who contended that under this plan, the Laborites would retain two-thirds of the leadership in the Executive.

A Falcor dispatch of December 5th states that the Praesidium of the Zionist Action Committee has considered a proposal for the reorganization of the Action Committee with 45 instead of 71 members, thus enabling it to assemble more often. Of the 45 members, 23 would reside in Palestine where they would constitute a quorum on short notice whenever necessary.

A Bnais dispatch reports that Revisionist delegates to the World Zionist Congress may be denied their seats unless they dissolve their "New Zionist Organization" which is not a part of the World Zionist Organization. This matter will be taken up at the World Revisionist Conference which opened Saturday night.

The Executive at its meeting last August, welcomed the return of the Revisionists to the Zionist Congress on condition that it liquidate the separate Revisionist organization, permitting the Revisionists to establish themselves as a faction within the framework of the World Zionist Organization as other parties have done. Under the constitution of the World Zionist Organization, no member or group is permitted to adhere to an independent organization outside the world organization.

ZOA Opposed to Harming J.N.F. Autonomy

At the world conference of Jewish National Fund which preceded the opening of the Congress, Daniel Frisch, chairman of the ZOA Administrative Council, stated that the ZOA is opposed to all plans which will harm the autonomous status of the J.N.F. Representatives of more than 20 countries attended the conference which closed Sunday night with addresses by Dr. Stephen S. Wise and Mrs. Moses P. Heston, president of Hadassah.

Yiddish Press on Congress

On the day of the opening of the Congress, the greetings of American Jewry were extended in editorials published in the New York Yiddish dailies, "Jewish Morning Journal" and "The Day". Declaring that the eyes of the Jews throughout the world in the forthcoming few weeks will be focused on Basle, the Jewish Morning Journal in an editorial declared:

"The Congress will have to uproot the spirit of defeatism which has begun to penetrate certain Zionist circles and will also have to put an end to appeasement which is usually a by-product of defeatism. While we should always stand ready to receive offers from the Mandatory Power and should not reject the possibility that such offers will be made, it must at the same time be made clear that the Attlee-Bevin government has launched an attack upon us and that we have as yet not received any indication that it is ready to retreat from its anti-Zionist policy.

"The recent statement by Secretary of State Byrnes should serve as new proof that the Labor government has as yet, made no concession. While Byrnes repeats President Truman's statement that America supports the partition plan in Palestine, Bevin does not go beyond a promise that the forthcoming Palestine conference in London will be gracious enough to listen to all proposals which will come from Jews and Arabs.

"The Zionist Congress in Basle will have to act so as to prevent Zionism from being enmeshed in a net of political intrigue and obstruction and that the partition plan proper which emanates from the Jewish Agency - and regarding which Jewish public opinion is divided - should not be the trap into which we should fall and thereby be exposed to England's continued deception, as was the case heretofore. A clear-cut program and a properly effective leadership to direct Zionism in the future, are the two main conditions for the success of the present Congress in Basle.

The Day voices the prayer that Basle, over which hovers the illuminating and immortal figure of the creator of Zionism, Theodor Herzl, should sound a clarion call for the strengthening and consolidation of the forces of Jewry and that its light should light the way of our people and lead us out of the wilderness in which we find ourselves. The eyes of five and a half million Jews in America and of the remnants of European Jewry are directed at the Congress. May the spirit of Zion in Jerusalem attend your deliberations for in your hand lies the fate of the Jewish people and the future of the Jewish Homeland.

The delegates of the Mapai Labor Organization in Palestine feel very disappointed at the attitude of the British Labor Party toward the Congress. Not a word of greeting on the part of the British Labor Party was sent.

61 Countries Represented At Congress

A total of 380 delegates from 61 countries are participating in the Congress deliberations. Of these, 120 are from U.S., 79 from Palestine, 16 representatives of displaced persons camps in Germany and Austria, 17 from France and French protectorates, 14 from Poland, 10 from Hungary, 10 from the British Isles, 7 from the Union of South Africa, 9 from Canada, 4 from Italy, and about 20 from various South American countries.

It has been reported that there are over 300 newspaper Representatives from all over the world covering the sessions of the Congress.



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ציון-קאנגרעס ערוועהרט ווייזמאנען פארזיצער: סילווער קריטיקירט אמע

cont. from p.28

אין דעם קאנגרעס ווייל זייער אריינ
קום אין נים נאכדעם נעמערען
פון אפטייטשטאנטן, האט ער
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זי, נייט צייטשטען אונטערען
אין נאך נים איינפלייס נעמערען
ערשט האט אויך געזיכענט, אן די
פארשטייער פון דער, תנועה לאהיות
העבודה, האט נים געזיכענט קעגן
דעם פרייזען צייט אפטייטש נים
קאנגרעס.
דערנאך, ג. ב. נאכדעם, פאר
טייער פון די אלגעמינע צייטשטען,
האט געזאגט פאר דער דעמאנאנצ
זייער פרייזען אן האט אפטייטש
זי געזאגט צו דיפטייטען אלס
פאנעל אויף א בייזענדיק (אין).
דער, יענע בייזענדיק, סיגנליר פון
דער סעקסטייט, האט היינט געזאגט
סוף א רעד פון א שטינד צייט.
זייערענדיק דעם הויבן פון איראק
פאליטיש איינזעט אן ווי און די
ועס סילווער אירע וועגן געפירט נע
ווארען צום סוף.
א נויטע אונטער האט געזיכענט
דער, רוב, סעקסטייט פון דער לאיט,
וועלכער אין געזען איינער פון די
אינטערנאציאנאלע אידעס פירט, וועלכע
וועט צוואנגען נים סוף געזעט
אפטייטש נעמערען פון לעבן דעם
פאנעל ווי.

Y. X. X.



ד"ר. אבא הלל סילווער
פרייזירט אפטייטשטען דעמאנצ צו פאר
די תנועה אירע אין איר וועגן.

סילווער, מארגאשעם קריטיקירען

איינציג פון צייטשטען, פאנעל צום, מאגן, הויך קייטעל

פון א. אלפערין

באזעל, דעם 10. — ד"ר. יעמאק
סילווערעס, פראגנעטער סיגנליר
זייערען, מאגן, אין נעמען איינער
פון די פרייזע אפטייטשטען דעמאנצ
סוף צו צייטשטען צו פאסירטען אונטער
וועלכע האט בעת דער געזעטען איר
דייטער פראגנעטע אין אייראפע ווי
פארגעסן נים דער נאציאנאליסטישער
נער, אינטערנאציאנאלער, פליכטליכע
קאנפערענצ, ד"ר. סילווער האט פיר
ווייזמאנען, ווייל דער האט אין זיין
רעדע ויס אויסגעזיכט די יארטע
פארגעסען, וואס יעדער איינציגער
איר פייט, אן ווייזמאן האט געזאגט
אויסצורופן קעגן ענגלאנד פאר ארעסט
טירען די פירער פון דער איריטער
אנעטע, וואס וויינט דריטע נאכ
אנאנד נעמען פארגעסען אין אן איי
סילווערעס.
זייער געזעטען פאנעל ווי
פאנעל ווי.

דעם סילווער פאר דעם דירעקטען
אונטער וועלכען ער האט, צום ערשט
פון סוף, פארגעסען די, ווייזמאן
דעמאנצ אונטערען, פון קייטעל
אונטער, פאנעל ווי דער סילווער
וועט, ד"ר. סילווער האט אויך געזאגט
לויטע אפטייטשטען וועלכע אין באזען
עו איר וועלכע וועט דעם יארטע 1947
אן האט די האנדל האט באזיכענט
אלס, פארגעסען נעמערען.
וואס, אפטייטשטען אירע
האנדעל נים געזאגט נעמען
צו דעמאנצ אירע
ד"ר. סילווער האט באזיכענט אן
די אפטייטשטען אירע, אונטער
זייער האנדעל נים געזאגט נעמען
פארגעסען די אפטייטשטען דעמאנצ
וועט דער נאציאנאליסטישער
אירע בעת דער סילווער אן דער
סילווער, פאר האט דערנאך אונטער
פארגעסען די געזעטען באזען
הונדע פון דער אפטייטשטען דעמאנצ
צו לויטע, ד"ר. געזעטען נאציאנאליסטישע
פארגעסען אין דער סילווער געזיכט
טע, אפטייטשטען האט איינפלייסט
250 פארגעסען אונטער אן אפטייטשטען
דער סילווערעס, אונטער נים איר
עו אירע וועלכע, האט ד"ר. סילווער
געזאגט.
דער פירער פון דער אפטייטשטען
צייטשטען באזענטען האט באזיכט
דעם געזיכט די פארגעסען פון
אלע צייטשטען נעמען אין דעם
אפטייטשטען צייטשטען אונטער
פאר האט אויך געזיכט די אפטייטשטען
דער אפטייטשטען איריטער קאנפער
רעדע, וואנעטע אן ווי האט געזיכט
אירע דעם דעמאנצ אונטערען פון
וועלכע אפטייטשטען ווייזמאנען.
וועט ד"ר. סילווער האט געזיכט אן
א אפטייטשטען צייטשטען פאר
פארגעסען דעם אפטייטשטען צייטשטען
פארגעסען אלס א סילווער וואס אין גע
סאכט געזאגט אויף א, לאיטעל
דעם אונטער, וואס פארגעסען א פאר
עו דעמאנצטען פאר א עאל דער
לעזענע, וועלכע האט געזיכט
סוף די פון אן אפטייטשטען.
דער עולם האט אויך שטארק אפלא
דירע ד"ר. סילווערס וואנעטע נעמען
נעמערען, סילווער וועט וואס
האנדעל נים סוף דעם, פון דער
אונטערען צו פירערען פארגעסען
וועט איר יארטע.
באזען ווי ד"ר. ווייזמאן אין ער
וועלכע געזאגט פארגעסען פון סוף
נעמען האט אן ווייזמאן פארגעסען אין
סילווער האט געזיכט פארגען.

ישראל אויף א איינציגער סילווער אן
אן אפטייטשטען סילווער, האט דער
היינט ערקלערט ד"ר. אבא הלל סילו
וועט, פארגעסען פון דער אפטייטש
קאנפערענצ צייטשטען אונטערען
אין א רעדע אויף דעם צווייטען
צווייטען צייטשטען קאנגרעס.
פארגעסען סילווער האט בלייב
נידעריג, אן די אפטייטשטען דער
פארגעסען וועט שטייען א פירער פון
זייער דעם פארגעסען פון דער אונטער
סוף אין דעם ענגלישען, פארגען
וואס פאנעל, האט ד"ר. סילווער
ערקלערט.
אפטייטשטען א פארגעסען וועט
זי געזיכטען פון אפטייטשטען
וועלכע, האט ד"ר. סילווער ער
קלערט, אן ער ווייל פון דער האנדל
דער געזיכטען ווי נים אפטייטש
וואס אין א ווייזמאן וועט די
פארגעסען פון די אפטייטשטען
צייטשטען אין צוואנציקסטען יאר
וועט געזיכטען פארגעסען האט א
פארגעסען פון דער איריטער
אונטערען האט פארגעסען אין
האנדעל, וועט דעם וועט אפ
וועלכע וועט א פארגעסען באזיכט
אונטער א שטענדיגער וועט, האט
זי געזאגט.
עס אין נאך צו פירער צו זאגן
זי שטארק אן צווייטען סילווער
רעזערוו אן סילווער וועט
וועלכע פארגעסען איריטער דעם
אין איריטער אן פארגעסען א נע
וועט פארגעסען פארגעסען,
האט ד"ר. סילווער ערקלערט, דער
פאר האט ער באזיכט אן סילווער
פאר וועט פארגעסען אונטער
האט, פארגעסען אן די דעמאנצ
ווייזמאן פון ד"ר. ווייז
באזעל ערוועהרט.

ווייזמאן ערוועהרט
ט"ט 191 שטייען
נעמען 48
סילווער וואס אין שטארק
דעם, אן די אפטייטשטען
רעזערוו האט נים געזיכט
די געזעטען פון דער
וועט אונטער, ערקלערט, אן
סילווער האט נים געזיכט
שטייען פאר צווייטען פון איר
ישראל, „השחר הצעיר“
אפטייטשטען.
בן נוריון פארגעסען
סילווער און אפטייטשטען
דעם טאגסאן פאר
באזעל שטייען, דעם 10 (איראק).
— ד"ר. חיים ווייזמאן אין היינט
ט"ט 191 געזען 48 שטייען, ער
וועלכע געזיכטען אונטער
פון דעם געזיכטען צייטשטען וועלכע
פארגעסען האט אן ד"ר. ווייז
פון געזיכטען, די פארגעסען פון
באזעל האט ווי אפטייטשטען פון
שטייען.
נאך דעם ווי דער וועלכע פון
די וועלכע אין אפטייטשטען געזיכטען
האט די רעזערוו פארגעסען נעמען
א דעמאנצטען איינפלייסטען
וועט געזיכטען צו ד"ר. ווייז
באזעל ערוועהרט.
באזעל שטייען, דעם 10 (איראק).
— פארגעסען סילווער האט נים
פארגעסען צו שטייען דעם
פארגעסען פון דער איריטער אונטער
סוף פאר דער געזיכטען פון אירי

cont. on next page

Mr. Ben-Gurion summed up the three principal Zionist demands as follows: opening Palestine freely to Jewish immigration, voting in the Jewish Agency and

FLASH

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December 13, 1946

FIVE-DAY GENERAL DEBATE FOLLOWS ADDRESSES BY WEIZMANN, SILVER AND BEN GURION

NEUMANN OPENS DEBATE WITH ATTACK ON PARTITION PLAN

Neumann Warns Against Jewish Participation in
London Conference. — Supports Eganah

Report Agency Executive Retreats From its Partition Plan

Dr. Emanuel Neumann, Vice-President of the ZOA and Chairman of its Interim Committee opened the full dress political debate at the World Zionist Congress with a scathing attack upon the partition plan proposed by the Jewish Agency Executive which he charged "has abandoned the principle of a Jewish state in an undivided Palestine."

In what was considered one of the greatest speeches of his career - a speech which was frequently punctuated by applause - Dr. Emanuel Neumann warned against the participation of the Jewish Agency in the London Conference on Palestine, asserting that the conference should be regarded "as a maneuver of the British government designed to promote its own basically anti-Zionist policy."

The debate opened by Dr. Neumann followed addresses of Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, who indicated his opposition to the partition scheme and by David Ben-Gurion, who agreed that the Zionist movement should not propose any partition plan to the British government, but should be amenable to an acceptable compromise.

A J.T.A. dispatch reports that Dr. Neumann in his speech charged that the "new line" adopted by the executive at its conference in Paris was a failure without any results to justify it. "The executive experimented and its experiment failed," he said. They speculated on the hope that a compromise would be accepted and they lost. It was a costly experiment. The Zionist movement will continue to pay a heavy price for it in many ways.

Criticizes Submission of Partition Plan to U.S. Government

As far as the governments of the United States and Britain are concerned, Dr. Neumann continued, the executive presented the partition plan to them as an expression of the Zionist policy. "If this policy is to be changed now it means that new methods are to be applied and new men elected," he declared.

The partition plan has not been accepted by the British as a basis for discussion, nor does it find favor with the Arabs, Dr. Neumann pointed out. He added that if some Arabs are inclined to accept the partition scheme, they are "discreetly silent" about it. "The Arab official position is as inflexible, as adamant as before," he asserted.

Discussing the question of participation in the London Conference, Dr. Neumann stressed that the Zionist movement had once before accepted an invitation to a round table conference in London, which resulted in the issuance of the White Paper. He also cited the report of the Anglo-American inquiry committee whose recommendations the British Government refused to accept.

"We have not declared war against the British people," he stated, "but we must frankly recognize the fact that Britain is waging a war against the most vital interests of the Jewish people."

Urges Shifting of Zionist Headquarters to Non-British Country

Pointing out that the Zionist movement has not dissolved and does not intend to dissolve its historic association with Britain, but cannot behave as if nothing had happened since the Balfour Declaration, Dr. Neumann declared: "Britain will understand if we say that no Zionist executive will ever be elected by the Congress to participate in the liquidation of the Zionist movement. We cannot change our policy to follow exclusively a British orientation."

The American Zionist leader said that the time may have come to symbolize the change in the relations between Britain and the Zionists by shifting the center of Zionist political activity to a country which is not under a British flag. At the same time, Dr. Neumann told the Congress that the recent statement issued by U.S. Secretary of State Byrnes urging Jews to attend the London Conference on Palestine was an attempt to make the Zionists agree to unconditional participation in the parley.

Discussing Jewish resistance in Palestine, Dr. Neumann said that the Yishuv itself must determine the form that the resistance should take and the point to which it should be carried. "If responsible elements in the Yishuv are engaged in a struggle not for themselves, but for the sake of all people, we intend to back them to the limit and to extend them every moral and material assistance," he stated.

Cabling to the New York Herald Tribune John Cabot Smith, special staff correspondent at Basle of that paper reports that Neumann in his address said that through Rabbi Silver's dynamic leadership the Zionists in the United States are transforming the traditional American Sympathy for the Zionist cause into "an active political factor." American Zionism has "forged a powerful weapon in our struggle for liberation," he said.

Neuman criticized the recent statement by Secretary of State James F. Byrnes on the subject as "directed more toward us than the British." He added: "Byrnes has been lending his co-operation to British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin in their efforts to get us to the conference, without insisting on the conditions which our Executive had made. Byrnes joins Bevin in advising us to waive that condition and come along without it." Neumann commented that constant pressure is necessary to overcome the inertia of the American State Department and force it to follow a pro-Zionist policy.

Bargaining Power

The strength and bargaining power of the Zionist cause, Neumann said, came from three factors: "The growth of the Jewish community in Palestine in numbers, armed strength and organization; the terrific pressure of the desperate plight of the surviving Jews in Europe, and the unprecedented power and influence of the United States in world politics."

"This fact," he continued, "coupled with the rise of Soviet Russia to a power position of the first magnitude, has made Great Britain dependent on the political support of America to a much greater extent than ever before. The Jewish community in the United States is large and not without political influence in public affairs."

He asserted that for the first time since Britain issued the Balfour Declaration under the stress of World War I there is at least a "favorable constellation of political forces" which the Zionists can take advantage of for bargaining purposes.

He insisted on the importance of continuing the "struggle and resistance" against British policy in Palestine, and said it is up to the Jewish community in Palestine to decide "the forms which its resistance must take, and the point to which it should be carried."

Neumann's speech was the first of many answers to the statement of policy made by David Ben-Gurion, chairman of the Jewish Agency Executive last night. Neumann respectfully but firmly pointed out that Ben-Gurion had not made his meaning unequivocally clear, and said he 'gathered the impression' that Ben Gurion's policy meant a return to the demand for Jewish rule over the whole of Palestine, abandonment of the proposal for partitioning Palestine and rejection of the British-sponsored Morrison Plan for a federated Palestine.

Partition Plan Dead

The Herald Tribune staff correspondent comments that "However equivocal the speeches of Ben-Gurion yesterday and of Dr. Chaim Weizmann, president of the World Zionist Organization, on Monday, it is impossible to escape the conclusion that the partition plan, as advanced by Weizmann in August, is now dead, at least as far as the World Zionist Organization and its subsidiary agencies are concerned. At the same time Ben-Gurion and Weizmann are trying to keep open the possibility of attending the London conference. To Neumann, Rabbi Silver and their followers the London conference is useless, if not actually dangerous."

"Ben-Gurion adheres to the Weizmann formula of a 'viable state in Palestine' to the extent of saying that if the British government proposed such a compromise the Jewish Agency might consider it, provided that a large enough area was offered to the Jews and that Jewish immigration into the rest of Palestine was allowed to continue freely."

The New York Times correspondent reports that Neumann said American Zionists' views were identified with Haganah. He said American Zionist felt themselves part of the "resistance movement" whose aim was to extend and strengthen the Zionists' position in Palestine and bring hundreds of thousands of Jews into the country by all means while maintaining a political offensive outside Palestine to obtain statehood recognition. He called for new men and new methods to lead the Zionist movement, which, he said, must eliminate "Vichy defeatism in favor of the Dunkerque spirit".

General Debate

The general debate will be mostly devoted to the crucial issue of the partitioning of Palestine as proposed by the Jewish Agency Executive. The JTA reports that while the general debate continued the various delegations were holding special party conference to hammer out their stand on the many critical issues facing the Congress.

While the Canadian and American Poale Zion delegates voted to support the partition plan of the Executive, the meeting of the Mizrahi delegates was marked by sharp clashes on the question of partition and the composition of the executive. Rabbi Meir Berlin, Mizrahi leader now in Palestine in a letter to the Mizrahi delegates urged unmodified rejection of partition in any form and demanded support for revamping of the Executive to include new personalities and allocation of seats on the basis of party strength. He also opposed placing JNF funds under the control of the Jewish Agency.

Opposing this program is the 71 year old Rabbi Judah L. Fishman, Mizrahi member of the World Zionist Executive who favors the Executive's present policies. Rabbi Fishman said he would not be a candidate for office again and this was his farewell speech.

Labor Mizrahi Stand

The Hapoel Hamizrachi, the labor Mizrahi, at a meeting, heard Moshe Shapiro, head of the organization and its representative on the Zionist Executive, propose a political platform which would reject the Jewish Agency's position on partition and return to the demand of the 20th Congress in 1937, which called for a Jewish State.

At a meeting of Revisionist delegates, speakers declared that Revisionists will not assume responsibility for the policies of the Jewish Agency Executive and will continue to fight, with the Zionist movement and at the Congress, for the election of a Jewish government-in-exile, a JTA dispatch reports.

A further dispatch reports that prior to the opening of the general debate, Ben Gurion addressed a meeting of all laborite delegates at which he pleaded for unity and urged the creation of a united front at the Congress of the Palestine Labor Party, the L'Achduth Avodah and the Hashomer Hatsair. He stressed the serious external and internal political situation of the Zionist movement, and urged the two opposition groups within organized Palestine labor to join at the Congress with the Mapai, the Labor Party, of which he is the leader.

Hashomer Hatzair Adherent

Delegates of the Hashomer Hatzair expressed their reluctance. They emphasized that they cannot join with the Mapai unless Ben Gurion comes out clearly against partition and until he is ready to pledge that he will not favor unconditional participation in the London talks on Palestine. All indications point to the fact that the Hashomer Hatzair leaders will not retreat from these demands.

Criticism of Dr. Nahum Goldmann for having submitted the partition plan to the U. S. Government was voiced by some of the laborite delegates but Ben Gurion defended Dr. Goldmann's mission. He pointed out that it was undertaken with the authorization of the Agency's Executive. If the mission failed, he argued, it was a failure that all members of the Executive should share, and if it was a success, the whole Executive should share the credit. He made clear that he strongly believed that the mission was a success.

Report That Executive Has Retreated From Its Position

The Jewish Morning Journal of Dec. 12 carries a special dispatch from Murray Frank, its Basle correspondent, in which he states that the Executive of the Jewish Agency has decided to ask the Zionist Congress not to discuss the partitioning of Palestine, but to approve the demand for a Jewish State. "The Agency Executive thus wants to nullify its decision, taken at its Paris meeting, favoring a viable Jewish State in an adequate area of Palestine."

"This decision by the Agency Executive is a retreat from its previous position."

However, the dispatch further reports that the Agency Executive has decided to ask the Congress that authority be given to the incoming Executive to decide on participation in the London conference. The Agency Executive wants the Congress not to adopt any conditions for such participation but to give discretion to the Executive.

Silver Proposed As Head Of Triumvirate

Another dispatch by Morris Zak to the Jewish Morning Journal of New York states that the main issue in the debate will be the composition of the Jewish Agency Executive. Zak reports that he has learned from reliable sources that the followers of Silver will demand that Dr. Nahum Goldmann be withdrawn from Washington, although they will not oppose his election in the Executive.

The dispatch further states that speculation is rife as to whether Weizmann will again become President of the Agency. Zak reports that he has learned that Weizmann has expressed his willingness to remain President. He further reports that Weizmann, however will probably not be able to accept the presidency because he would have against him a considerable minority which would, on one hand, be embarrassing to him and would, on the other hand, bind his hands.

The dispatch further reports that there is a strong sentiment that a praesidium of the Agency, with Dr. Abba Hillel Silver as chairman, be elected. The carrying out of such a plan is dependent upon the Labor group at the Congress, since Dr. Silver would not accept the chairmanship of the triumvirate should the Labor faction fail to support him.

Snah Says Ben Gurion Fell in Line with Silver

A. Alpern, in a cable to the Yiddish daily, The Day, of New York, reports that in a interview, Dr. Moshe Snah, member of the Jewish Agency Executive, stated that Ben Gurion, by abandoning the partition formula offered by the Jewish Agency Executive, has come around to the viewpoint of Dr. Abba Hillel Silver.

Leo Gelman, President of the Misrachi of America, stated that Ben Gurion's rejection of the partition formula should be a source of satisfaction to all devoted Zionists. Alpern further reports that, on the whole, Ben Gurion's speech against the partition plan has stunned his followers and aroused great joy among the opponents of the present World Zionist leadership.

On the other hand, Margoshes cables to The Day that Dr. Isaac Gruenbaum, member of the Jewish Agency Executive, stated to him that Ben Gurion's change of mind will have an adverse effect on England. Gruenbaum contends that the British Government may interpret Ben Gurion's change of mind as an indication that the Zionist leadership is not clear as to what it wants in relation to Palestine. Berl Locker, Laborite and political representative of the Agency in London, defended Ben Gurion. Locker stated that Ben Gurion's address was not correctly understood. Locker maintains that Ben Gurion still adheres to the same standpoint as the Agency Executive.

Margoshes further reports that Daniel Friesch, member of the ZOA Administrative Council, termed Ben Gurion's opposition to the partition plan as a belated return to true Zionism. Friesch emphasized that there can be no excuse for Dr. Weizmann's and Ben Gurion's bitter attacks upon so-called terrorism in Palestine and for their mild expressions in regard to England's actions.

SPECIAL BULLETIN

Exclusive Cable Despatch by our Basle Correspondent

ZOA DELEGATION IN FULL STRENGTH HELPS SHAPE DESTINY OF MOVEMENT AT CONGRESS

BASLE, DECEMBER 12. - THE ZOA DELEGATION TO THE WORLD ZIONIST CONGRESS IS HERE IN ITS FULL STRENGTH. IN ADDITION TO THE 40 DELEGATES IT INCLUDES AS MANY AS 11 DEPUTY DELEGATES, ALL OF WHOM ARE FULLY PARTICIPATING IN EVERY PHASE OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE WORLD ZIONIST CONGRESS. THESE DEPUTY DELEGATES ARE: ABRAHAM KRAMER, BROOKLYN; ROSE BENDER, PHILADELPHIA; JACOB RABINOVITZ, BOSTON; DR. JOACHIM PRINE, NEWARK; BENJAMIN RABALSKY, BOSTON; PAUL GEISER, DAYTON; SHEPARD BROAD, MIAMI BEACH; CHARLES FELLER, HARRISBURG; BENJAMIN GORDON, TRANECK; JULIUS HABER, NEW YORK; ABRAHAM LINZER, NEW YORK.

THE ENTIRE ZOA DELEGATION HOLDS REGULAR MEETINGS AT WHICH THE ISSUES AND PROBLEMS FACING THE CONGRESS ARE FULLY AND FRANKLY DISCUSSED.

TO FACILITATE THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE ZOA AND CONFEDERATION OF GENERAL ZIONISTS A STEERING COMMITTEE WAS ELECTED. DR. ISRAEL GOLDSTEIN, IS THE CHAIRMAN OF THIS COMMITTEE, THE MEMBERS OF WHICH ARE: DR. EMANUEL NEUMANN, DR. IRVING MILLER, ABRAHAM GOLDSTEIN, DEWEY STONE OF BROCKTON, ELIHU D. STONE OF BOSTON, ABRAHAM REDELHEIM, ABRAHAM GOODMAN OF NEW YORK, RABBI LEON FEUER OF TOLEDO, MORTIMER LAY OF NASHVILLE, TENN., JOSEPH GREENLEAF, AND JACQUES TORCZYNER. DR. SILVER IS CHAIRMAN OF THE DELEGATION. MEMBERS OF THE SECRETARIAT ARE: MENDEL H. FISHER, MRS. ROSE BENDER OF PHILADELPHIA, JOSEPH STERNSTEIN OF NEW YORK.

AT THE WORLD CONFERENCE OF GENERAL ZIONISTS THE MOST IMPRESSIVE ADDRESSES WERE DELIVERED BY THE MEMBERS OF THE ZOA DELEGATION: DR. SILVER, ABRAHAM GOLDSTEIN, RABBI IRVING MILLER, DR. SAMUEL MAROOSHES. AN ACTIVE PART WAS TAKEN BY ZOA DELEGATES IN THE WORK OF THE COMMISSIONS OF THIS CONFERENCE AND THE FOLLOWING ARE MEMBERS OF THE STEERING COMMITTEE OF THE CONFEDERATION OF GENERAL ZIONISTS: DR. EMANUEL NEUMANN, CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE; ABRAHAM GOLDSTEIN, DR. ISRAEL GOLDSTEIN, DANIEL FRISCH, ARE THE ZOA REPRESENTATIVES. THIS COMMITTEE IS A MOST IMPORTANT BODY AS IT WILL HAVE TO DEFINE THE POLICIES OF THE CONFEDERATION AND EVENTUALLY TO NEGOTIATE THE CREATION AND THE FORMATION OF THE NEW WORLD ZIONIST EXECUTIVE.

UP TO THIS VERY MOMENT THE CONFEDERATION FUNCTIONS SMOOTHLY AND THE PROPHETS OF ITS DOWN ARE SADLY DISAPPOINTED.

ALL ZOA DELEGATES HAVE BEEN PLACED ON CONGRESS COMMISSIONS WHERE THEY HAVE AN OPPORTUNITY TO REPRESENT AMERICAN ZIONIST POINT OF VIEW AND THE VARIOUS FIELDS OF THEIR ZIONIST ACTIVITIES. THE ZOA PROGRAM BASED ON THE RESULTS OF THE RECENT CONVENTION AT ATLANTIC CITY HAS MADE A DEEP IMPRESSION ON THE DELEGATES TO THE CONGRESS.

SECOND DAY HIGHLIGHTS: ADDRESSES
BY SILVER, BEN GURION AND WISE

The second day of the World Zionist Congress was highlighted by a militant one-hour address delivered by Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, head of the Z.O.A. delegation and president of the General Zionist bloc of 130 delegates, in which he denied the assertion that President Truman committed the United States to the partition proposal of the Jewish Agency. The speaker added that all that President Truman said was that the U.S. government will support a compromise between this proposal and the British "federalization plan."

Another keynote speaker at Tuesday's session (December 10th) was David Ben Gurion, chairman of the Jewish Agency Executive, who opposed "placing Palestine under trusteeship as this would bring the Jews no nearer to a Jewish state than the mandate did." He asserted that a Jewish state in Palestine is the only guarantee of peace in the Middle East.

Dr. Stephen S. Wise who also spoke at this session, called upon Britain "as an old friend of the Jewish people" not to be satisfied with "her role of the betrayal of Zionism and to either cancel the White Paper immediately or relinquish the mandate entirely."

Speaking in the morning session, Dr. Silver reviewed the activities of American Jewry. He made it clear that he did not intend for the present, to embark on a discussion of the position of American Zionists on "the partition proposal presented in Washington by a representative of the Jewish Agency, but would reserve that for a later session."

According to a Jewish Telegraphic Agency dispatch, Dr. Silver in his speech said:

"It is too early to say how firm and persistent Secretary of State Byrnes will be in pressing for Jewish rights in Palestine and for a just and early solution of the Palestine problem," he declared. The Secretary of State, however, now understands "the full gravity and urgency" of the Palestine question, Dr. Silver added. He praised Truman for dealing forth-rightly "for the first time" with the "unwarranted intervention" of King Ibn Saud in the Palestine issue.

Audience Applauds Silver's Opposition to Partition Plan

A statement by Dr. Silver that many Zionists regarded the partition proposal of the Jewish Agency as "an error in judgement" and that this proposal was presented in "most unfortunate way" was a signal for a short demonstration by part of the audience, which stamped its feet and applauded. The delegates also applauded when he warned against trusting "constant unrepentant sinners" with the task of negotiating on Palestine.

"The establishment of a Jewish state in our time is the only conceivable recompense of any that can be conceived at all for the slaughter of 6,000,000 Jews," he said. Referring to the recent announcement by Byrnes that the

United States will send an official observer to the London Conference on Palestine if Jews and Arabs participate in the parley, Dr. Silver said that the Byrnes statement was made "made seemingly with an eye on the World Zionist Congress," and was not very revealing.

The leader of the American Zionist movement blamed American Jewish organizations for their failure to convince the American Government of the necessity of removing Jews from Europe immediately after the war. Simultaneously, he criticized the inadequate efforts of the U.S. Government in solving "the greatest humanitarian problem in modern history." The United States, he said, could admit 250,000 Nazi and Fascist war prisoners, but not its Jewish allies.

The cooperation of all Zionist groups in the American Zionist Emergency Council was lauded by Dr. Silver. He also praised the work of the American Jewish Conference saying that it triumphed "over the vestigial oligarchy of self-appointed Klaus-Juden."

A dispatch to the New York Times by Julian Louis Meltzer reports that Dr. Silver, in his address, strongly criticized by implication what he called the Truman Administration's failure to tackle "the greatest humanitarian problem in modern history, that of rescuing millions of men, women and children from mass extermination."

Speaking about the alleged mass murder of Jews through the absence of any "appreciable exertion to rise above the quiddities of technicalities and barriers of routine," he asserted that the United States shared the blame for this. It did not open its doors wide to rescuing numbers of trapped persons and did not offer even temporary asylum for numbers commensurate with the enormity of the tragedy, he noted.

He made these additional points: "There has been a growing knowledge of Zionism in the Jewish youth of America, many of whom have been stirred by events of recent years, and American Zionists have impressed on their Government the fact that the Palestine issue is not peripheral and cannot be treated lightly but must become a major objective of American foreign policy."

Alvin Rosenfeld, in a dispatch to the New York Post, reports that Silver lashed out at America's war-time record on the Jewish problem. "America found it possible to transport to the United States more than 250,000 Nazi and Fascist prisoners. It did not find it possible to do as much for the Jews who were its friendliest allies." Silver was no less scathing in his attack on the Roosevelt administration which made "no representation whatsoever to the British Government."

Another dispatch from the United Press reports that Dr. Silver said that American Jews supported the resistance campaign against "illegal" British rule of Palestine. The U.P. further reports that Dr. Silver "told the cheering, stamping delegates" that the Zionist Executive had made an "error in judgment" in accepting the principle of partition of Palestine into Jewish and Arab states. He said all Palestine should be turned over to the Jews and denied that such a demand was extreme. The present British rule in Palestine is not in accord with the terms of the League of Nations mandate and hence is illegal, Dr. Silver said. "We have the right to resist this rule and I pledge the support of American Jewry to this resistance."

Ben Gurion Calls for Jewish State

David Ben Gurion, in his address, made a vigorous appeal for the creation of a Jewish state. According to a Falcor dispatch, Mr. Ben Gurion declared that the Jews must fight now for the immediate establishment of a Jewish state, but warned simultaneously against "those who acquire a pound of dynamite and hope thereby to foist their will on the country." Mr. Ben Gurion, leader of Jewish Palestine's Labor movement, lashed out against the British Labor Party, particularly Home Secretary Herbert Morrison, asking: "How should Jews regard this man who now implements the White Paper policy in view of his statement in 1939 'that the White Paper was a cynical breach of faith.'"

Mr. Ben Gurion asserted that a Jewish State in Palestine is the only guarantee of peace in the Middle East. The Jews he said want only to work and live in peace with the Arab, he added, declaring that a Jewish State would bring the "Four Freedoms" to the Arab peoples of the Middle East. He outlined the aims of the Jewish State as follows:

1) To bring in all Jewish survivors in defiance of the White Paper; 2) To develop Palestine's resources to their fullest; 3) To abolish poverty among Jews and Arabs in the Middle East particularly the Arabs of Palestine by a complete industrial and economic transformation; 4) To give the Jews representation on international councils.

He then listed the weapons with which the Jews will fight for their State:

1) Immigration, which, Mr. Ben Gurion declared is a spontaneous movement, not an organized drive; 2) Colonization, regardless of restrictive laws. As an example, he referred to the recent colonization drive in the Negev; 3) Global propaganda, pressure on governments and the marshalling of public opinion the world over.

Mr. Ben Gurion denied "absurd, erroneous" rumors that a Jewish State would be a theocracy, a state in which all Jews the world over would have to be citizens, or a state in which the Jews would be the only citizens, denying rights to minority groups. It goes without saying, he asserted, that a Jewish State could arise only in a regime of democracy and complete equality of rights, civic, religious, political and national, regardless of race, religion or sex.

The New York Times dispatch quotes Ben Gurion as having insisted that any proposals for partition in Palestine would be considered by competent Zionist institutions only if they came from Britain. Jews will not make overtures to Britain, he said.

John Cabot Smith, correspondent of the New York Herald Tribune, in a dispatch from Beale states: "Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver and David Ben Gurion, chairman of the Jewish Agency Executive, expressed themselves in favor of defying Britain, and after Ben Gurion's speech there was little doubt that the Congress would ever permit the Jewish Agency again to discuss the partition of Palestine."

"For Rabbi Silver the occasion had special significance, because his policy of abandoning any hope for Britain's willing cooperation is based on the assumption that the United States government will force Britain's hand and will take Britain's place as the outstanding champion of Zionism among the world powers."

Weizmann Heads Praesidium of Congress

A praesidium of 16, headed by Dr. Chaim Weizmann, was elected to direct the sessions of the Congress. His election was marked by sharp clashes, with Revisionist delegates bitterly attacking Weizmann, charging that his policy had brought the movement to its present "catastrophic situation," a JTA dispatch reports. The Mizrahi delegates abstained from voting. Dr. Weizmann was elected as head of the praesidium by a vote of 191 to 48. The American members of the praesidium are Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, Mrs. Judith Epstein, president of Hadassah, Chaim Greenberg, Labor Zionist, and Joseph Shechtman, United Zionist Revisionists.

Hints Delsy in Jewish State

A further JTA dispatch states that a cryptic statement by Dr. Weizmann during memorial services for the six million Jews martyred in Europe, aroused considerable speculation among the delegates. Reviewing the martyrdom of Jewry in its struggle to a national life in Palestine, he said: "Be strong. Remember we are going to have a Jewish state, if not in my generation, then in yours." Some observers interpreted the statement as an indication that the Zionist leader did not expect that present demands for a Jewish state will be realized, the dispatch adds.

Comments of Yiddish Press

A. Alpern, cabling to the Yiddish daily, "The Day," of New York reports that Dr. Silver's speech was listened to with rept attention, as he is head of the American Zionist movement criticized the United States government for having in the midst of the most overwhelming Jewish tragedy in Europe preoccupied itself with the Intergovernmental Refugee Committee.

Both the English and the Yiddish press have given great prominence to Dr. Silver's address.

Alpern reports that Dr. S. Margoshes, member of the ZOA delegation, was among the first American delegates to participate in the General Debate on Dr. Weizmann's address. Dr. Margoshes criticized Dr. Weizmann for having failed to voice sharp condemnation of England's action in imprisoning the leaders of the Jewish Agency, "a sense of condemnation which every Jew felt."

Weizmann's Election

Jacob Fishman, cabling to the Jewish Morning Journal of New York, dwells at length on the incidents attending the election of Dr. Weizmann as head of the Congress praesidium. Fishman expresses the view that "many of the delegates believed that the election of Dr. Weizmann as head of the praesidium of the Congress implies that he will be re-elected as president of the World Zionist Organization, as he is the only figure upon whom all conflicting factions can unite." Fishman adds that the Mizrahi and the General Zionists hold in their hands the key to the situation. Fishman reports that Dr. Silver's address was well received. "His review of American Zionist events for the past years and his statements regarding the growth of the responsibilities of American Jews were incontrovertible facts, known to all. When it came however to his statement regarding the controversies within the American Zionist Emergency Council, he dealt somewhat too strongly with Dr. Wise's administration," Fishman comments.

Ben Gurion's Statement on Partition Questioned by Delegates

The Jewish Morning Journal, in a special cable, reports that Ben Gurion's statement on the partition plan aroused a storm among the delegates. Some of them interpolated "If you agree to the partitioning of Palestine, why don't you state so in clear terms?"

Ben Gurion continued: "At the present moment there exists no compromise which we are prepared to consider. We therefore have no alternative but to stand steadfast upon our full legal and historic right."

Lauds Weizmann's Speech

The Yiddish daily, The Day, in an editorial of December 11th, comments in warm terms on the address of Dr. Chaim Weizmann. "He spoke as a true statesman and he formulated Jewish demands relating to Palestine clear and convincing," the editorial says.

New York Post's Alvin Rosenfeld, reporting on the beginning of a gruelling five day General debate, comments that "to some observers it was significant that Ben Gurion called for 'establishment of Palestine as a Jewish State' only a few hours after Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, president of the Zionist Organization of America and battering-ram of the opposition to the the present Agency leadership, demanded a 'Jewish State in the whole of Palestine' and sharply criticized the Agency's strategy in putting forward partition.

"Ben Gurion, however, indicated he was willing to negotiate on the basis of partition, an issue which has almost split this Congress.

"In his speech, Ben Gurion sought to justify the Agency's action of last summer. He was heckled by members of his own Labor party. And some delegates of other parties charged there was great inconsistency between the Agency's action then and Ben Gurion's demand now for all of Palestine."

ערכת הורפה מתחוללת בספר נידח
די השלב ביום הכס (י"ד) בלאחר,
ור לו עוד מהחמא דעשרי, וקרא
א אל אלה וקנה העולה בלות הוא
ה את היתומה — היתומה בלתי-נאמא
שפונה ותיקרה לה מכולל לביאת
ביתו. הוא מכליל, באמצעי לאמן
העולה (מישלל מורגא) ולעשה סד
יצו אנשי — אולם היא נשארת שויר
אבל זה קטן — הדגש וחסות מדי
היתומה העולה-צדד דורו בינו לבין
הו, שדע לו אך שלום השלום במשכנא.
הו דור הן באמצעותיה ואף הוא
הוא בה-עיה ודעת סד הוא את היתומה
היתומה הלבוש של המצוי-היתומה,
על העק והקלובו של האם, אהבת ה'

א רעדע וואָס האָט נײַט געטאַרט
געהאלטען ווערען

[illegible]

דער זאָרמטען ווייַצמאַן זאָל בלייבן אין זיין-פיהרער

הקונגרס הציוני עומד בפני דילמה וחמור

הכוחות בקונגרס שקולים. — ברודצקי, שרתוק, גולדמן ולוקר קוראים להשתתפות בועידת לונדון. — שמועות שהקונגרס יקבל החלטה כללית ויניח את הפרטים לאכססוסיבה

TIME - 17:00. THE WEATHER IS 3-12 DEG

בא 17. 14 (מיוחד ל"הארץ"). לאחר שיאו של הויכוח הכללי ביום זה וביום 17 עדיין נותר הסוגייה מוטל בכף. הרוב באקוסטיבית הסופג על ידי מה נלקח. כלל תחום מולדסן. פרוסופס ולין ורודצקי משה שרתוק ערכו אקוסטיבית נגד אדירה, בעוד שד"ר משה מנה יצא בגילוי נגד האקוסטיבית והסופר אל ד"ר אבא הלל סילבר וסר מאיר רודסן.

אינצידנט בעקט נאנט צו
דעם 7-7

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

לדון בבירור בתלום שאין זה המפתח
שעדיין יש סיכוי הצלחה. כעוד שאי
תחלופת בודדת תגרום לאבדן התמיכה
הפוליטית.

הנטייה להשתתפות בודדת הארצית
היא מפתיעה שיש צורך לחזק ולתקן את
החוקים עם המשטרה. שאלתם כי המצב
הזה מבודדת למדי. אך על פי כן יש
לדאוג לא הכוונה האקסטרניקה במחשבה
לא תגרום. יש חשש לתגובה חסרת

ד"ר סילבר מכונן
המחנה העובדני "ד"ר סילבר מכונן"
היה, ובקל ביטוי הידועים גם הריבוי
המסתובב סביבו בא ללאול המעטפת של
את המסגרות העיונית העולמית. יית
שימנה יושב ראש ועד הפועל העדי
התוך סיעה העיונית הכללית משתלם
ד"ר סילבר לחזם את המסגרת הפור
לית. אבל חילוקי הדעות המורכב יותר

סבורים שנאומו של ד"ר וייצמן
הצילה יביתר את המצב בתכלית אם
ייל וייצמן לא יסלך בדעתו ברנע
הנחקר. ידרשו באופן שאינו מסת
מז לשתי פנים סמכות לישא וליתן
בענינה הארגישראלית על אודות
החוקק. ועם זה יבנה את הסידור.
אחר כך יתחיל הפיקוח בעודות סגור
רוח למעשה אפשר היה לנפול את
הקונגרס מחר. כיון שכל הבעיות
ברורות יותר משהיו מפורסם. אף על
פי כן יתחול מן הסתם השינוי הרבני
לזאת ארצות את מעד הקונגרס. אף
שהאמריקאים הודינו בבירור שהם
צריכים לעזוב את באול ב־23 בדצמבר
בר. שאילמלא כן יצטרכו לחכות שני
שבועות למחצית נוספת להצטרפותם.

רם נעשה מאד — בדרך אגדה כל
יום מדרוש אחרת — ויחזיק לשכנות
בזכות לרוב האדמות האחרים יש הקו
המפריד שלהם. אולם כפי עיקר לא היה
לפת על הקו שלהם אבל יתכן ששכנות אר
ציות אשר שדברים אחרים לא חשבו האק
ציות אשר שדברים אחרים כל אחרת
כל אר קהל. כל היום בציבור רמז ו
אם נחשוב כפינו נחשוב נחשוב.

המסכת קודם בידי הצ"ח
פז"ר. והפז"ר סיפור שבתרומה
למדת את הקדש וקוראם לא
תור. אבל קבוצתם של דברי הא"ר
והפז"ר ולפי בירושק נדמו דברי של
למכונן בקדש פז"ר. הקדש הולך בין
מחנה ד"ר פז"ר הוא ד"ר משה
המשיח את ד"ר פז"ר ביוקמאסדה למנ
על המושב בישיב הקדש ד"ר וד"ר משה
אם האסתר יותר מן האסתר. וד"ר משה
ליסקי, הרב, יושב ובר משה כולל
מחנה ד"ר פז"ר. והדבר אמנם מ
נודע לר"ר פז"ר. אבל בראש שד"ר לא י
פז"ר בירושק הוא שבת האסתר והד
בית משה והתן אבל מתוך המושב משה
סוף הישיב העול קבוצתם כיום האס
רום היה חזק על הויכוח בקדש הצ"ח
הכללי. והשתמש בו אותם המושב. ו
קודם לא שבת בקדש היה מביחור
רבות משה יותר ודבר על רמת בקדש

אויסגעט, האט אים געזען פאר אים
אומגעפער, און דאן אריבערגע
לויבט ביים קאנטראל פונקט פאר א
פון פארט פאר אריבער און דאן פארט
אין אריבער.

1. **התאחדות העובדים** (התאחדות העובדים הכללית) היא ארגון המייצג את העובדים בישראל. מטרתה היא להגן על זכויות העובדים, לנהל משא ומתן קולקטיבי עם מעבידים, ולקדם את רווחת העובדים.

איר קען זעהן לאטענטישע, און אויב דר, ווייטמאן וועט בלייבען אין דער ארטיסטן-קארעספאנדענץ, וועלכעס פארוואס, וועט עס ווין מיט'ן באר דעם אן סתם וואל לאזט פאר דער ענדע-ווערטונג צו פארמינען אויב זי וואל וועל באשטימטע און דער לאטענטישער פארשטאנד און וויר אז דער סתם

תרומה וזמן שמי שמתחיל ללמוד
 אחרון שבת לא יוכל ללמוד
 יום אחד.

5780 5800 5820 5840

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המחשבה הזו היא שגויה. אין שום
 קשר בין המצב הכלכלי של ישראל
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 של המצב הכלכלי של ישראל.

ווייזן, דער ערשטער וואך האט קאנרעס אויסגעהערט
אלע מיינונגען אין ציוניזם און אין גרויס צוזאמען
צו פראקטישער ארבייט. — ערווארמען עקעקסיווע
זאל קינען פולטאכט צו באשטימען ווענען אנטפיל
אין דער לאנדאן קאנסערהעז. — צווישענעל פון דער
נייער עקעקסיווע אין די שווערסטע פראבלעם. —
אסעריקאנער וועלען האבן סעקר סימבלידער און
זעכערדיג איינפירן

(NEW! The SECRET OF THE GREAT WALLS)

[illegible]

המחיר הנמוך ביותר של המוצר הוא 1.99 דולר, והמחיר הגבוה ביותר הוא 2.99 דולר. המחיר הנמוך ביותר של המוצר הוא 1.99 דולר, והמחיר הגבוה ביותר הוא 2.99 דולר.

יום אין ווייניג זיך אריינשטעלן
עס האט געקענט זיך אריינשטעלן און די
אויסגעשטעלטע פון דעם געזעצט
יום די רעוויזאציעס וואס האבן
דין באהן צו פארמאגן א איד
פון פאסט אין אידן יאר.

צווייטן די באהן צוויי פאסטן
פון אידן פאסט-אויסגעשטעלט די פאסטן
פון דעם פאסט וואס האבן אידן
פון פאסטן און פון די אריינשטעלן
אריינשטעלן וואס האבן אידן
פון אידן פאסטן דעם פאסט און און
די פאסטן פון פאסטן דעם
אידן פאסט און פאסטן די פון
פון אידן פאסטן פאסטן און פאסטן
פאסטן אידן.

[illegible]

החברות המסחריות והמסחריות הכלכליים של
הממשלה הכלכלית במדינת ישראל.

התעודות לא יתחדשו בעצרתם
1987 י"ח ב'

(מסיים) עם הארכת הריכוז הפוליטי גם
לפני (יום א') לא היכלו כוונת העדות
התחילי בעדותם לפני יום ב' לפיכך
הריכוז הפוליטי תוך יום פטר התחיל ה-
עבודה העסקית והתעסוקות של הקוברים
בכוחות השירות, כולל העצב המיוחד שנתר
אחרי האלמות שארם כהנאית הפעם ה-
יותר חשיבותה של העבודה הפוליטית האר-
פויטית הרעה ביותר לעתה אם יר-
הוא... (הוא) את המעט עם מינוסות המוח

המבוסס על בדיקת דם אמנם אין תוכן
הם ידעו ותוכלו להלכה הנובעת
ממחלות הוא עם המבוסס כבר הוד
למעלה להשתמש בדיקת לועזית וכל אחד
היה עשוי מוכות בהשפעת לחץ על
הקורבנות להפסיק לחלץ. אפוא, אפוא, אפוא
(עוד) קיימת בדיקת זה אחד מהם ש
הוא לומר שהמבוסס לה קיימת
אבל הדיקת הכללת המבוססת הדיקת
הם על קיימת מעשים מוכות על קיימת
הדיקת זה אחד בדיקת זה אחד
הם המבוססת על קיימת.

באומרו היה המושב בידורי שנמשך בקיבוץ
ביום קד כה ואף אם לא שיכנע את הכל,
הרי עידודו את דעתם של המנהיגים המלווים
הם, ובהמשך נמשך את המושב, בהתאמה.

שמואל זלמן בנאריס.
מבנים שני ווייסן ובר ברויזין
שיבו למסכסחים וברזין את המדינות
החדה. יש גם שמועות על האפשר
יות שהמנגר יקבל גם הכרזה
כזוית ויהיה את המרשים לא
קושיפת.

הדיונים על תרומת האזכרה
בת התחילים על יסוד ההנחה שמספר
תבנית יכול למעלה מ-100. את הקצבים
הוא זה שהדיונים הכלליים מתקיימים עד
יך ברום לציונות שלהם. אך בעתיד מאז
הם מתחילים להיות יותר מרובים.

הוא נשפט על ידי בית דין. המעורבות של הממשלה היא רק כמפקחת. המעורבות של הממשלה היא רק כמפקחת. המעורבות של הממשלה היא רק כמפקחת.

מדינת ישראל

החינוך הממלכתי, כמקובל בחינוך הממלכתי הכללי, יים כ- 500,000 ילדים בלבד. סכומים אלו נשענים במציאות על שני קטגוריות: אחת היא - רמת תלמידה במסגרת, ש- 1. מקדמה של 100,000 ילדים בלבד, וזו היא אחת הבעיות העיקריות של מדינת ישראל. שני - רמת תלמידה במוסדות חינוך, ש- 2. מקדמה של 100,000 ילדים בלבד, וזו היא אחת הבעיות העיקריות של מדינת ישראל. שני - רמת תלמידה במוסדות חינוך, ש- 3. מקדמה של 100,000 ילדים בלבד, וזו היא אחת הבעיות העיקריות של מדינת ישראל.

ד"ר סילבר מבורך
השתתפות העובדת שירי סילבר מבורך
במסיבת חג המולד של חדר הילדים של היריד
המסיבות ידועות באיכותן ובאווירה המיוחדת
שבה מתקיימות. הילדים חווים חג המולד
באופן מיוחד וזאת בזכות המסיבות המיוחדות
האלה. הילדים חווים חג המולד באופן
מיוחד וזאת בזכות המסיבות המיוחדות
האלה. הילדים חווים חג המולד באופן
מיוחד וזאת בזכות המסיבות המיוחדות
האלה.

FLASH

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Executive Director

E. E. Barbarash, Director,
Public Relations Department

Bulletin # 3

December 16, 1946.

POLITICAL DEBATE CLOSES AMIDST TURBULENCE

LIPSKY WARNS OF CONSEQUENCES OF REFUSAL TO PARTICIPATE IN LONDON PARLEY

OPPOSING VIEWS CONTINUE TO BE AIRED

Palestine Labor Party Votes to Reaffirm Biltmore Program

Division in Parties Accentuated. - Further Conjectures
on World Zionist Leadership

After a one-day interval because of the Sabbath, the Zionist Congress resumed on Sunday morning its stormy debate which reached a new height of turbulence with the suspension by the Executive of six members of the Central Committee of American Revisionists for breaches of discipline.

The Sunday session was highlighted by an impassioned address by Louis Lipsky, American member of the Jewish Agency Executive who, according to a JTA dispatch said that "refusal to participate in the London Conference might set in motion forces which would jeopardize everything achieved by the Zionist movement in the last fifty years."

The New York Herald Tribune reports that Lipsky in his speech pleaded "with the World Zionist Congress to give the British Government one more chance to co-operate with Zionism before burning the Zionist bridges by an openly anti-British policy.

"It would be folly for us to accept the long list of wrongs done to us as the final form of British relations with us," he said. "England has been known before this to have a change of heart in one moment, almost in a flash, and to rectify a policy that has continued over a long period of time. England may one fine morning wake up to a new concept of its obligations to the Jewish people under the covenant entered into in the Balfour Declaration."

The suspension of the six American Revisionists was based on two counts, according to the New York Times. The first was the unauthorized submission of a request to the United Nations' secretariat to bring the Palestine questions before the General Assembly. The second was the fact that Revisionists in the United States, among other groups there, published an appeal for money contributions to a Zionist "resistance" fund "for active fighters of the Palestine underground."

"The Zionist Executive said the whole matter would be laid before the Zionist Congress' court of honor for a decision. At the moment the Revisionist party contemplates no counter-action."

At Sunday's session, (December 15th), William B. Ziff, American Revisionist leader, urging the boycotting of the London Conference on Palestine, called upon the delegates to "cross the Rubicon and take a firm position in behalf of a provisional Jewish government for Palestine." Ziff charged the present British government not only with anti-Zionism but with exporting anti-Semitism to America. He asserted that British propaganda is spreading the word that "to fulfill the Zionist program will mean war with the Arabs involving half a million American troops, that the Arabs will turn toward Russia, and that the Arabs will confiscate American oil in the Middle East."

According to an A.P. dispatch, Ziff said that "all this expertly organized mis-information paints Britain as an innocent peace-maker whose friendship for the Jew is creating a condition of jeopardy for the entire Anglo-American coalition, and it has not failed to produce its effect."

Louis Lipsky's Address

Addressing himself to Dr. Moshe Sneh, one of the bitterest opponents of both partition and participation in the London parley, Louis Lipsky asked why he was so determined "to reject an opportunity to test Britain by a new presentation of the Zionist case." By joining in the Conference, the Zionists would help retain the support of the United States Government," Lipsky said, adding that "it would be the height of folly to accept Britain's wrongs against us as the final form of Britain's relations with us."

Lipsky, - according to the New York Herald Tribune - said the opposing views were crystallized by Nahum Goldmann, who advocated compromise with Britain at the forthcoming London Conference on the basis of partition of Palestine between the Jews and the Arabs, and Moshe Sneh, who said the armed strength of the Palestine Jews and the political influence of the United States could force Britain to give the Jews the whole of Palestine. Sneh said the Jews should not even take part in the London Conference, for fear of being out-manuevered by the British.

"Dr. Sneh approaches the political situation on the assumption that Britain has unquestionably decided for all of time to liquidate its Zionist obligation," Lipsky said. "He believes that all negotiations are merely an attempt by Britain to gain time to build up public sympathy for what might be regarded as a dastardly betrayal of the Jews. He thinks Britain is committed to this betrayal. Dr. Sneh is amazed to find that anyone refuses to accept his conclusions."

Lipsky told Sneh he had nothing to lose by delaying the decision another three months or six months, but that if he threw away this last opportunity to test Britain's intentions, he risked destroying everything that Zionism has achieved in fifty years.

Gruenbaum Defends Partition

Isaac Gruenbaum, Palestine member of the Jewish Agency, defended the partition plan and urged participation in the London Conference because "Britain must report on Palestine's future status to the United Nations." A JTA dispatch quotes Gruenbaum as having insisted that the creation "of a Jewish state in the whole of Palestine was not possible at this time and that there must be more than one million Jews in the country as a solid basis for a Jewish state in the whole country. If the Jews were given the whole country, they could not defend it at this time," he said.

Dr. Bernard Joseph Calls for Biltmore Program

Dr. Bernard Joseph, legal advisor of the Jewish Agency who was among those released from the Latrun detention camp, declared that England has already in advance rejected the partition plan and that Jews therefore must fight for the realization of classic Zionism by demanding a Jewish state in the whole of Palestine in accordance with the Biltmore program.

Taking an opposite view, Hayim Greenberg, leader of the American Poale Zion came out strongly in support of partition. He said that there were three alternative solutions of the Palestine problem without partition, but none of them was feasible.

They were, he said, immigration of at least 1,000,000 Jews; forced evacuation of the largest part of the Palestine Arab population to another country; or establishment of a Jewish state with Jews to be granted the status of a legislative majority. Since the last two were obviously not feasible, and the first required either assistance from Britain or the United Nations, which would not be forthcoming, the only practical solution was partition, he said.

Greenberg told the delegates that in some historical situations the part is sometimes greater than the whole, and all Palestine without a Jewish majority is less than a partitioned Palestine under Jewish control. He warned that the Zionists would have to put up a fight even to secure partition.

Palestine Labor Party Asks that Partition be Scrapped

The split in the Palestine Labor party on the question of partition was accentuated at the Friday session, when a resolution of the Palestine Labor party calling for the reaffirmation of the Biltmore Declaration was made public. The JTA reports that the resolution contains four recommendations:

- 1) that the Congress should not adopt any political resolutions; 2) that David Ben Gurion should declare at the Congress that the Biltmore program which calls for the establishment of Palestine as a Jewish Commonwealth remains the political program of the Zionist movement; 3) that the incoming Executive participate in the London Conference only on the basis of the Biltmore Declaration; and 4) that the struggle for large-scale Jewish immigration and colonization as well as for Jewish security should continue.

The JTA comments that although this resolution is certain to be endorsed by many of the Labor delegates, it is unlikely that its suggestions that no political resolutions be adopted will be followed, or that the opponents of participation in the London parley will be swayed by its call for attendance on the basis of the Biltmore Program.

Shertok Urges Participation in London Conference; Snah Opposes.

At Friday's session, Moshe Shertok, head of the Political Department of the Jewish Agency, urged participation in the London Conference, declaring that "if we go to London, it will be a new opportunity for putting up a fight for our future." He assured the Congress that the delegation which will attend the London parley "will not preside over the liquidation of Zionism and that any discussion of the federalization plan is out of the question."

Snah Debates Shertok

Dr. Moshe Snah strongly took issue with Mr. Shertok and advised against participation in the Conference. "Britain does not seek a solution of the Palestine question and is not examining now as to when, how and to whom to yield the strategic Palestine key." He expressed the opinion that "England has decided against Zionism."

Dr. Sneh said that Britain is planning new restrictive laws against Jews in Palestine. He urged the Zionists to seek the cooperation of the entire world and not merely of England. Asserting that the United States is more friendly to Zionist aims than Britain, he declared that he was not ruling out cooperation with Soviet Russia and with the Arabs.

While urging active resistance in Palestine, Dr. Sneh stressed that he favored only "responsible resistance." He attacked the extremists, saying that their means did not justify the end. At the same time, he appealed for Jewish unity all over the world, especially between the Jews of Palestine and American Jewry.

Prof. Selig Brodetsky, another member of the Agency Executive, told the plenary session that he favored Jewish resistance, but was against acts of terrorism. He strongly urged Jewish participation in the London conference. At the same time he disclaimed any preference for partition as an ideal solution of the Palestine problem.

Other speakers at the Friday session were Louis Segal, Poale Zion delegate of New York, who threw the Congress into a turmoil for three-quarters of an hour when the Revisionist bloc took violent exception to the reading of an interpolation demanding in behalf of the World Zionist Laborites "clarity on the position of the Revisionists in the World Zionist Organization"; Dr. Aryeh Altman, leader of the Palestine Revisionists, who launched a violent attack against Dr. Weizmann declaring that "he symbolized the defeat of Zionism, which has brought it to the present crisis;" and Isaac Rittin, delegate of the Hashomer Hatzair, who urged a bi-national state in Palestine. "peaceful life and development in Palestine is not possible without an agreement with the Arabs on the basis of bi-nationalism," he said.

Speaking in opposition to partition were also Zerubabel, leader of the Left Poale Zion in Palestine who called for a Jewish state with a socialist orientation; Eleazar Benetov of the Hashomer Hatzair, and Aaron Zisling, of the Left wing, Achdut Avodah, who said that only an undivided Palestine can solve the Jewish problem.

U. S. General Zionists Ask for Triumvirate

A JTA dispatch from Basle reports that at a special meeting on Sunday, December 15th, the General Zionist delegation from the U.S. voted to support Dr. Chaim Weizmann for Honorary Presidency of the World Zionist Organization and called for a three man praesidium to replace him as president.

Rabbi Bernstein, American Advisor, Reports Hundreds of Thousands
Of Jews in D. P. Camps Want To Go to Palestine

Another speaker at Friday's session was Rabbi Philip Bernstein of Rochester, N. Y., advisor on Jewish affairs to the U.S. Army of Occupation in Germany, who reported that of the 192,000 Jewish displaced persons in the American zones of Germany, and more than 350,000 in other allied zones, between 80 and 90% are determined to go to Palestine. "We are no longer dealing with 100,000 Jews who want to go to Palestine," he said. "That concept has now become antiquated." He praised the U. S. Army for its treatment of Jewish D. P.'s in its zones.

Heroine of Warsaw Uprising Presides at Session

Alvin Rosenfeld cables to the New York Post that the handsome, plainly dressed young woman was the youngest person ever to preside over a session of the "Parliament of the Jewish people." As she strode to the chairman's seat the hundreds of delegates to the Congress rose and cheered.

To them, this woman with close-cut brown hair and a strong face which bore no lipstick or rouge, was a symbol of Jewish resistance.

Zivia Lubetkin, 30, a leader of the heroic but doomed revolt of the Warsaw Ghetto, had been given up for lost after the Ghetto's fall. Her obituary had been printed in several underground newspapers. But she rose miraculously from the dead several months afterwards and now lives in Palestine.

Delegates Have Freedom in Casting Votes

The JTA reports that Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, speaking at a meeting of the General Zionist Confederation, stated that party discipline should not apply to political questions and that every member should be free to vote as he thought best on the basic political issues before the Congress.

Fishman Cables On Executive Composition

Jacob Fishman, cabling from Basle to the Jewish Morning Journal of New York, comments that the burden of defending the Executive against its critics in regard to the partition plan was borne entirely by Ben-Zion Loefer, Nahum Goldmann, Moshe Shertok and Dr. Selig Brodetsky. Fishman observes that it is "peculiar that David Ben-Gurion, chairman of the Executive, has virtually said not a word in defense of the Executive and, in general, spoke in nebulous terms." Fishman adds that the general impression in Basle is that the political commission will work out a compromise formula which will permit the new Executive to participate in the London conference but on certain conditions.

Fishman further states that it is certain that the Congress will not support the stand which seeks to break entirely with England. He expresses the opinion that the outbreaks of the Revisionists should not be taken seriously. "Privately I know that Meir Grossman, leader of the Revisionists, has a lot of trouble with his followers, and his aggressive attitude at the Congress appears to be a kind of front to show that his party is united.

"The most difficult question before the Congress is the composition of the new executive. The solution of this question is linked with the tone and content of the political resolutions which the Congress will accept. I can state categorically that if Dr. Weizmann should remain in the administration, regardless of the post he will take, it will be on the condition that the Executive is granted discretion in regard to participation in the London conference and that the Congress should sharply condemn the Irgun and the Sternists in Palestine."

Fishman adds that there are few people here who visualize a new executive without Dr. Weizmann as an active or an honorary president. He predicts that most of the present members of the Executive will remain. The most important change will be that the Americans will be given larger representation and greater influence in the incoming Executive.

Alpern Reports that Silver, Ben Gurion and Rabbi Fishman will Comprise Triumvirate

A. Alpern, cabling to the Day, New York, predicts that regardless of the composition of the Executive, the following will be included in its membership: Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, Emanuel Neumann, Dr. Nehum Goldmann and Dr. Moshe Sneh. The addresses of all of these mentioned have made the strongest impress upon the Congress. All also agree, Alpern reports, that the American delegation is the primary factor at the Congress. He predicts that Weizmann will be elected honorary president and that the three-man triumvirate which will be proposed will be comprised of Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, head of the General Zionists, David Ben Gurion, leader of the Laborites, and Rabbi Judah Leib Fishman, Mizrahi leader.

Margoshes states Congress will Adjourn On Dec. 23rd

Dr. S. Margoshes cabled that the most popular delegates at the Congress are representatives of the D. P. Camp. They include such heroic figures of the Warsaw revolt as Zivya Lubetkin, Chaya Grossman and Stephen Ryack.

Margoshes states that the Congress will close as scheduled on December 23rd with the election of a new Executive and the adoption of political resolutions. He says almost all American delegates have booked passage on planes or steamers leaving around the 23rd. Margoshes quotes Silver to the effect that the new Executive should be elected under the theme - new people and new methods.

Zack Reports Mizrahi against Partition

Moshe Zack, Basle correspondent of the Jewish Morning Journal, cables that the Mizrahi has proclaimed its unequivocal stand against partition and against participation in the London conference.

He further states that at a conference of the Poale Zion, it was decided to negotiate with other groups regarding the composition of the new executive. It appears that the Poale Zion has not reached any decision as to the re-election of Dr. Weizmann as president, although the general impression is that if Weizmann's candidacy will be put forward as honorary president but not as president, he will surely be elected.

CONGRESS DEBATE MARKED BY SHARP CLASHES

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Goldmann and Locker Defend Partition Plan

- - - - -

Revisionists Call for Provisional Government

- - - - -

U. S. Hadassah Leader Calls for Discontinuance of Mandate

As the general debate moved into its second day (Thursday, December 12th), there came on the surface the sharp cleavages of the various factions attending the Zionist Congress.

Meltzer of the New York Times cabled that the first major uproar of the Congress occurred "when the Revisionist delegates took offense at an alleged slight by a labor party member. They kept up the commotion for twenty minutes until the chairman restored order.

"The scene began when Louis Siegel of New York, representing the Jewish Socialist party, accused Meir Grossman, President of the United Zionist Revisionists of America, of threatening the Congress in his speech yesterday. Mr. Siegel also charged that the Revisionists were backing the Hebrew Committee of National Liberation in America," the Times dispatch says.

The sharp differences were particularly apparent in the debate when Meir Grossman, leader of the American United Revisionists in a fiery speech called for the establishment of a provisional Jewish government for Palestine and urged the removal of the present World Zionist Executive. On the other hand Jacob Chason, Palestine delegate of the Hashomer Hatzair appealed for the establishment "of a bi-national state in Palestine under the supervision of the United States, Britain and the Soviet Union." Chason criticized the Biltmore Program and asserted that a Jewish State cannot be established with an Arab majority in the country.

Counteracting Chason's argument Isaac Tobenkin, representative of Achduth Avoda, which together with the Hashomer Hatzair make up the left-wing labor opposition, launched a double-barreled attack upon partition and Britain, which he declared is opposed to a Jewish homeland, "because it wants to use Palestine as a military base for a third World War."

A third viewpoint was presented in the debate by Dr. Felix Rosenbluth, representative of the small group of Aliyah Hadasha, composed of German refugees in Palestine who urged cooperation with England.

Thursday's plenary session was also highlighted by addresses by Nahum Goldmann who declared that partition is the only solution of the Palestine problem, Moshe Shertok, political head of the Agency who declared that the choice for the Jewish people lay between independence and intergration into a sphere of influence, Mrs. Judith Epstein, president of American Hadassah who took issue with Dr. Weizmann's view - expressed in his opening address - that continuation of the

British Mandate was possible, if the British would live up to the terms of the Balfour Declaration.

A JTA dispatch reports that Mrs. Epstein charged that there is no longer any possibility of continuing the Mandate. "One must not lull oneself into a false sense of security and prevent action to solve the problem now." She traced the events in Europe and Palestine for the last fifteen years and declared that those who believed that the Mandate can be revised so as to wipe away the past, are indulging in "a false dream."

Calling for independence, Mrs. Epstein emphasized that the Zionists must find a way to establish the kind of a freedom in Palestine "that will give us the right to create an economic capacity for the absorption of hundreds of thousands of immigrants."

Resistance Is Ugly But Necessary, Says Mrs. Epstein

Dealing with the resistance in Palestine, the Hadassah leader said it was ugly, but necessary. She emphasized that she accepted "uncertified Jewish immigration" into Palestine unqualifiedly. "No political casuistry will convince the immigrants that a National Home is not a place where one can enter as one wills when one needs to and wants to," she declared.

Mrs. Epstein did not rule out cooperation with the Big Powers. She urged the continuation of Zionist work on the diplomatic front, both in the United States and other lands, "to bring on our side the great nations without whose aid we cannot achieve success." She said that it is possible to get increased support from the United States for the establishment of a Jewish State in Palestine on the basis of enlightened self-interest -- that a Jewish State would appeal to the United States' desire for the establishment of a stable highly-developed industrialized economy in the Middle East.

Goldmann's Address

In his address Dr. Nahum Goldmann, according to a JTA report, told the plenary session that Zionists must be ready for "tragic concessions" to break the political deadlock in Palestine, get rid of foreign rule and open the gates of the country to large immigration.

Assuring the delegates that no agreement has been reached with Britain on the basis of the partition resolution which the Jewish Agency Executive adopted at its Paris conference this summer, Dr. Goldmann said the Executive is not asking the Congress for blank checks to conduct negotiations with the British Government, but asks only that it not be forbidden to negotiate in order to ascertain what proposals can be worked out. Such proposals, he said, will be brought before a special Zionist Congress for approval, if necessary.

Recalling that he was one of the authors of the Biltmore Declaration he told the assembly that at the time the Biltmore Declaration was proclaimed no one, including himself, thought of partition. It was drawn up on the assumption that millions of Jews would be transferred to Palestine after the war, but this did not materialize. Even the 100,000 recommended by the Anglo-American Inquiry Committee are not allowed to enter, he pointed out.

Partition Is Only Solution, Goldmann Says

Under the circumstances, partition is the only way out, Dr. Goldmann argued. He warned that if no solution of the Palestine issue is found Britain will place

the problem before the United Nations, or the Jews—or the Arabs—will themselves have to do so.

Should the issue go to the United Nations, he added, the Zionist movement must be prepared well in advance to state its aims. "The Jews must know that nothing is more harmful to a cause than a policy of waiting. The situation of the Jews both in Europe and in Palestine is bound to deteriorate."

Turning to what he called "diplomatic realities," Dr. Goldmann reported that only small nations who could play power politics have offered aid to the Zionists. He warned the Congress that there is a vast difference between the world situation of 1918 and that of the present with regard to Palestine. The belief that a United Nations trusteeship would be preferable to the British Mandate is a mistaken one, he continued.

He emphasized that, meanwhile, the status quo continues in Palestine and time works for the Arabs as long as there is no Jewish immigration into the country. He expressed personal opposition to terrorism, but added that people are entitled to use any weapon in order to protect themselves.

Warns U. S. Will Not Endanger Its Relations

Dr. Goldmann warned that the situation in Palestine is getting more explosive. He also warned that the belief that the United States may endanger its relations with Britain over Jewish rights is delusional. The American Government, he said, would protest as it protested against the developments in China, India and elsewhere, but that will be all.

Labor Delegate Says U. S. Jews Not Ripe For Leadership

John C. Smith of the New York Herald Tribune cabled from Basle that Berl Locker, Labor member of the Jewish Agency Executive, said "the American Jews are not ripe for leadership of world Zionism, because they do not have the cultural background and the strong ties with Palestine that characterize the Jews of eastern Europe." Locker supported the partition plan adopted by the Executive in Paris, stating that with Jews on the road from Poland and ships on the high seas headed for Palestine, there could be no delay in the establishment of a Jewish State. Locker also defended Dr. Goldmann's attempt to secure United States support for the decision taken in Paris.

Grossman's Address

In his address Meir Grossman, president of the United Zionist-Revisionists of the United States stated, according to a JTA dispatch, that "there must be no retreat from our basic formula—a Jewish State within the historic boundaries of Palestine, based on a Jewish majority."

Mr. Grossman's address was frequently interrupted by shouting and heckling which at one point forced him to halt his address. The most vociferous opposition demonstration occurred when he declared "If the Congress compromises, subsequent events in Palestine may nullify its decision."

The JTA described the scene during Grossman's delivery as follows: "Grossman spoke as much to the members of the praesidium seated behind him as to the audience, turning frequently to emphasize points which he hurled in a ringing voice. Revisionist delegates seated in a bloc rose to their feet in a body when he mentioned the name of 'Jabotinsky,' late leader of the world Revisionist movement. The remainder of the delegation maintained an icy silence. The same

demonstration was repeated when he offered greetings to all the young men and women who "stand with arms in their hands" in Palestine.

Turning to the praesidium, Grossman cried: "Three months before the Congress you dared to negotiate on partition behind our backs, now you dare to come to the Congress and tell us there is no other way out except partition." He charged that the members of the Jewish Agency Executive had negotiated with every one except with "the mounting power of the new resistance" in Palestine. "We are at war with the British," he shouted, "and this war should be recognized by the Congress."

Weizmann Favors Participation in London Conference

A Basle dispatch reports that Dr. Chaim Weizmann, speaking at a meeting of European delegates of General Zionists made a fervent appeal for Jewish participation in the conference on Palestine which will resume next month in London.

Dr. Weizmann stated that there is no alternative other than participation, since taking part in the London parley will, at least give the Jews a chance to present their views.

Speaking in the general debate S. Z. Shragai, of the Labor Mizrachi urged that the Agency Executive and the Zionist Actions Committee should be empowered to decide whether to participate in the London conference.

Report Efforts At Compromise On Partition

Moshe Zak, Basle correspondent of the Jewish Morning Journal of New York cables that the end of the first week of the Zionist Congress indicated that an effort is being made to find a formula which should satisfy the opponents of partition and at the same time not to bind the incoming Executive in its negotiations with England in the event the latter will propose partition.

Zak reports that such a formula has already been agreed upon by the Palestine Labor party Mapai delegates. The Mizrachi delegation is still split. A similar division also prevails among the General Zionists and it seems that these delegates will not vote as a bloc, Zak reports.

Zak believes that the following compromise will win a majority: The Congress will vote for a Jewish State and give the Executive freedom to consider a partition plan if such a plan will be proposed by the British Government.

Attempts To Discredit American Zionists

The Day of New York, in its issue of December 13, carried a most interesting sidelight on the attitude of some of the Labor delegates toward American Zionists. On this aspect, Dr. Margoshes cables as follows:

"The last few years have demonstrated that American Zionism, and the ZOA, are in possession of first-rate political talent which, in the interest of the Zionist movement as a whole, should be drafted for service on the wider scene.

And to make sure they are understood, the American Zionist delegates point to Dr. Silver.

"There are other American delegates who speak out more bluntly. America, they point out, now harbors a half of the whole Jewish people. That's our numerical strength, but financially and politically American Zionism constitutes about three quarters of the full strength of the World Zionist movement. With strength goes leadership. That's a universal law. Power belongs to the greatest party. That's a democratic dictum. Hence the leadership of the World Zionist Organization belongs to him who is the choice of the ZOA. And again they point to Dr. Abba Hillel Silver.

"The Labor Zionists counter with a line of argument of their own. Some resort to name calling as an instrument of policy. Thus Ben Gurion at a party caucus called Silver the "Fuehrer," hoping, I suppose, there to demolish him forever. The more moderate and sensitive, however, play on a much more delicate, and, I might add, dangerous instrument than name-calling. They play up the old antagonism between Europe and America. America, they complain, wants to win the race for leadership with the aid of its big pocketbook. Time was when in the pocketbook were only dollars; today one finds next to the dollar bills resolutions passed by U. S. Congress and Presidential pronouncements. That's very important indeed; and the European would be the very last to try to minimize it. But that's no reason why the leadership of the World Zionist Organization should be awarded to America. European Jewry, decimated and almost annihilated as it is, still represents the great Zionist tradition, and no mere American can supplant it. The world may be undergoing a process of Americanization, but there are still values that cannot be exposed to American regimentation, -- and Zionism is one of them.

"Still others are busily engaged in trotting out the old stalking horse of class hate. The ZOA and the Americans generally, the canard goes, are bloody capitalists. Silver is anti-labor. His chief aim in life is to destroy the Histadruth. His friends and associates are all reactionaries. Thus far nobody has called them fascists, but the Congress is still young.

"Mizrachi, in an attempt to stop Silver, has conjured up the religious issue. Dr. Silver is a Reform rabbi and Mizrachi will never support a Reform rabbi for the World Zionist leadership. But so tenuous is this line that Mizrachi had to withdraw it after its offshoot, Hapoel Mizrachi, had openly dissociated itself from it. To insist on an orthodox religious test for the presidency of the World Zionist Organization is to inject an issue that's too dangerous at this moment. One wonders how orthodox Herzl was when he rallied the Jewish people behind him.

"The emergence of Silver on the Zionist world scene is the most sensational as well as far-reaching development thus far. He may be stopped; the array of forces against him is formidable. But he cannot be silenced. Before this Congress is over much will be said that will set this assembly by its ears. Zionism is in the midst of its worst crisis. And those who brought the movement to this pass will have to hear plenty, if and when they are to be continued in office.

"And it may be that the long-foretold revolution is on its way. If this forecast is to prove true, then Silver may well be the next man. For a revolution must have its strong man, and as one looks about him here, nobody seems to qualify more for this title than Abba Hillel Silver."

Der Kehraus der Generaldebatte am Zionistenkongress

Basle
National-
Hilfungs-
13-16-46

E.G. Am Sonntagmittag wurde schon vom Abschluss der Generaldebatte am nämlichen Tage gesprochen. Aber der Redestrom, der den ganzen Tag floss, verlängerte sich bis in die Nacht, und erst heute abend werden Ben Gurion und Dr. Weizmann die Debatte abschliessen. So hatten wir denn Gelegenheit, die Splitterparteien der Sozialisten noch besser kennen zu lernen und zu erfahren, wer alles dafür ist, dass man die Londoner Palästina-Konferenz besucht, und wer dagegen.

Der «bürgerliche Arbeiter» Kolodni plädiert für Widerstand, bis England seinen Fehler einzieht.

Der Kommunist Serubabel hat nicht nur den schönen Namen jenes antiken Führers der Heimkehrer aus dem babylonischen Exil, sondern auch den gepflegtesten und weissesten Bart unter allen Kongressmitgliedern. Er übt sehr scharfe Kritik an Bevin, der nur deshalb so jüdenfeindlich handelt, weil er ein schlechter Sozialist ist.

Die beste Rede hält Chaim Greenberg vom rechten Flügel der Sozialisten. Er verlangt, der Kongress solle eine elastische Resolution fassen, die der Exekutive in keiner Weise die Hände bindet.

Dr. Wolfberg empfiehlt sofortige Teilung. Er vertritt die Minderheit der Misrahi.

Der folgende Redner hat sich schon tags zuvor durch Verbreitung einer revisionistischen Kampfschrift dem Kongress vorgestellt. Es ist ein amerikanischer Schriftsteller, und im Kongressaal war seine 1937 in Amerika gedruckte und in Palästina verbotene Schrift «Die Vergewaltigung Palästinas» (The rape of Palestine) in neuer Auflage verbreitet worden, eine Broschüre, die an England nicht viel Gutes liess. Die Balfourdeklaration entsprang nur eigennützigen Motiven, weil es galt, die Türken aus Palästina zu vertreiben. Kaum war dies geschehen, so verstiegen die britischen Militärbehörden gegen den Geist der Deklaration, und der erste Hochkommissar Sir Herbert Samuel, obgleich selber Jude, wird als ein moderner, vom eigenen Volk verhasster Herodes geschildert. «Die fähigsten Köpfe der Welt», die zur Zeit in Palästina wohnen, werden gänzlich übergegangen, und wenn man dort Leute braucht, so sucht man durch Inserate in der «Times» Arger. Ganze Departemente der Verwaltung seien «jüdenrein». England soll sofort seine Truppen und seine antisemitischen Beamten zurückziehen und die Türen für den Einstrom von Juden offen halten. Araber und Juden werden das Land schon selber verwelteln und aufs Beste miteinander auskommen. Auch liessen sich die Araber Palästinas leicht nach dem Irak umsiedeln. Was neuerdings sich in Palästina abspiele, das erinnere an die Deportationen durch die Nazis, und man könne mit einem riesigen Blutbad rechnen. Aber die Juden würden bis auf den letzten Mann, die letzte Frau und das letzte Kind lieber sterben, als ihre Waffen niederlegen.

Dann kommt ein «zionistischer Léon Blum», ein früherer Dichter, an die Reihe. Er heisst Lipaky, ist Mitglied der Exekutive und spricht für Goldmann und gegen Sneh. Gehe man nur ruhig zur Round Table. Zu verlieren ist dabei nichts, meint der alte Dichter.

Sein Nachfolger Zissling ist anderer Meinung: «Der Gang zur Untersuchungskommission ist uns nur geschadet!» Warum man alles provisorisch mache? Die Arbeiterpartei werde das zionistische Ideal verwirklichen, nicht die Revisionisten.

Zuletzt spricht wieder einer von dem Haschomer Hatzairgruppe für den binationalen Staat. Es ist nicht uninteressant, dass es die sogenannten kommunistischen lebenden Siedler sind, die bereit wären, mit den arabischen Brüdern zusammenzuspannen, während oft Leute, die weit weg von Erez Israel wohnen, jegliche Arabersympathie misbilligen.

Ein unentwegter Revisionist ist der Rabbiner von Johannesburg, Rabinowitch, der in gutem Englisch anti-englische Propaganda macht. Heiterkeit erzeugt seine Versicherung, es sei ganz unnötig, in Palästina englisch zu lernen. Wenn man mit einem Gesuch an die Regierung gelange, so bekomme man stets die gleiche Antwort: Einleitend stehe immer wieder «Dear Sir», am Schluss «yours obedient», und irgendwo in der Mitte «I regret» (ich bedaure).

Festabend im Stadtcasino

Im Stadtcasino, wo vor 50 Jahren die Wiege der Zionistischen Weltorganisation gestanden hat, fand am Samstagabend ein vom Schweizerischen Israelitischen Gemeindebund, der israelitischen Gemeinde Basel und der Wiso Schweiz veranstalteter festlicher Empfang zu Ehren des 22. Zionistischen Kongresses statt, welcher der Fühlungnahme der Kongressdelegierten mit der Schweizer Judenheit dienen sollte.

Der Präsident der Basler Israel. Gemeinde, A. Götschel, und Dr. G. Brunschwig, Präsident des Schweizerischen Israel. Gemeindebundes, wiesen in ihren Begrüssungsansprachen darauf hin, dass das Verlangen der Schweizer Juden gross sei, einen Abend mit den Kongressdelegierten zu verbringen, alte Erinnerungen aufzufrischen und neue Freundschaften zu zu schliessen.

Nach Gesangsvorträgen von Marco Rothmüller (Klavierbegleitung: Irma Schächel) ergriff Prof. Ch. Weizmann, dem die überaus zahlreichen Anwesenden stehend eine Ovation brachten, das Wort. Er erzählte von persönlichen Erinnerungen an Herzl



Rabbiner Dr. Abba Hillel Silver

aus New York, der prominenteste Vertreter der amerikanischen Zionisten. Er gehört der stärksten Partei der Allgemeinen Zionisten an. Ob er, wie schon gesagt wurde, der Nachfolger Dr. Weizmanns wird, wird sich erst bei den Wahlen erweisen.

und den ersten Zionistenkongress in Basel. Stephen Wise erklärte, nur eine einheitliche zionistische Bewegung könne allen gegenwärtigen und zukünftigen Gefahren trotzen. Theodor Herzl habe ihm einmal gesagt, er — Wise — werde den Judenstaat noch miterleben. «Ich bin fest überzeugt, dass auch dieses Wort unseres genialen Führers Herzl sich bewahrheiten wird.»

Dr. Nahum Goldmann wies in seiner Ansprache darauf hin, dass die zionistische Bewegung die einzige Weltorganisation sei, die die beiden Weltkriege überstanden habe, ohne untergegangen zu sein, sich gespalten oder neue Ausdrucksformen angenommen zu haben; das sei der stärkste Ausdruck der ungeheuren Vitalität der zionistischen Bewegung. Wenn in absehbarer Zeit die erste Konstituierung der jüdischen Nationalversammlung in Palästina stattfindet, werde eine Delegation aus Basel zur Teilnahme eingeladen werden. Von den weiteren prominenten Rednern sei hier Prof. Brodetsky erwähnt, der sehr überzeugend auseinandersetze, dass England an der Errichtung eines jüdischen Staates in Palästina tatkräftig mitwirken werde. Der politische Leiter der Jewish Agency, Moshe Shertok, zollte der Schweiz und ihren Behörden hohe Anerkennung und lud die Schweizer Zionisten schon jetzt zur Teilnahme am 23. Zionistenkongress ein, der unter allen Umständen in Jerusalem abgehalten werde.

Die Zukunft des akademischen Standes in Palästina

Ueber dieses Thema sprach in einer von der Basler jüd. Studentenschaft anlässlich des Zionistenkongresses veranstalteten öffentlichen Matinée Dr. O. Wolfberg (Jerusalem). Unter den akademischen Berufen nimmt der Arzt — im Gegensatz zum Juristen, der dem Erwerbsleben zu nahe steht — eine besonders würdevolle Stellung ein; Jerusalem hat die kleinste Kindersterblichkeit in der ganzen Welt. Dr. Wolfberg orientierte eingehend über die Forschungsinstitute im Heiligen Lande, von denen das Weizmanninstitut in bezug auf seine Einrichtungen auf besonders hoher Stufe steht.

Die künftige Rolle des Akademikers in Palästina hängt natürlich von der politischen Lage im Heiligen Lande ab. Dr. Wolfberg ist davon überzeugt, dass sich die jüdische Bevölkerung in Palästina in Kürze durch Neueinwanderung verdoppeln wird; deshalb erscheint die Rolle des Akademikers berufsmässig gesichert. Eine immense Bautätigkeit wird im Heiligen Lande einsetzen, so dass Architekten und Ingenieure besonders gesucht sind. Die Fürsorge der «displaced persons» erfordert Psychiater; auch werden zur Bildung von neuen Seminaren Lehrer von hohen Qualitäten gesucht. Besonders stark ist das Bedürfnis nach jungen Ärzten mit guter Ausbildung. Dr. Wolfberg wies abschliessend darauf hin, dass der Akademiker in Palästina über seinen Beruf hinaus als Diener am jüdischen Volk aktiv teilnehmen muss. Der Beitrag des Akademikers in Palästina kann nur der sein, intellektuell, beruflich und moralisch zu der Stufe zu gelangen, die ihm in jedem Fall eine Funktion im Leben verleiht. Der Akademiker der Zukunft in Palästina wird zwar anspruchsloser und weniger glänzend, aber viel bedeutender sein als derjenige der alten Welt. Nach dem Vortrag von Dr. Wolfberg sprachen verschiedene Vertreter des jüdischen Weltstudentenverbandes; besonders interessant waren die Ausführungen von dessen Präsidenten Dr. Perlzweig (New York).

Ar.

PALESTINE

No Refuge

As Jerusalem echoed with the shattering thud of mines and the staccato gibberish of machine-gun fire, the overwhelming majority of Palestine's 600,000 Jews last week turned definitely and bitterly against the terrorism of Zionist extremists. They had gone too far.

A bomb was placed in the central railway station. Grenades were thrown at the heavily guarded Mustashfi police station.



ABBA HILLEL SILVER

In an election, the answer . . .

A policeman caught outside ran into a burst of searing machine-gun fire which hit him in the stomach. From rooftops all over the city, Stern Gangsters opened fire on troops and police.

High Commissioner Sir Alan Cunningham's patience had reached the breaking point. For the fourth time in five days he summoned 60-year-old Isaac Ben Zvi, acting head of the Jewish Agency. In the thickly carpeted lounge of Government House on the Hill of Evil Counsel, Cunningham gave the bespectacled Jewish leader a frank warning that the British troops might be hard to control. The Jewish Agency would have to take positive action.

Next day the Hebrew press in a body attacked the terrorists.

Moderate Zionists prepared to combat the terrorists in part by terror. Some even planned to kidnap leaders of the extremist bands, hold them until the fanatics ceased their activities.

In one instance, poetic justice did not wait for the moderates. One night last week in the Street of the Prophet, a gang of terrorists were literally hoisted on their own petard. Their car, a 1941 Plymouth, swerving under the impact of a British machine-gun burst, hit a traffic island. Then, with door open and amateur mines falling out, it swerved and hit a child, crumpled into a tree, and exploded, blowing the two occupants into tattered shreds. Several houses on both sides of the street collapsed as the mines went off. All that remained of one Arab-style villa was a wall with a torn picture of Dr. Theodor Herzl, founder of Zionism.

The Question. Fifty years ago Herzl, after presiding at the first Zionist Congress, wrote in his diary that within 50 years the world would have heard of his dream of a Jewish state. Last week delegates to the 22nd World Zionist Congress, meeting in Basel, Switzerland, where Herzl's group had met, knew with pride

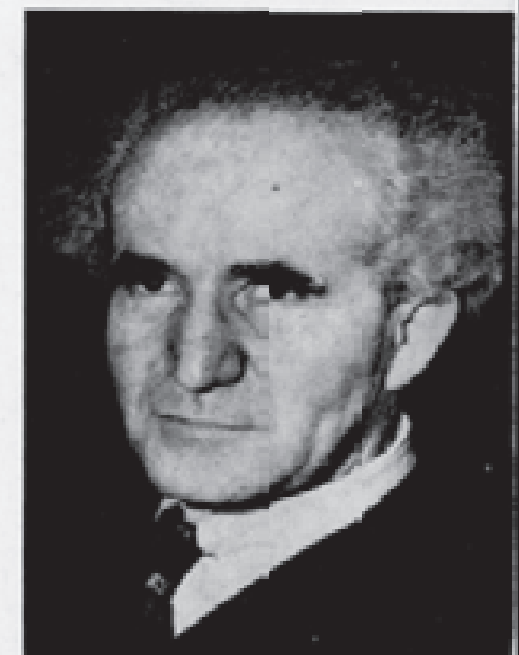
and some disquiet that his prophecy had been fulfilled.

Among the delegates were tanned, freckled farmers from the Holy Land, businessmen from the U.S., Britons with Oxford accents, worn, pale graduates of Europe's D.P. camps, Jews from Finland and Aden, Dutch Guiana and China. All had come to Basel to answer the question: "Shall the Congress approve the Jewish Agency's formula for the partition of Palestine into separate and independent Arab and Jewish states as a bargaining basis with Britain?" On this question depended Jewry's attitude toward the London conference in January.

The Congress' answer would show itself largely in the election of a new president to succeed aged, ailing Chaim Weizman, distrusted as pro-British in spite of a lifetime given to Zionism. Two candidates were angling for his job. One was dynamic David Ben-Gurion, chairman of the Jewish Agency Executive. His opponent was a Cleveland rabbi, Dr. Abba Hillel Silver. Sad-eyed, smooth-talking Dr. Silver, who led some U.S. Jews in opposition to the British loan, opposes Ben-Gurion on the ground that the Agency's offer on partition was a tactical blunder which gave ground too readily to the British.

The partitionists had already been given the go-ahead by U.S. Secretary of State Byrnes. As the Congress got under way, they received unexpected impetus from another all-important direction. Despite fierce Arab opposition, Ernest Bevin was reliably reported as having adopted "some form of partition" as Britain's official policy.

With this head start, the Congress in Basel might well find a means to end the nightly warfare in Jerusalem. If they did not, Palestine in 1947 would surely be, as one Jerusalem newspaper called it last week, "no refuge for the wanderer."



DAVID BEN-GURION

. . . to a bitter question.

Age Group	Percentage of respondents
18-29	~65%
30-49	~75%
50-69	~80%
70+	~85%

WEIZMANN HAILED, HECKLER SILENCED

Neumann Cries 'Demagogue'
as Zionist Leader Lashes
U. S. Backers of Terrorists

By JULIAN LOUIS MELTZER

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES

BASEL, Switzerland, Dec. 14.—

Dr. Chaim Weizmann ended six days of political debate by the World Zionist Congress with an attack tonight on terrorism in Palestine and on United States supporters of Jewish extremists.

The president of the Jewish Agency for Palestine and of the World Zionist Organization said scathingly, "I'm not impressed about speeches on resistance made in New York when resistance is supposed to take place in Palestine." He added a warning that terrorism in the Holy Land had done immense harm to and might eventually poison Jewish life.

Dr. Weizmann's half-hour address was interrupted when Dr. Emmanuel Neumann, vice president of the Zionist Organization of America, shouted "demagogue." Dr. Weizmann's moving reply brought the gathering to its feet, cheering. He said:

"Every house, every barn at Nahalal, every little factory in Tel Aviv and Haifa bears a drop of my blood."

Nahalal is a Jewish village in the Plain of Esdraelon of which Dr. Weizmann is particularly fond.

Ben-Gurion Speaks

David Ben-Gurion, chairman of the Jewish Agency Executive, reiterated his opposition to a partition of Palestine as a Zionist political program. He again indicated, however, that he would not be averse to that if an offer came from the British.

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver of Cleveland, president of the Zionist Organization of America, demanded a Jewish state in all Palestine. He spoke emphatically against partition and against the Jewish Agency representation at the London talks on Palestine next month.

After the Zionists had rejected the Morrison plan for the federalization of Palestine, they should have left the next move to Britain, he said. "I would go to the London conference without losing sleep over it."

Rabbi Stephen S. Wise of New York favored Jewish participation in the conference. He made a deep impression when he declared that abstention would be an affront to the United States Government and a needless slap at Britain.

Wise Favors Parley

He counseled against despair and said: "I urge you to go to the London conference to lay the foundations of a Jewish state in Palestine."

The election of the Zionist Organization executive is to be held next Monday. Finding an acceptable coalition executive is becoming more pointed. The issue lies between Dr. Weizmann's policy—"stay with England and accept what is offered"—and Dr. Silver's "Jewish state as Theodor Herzl envisaged it."

The American Zionist bloc decided, by 30 to 2 with a number of abstentions, to recommend a four-man Zionist presiding panel. This would have Dr. Weizmann as honorary president and Mr. Ben-Gurion, Dr. Silver and a Mizrahi

religious representative as members.

It was learned from a reliable source, however, that Dr. Weizmann was not inclined to become a figurehead for anyone else's policy. It was said that if he accepted any office it must be in active leadership and only if a definite policy adopted by the congress accorded with his views on the future Zionist line.

Zionists Hold Their Congress

With Zest and Determination, Delegates Fight Battles of Ideology

By John Chabot Smith

BASEL, Switzerland, Dec. 14.—Watching the endlessly deadlocked tug-of-war over Palestine in the slow-moving foggy atmosphere of London, it has sometimes seemed that Jews are Jews, Arabs are Arabs, British are British and nothing can ever be done about it. Here in Basel the picture is entirely different. The climate is more stimulating and so is the climate of opinion.

The first and most striking discovery is how many different points of view are represented in the Zionist movement. Jews do not all have the same conception of what Zionism is, of what they want to achieve or how best to go about it.

They fight their ideological battles with as much zest and determination as any members of Congress or delegates to political conventions—in fact, more so. Yet they are united in their basic ideal as profoundly and unquestionably as Congressmen uphold the Constitution.

To a complete outsider—who is neither Revisionist, Mizrahi, Mapai, General Zionist nor a Zionist at all, and who is not a Jew and has done his best to cultivate an impartial viewpoint toward Jews, Arabs and British—the proceedings of the twenty-second Zionist Congress have a quality of impersonal, emotional involvement somewhat analogous to that of a powerful drama played by sincere and skillful actors.

Any episode derived from this experience necessarily involve the Jewish viewpoint only and can have little relation to what the British and Arabs have in mind. The British are ever present in the minds of every one here, but they are present only as an external factor in the situation—a factor which at times has been helpful to Zionism, but now appears as an obstacle to be overcome. It is impossible to think of the British viewpoint in any other terms in this atmosphere.

As for the Arabs, they are wholly disregarded by every one except the Hashomir Hatzair, a small fraction of the Mapai (Labor party), which believes in uniting Jews and Arabs in a bi-national state with a Jewish majority.

The Hashomir Hatzair have twenty-five delegates out of a total of 375, and they are tolerantly regarded as a sort of extremist fringe, influenced by the Communist idea of the brotherhood of the world proletariat, but powerless to harm the Zionist movement. They are the least ardent in their support of Zionism as an end in itself. They believe the main thing to do now is to save as many Jews from Europe as possible, bring them to Palestine and set up a peaceful regime there with all possible speed.

At the other extreme are the Revisionists, who claim not only the area now known as Palestine but Trans-Jordan as well. They believe in "direct action" and do not object to terrorism, although they do not openly support the Irgun Zvai Leumi and the Stern group. They are intensely and aggressively nationalistic. Other Zionists often accuse them of being Fascist.

Between the extremes are the Mapai, who are Socialists and have a majority of the Palestine delegation; the General Zionists, who are the largest group in the American delegation and pin their faith on America's power to determine British foreign policy, and the Mizrahi, whose primary interest is preserving the orthodox Jewish faith.

Out of these elements and the smaller groups which evolve around them, the political life of the Jewish state in Palestine, if and when there is one, will be formed. These are the groups which between them hammer out the policy the Jewish Agency must follow in its relations with Britain and the strategy the World

Zionist Organization must use in trying to achieve the Zionist ideal, whether by diplomatic negotiations with Britain, pressure on the American government, armed rebellion in Palestine or all of these and other methods.

The Zionists have no doubt their aim will be achieved at least in its main essentials. They have been working at it in this organized fashion for nearly fifty years, and none of them seem to consider the possibility of failure. The type of Jewish state which will emerge and the role it will play in the world will depend largely on the manner and degree of their success and the interplay of their political parties as represented in the congress.

The General Zionists are in the saddle as the present congress, with a program of using armed force in Palestine and the pressure of American public opinion to force Britain into granting the Jews an independent state. The present executive, headed by Dr. Chaim Weizmann and David Ben-Gurion, has been following a less ambitious policy of negotiating with Britain in the hope of compromising on "an adequate area of Palestine" instead of the whole of it.

Dr. Weizmann and Ben-Gurion are fighting to remain in office. If they succeed, they will resume negotiations with the British, but they will be forced to raise their terms and, at least, ask for the whole of Palestine, even though they may ultimately settle for the "adequate area."

The difference between Weizmann and Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, champion of the General Zionists, is more a difference of method than of aim. Weizmann is a diplomat of the old school. He has dealt with the British for thirty years, and he helped negotiate the Balfour Declaration and the Palestine mandate. Rabbi Silver and his delegation are full of a sense of the power of America and fearful of diplomatic methods which may enable the British to get the better of the aging Weizmann. Weizmann thinks he knows the British; Rabbi Silver thinks he knows Americans.

Rabbi Silver's followers argue the whole trend of Anglo-American discussions about Palestine shows an effort on Britain's part to commit the United States to an active share in the defense of the British Empire and of Britain's position in world politics. They argue it is in America's national interest to give Britain that support, since Britain's bargaining position is so weak. America can make the full Zionist program the price of her support.

Rabbi Silver's followers also argue that since Palestine is of paramount strategic importance in the Middle East, it is in America's national interest to place Palestine in the hands of people who would forever be friendly to America, namely the Jews. They add that the Arabs could easily be controlled by the investment of American capital in the economic improvement in the Arab countries and that this would be to America's commercial advantage.

Admittedly, political, social and economic strains would follow throughout the Middle East if first Palestine and then the Arab countries went in for economic expansion of a more or less Socialist type. The dangerous question mark of Russia would be involved. The feudal regimes of the Arab states would be undermined. But it can be argued that problems of this sort would have to be faced in any case.

More pertinent is the question of what sort of political development would take place in Palestine itself and what would happen to the char-

acter and temperament of the Jewish people.

The Zionists hope that if the Jews have a nation of their own they will settle down and "be like other people," and the peculiar circumstances which have caused Jews to be persecuted at various times and places will disappear. They believe that if the Jews live in their own country at peace with themselves and other nations, Jewish culture will flower in a new renaissance and will be welcomed by the rest of the world.

The realization of this aim will depend largely on whether the trend of Jewish politics, once the Jewish state is established, is toward Hashomir Hatzair or toward Revisionism and the Irgun—toward living at peace with the Arabs or toward trying to reconquer the white territories which at one time or another were ruled by the House of Israel.

Some General Zionists recognize Hashomir Hatzair as containing the ultimate in Zionist idealism, and this perhaps significant that at this congress the Revisionists are definitely unpopular while the delegates of Hashomir Hatzair get a more sympathetic hearing.

The first and best speech made to the congress by a Hashomir Hatzair delegate came from Jacob Hazan, an earnest young Palestinian with a Russian cast of features. Hazan spoke in Hebrew, a language beloved of all the delegates but understood by less than half of them and spoken by even fewer.

Hebrew is a beautiful tongue, with an intrinsic rhythm more stately than that of Greek and a paucity of vowel sounds that turns prose into a constant succession of rhymes. Those who cannot understand Hebrew are the most powerfully moved by the esthetic appeal of the sounds because they are not distracted by the meaning of the words.

To all Jews, Hebrew has the appeal of tradition and religion because it is the language of the Old Testament and the synagogues, a language which had passed entirely out of profane use until it was revived in Palestine by the Zionists. Now it is the natural tongue of Palestine Jewry.

Yiddish is the language of the wandering Jew of modern times, the language of suffering and the common denominator of Jews of many nations. It is used at this congress for routine business and argument. English is the language of the American delegation and is used in speeches of critical importance in the debate because the American delegates have the balance of power. Hebrew is the language of noble emotion and of the ultimate Jewish ideal.

Jacob Hazan spoke in Hebrew to 2,000 people, most of whom violently disagreed with everything he said to say, but he spoke beautifully. When he finished, none of his opponents said anything about his arguments, but the rest of that day wherever they met they said to each other: "What a beautiful speech Hazan made! What beautiful Hebrew!"

Journal 12-17-46

עדיין שאלה
ועוד בטרם יתקיימו כל אלו, די ראויות
היווה וזמן קיימאלי כיום עדיין שאלה

NEWS -AND- VIEWS

**Dr. Silver On the American Scene.
His Indictment of the Administration.
Strictures On Zionist Leaders.
The Program.**

—By DR. S. MARGOSHES—

Basel, December: — Highlights of Dr. Silver's Address On the American Scene And Running Comment:

"The contribution of America to the solution of the greatest single humanitarian problem in modern history, that of rescuing millions of men, women and children from mass extermination, is not one which fills us with any measure of pride. It consisted mainly in sending representatives to a do-nothing conference on refugees; in belatedly appointing a committee on refugees of its own, whose accomplishments were insignificant; in sending away from its shores a shipload of helpless human beings who were to find their ultimate doom in the death holes of Eastern Europe; and in the setting up, on the eve of a national election, an American detention camp for 1,000 refugees at Oswego.

"The whole world, and not only America, remained blind to the ruin and outrage of our people, which is beyond words, beyond tears, beyond all utterable woe. Spiritual palsy attacked the world, and our moldering age found all sorts of excuses for doing nothing. There were transportation difficulties. There were immigration laws. There was a war on. Nowhere was there any appreciable exertion to rise above the quiddities of technicalities and the barriers of routine. And so, millions of our precious sons and daughters perished who might, otherwise, have been alive today.

The U. S. is not without its full share of blame for this terrible failure. Our country did not open its doors wide to rescue the trapped men, women and children. It did not offer even temporary asylum to them in numbers commensurate with the enormity of the tragedy. Actually, the number of visas which were granted was far below the quota allowed by our immigration laws. The number of Jews who were permitted to enter in some years was only a small fraction of the number which could have been admitted under the quota. America found it possible to transport and to admit to the United States more than a quarter of a million Nazi and fascist prisoners and to give them domicile for the duration of the war. It did not find it possible to do as much for Jews who were its friendliest allies."

Delivered at an international Jewish gathering this true depiction of the behaviour of our Government at the most critical juncture in Jewish history took on the import and the sharpness of an indictment. In my opinion it was long overdue and most certainly did not come too soon.

"The attitude of the American Government towards our cause through the years, in all fairness, might be characterized as one of mere benevolent neutrality. Our Government was at all times kindly disposed, but it persisted in doing nothing about it. It was fashioned for public officials to

give warm endorsement to our movement, and it was generally assumed, even among some of our Zionist leaders, that that was all we could really expect from our Government. This attitude persisted even after the White Paper of 1939 was issued. Our Government made no protest whatever against this unilateral and unwarranted action. If the British Government which clearly violated the Anglo-American Convention of 1924."

"This too, in my judgment, had

to be said about the attitude of our Government to the Jewish aspirations in Palestine. Not only have we been the recipients of honeyed words from the administration but the administration has been on the receiving line for compliments, often wholly undeserved, from us. It was high time that the bitter truth was told. This bitterness was the more notable because it contrasted with the sweetness and light served up by Weizmann to the Washington administration. But the bitterest truth Silver reserved for some Zionist leaders in America of whom he said:

"The issue which agitated American Zionists most in the last few years was the proper attitude

to take towards our Government's handling of the Palestine issue. Some of us felt that our Government was derelict in pressing for our rights to which the American Government and the American people stood committed. Others were unwilling to embarrass the Administration or to embarrass themselves with the Administration. This issue in our own ranks was bound, sooner or later, to come to a head and it did. After a period of sharp controversy and public debate, the issue was decided in favor of those who believed in a frank, forthright and resolute approach to our Government and in the mobilization of American public opinion. Jewish and non-Jewish for a determined representation to our Government that it must not rest content with promises and mere statements, but that it must act."

Some expressions in the above passage are likely to shock some people back home. But Silver has been noted for his forthrightness and this time he has surely left nothing unsaid about one of the sorest spots in American Jewish leadership.

Silver's summary of the achievements of the Zionist movement of America, achievements to the attainment of which he has greatly contributed, is remarkable indeed. Said he:

"If I was to summarize the activities of American Jewry with reference to Palestine during and since the war I would say that in the fields of organization, education and propaganda, and material support, it did well. It carried on an effective job of public relations. It brought the message of Zionism to Christian and Jew alike. It enrolled leading Christian Americans, both of the laity and the clergy, in our cause. It won the cooperation of nearly all the members of the Congress of the United States. More than forty State Legislatures in our Union, which represent approximately 85 per cent of the population of the United States, adopted resolutions in our behalf. Organized American labor came solidly to our support. A scientific poll, taken among the American people, registered an overwhelming sympathy for our objectives. American Jewry is solidly behind our movement. The Anglo-Jewish press and especially the Yiddish press have been valiant champions. The American rabbinate, orthodox, conservative and reform alike,—and in our country we do not investigate the theological creden-

tials of those who wish to serve our cause,—have been strong spokesmen of our movement, and much of our effective leadership has come from their ranks.

"There has been a growing awareness of Zionism among the Jewish youth of America. Many of them have been aroused and stirred by the events of recent years. Not only the tragedy of world Jewry, but the magnificent struggle of the Yishuv has appealed to the imagination of American Jewish youth. The fact of an embattled Israel fighting heroically for its rights against tremendous odds is drawing our young people closer to us in bonds of pride and solidarity. It is our hope that we shall be able to develop a large movement of Chutzpah among the young Jews of America, and that we shall be able in the years to come to provide Palestine not only with financial support and political undergirding, but also with the fine human material."

And it is on the note of hope that he ends his remarkable address.

"Here is where, my friends, the road ends for the moment. In the political field we have as yet only minor tactical successes. We fully realize that our battle days are far from over. The future is very uncertain. We may be facing new disappointments. We shall not be discouraged. We know our strength, our faith, our resolute purposes. We have learned not to yield to wishful thinking and pleasant illusions. We have forged a strong movement. We have a loyal and disciplined army of followers ready to give of themselves, of their resources and of their loyalty and devotion to the cause of a free Israel in a free land of Israel. This great testing hour of Jewish destiny will not find American Jewry wanting."

The whole program of American Zionism for the immediate future is put in a nut shell in these words:

"The Palestine issue is not a peripheral one, one that can be treated lightly, but one that must become one of the major objectives of American foreign policy, to which it must devote as much of its thought and energy as it does to other important political problems in other parts of the world. Palestine is a major international political problem."

A remarkable, courageous, and revealing speech.

Silver Chairman Of Zionist Unit

BASLE, Switzerland (Reuters).—Dr. Abba Hillel Silver of Cleveland, president of the Zionist Organization of America, was elected chairman of the important political commission of the World Zionist Congress today.

Eliesser Kaplan, treasurer of the Jewish Agency, told a meeting of the finance committee it would have to consider an investment budget, which he believed would exceed \$60,000,000.

Dr. Silver Slated for Key Post in Zionist Congress

BASLE, Switzerland, Dec. 11—(AP)—The World Zionist Congress, after a week's debate on the principal issues—whether to attend the Palestine conference in London and, if so, whether to consider the partition of Palestine—was in recess today and various committees went to work.

Slated to become chairman of the important political commission was Rabbi A. H. Silver of Cleveland, who last night declared in favor of "an undivided and undiminished Palestine" and said he personally was not in favor of going to London to negotiate with Britain. He urged the congress to elect a new leadership.

Dr. Silver is from the Central Zionist Party. Chairmanship of the standing committee, another important post, was to go to Mrs. Goldie Meiserson of Palestine, Laborite.

An authorized spokesman of the congress said Dr. Chaim Weizmann of London now had a majority in favor of re-election as president.

The presidential election is expected in about five days, with Weizmann and Dr. Silver running.

The spokesman, an employee of the present administration under Weizmann, said Weizmann would not accept a secondary or honorary post in the Zionist organization and would stand or fall on his announced policy of continuing negotiations with Britain for establishment of a Jewish state in Palestine.

Dr. Lej Lauterbach, head of the organization department, announced that the rights of the executive of the United Zionist Revisionists in America had been suspended because of a breach of discipline.

\$60,000,000 BUDGET FOR JEWISH AGENCY

Palestine Board's Treasurer
Gives 1947 Figure—Jews in
Country Put at 630,000

By JULIAN LOUIS MELTZER
Special to The New York Times.

BASLE, Switzerland, Dec. 17.—A 1947 budget of \$60,000,000 for the work of the Jewish Agency for Palestine was announced last night at the World Zionist Congress.

Eliesser Kaplan, the treasurer, indicated the vast expansion of Zionist efforts by comparing next year's target and the total of \$72,000,000 collected by voluntary Jewish subscriptions in the last twenty-five years.

Reviewing Zionist activities in Palestine since 1939, he said the Jewish population had grown to 630,000. Of this number 470,000 live in urban areas and 160,000 on the land.

The Zionist movement, Mr. Kaplan declared, has equipped itself to tackle the varied tasks of state building. He said Palestine Jews were rapidly becoming a national economic entity with a composite social structure.

The chairman and vice chairman of eleven congress committees were chosen today. Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, president of the Zionist Organization of America, will probably become chairman of the important political committee when it meets tomorrow for the first time. This committee will grow up the mosaic on the particularities of the character and size of the proposed state in Palestine and on the question whether to attend the talks on Palestine in London next month.

Revisionist delegates introduced a motion on the recent labor dispute in Petah Tikvah, Palestine. They urged that a neutral commission arbitrate clashes between Revisionist and Socialist workers. Isaac Gruenbaum, a member of the Jewish Agency Executive, in charge of the Labor Department, replied at length. The Revisionist speaker and he were constantly interrupted by Socialist delegates.

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C. PRESS DEC. 18, 1946



RABBI ABBA HILLEL SILVER of Cleveland, chairman of the American Zionist Organization, criticized by implication President Truman's failure to tackle the problem of rescuing millions of Jews from "mass extermination" in an hour-long speech before the 22d World Zionist Congress in Basle, Switzerland.

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Journal
12-18-41

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