



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
231

Box
107

Folder
53

Clipping scrapbook, 1948 April-June.

Part 1
Jan. -Mar.
1948

Report on dinner to AHS; departure for Palestine, Jan. 4.
AHS helps unite Haganah and Irgun.
AHS speaks before U.N., Feb. 22; rejects further compromise on Palestine.
Speaks before Security Council, March 5; State of Israel will be set up May 15, when mandate is up.
U.S. asks abandonment of partition plan, Mar. 20; AHS rejects, scores U.S. action.

Part 2
Apr.-June
1948

Palestine protest march and meeting, Madison Square Park, Apr. 4
Jewish Agency will act with or without U.N. May 15.
Jewish State established May 14, 1948.
Rally - salute to Israel, May 16, 1948, Madison Square Garden.
Republican National Convention adopts Israel plank, June 22

Part 3
July-Dec.
1948

ZOA convention, Pittsburgh, July 3
Zionists reject Bernadotte's proposals, July 6
Democratic National Convention adopts Israel plank, July 14
Cleveland tribute dinner to AHS, July 19
AHS receives first visa to Israel, July 29.
AHS flies to Israel Aug. 15; meeting of Inner Zionist Council
AHS urges U.S. loan to Israel, Sept. 8
Truman asked not to accept Bernadotte plan, Sept. 23
AHS praises Dewey on Palestine support, Oct. 29



SILVER EXHORTS US TO BACK PARTITION

Holds Truce, Trustee Moves
for Palestine Futile—
Presses Defense Rights

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, chairman of the American Section of the Jewish Agency for Palestine, declared yesterday that the latest United States proposals for a truce in the Holy Land and further consideration by the United Nations of the future government there are wholly unsatisfactory and futile.

What is needed, he said, is adherence to the partition plan sanctioned by the General Assembly of the United Nations last November, and the organization and equipment of a Jewish militia to support the provisional government scheduled to be set up in Palestine not later than May 16. To this end he urged the removal of all embargoes in the shipment of arms to the Jewish people of Palestine.

The statement was delivered over a network of the Columbia Broadcasting System, which announced that Ambassador Warren R. Austin, representing the United States in the United Nations discussions, has been invited to reply on April 7.

TEXT OF STATEMENT

Last November the United Nations Assembly, under the leadership of our Government, overwhelmingly approved the recommendation of its special committee to solve the Palestine problem by the setting up of two independent states in Palestine, one Arab and one Jewish, within an economic union, and the internationalizing of the Jerusalem area.

This action came in reply to a request which was made in April of last year by Great Britain, the mandatory for Palestine, asking for a Special Assembly of the United Nations to make recommendations for the future government of Palestine.

The recommendations made by the United Nations in November, 1947, were accepted by Great Britain which later announced its intention to relinquish the mandate on May 15 next and to complete the withdrawal of its troops from Palestine by Aug. 1.

In the meantime the United Nations appointed a commission to implement the plan. This commission has already done an enormous amount of work in connection with the execution of the plan. A committee of experts is already at work in Jerusalem. Were it not for the refusal of the mandatory government to permit it to come any earlier than May 1, the commission would now be in Palestine completing the arrangements for taking over all governmental and administrative functions.

April 1 was the last day set for the announcement by the commission of the Provisional Council of Government for the new states. The Jewish Community of Palestine has already informed the commission of its suggestions for the composition of the Provisional Council of Government for the Jewish State.

It was on the eve of the consummation of this plan that the United States Government, on March 19, requested that the Palestine Commission should suspend its work and that a Special Assembly of the United Nations be called to establish a temporary trusteeship for Palestine pending an eventual political settlement. The explanation given for this sudden reversal is that the plan cannot now be implemented by peaceful means and that a further opportunity should be given the interested parties to reach an agreement regarding the future government of Palestine.

It was, of course, never anticipated that the partition plan or, for that matter, any plan for the settlement of the Palestine problem, could be carried out entirely by peaceful means and that no force whatsoever would be required to back up a settlement. In fact, it was the United States

delegation itself, last November, which first spoke of the need for an international constabulary made up of volunteers to enforce a United Nations decision.

Throughout the long discussions which preceded the vote at the Assembly, the representatives of the Arab States and of the Arabs of Palestine made it unmistakably clear that they intended to resist by force any decision of which they did not approve. It was in the full knowledge of this resolve of the Arabs to resort to violence that the Assembly of the United Nations, inclusive of our own Government, nevertheless took the step which it did.

Militias Provided For

State militias were provided for in the plan to preserve law and order, and the Security Council, it was understood, would step in if a breach of peace developed, exercising all the power assigned to it under the Charter.

Equally misleading is the other reason given for suspending work on the partition plan and the calling of a Special Assembly, namely to afford another opportunity to Jews and Arabs to reach an agreement regarding the future government of Palestine. In this connection it would be well to recall what the representative of the United States, Ambassador Herschel Johnson, said last November when this subject was being discussed in the Assembly:

"Much has been said during the course of these debates on the desirability and necessity of presenting to the General Assembly a plan which would command the agreement of both the principal protagonists in this situation. I think there is no delegation here which does not know that no plan has ever been presented either to the Assembly or to the mandatory Government during its long years of tenure or in any other place which would meet with the acceptance of both the Arabs and the Jews. No such plan has ever been presented and I do not believe that any such plan will ever be presented."

At the General Assembly last November, the British representative, Sir Alexander Cadogan, stated:

"After years of strenuous but unavailing effort, His Majesty's Government have reached the conclusion that they are not able to bring about a settlement in Palestine based upon the consent of both Arabs and Jews, and that the mandate is no longer workable."

As far back as ten years ago the Royal Commission on Palestine, which made a thorough study of the situation and recommended partition as the only practical solution, declared:

"Neither Arab nor Jew has any sense of service to a single state . . . The conflict will go on. The gulf between Arabs and Jews will widen . . . The hope of harmony between the races has proved untenable. We would suggest that there is little moral value in maintaining the political unity of Palestine at the cost of perpetual hatred."

When in the face of this overwhelming testimony, the United States Government now requests the abandonment of a plan which has been approved by the United Nations and which is in process of implementation, in favor of renewed consultations in order to reach an agreed solution between Jews and Arabs, it is not making a serious contribution to the subject. It is, in fact, engaged in an act of inept political improvisation which is dictated by no responsible statesmanship and by concern neither for basic national interests nor for the larger interest of the world community.

Sumner Welles is Quoted

No one can help but agree with the sentiments expressed on Monday last by Sumner Welles, former Under-Secretary of State, who stated:

"There is no shadow of justification for this reversal; and the position which the United States now occupies is profoundly humiliating. . . . The United States was chiefly responsible for the adoption by the Assembly of the partition resolution four months ago."

"Since that time the President, the Secretary of State and the American delegate to the United Nations have given repeated assurances that the American Government stood foursquare behind that decision. . . . This reversal

by the United States will increase and not diminish the danger of a major war in the Near East. It deals what may well be a death blow to the United Nations, and to our hope for collective security. It shakes confidence in the United States throughout the world."

The United States Government has requested a Special Assembly of the United Nations to reconsider the Palestine problem.

To what end? What can another Assembly do that the last Assembly failed to do? What new facts are available now that were not previously known? This problem and this little country of Palestine have been investigated by more commissions in recent years than any other problem or any other spot on the face of the globe.

What new solutions can be pulled out of the bag? There are none, and the Palestine problem cannot be solved by postponements and procrastinations. That way lies continued strife and growing chaos.

The United States has proposed a temporary trusteeship for Palestine, although in its formal resolutions introduced yesterday in the Security Council it made no reference to trusteeship. It avows that this is no substitution for partition. The President still maintains that he is for partition, and so does the Secretary of State.

The United States feels that emergency action is needed inasmuch as there will be no public authority in Palestine after May 15, and that large-scale fighting among the people of that country will be the inevitable result of the vacuum thus created.

But if the plan of the United Nations is carried out faithfully in letter and spirit, there will be a public authority in Palestine on May 15. There will be a commission of the United Nations to take over. There will be an organized Jewish militia in the Jewish State to maintain law and order, provided the mandatory regime fulfills its obligations loyally and permits this militia to be organized and adequately equipped in time.

Government Set-Up Ready

The Jewish Provisional Government on May 15 will be prepared to take over all the responsibilities of administration of the proposed Jewish State under the guidance of the United Nations Commission. There is no need for a temporary trusteeship to fill any vacuum.

An international trusteeship will require as much force, if not more, to maintain itself as would the partition plan. Where is this force to come from? Is the United States prepared to send troops into Palestine to impose a trusteeship upon that country when it is unwilling to send troops to back up the United Nations decision on partition? If so, why? Why is it willing to send in troops to back up what is clearly a temporary arrangement which leaves the basic solution still unsettled, and why is it unwilling to make such a contribution in troops toward a final and permanent settlement? Palestine has lived under a trusteeship (the British mandate) for twenty-five years. If, through this long period, a trusteeship has not been productive of any agreed solution for Palestine, why are we now to expect a solution to result from another and temporary trusteeship?

It is clear that no trusteeship is contemplated without British participation. Great Britain would not permit any other power to come to Palestine before May 1. It has denied that right to the United Nations Commission. How then will a trustee power, other than Great Britain, be able to take over in time and fill the so-called vacuum? For all practical purposes it is to be either a new British trusteeship supported by the United States or a direct Anglo-American trusteeship without France.

In any such event the trusteeship will be drafted on British terms. British policy in the Middle East is firmly wedded to the sponsorship of the Arab League. Consultation with "states directly concerned" called for under the trusteeship rules of the Charter

would be interpreted by Great Britain as consultation with the Arab states.

An unfriendly mandatory power and hostile Arab states would thus, in the main, determine the terms of the agreement upon which the new trusteeship is to be based. Is it not clear that this new trusteeship would be directed against those fundamental Jewish rights in Palestine which the United Nations, under American leadership, has but recently approved. The task of suppressing a disillusioned and resentful Jewish population which has been prepared for independence and statehood would inevitably involve the individual or collective trustee in heavy military liabilities.

The American Government is proposing a trusteeship without any assurance that a trustee is available, that the special General Assembly to be convoked will approve of such an arrangement, that any section of the population will cooperate, or that adequate means of enforcement can be secured. The partition plan admittedly involves difficulties, but these can hardly compare with the accumulation of hazards and difficulties involved in its abandonment.

The Jewish Agency for Palestine feels that the cause of justice and the cause of Palestine will best be served by carrying out the decision taken by the United Nations last November. That decision represented a major compromise. Partition was never the Jewish solution. It represents a grievous abridgement of Jewish rights. Nevertheless, the Jewish people reluctantly but loyally accepted that decision because it appeared reasonable to the United Nations.

Acting on U. N. Decision

Relying upon the collective judgment and authority of the United Nations, the Jewish people of Palestine has been moving forward in the spirit of that decision. It has notified the Security Council that it must oppose any proposal designed to prevent or postpone the establishment of the Jewish State, and that it rejects any plan to set up a new trusteeship regime.

It informed the Security Council that upon the termination of the mandatory administration, and not later than May 16 next, a Provisional Jewish Government will commence to function in Palestine. This decision of the organized Jewish Community of Palestine was taken after the most searching and serious deliberation. It may involve a measure of conflict after May 15. It still hopes that there may be no need for prolonged conflict in Palestine.

The Jews of Palestine hope that the Arabs of Palestine will come to accept the United Nations decision and thereby put an end to the scourge of strife and bloodshed which can only do incalculable hurt to both peoples. But in the face of the mounting threats and the incursion of armed bands across the frontiers from neighboring Arab States bent on war, the Jewish people of Palestine is compelled to make all necessary preparations for self-defense.

It asks that it be permitted to organize and equip its own militia. This is an elementary moral obligation of the United Nations in view of the decision which it took. It is likewise an elementary moral obligation on the part of those nations who have approved the plan to remove all embargoes on the shipment of arms to the Jewish people of Palestine who have accepted the decision, and to deny such arms to those who are violently resisting it.

The Jews of Palestine wish first and foremost to defend themselves, but their hands must not be tied. They plead with the United Nations to remove all obstacles in the way of their self-defense. They are carrying out the purposes of the United Nations. They should not be penalized for doing so.

U. S. 'DETOUR' DECRIED

Rabbi Silver Sees Leadership
Here Almost at Zero

American prestige in the leadership of the Jewish people is almost at zero, but there is hope that our Government will return from its "unfortunate detour," in the opinion of Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, chairman of the American section of the Jewish Agency for Palestine and of the American Zionist Emergency Council.

He addressed a service of prayer for Palestine and the United Nations at Temple Anshe Chesed, West End, 1000 10th Street, sponsored by the New York Board of Rabbis, Inc. Rabbi Joseph Zeitlin of the congregation conducted the service.

Rabbi Silver charged that Washington officials had been influenced by the Arab threat to cut our oil supply, disregarding the fact that Arabian oil would be "inaccessible in wartime." Failure to establish a militia in Palestine encouraged the Arabs in their aggressions, he added.

They appeal to the United States, the greatest democracy on earth, whose people have, through the years, manifested deep understanding and sympathy for the historic right of the Jewish people to rebuild its national life in its ancient homeland, to desist from a course of action which is calculated to do them grievous wrong, prolong strife in the Holy Land and discredit the United Nations as an instrumentality for solving grave international problems and making its decision stick. They appeal to the people and the Government of the United States to help them in their desperate struggle toward freedom and independence.

150,000 Join Protest Against U. S. Palestine Policy

More than 40,000 Jewish veterans from 13 states marched down Fifth Ave. yesterday in protest against U. S. policy toward Palestine. At the end of the line of march in Madison Square Park memorial services were held for Jews killed fighting the Arabs.

Placards carried by the veterans denounced the reversal of policy on Palestine and demanded that the United Nations partition decision be upheld.

Behind two bands, the veterans paraded by the reviewing stand into Madison Square Park, saluting Brig. Gen. Julius Klein, national commander of the JWV.

Police estimated that more than 150,000 persons jammed the park to hear Sen. Owen Brewster (R., Me.) declare that the oil reserves of the "Middle East were not worth a tinker's dam" to this country.

Brewster told the cheering throng that the Jewish portion of Palestine would become an independent state "either under this Administration or under the one that will succeed it."

The Freedom for Palestine Day Parade was hailed enroute by 250,000 sympathizers who jammed Fifth Ave. sidewalks between 42nd and 23rd Sts.

In line with the Jewish War Veterans were contingents of the American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars, Catholic War Veterans and American Veterans Committee from all over the Atlantic seaboard.

More than 200 cops were posted along the avenue to hold back the crowds.

Militant slogans, in bright colors, carried by the marchers, drew thunderous applause from the crowds. Some of these, showing anger over American Palestine policy, said:

"Jewish State Reborn—May 16."
"American Veterans Salute Hagannah."

One banner, which read: "Oil or Honor?", brought sympathetic jeers of resentment from the watchers.

During the ceremonies in Madison Square Park it was necessary to warn the crowds against pressing forward, for fear of persons being hurt. Police Chief Inspector Martin Brown declared it was "the biggest crowd ever in the park."

Rabbi Joseph H. Lookstein opened the ceremonies with an invocation and the huge assembly joined in the ancient Hebrew pledge: "If I forget thee, Oh Jerusalem, may my right hand wither."

Speaking to the multitude, Deputy Mayor John J. Bennett pledged the City's support for the



First units of the protest parade come to a halt, surrounded by crowds in Madison Square.

Associated Press Photo

Jewish state.

Representing the Jewish Agency for Palestine, Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, Chairman of the American Section, declared that U. S. policy on Palestine was reversed "on that Black Friday, March 19."

He described the arms embargo as "illegal," and added:

"It is to the Mufti that Palestine is being thrown by a gang of oil lobbyists in our country."

The crowd cheered wildly when Dr. Silver proclaimed:

"The Jewish people in Palestine intend to proclaim on May 16 the Jewish State in Palestine. We have lost but a skirmish in the major battle. We will win the war."

New York Sun. Apr. 5, 1948

Zionists Await Rally Reaction

Parade and Meeting Protesting U. S. Stand on Palestine Attracts 140,000 Here.

Zionist supporters here and throughout the nation today awaited the reaction of the Truman administration to the parade and rally staged in New York yesterday in protest against the United States position on partition of Palestine.

More than 250,000 persons lined Fifth avenue from 39th street to Madison Square Park as an estimated 40,000 marchers flowed past the reviewing stand at 24th street. More than 100,000 of the spectators crowded into the park to hear addresses by Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, head of the American section of the Jewish Agency for Palestine; Senator Owen Brewster (R.-Me.), and Brig.-Gen. Julius Klein, national commander of the Jewish War Veterans, which sponsored the event.

Fourteen States Represented.

Participating in the two-and-a-half-hour parade were units of the Jewish War Veterans representing fourteen States and 100 cities, and small bands from the American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars, Disabled American Veterans, United Spanish War Veterans, Catholic War Veterans, American Veterans Committee and other organizations. Color guards carried the United States flag, the Star of David Zionist flag and the colors of

various veterans groups. Many marchers chanted "A Jewish State in '48" and "Lift, lift, lift the embargo," and carried banners denouncing the American position as a surrender to the oil interests.

Brewster told the throng that reliance by the United States on oil reserves in the Middle East was futile, as American and British developments would only serve the Soviet Union in the event of trouble.

"The righteous wrath of the

American people is gradually being aroused against those who would sell America's good faith in the world for a will o' the wisp of thirty billions of utterly unobtainable petroleum," he declared.

Silver Sees U. S. Prestige Slump.

Dr. Silver said that America's prestige in the United Nations had slumped as a result of its decision to ask temporary trusteeship in Palestine.

"Why should a little group of conspirators be permitted to lead our great country into a morass of duplicity, undermining our prestige before the world, shaking the very foundations of the United Nations, and doing grievous wrong to a people which has been struggling to regain freedom in the ancient land of Israel?" he asked.

A memorial prayer for Jews killed in Palestine was given by Rabbi Joseph H. Lookstein, acting president of the Mizrahi Organization of America. Deputy Mayor John J. Bennett said that the greatness of this country lies in its welcome of all races, creeds and nationalities.

March for 'Freedom in Palestine' Cheered by 250,000 Spectators



Jewish War Veterans stride past 38th St. and 5th Ave., in parade for beleaguered Holy Land Jews.



Big parade included ambulances with Star of David symbols. (Mirror Photos)

150,000 in Zion Protest Here



Smartly-uniformed color guard of St. Vincent's School is pictured approaching Madison Sq. Park, site of victory rally. (Other Photos on Page 1 and Center Fold)

Pledge Victory for Jews; 40,000 Vets Parade

Over 150,000 cheering people jammed Madison Square Park yesterday and made lower Manhattan echo with their militant pledges of victory for the beleaguered Jews of Palestine. The demonstration, which crowded the square to its last inch, climaxed a Fifth Ave. parade of at least 40,000 war veterans, hailed en route by 250,000 sympathizers of all races and creeds.

Organized by the Jewish War Veterans, the parade got under way at 10 a.m., marching down Fifth Ave., from 39th St. More than 200 policemen were posted along the line of march to hold back applauding crowds.

Smartly arrayed, stepping briskly, the marchers included representatives of veteran, civic and youth groups. Contingents

sent from all over the Eastern seaboard by chapters of the Jewish War Veterans marched with delegations from the American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars, Catholic War Veterans and American Veterans Committee.

In line was the spectacular Clann Eiran Irish Pipers band, and that of the Blessed Sacrament Catholic Youth Organization of Newark, one of a number of CYO musical groups in the procession.

Militant slogans, brightly inscribed on placards held aloft by marchers, drew thunderous cheers. The loudest greeted the placard which read:

"Oil or Honor?"

Others, showing resentment at

the American about-face on Palestine partition, said:

"Jewish State Reborn—May 16."

"American Veterans Salute Haganah."

"We Fought for Peace—Not Arab Appeasement."

Past the reviewing stand at 24th St., where they saluted Brig. Gen. Julius Klein, national commander of the JWV, the paraders moved, chanting "Jewish State in '48." They gathered around the speakers' stand for the rally which Chief Police Inspector Brokn called:

"The biggest ever in the park."

Police estimated at least one-third of the spectators and most of the marchers remained in the park for the ceremonies. Several times it was necessary to interrupt proceedings to warn the throng not to press forward, for fear of casualties.

Hebrew Pledge

After an invocation by Rabbi Joseph H. Lookstein, during which the huge gathering joined in the ancient Hebrew pledge: "If I forget thee, oh Jerusalem, may my right hand wither," the meeting was addressed by Deputy

ON REVIEWING STAND in Madison Sq. Park, (l. to r.) Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, Maine's Sen. Owen Brewster and Brig. Gen. Julius Klein, Jewish Vets' commander, inspect marchers.



Mayor Bennett, who pledged the city's support for the infant Jewish state.

Gen. Klein, branding the partition reversal a conspiracy of Arabs and British, demanded the Jewish people be given the "tools" with which to fight.

Rep. Hollifield (D-Cal.) got an ovation when he promised to bring the fight for partition to the floor of Congress.

"I raise my voice in unison with you. We must succeed in bringing our government back to its senses. There will be a Jewish state in Palestine," he said.

A call for lifting the arms embargo was made by Sen. Brewster (R-Me.), who added Americans must be permitted to volunteer for Palestine fighting.

"American boys have the same inalienable right to fight for human freedom in Palestine as in Europe or China," he asserted, adding that failure to carry out partition may mean the end of the United Nations.

"Lake Success must not become a synonym for failure. Here on the shores of the East River is being built a \$60,000,000 tomb for an organization that is being destroyed by its own hand. The UN epitaph might well be: 'Erected to the memory of the power of the Grand Mufti of Jerusalem, who succeeded where Hitler and Hirohito failed'."

Sen. Brewster concluded his address amid frantic applause, saying:

"The Jewish portion of Palestine as allocated by the United Nations will become an independent commonwealth either under this administration or under the administration that will certainly succeed it."

The crowd was sent away cheering by Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, chairman of the American Section of the Jewish Agency for Palestine, who said:

"The Jewish people of Palestine intend to proclaim, on May 16, the Jewish State in Palestine. We have lost but a skirmish in the major battle. We will win the war."

DAILY MIRROR MONDAY APRIL 5 1948

ZIONISTS CONVENE TO DISCUSS TRUCE

Agency Meeting in Tel Aviv to
Answer Invitation of British
Leader—Irgun Defiant

By DANA ADAMS SCHMIDT
Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

TEL AVIV, Palestine, April 4—

Here, at the seat of what may be the provisional government of a new Jewish state after May 15, the Jewish Agency for Palestine will meet tomorrow to answer the invitation to truce talks by Sir Alan G. Cunningham, High Commissioner for Palestine.

[According to the United Press, a secret radio broadcast Sunday night of Irgun Zvai Leumi, Zionist terrorist group, said:

["We shall not agree to any compromise or political truce which will forfeit the foundation of the Jewish state. If any Jewish body agrees to such a truce, we will not be bound by it but shall go on fighting any foreign occupation."]

On Tuesday the World Zionist Council will meet to consider wider problems of the Jewish state. The council meeting scheduled for today was postponed to await the arrival of more members from abroad.

There is little doubt among Zionist leaders here that the truce proposals are stillborn. The most interesting aspect of Sir Alan's invitation, in the view of one high Agency official, was that the British were willing to conduct formal talks not only with the civil but with the military heads of what they have hitherto regarded as illegal armies.

This official wondered whether on the Arab side this meant Fawzi el-Kawukji or Abdel Kader el-Husseini, leaders of the Arab volunteers, and whether conversations with one and without the other could have any meaning.

Commission Sees Cunningham

Four members of the United Nations Palestine Commission's secretariat now here called on Sir Alan at the Government House in Jerusalem today. It was believed that he discussed his week-end mediation offer with them.

The Jerusalem Hebrew paper Hayoman, which reflects the viewpoint of the ultra-orthodox Agudath Israel group, supported the truce appeal. The paper said:

"Our earnest desire to find a way out of this bloody whirlpool * * * imposes on us the duty to listen to voices which are being uttered by world rulers. The High Commissioner was certainly right when he said that the peoples of Palestine will recognize where their interest lies."

While the truce might be the best thing that could happen to the Zionists at this stage, it is clear that they would accept it only on condition that it did not prejudice their cause and involved no withdrawals of their armed forces. This seems impossible as the Arabs are interested in a truce only if not only the United Nations but the Zionists themselves abandoned the project for a Jewish state.

The general feeling here is that words are now of little avail. Even though the position of the Jerusalem Jews is critical and convoy after convoy to remote settlements has been destroyed in recent weeks, leaders here are still confident of their force. Here, in the coastal strip, Jewish strength is concentrated and life goes on fairly normally in spite of slight shortages of meat, eggs, vegetables and petroleum products, the mobilization of many young men and women and gunfire in the border area. A visitor here gets no impression of panic.

Feeding Jerusalem Prime Problem

Regarding the feeding of Jerusalem, number one problem of the moment, Jewish Agency officials maintain they will refuse to ask for British help. Their intentions are mysterious, but there is talk of relieving the Jewish quarter in Jerusalem by force. A trainload of food of undisclosed quantity is reported by Jewish sources to have reached Jerusalem for the Jews yesterday by railway. Railway transport under British guard is, however, erratic and limited; the usual method of supplying the city is by truck.

Generally the Jewish-Arab conflict is coming to a head faster than anyone anticipated. A Jewish Agency official said today that he considered the period from now until May 15 the most critical. Given one condition, he believed that if the Jews could hold out until then and hang on to Jerusalem, and the distant settlements of northern Galilee and the Negev desert, all would be well.

That condition was that after May 15, the British "give the Jewish state a fair chance" by leaving the coast open to the influx of Jewish arms and men.

Blockade of Tel Aviv Feared

Little or nothing in the way of facilities at Haifa, the British evacuation port, is expected. But officials fear that the British would also blockade the port of Tel Aviv on the ground that the influx would precipitate disorder and endanger completion of their withdrawal between May 15 and Aug. 1.

United States Jewish leaders who have arrived to participate in Tuesday's conference include Dr. Emanuel Neumann, president of the Zionist Organization of America; Dr. Israel Goldstein, chairman of the United Palestine Appeal; Mrs. Rose Halpern, president of Hadassah, women's Zionist organization; Mrs. Abraham P. Schoolman of Hadassah, Joseph Schechman of the Revisionist group, A. Redelheim, president of B'nai Zion; Samuel Margoshes, editor of The Day; Alihu Stone, Rabbi A. Kirschblum, Dr. Simon Federbusch, Baruch Zuckerman, Dwarah

Rothbard, Louis Segal, David Wertheim and Meyer Grossman. Mrs. Judith Epstein, chairman of the national board of Hadassah, has not yet arrived.

The agenda will center on three points. First will be the formation of a provisional Jewish government; second, the military struggle now in progress, and third, a peace pact with dissident groups.

New York Journal American

Apr. 5, 1948
150,000 Assail

Zion 'Betrayal'

All Nationalities in
Parade of 40,000

(Photo in today's Picture Section.)

In one of the biggest protest rallies in New York history, 150,000 persons jammed Madison Square Park yesterday to denounce the Truman Administration's abandonment of the Palestine partition plan.

Forty thousand strong, Jewish War Veterans and representatives of other veterans' organizations paraded down Fifth ave. as an estimated 250,000 Jewish sympathizers lined the curbs.

The paraders included Jewish veterans from 13 States. And by the time they reached Madison Square Park, police said the assemblage was the biggest on record there.

BLAST TRUMAN POLICY.

Headed by Sen. Brewster (R.-Me.), speaker after speaker castigated the Truman policy as a capitulation to Arab-American oil interests at the expense of the fledgling Jewish state, and a betrayal of U. S. honor.

Although organized by the Jewish War Veterans, the parade was sprinkled liberally with representatives of Catholic War Veterans, the American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars and the American Veterans Committee.

Thunderous cheers came from the packed curbs as marchers' placards proclaimed:

"Oil or Honor."

"We Fought for Peace—Not Arab Appeasement."

"Jewish State Reborn—May 16."

IRISH PIPERS IN PARADE.

Typical of non-Jewish organizations on the march was the Clann Eiran Irish Pipers Band, and another from the Blessed Sacrament Youth Organization, of Newark.

Rabbi Joseph H. Lookstein opened the park ceremony with a reading of the ancient Hebrew pledge, "If I forget thee, Oh Jerusalem, may my right hand wither," and Deputy Mayor Bennett pledged the city's support for the infant Jewish state.

Brig. Gen. Julius Klein, national JWV commander, branded the partition reversal a conspiracy of Arabs and British, and demanded the Jewish people be given fighting "tools."

URGE END OF EMBARGO.

Sen. Brewster called for a lifting of the arms embargo, adding that Americans must be permitted to volunteer for Palestine fighting.

"The United Nations epitaph might well be: 'Erected to the memory of the power of the grand mufti of Jerusalem, who succeeded where Hitler and Hirohito failed,'" Brewster said.

"In the name of oil, our national policy and good faith are being tarnished."

And from the standpoint of U. S. security, Brewster said, oil reserves of the Middle East "are not worth a tinker's dam. This is the testimony of every competent military authority."

'WE WILL WIN'

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, chairman of the American section for the Jewish Agency, drew cheers when he said:

"The Yishuv intend to proclaim on May 16 the Jewish State in Palestine. We have lost a skirmish in the major battle. But we will win the war."

Rep. Hollifield (D.-Calif.) drew an ovation by promising to bring the partition fight to Congress.

"We must succeed in bringing our Government back to its senses," he said. "There will be a Jewish State in Palestine."

Grand marshal of the parade was Abraham Kraditor, past national commander of the JWV.

New York World-Telegram

Parade, Rally Protest U. S. Palestine Policy

Oil lobbyists in Washington are responsible for this country's policy on Palestine. Jewish leaders declared yesterday in addresses before 150,000 persons gathered in Madison Square Park.

The rally followed a parade down Fifth Avenue of some 40,000 persons in protest over the ad-

ministration's position on partition of the Holy Land.

Among those who denounced the United States' reversal of its stand on partition were Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, chairman of the American section of the Jewish Agency for Palestine, Sen. Owen Brewster (R., Maine), Rep. Chet Hollifield (D.,

Calif.), and Brig. Gen. Julius Klein, national commander of the Jewish War Veterans, which staged the parade. Deputy Mayor John J. Bennett extended the greetings of the city to the assemblage and pledged his personal support of a Jewish state in Palestine.

Dr. Silver said the argument had

been advanced that consideration for basic American policy was responsible.

"Basic oil imperialism is responsible for this shocking reversal," he said, adding, "We lost a battle—a skirmish—but the war will be won."

100,000 JAM RALLY IN JEWISH PROTEST

Hear U. S. Policy on Palestine
Assailed at Madison Square
—War Veterans Parade

Under the auspices of the Jewish War Veterans of the United States, a crowd estimated by the police at more than 100,000 persons jammed Madison Square Park and surrounding streets yesterday in a mass protest against the United States reversal of its position on partition of Palestine. Speakers denounced the American position as a betrayal of national honor and a surrender to oil lobbyists. They demanded that the United Nations partition plan be upheld.

The meeting, which Chief Police Inspector Martin J. Brown said was "the biggest crowd ever in the park," was held as a mass demonstration and memorial service for Jews who have died fighting for a Jewish homeland in Palestine. It followed a parade down Fifth Avenue from Thirty-ninth Street in which Catholic, Protestant, and Negro units marched with the Jewish War Veterans.

For two and a half hours the marchers flowed past the reviewing stand in close ranks—40,000 of them, according to an estimate of Assistant Chief Inspector Frank Fristensky Jr. Along with the national colors, the color guards carried the Star of David Zionist flag and colors of various veterans' organizations. There were representatives of 100 cities and fourteen states in the line of march.

Banners proclaimed "We Fought for Peace, Not Arab Appeasement." "Oil or Honor?" "Save the U. N.—Uphold Partition." The marchers chanted "A Jewish State in Forty-eight," or called the cadence to the words, "Lift, Lift, Lift the Embargo."

War-maimed veterans, heads lifted proudly, earned applause as they passed. Many of the marchers were in uniform—the blue of the Navy, gray green of the Marines, khaki of the Army, and dark blue of veterans' groups. Multicolored women and children marched with their men-folk. There was a kilted Irish pipers band of Clann Eiran.

The sidewalks of Fifth Avenue were lined solidly by a crowd estimated by the police at 250,000. The streets surrounding the speakers' stand, on the east side of the park, were packed so tightly that many of the parade spectators could not crowd in. Loudspeakers carried the talks to all corners of the square.

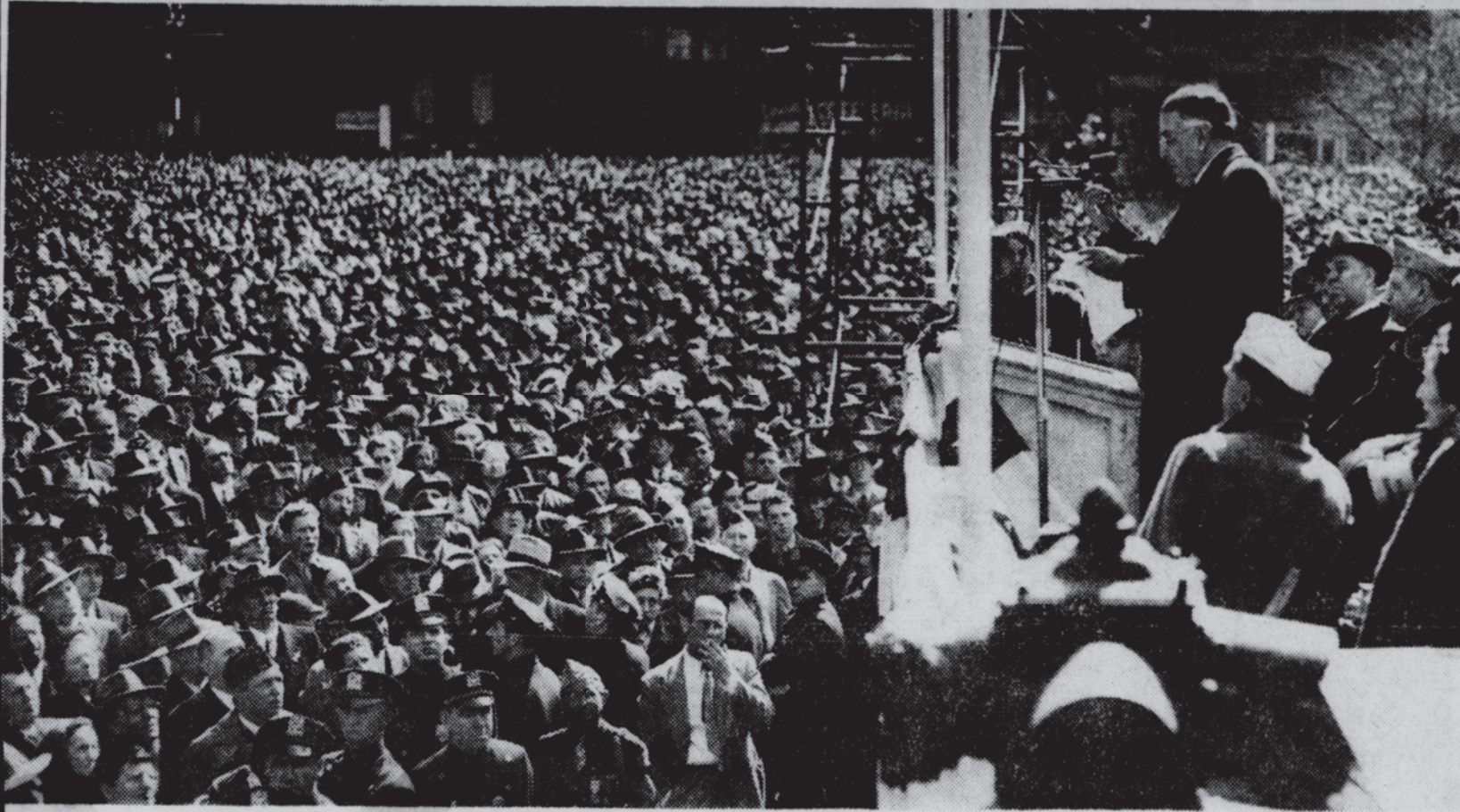
Abraham Kraditor, past national commander of the Jewish War Veterans, was the grand marshal of the parade, and Archie H. Greenberg, also a past national commander, was the chairman of the meeting.

It was a sympathetic audience that listened to the denunciations of American policy on Palestine. The crowd jeered and booed references to the Grand Mufti of Jerusalem, the oil companies, the State Department, and in one instance the President. It cheered assurances of the formation of a Jewish state.

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, chairman of the American Section of the Jewish Agency for Palestine, opened his remarks with a reference to the outpouring of marchers, saying, "While certain people in Washington let the Jewish people down, the Jewish people will not let themselves down."

He asked why the United States had called for a special assembly

A MASS PROTEST AGAINST THE UNITED STATES SHIFT ON PALESTINE



Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver addressing the throng in Madison Square Park

The New York Times (by Brower)

of the United Nations to reconsider the Palestine decision. "Do the President and the Secretary of State believe that after a period of temporary trusteeship, such as they propose, the Arabs will come to accept partition?" he said.

"Those who truly love America and believe in the high moral role of leadership which destiny has assigned her in this century," Rabbi Silver continued, "wish to see her integrity remain unimpeachable and her position unassailable by any suspicion of profit-seeking or power politics."

He declared American prestige had slumped in the United Nations "as a result of the amazing reversal on Palestine."

"It is not yet too late for our beloved country to undo the mischief for which certain officials in Washington are responsible," he asserted. "Neither the Congress nor the American people would approve of these machinations. Why should a little group of conspirators be permitted to lead our great country into a morass of duplicity, undermining our prestige before the world, shaking the very foundations of the United Na-

tions, and doing grievous wrong to a people which has been struggling to regain freedom in the ancient land of Israel?"

Senator Owen Brewster of Maine opened his speech with the declaration, "Palestine and petroleum will not mix." He said that from a standpoint of national security reliance on Middle East oil was futile, and that in case of trouble "American and British oil developments in the Middle East will simply serve the Soviet."

"The righteous wrath of the American people is gradually being aroused against those who would sell America's good faith in the world for a will o' the wisp of thirty billions of utterly unobtainable petroleum," Senator Brewster said.

He declared a Jewish state in Palestine will become reality "either under this Administration or under the Administration that will certainly succeed it."

Representative Chet Holifield of California appealed for a lifting of the arms embargo against Palestine. He said much of the opposition to a Zionist state stems from anti-Semitism, and that the "bugaboo" of a Jewish state being a threat to American national safety since American soldiers might be sent to Palestine was an error.

"I am afraid a lot of people were impressed by these arguments," he added. "I am afraid that those thus caught include the President of the United States." There were boos at this reference.

Failure to support partition, Mr. Holifield said, will cause us to "lose an opportunity to strengthen

the United Nations and unless we do strengthen the United Nations there is no hope in the world."

Brig. Gen. Julius Klein, National Commander of the Jewish War Veterans, said the surrender from the "first forthright and honorable position" with respect to the partition of Palestine is a concession "that United Nations ballots can be nullified by the bullets of any state or group of states in the United Nations that finds itself outvoted." It was such a veto, General Klein said, that "murdered the League of Nations."

Rabbi Joseph H. Lookstein, acting president of the Mizrahi Organization of America, gave a memorial prayer for the Jews killed in Palestine. Deputy Mayor John J. Bennett said the greatness of this country lies in its welcome to all races, creeds, and nationalities, which have made our people "sensitive to the claims of freedom and justice everywhere."

During the parade, members of the Stern Group were distributing leaflets that bore the black-bordered inscriptions, "In Memoriam to the British Soldiers who will die in the Fight for the Freedom of Israel" and "British Soldiers will not leave Palestine May 15."

NY News 45-48



(NEWS photo by Twyman)

Reviewing Palestine protest parade from stand in Madison Square Park are (l. to r.): Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, Senator Owen Brewster, Deputy Mayor John J. Bennett and Brig. Gen. Julius Klein, national commander Jewish War Veterans.

150,000 Protest Zion Flip-flop

In the biggest assemblage ever gathered in Madison Square Park, 150,000 persons yesterday heard Senator Owen Brewster (R-Maine) and Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, Jewish Agency representative, bitterly attack the Administration policy on the Holy Land as a surrender to the oil interests.

The Madison Square services, honoring the slain Jews of Palestine, followed a 40,000 man, two and one-half hour protest parade down Fifth Ave. from 39th St. Some 200,000 spectators lined the avenue, police estimated.

Scores "Stupid Policy."

Dr. Silver, American section chairman of the Jewish Agency for Palestine, charged that "basic oil imperialism" had caused the U. S. to desert partition. He told the overflow audience:

"You are protesting a two-week-old, inconsistent and stupid policy

of a few men in Washington. This amazing gathering shows that while certain people in Washington may have let the Jews down, the Jewish people will not let themselves down."

Names Lovett, Forrestal.

Citing the hundreds of thousands of Jewish veterans who had served in two world wars, Dr. Silver said:

"You need take no lessons in American patriotism from Loy Henderson, Robert Lovett or James Forrestal, or from the oil lobbyists who have been responsible for the shocking reversal of the American position."

Senator Brewster charged some persons "would sell America's good faith in the world for the will o' the wisp of 30 billion barrels of utterly unavailable petroleum."

"Security Whispers."

"In the name of oil, our national policy and good faith are being tarnished," he said. "Subtly it has

been whispered that mideastern oil is vital to our security and therefore our pledges must be repudiated.

"From the standpoint of our national security here in America, the

(Continued on page 20, col. 2)

[illegible]

MANY STORES TO CLOSE**Thousands to Join in Palestine Rally Tomorrow Afternoon**

Thousands of retail food stores and meat markets in Brooklyn and the Bronx will close at 2 P. M. tomorrow as shopkeepers join with members of American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations unions in supporting the partition of Palestine into Jewish and Arab states.

Many of the city's largest unions, including the International Ladies Garment Workers Union and the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, have arranged with their employers to stop work tomorrow to participate in the demonstration. A rally will be held at 3 P. M. in the Yankee Stadium.

Speakers will include James B. Carey, national secretary of the CIO; Luigi Antonini and Israel

Feinberg, vice presidents of the ILGWU; Jacob S. Potofsky, president of the Amalgamated; Max Zaritsky, president of the United Hatters, Cap and Millinery Workers, and Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, chairman of the American section of the Jewish Agency for Palestine.

250,000 TO HALT WORK**Garment, Hat Industry to Join Rally on Palestine Partition**

Most of the 250,000 workers in the city's garment and hat industry will quit work at 2 P. M. today to demand that the United Nations carry out its original decision for the partition of Palestine. Many retail food stores and meat markets in the Bronx and Brooklyn also will close so that their owners and clerks may participate in the demonstration.

Jointly sponsored by the American Federation of Labor and the Congress of Industrial Organizations, the work stoppage will culminate in a rally to be held at the Yankee Stadium at 3 P. M. Speakers will include Leon Henderson, co-chairman of Americans for Democratic Action; Representative Emanuel Celler of Brooklyn, James B. Carey, national secretary of the CIO, and Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, chairman of the American section of the Jewish Agency for Palestine.

THE NEW YORK TIMES, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 14, 1948.

Excerpts From the U. N. Commission's Report on Palestine

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LAKE SUCCESS, N. Y., April 13—Following are excerpts from a report to the United Nations General Assembly by the Palestine Commission:

The general policy of the mandatory power has been not to take any measure which might be construed as involving it in the implementation of the Assembly's resolution. It did not accept the provision of the resolution calling for a progressive transfer of authority to the commission; insisted on retaining undivided control of Palestine until the termination of the mandate; and informed the commission that it "would not regard favourably" the arrival of the commission in Palestine earlier than a fortnight before the date of termination of the mandate.

More important still, Arab elements, both inside and outside of Palestine, have exerted organized, intensive effort toward defeating the purposes of the resolution of the General Assembly. To this end, threats, acts of violence, and infiltration of organized, armed, uniformed Arab bands into Palestinian territory have been employed. As early as 16 February, the commission, in its first special report to the Security Council, stated that "powerful Arab interests, both inside and outside Palestine, are defying the resolution of the General Assembly and are engaged in a deliberate effort to alter by force the settlement envisaged therein."

The organized efforts of Arab elements to prevent the partition of Palestine; the determined efforts of Jews to insure the establishment of the Jewish state as envisaged by the resolution; and the fact that the mandatory power, engaged in the liquidation of its administration and the evacuation of its troops, has found it impossible fully to contain the conflict, have led to virtual civil war in Palestine, to a steady deterioration in administration and security in the territory; and to the imminence of widespread chaos, starvation, strife and bloodshed on a scale hitherto unknown there.

Without reference to the ultimate decision of the General Assembly on the future government of Palestine, there are a number of vital matters which, in the interest of the peoples of Palestine, should be urgently dealt with before 15 May, when the mandate is terminated. Among these are such problems as ensuring future food supply, continuity in communications and transport services, health administration, and the disposition of Palestinian assets and liabilities, as described in chapter VI of this report.

In the view of the Commission, the dominant fact is, however, that in the absence of forces adequate to restore and maintain law

and order in Palestine following the termination of the mandate, there will be administrative chaos, starvation, widespread strife, violence and bloodshed in Palestine.

The Commission was advised that the mandatory power "cannot facilitate the delimitation of frontiers on the ground" prior to the termination of the mandate; that, in spite of the Commission's desire to ensure continuity in the administrative machinery of Palestine, "there can be no question of the outgoing authority handing over to the Commission their former servants—not only British, but also Palestinian—under any obligation, by the terms of their employment, to continue service with the Commission. . . . British personnel cannot be seconded to the staff of the United Nations Commission for service in Palestine because His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom has frequently made it clear that they are unable to provide any part of the machinery of implementation. . . ."

IMPLICATIONS FOR THE COMMISSION OF THE POSITION OF THE MANDATORY POWER

The commission could not change this position of the United Kingdom. It has had to accommodate itself to it and to negotiate with a view to adapting its plans for carrying on in Palestine after May 15 to the plans of the United Kingdom Government to abandon its responsibilities as a whole, while affording the successor authority no assistance which, in their view, would constitute implementation of the Assembly's resolution.

The Palestine administration has accordingly been unable to take any steps or to pursue any measures which would be designed to prepare the ground for the plan. This has been particularly serious in view of the inability of the commission itself to be in Palestine. The refusal of the mandatory power to cooperate in implementing the plan, its rejection of any progressive transfer of authority, and the inability of the commission to be in Palestine, constitute a serious jeopardy to the discharge of the commission's responsibilities.

The Arab Higher Committee has continued to oppose the resolution of the Assembly and has refused to cooperate with the commission. Opposition to the resolution of 29 November 1947 has taken the form of armed resistance. The extensiveness of the frontiers of Palestine with the neighboring Arab states and the apparent ease with which they may be crossed, even when British troops are still in the country, have facilitated such resistance by making available increasing numbers of arms and men. This factor has greatly added to the difficulty of implementing the resolution of the As-

sembly. It is not only the Arab state, envisaged in the resolution, which cannot now be constituted according to the plan, but the establishment of the Jewish state and of the international regime for the city of Jerusalem are also obstructed by the Arab resistance.

Arab opposition to the plan of the Assembly has taken the form of organized efforts by strong Arab elements, both inside and outside of Palestine, to prevent its implementation and to thwart its objectives by threats and acts of violence, including repeated armed incursions into Palestinian territory.

The commission had had to report to the Security Council that "powerful Arab interests, both inside and outside Palestine, are defying the resolution of the General Assembly and are engaged in a deliberate effort to alter by force the settlement envisaged therein."

STRIFE IN PALESTINE; DETERIORATION IN ADMINISTRATION, LAW AND ORDER

As a result of Arab armed opposition to the resolution of the General Assembly, counter or preventive measures taken by the organized Jewish community and the continued activity of Jewish extremist elements, Palestine is now a battlefield. Unless a truce is negotiated and observed, the ensuing weeks will witness an intensification of the struggle.

Mounting disorder, resulting from the internal conflict, is accompanied and facilitated by steady deterioration in administration, which is a by-product of the process of civil and military withdrawal being pursued by the mandatory power. The mandatory power, insisting on undivided control until 15 May, states that "civil administration will be maintained throughout Palestine as far as the security situation permits." As early as 14 January 1948, Sir Alexander Cadogan, reviewing the situation, stated that, since the first week in December, 1947, the situation had deteriorated rapidly. Violent conflict between the two communities had been intensified; courts and essential government services had been either unable to operate or were seriously crippled; there was but one month's supply of certain types of fuel oil in the country; there was general insecurity; communications were obstructed; the collection of public revenue was expected to drop sharply; and "generally speaking, there has been a very severe diminution in the functions and authority of civil government. . . ."

Such was the situation which confronted the Commission at the very beginning of its work. That situation was bound to worsen as the date announced for the termination of the mandate approached. The Commission has exerted every effort to direct attention to the perilous situation in Palestine; to emphasize the

urgency of the time factor; and to give warning of the heavy responsibilities which would be incurred if the situation were allowed to deteriorate still further.

In its reports to the Security Council the Commission had indicated the remedies which were necessary and the preparations which must be made urgently with a view to preventing a complete collapse of law and order on the date of the termination of the mandate.

CONCLUSIONS**A. REVIEW OF THE FACTS WHICH HAVE PREVENTED THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ASSEMBLY'S RESOLUTION**

1. The commission on 9 January 1948, took up its task of implementing the General Assembly's resolution of 29 November 1947, which had been supported by thirty-three members of the United Nations.

The commission appreciates the able assistance rendered to it by the Secretary General and his staff, who have extended full cooperation to the commission in carrying out the Assembly's decision.

2. The Jewish Agency for Palestine cooperated with the commission in its task of implementing the Assembly's resolution. The governments of the Arab States and the Arab Higher Committee no longer withheld their cooperation from the commission, but actively opposed the Assembly's resolution. As the commission reported to the Security Council in its first special report on 16 February 1948, "powerful Arab interests, both inside and outside Palestine, are defying the resolution of the General Assembly and are engaged in a deliberate effort to alter by force the settlement envisaged therein."

Armed Arab bands from neighbouring Arab states have infiltrated into the territory of Palestine and together with local Arab forces are defeating the purposes of the resolution by acts of violence. The Jews, on the other hand, are determined to ensure the establishment of the Jewish state, as envisaged by the resolution. The resulting conditions of insecurity in Palestine have made it impossible for the commission to implement the Assembly's resolution without the assistance of adequate armed forces.

3. The policy of the mandatory power, and particularly its refusal to take any measure which might be construed as involving it in the implementation of the Assembly's resolution, has had the following consequences:

(A) The provisions of the Assembly's resolution for a progressive transfer of administration from the mandatory power to the commission have not been complied with. The mandatory power has insisted on retaining undivided control of Palestine until the date of termination of the mandate and on relinquishing the whole complex of Govern-

Outlook

mental responsibilities on that, except for the areas still occupied by British troops.

In the view of the mandatory power the progressive transfer of authority refers only to those areas.

(B) The commission could not proceed to Palestine until two weeks prior to the termination of the mandate. The insistence of the mandatory power on this point, even though the commission has been prepared to restrict its activities in Palestine prior to 15 May 1948, to preparatory work and would not attempt to exercise any authority there, made it impossible for the commission to take the necessary preparatory measures to ensure continuity in administration after the date of termination of the mandate.

(C) The commission could not take any measures to establish the frontiers of the Arab and Jewish states and the city of Jerusalem, since the mandatory power informed the commission that it could not facilitate the limitation of frontiers on the ground.

(D) The refusal of the mandatory power to permit any provisional council of government, whether Arab or Jewish, if selected, to carry out any functions prior to the termination of the mandate, made it necessary for the commission, in accordance with Part I, B, 4 of the resolution of the General Assembly, to communicate that fact to the Security Council and to the Secretary General.

(E) The refusal of the mandatory power to permit the taking of preparatory steps toward the establishment of the armed militia, envisaged by the resolution for the purpose of maintaining internal order and preventing frontier clashes, has made it impossible to implement the Assembly's resolution in that respect.

4. In its first two reports to the Security Council, the commission foresaw the prospect of a security vacuum in Palestine immediately following the termination of the mandate. The commission also stated that it was confronted with a deliberate effort to alter by force the settlement envisaged in the resolution of the General Assembly. The commission accordingly had decided "to refer to the Security Council the problem of providing that armed assistance which alone would enable the commission to discharge its responsibilities on the termination of the mandate."

On 15 March 1948, in its second monthly progress report to the Security Council, the commission reported the impossibility of im-

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WHICH REQUIRE AN URGENT SOLUTION

1. Irrespective of the ultimate decision of the General Assembly on the future government of Palestine, there are a number of urgent matters which should be dealt with in order to preserve the greatest possible measure of order and essential services in Palestine. Among the matters requiring immediate attention are the following: [Here the commission listed the questions on which it has already expressed its desire to hold urgent conferences with the British delegation. These were published in THE NEW YORK TIMES on April 10.]

2. With respect to the food situation in Palestine, the commission has been advised by the mandatory power that, unless immediate provision is made for the further import of food supplies, on 15 May Palestine's stock of cereals will not exceed two weeks' supply. The mandatory power has stated that the government of Palestine cannot advance money for the procurement of further supplies as it has no monies available for this purpose, that the United Kingdom government is not prepared to advance the money, and that it has no confidence that the commission would be able to implement within a reasonable time a guarantee to reimburse it out of the future revenues of Palestine.

The United Kingdom Government is prepared to undertake procurement of food supplies for the period 15 May to 30 June on an agency basis only, provided they are furnished with funds to the amount of one to one-and-a-half million pounds sterling. In view of the urgency of this matter, the commission is presenting a special report on the subject to the Security Council with a request for its guidance, in accordance with part INB, 2 of the plan.

3. With respect to the city of Jerusalem, the commission emphasizes the sacred character of this holy city of Christianity, Islam and Judaism. The danger to the city and its holy places of violence and battle between hostile communities, and the possible widespread repercussions resulting therefrom, is obvious. The commission calls to the attention of the Assembly the extreme urgency of the matter referred to in Paragraph VI, D, 3(E) of this report, and reports that the question of securing the services of the Jerusalem police force following the termination of the mandate is still the subject of discussions with the mandatory power and with the Secretary General. The commission feels bound to point out, however, that a successful solution of this question will not provide for the security of Jerusalem in the case of civil war in Palestine. It will be of assistance to the internal protection of life and property in the city.

4. With respect to the Palestine police force, the mandatory power has advised the commission that the force will be dissolved on 15 May and that its arms, stores, equipment and depots will be left to be taken over by such persons as the commission may designate. A considerable number of police or other personnel will be required to take over and safeguard the large stocks of armaments that are the property of the Palestine police force. Otherwise there is grave danger that these stocks may be abandoned or may fall into the hands of irresponsible elements in Palestine.

5. With respect to matters of administration, the mandatory power has advised the commission that the contracts of all employees of the Government of Palestine will be terminated on May 15 and that the commission would be free to re-engage any employees who might wish to continue in Government service in

Palestine. Immediate steps clearly should be taken to preserve as much as possible of the personnel and machinery of administration and to safeguard the files and physical property of the various departments of Government. In the case of transportation, communications, health, fiscal matters and other essential services, it will be necessary to re-employ or recruit a large staff, in order to prevent a complete break-down in administration in Palestine after May 15.

6. The commission has been prevented from concluding arrangements, even in respect of such vital matters as food supplies, the creation of a non-Palestine police force for Jerusalem, the organization of an emergency police force to take over the stores and armaments of the Palestine police force, and the recruitment of personnel to carry on the functions of administration in Palestine, by the fact that it has no funds available for such purposes. Even though such ex-

penditures would be reimbursable out of future revenues of Palestine, the commission would require a substantial working capital fund out of which immediate necessary expenditures could be met.

7. The steadily deteriorating situation in Palestine leads to the inescapable conclusion that, in the absence of forces adequate to restore and maintain law and order in Palestine following the termination of the mandate, there will be administrative chaos, starvation, widespread strife, violence and bloodshed in Palestine, including Jerusalem. These calamitous results for the people of Palestine will be intensified unless specific arrangements are made regarding the urgent matters outlined above well in advance of 15 May 1948.

Jews 'Will Resist' If U.N. Tries to Halt Zion State

By JOHN HOHENBERG

Chief United Nations Correspondent

Lake Success, Apr. 22—The Jewish Agency for Palestine warned the U.N. today in uncompromising terms that any attempt to halt creation of a Jewish State on May 16 under the still-standing partition plan would be resisted with force.

The declaration by Dr. Abba Hillel Silver came as Australia formally called for a directive to the five-nation Palestine Commission to proceed at once with the formation of a Provisional Council of Jewish Government and a Jewish militia under U.N. authority, and France asked for special police to save Jerusalem.

The proceedings of the 58-nation General Assembly Political Committee were accompanied by a flood of rumors that Britain was about to change its position on the U.N. trusteeship plan, but there was no confirmation.

Jewish State rapidly was coming into its own.

The Jewish people, he said, in strong and deep tones, refuse to surrender their freedom for trusteeship or any other proposal which deprives them of independence and went on:

"The Jewish people of Palestine . . . cannot and will not suspend its activities in behalf of the Jewish State, however difficult it may prove. For them, this is the mandate of their historic destiny. For them, there is no alternative."

It would be, Dr. Silver declared, almost impossible for any outside regime now to establish a central authority in the Holy Land or obtain Jewish-Arab allegiance, because "partition, already well advanced, is inevitably widening its scope."

"Any attempt to impose a trusteeship in Palestine under these circumstances," he asserted, "must of necessity involve violent effort to suppress and disrupt these forms of independent national life which have already been established and which the people will not relinquish without a struggle."

The grey-haired spokesman for Zionism, facing the encircling delegates of 58 nations in the long, low, smoky committee room, flung out this challenge:

"It is too late in the day to impose a trusteeship on the peoples of Palestine. They have lived under the tutelage of trusteeship for a quarter century. They fretted under it. They now seek their independence. They are entitled to it. They will have it."

Dramatically, he called on the delegates of China and Ethiopia to remember how their countries pleaded with the League of Nations against aggressors and failed, and how world war followed. And he warned that similar world conflict might emerge

if the U.N. now failed to keep its faith with those who looked to it for support.

Says Haganah Controls Most

Haganah, he said, controls all of Palestine except the Arab-dom-

The United Nations

inated hill country and a Jewish regime is setting up or actually running all necessary governmental services. He repeated the Zionist pledge that full independence would be declared on May

The United Nations

16, the day after the British are scheduled to end their mandate.

The only threat will be from its Arab neighbors and this, he went on, should be the real objective of the U.N.—to suppress that aggression.

"The Jewish people," he concluded, "though sorely beset, is moving into that future which was visioned by its seers and prophets of old, re-established in freedom on its ancestral soil, relying upon the justice of its cause, the good will of the nations, and the guidance of Divine Providence."

The Australian Resolution

The Australian pro-partition resolution, introduced but not discussed, called for:

1. Directives to the Palestine Commission to carry out partition by creating both provisional councils of government, if that is possible, and both militias, Jewish and Arab; to assume control of Palestine from May 15 to Oct. 1, when at least the Jewish State will be capable of independence.

2. An order to Arab states to halt their nationals from fighting against partition and to these and all other U.N. members to refrain from encouraging aggression against partition.

Others speaking at the morning session were Yugoslavia and the Ukraine, both of whom rejected trusteeship and backed partition, and Yemen, which followed the Arab line against partition.

France's Alexandre Parodi made a moving plea for the safety of Jerusalem in submitting his formal resolution to oblige the U.N. to take over under the Trusteeship Council at once and form a volunteer police force to safeguard the city, its inhabitants and its precious religious relics. No action was taken, however.

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plementing, within the prescribed time-limit, the provision of the plan of the General Assembly concerning the provisional councils of government, and the impossibility of taking preparatory steps for the formation of armed militias. It pointed out that the policy of the mandatory power together with the steady deterioration of conditions in Palestine left little hope for the achievement of continuity in administrative services and for an orderly transfer of authority to the commission.

The Commission also states that "unless security is restored in Palestine, implementation of the resolution of the General Assembly will not be possible." The Commission has received no guidance or instructions from the Security Council, and no armed assistance has been made available to it.

5. The Commission, therefore, has the duty to report to the General Assembly that the armed hostility of both Palestinian and non-Palestinian Arab elements, the lack of cooperation from the mandatory power, the disintegrating security situation in Palestine, and the fact that the Security Council did not furnish the Commission with the necessary armed assistance, are the factors which have made it impossible for the Commission to implement the Assembly's resolution.

B. REVIEW OF THE PROBLEMS

JEWISH STATE SURE MAY 16, SILVER SAYS

He Tells U. N. Political Unit
Nation Will Rise Irrespective
of Move on Partition

AUSTRALIA ASKS ACTION

Wants Government Councils
Set Up—Some See War Till
Trusteeship Sees a Hope

By THOMAS J. HAMILTON

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LAKE SUCCESS, N. Y., April 22—Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, spokesman for the Jewish Agency for Palestine, served notice on the Political and Security Committee of the General Assembly today that a Jewish state would become a reality on May 16, the day after the termination of the British mandate, irrespective of further United Nations action to carry out partition.

The only threat to the existence of the future Jewish state "will come from the neighboring Arab states, who are now conspiring to overthrow it," he said.

"The crux of the issue before the General Assembly," Dr. Silver added, "is not how to implement the [partition] resolution of Nov. 29, 1947, but how to enjoin and prevent the Arab states, whose representatives are seated around this table, from violating their Charter obligations and from defeating the will of this international tribunal."

Would Fight on Alone

Dr. Silver said that to a large extent "partition has already become a political and economic reality in Palestine," and implied that the Jews, who have been urging an international military force to suppress Arab resistance, have now decided to fight it out alone if necessary.

The same expectation was implied in a resolution introduced today by John D. L. Hood, Australian representative, which ignores the question of outside military force, but directs the Palestine Commission to take immediate action to set up provisional councils of government in the proposed Jewish and Arab states, as provided in the partition resolution.

In addition, the resolution calls on members of the Arab League (Egypt, Iraq, Lebanon, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Trans-Jordan and Yemen) to prohibit their citizens from engaging in activities designed to obstruct the partition resolution, and requests all members of the United Nations to refrain from helping either side if it is trying to obstruct partition.

Although the United States has never introduced its promised resolution directing the Palestine Commission to suspend its efforts to carry out partition, the commission on its own initiative decided last Monday to suspend its efforts to set up a Council of Government in the Jewish state pending further indication of the views of the General Assembly.

Backs Existing Resolution

The Australian resolution amounts to reaffirming the existing Assembly resolution, but some supporters of partition think it was bad tactics, since its rejection would weaken the force of the partition resolution. In the event of a deadlock the existing resolution would remain valid, and unless the United States is able to produce an acceptable solution for the two principal problems, outside military force and Jewish immigration, it is generally expected that trusteeship will fail to get the necessary two-thirds majority.

For months the attempt of the United States to persuade the British to supply troops to keep order in Palestine has been one of the key factors in the problem, and considerable interest was expressed in the disclosure that Foreign Secretary Bevin is now ready to submit the question to the British Cabinet.

Perhaps because he was expecting new instructions, the British Colonial Secretary, Arthur Creech Jones, postponed his scheduled speech until tomorrow. The prevailing view here is that the British, if they agree to supply troops to carry out a "temporary" trusteeship, will impose the same condition that they have stuck to regarding partition: they will not take part in imposing a solution unless it is acceptable to both Jews and Arabs, and they will not act alone.

However, Warren R. Austin, United States representative, imposed substantially the same conditions this week when he said the United States would send troops if there was a truce between Jews and Arabs and if other countries agreed to take part.

Mr. Austin acknowledged that so far the United States had not been able to persuade any country to join with it, and it was generally agreed tonight that British acceptance would make it easier to get other countries to participate.

France Prefers Volunteers

France, it is understood, prefers an international force of volunteers—a proposal that was made last fall by the United States but was dropped when it was found to be impracticable—and would agree to send troops only if a considerable number of countries also participated.

Pending disclosure of the British decision, however, there are no signs that any of the Latin American, Scandinavian and Low Countries approached by the United States are ready to agree. Some delegates, coupling Dr. Silver's pronouncement with news that Zionist forces had captured Haifa, expressed the belief that the United Nations could no longer catch up with the march of events, even if the General Assembly managed to reach a decision on the trusteeship proposal, and that Jews and Arabs would simply fight it out.

It is generally expected that in such an event the Jews would have to concentrate in the coastal area around Tel Aviv, and opinions differ on how long they could hold out without outside help. If the

fighting should go against them, it is supposed that they would eventually accept a trusteeship, and some delegates believe the United States trusteeship proposals are based in part on this expectation.

The pessimism regarding a peaceful settlement for all of Palestine is, of course, one of the reasons for the general desire to do something to safeguard Jerusalem and the shrines that are sacred to three major religions.

A new supporter for the United States trusteeship proposal was gained today when Dr. Joao Carlos Muniz, Brazilian representative, gave it his endorsement subject to satisfactory arrangements for carrying it out. Argentina and Greece reserved their positions, however, and China is the only other country that has announced its support.

The Soviet bloc continues to support the carrying out of partition, and the United States trusteeship proposal was attacked by Dr. Joza Vilfan, Vassily A. Tarasenko and Dr. Vladimir Houdek, representatives of Yugoslavia, the Ukraine and Czechoslovakia, respectively.

Abdullah el-Erian, representing Yemen, said the United States proposal should be studied carefully, but Sir Mohammed Safrullah Khan, representative of Pakistan, said he was not satisfied with any of the proposals before the Assembly. Sir Zafrullah, objecting that the five members of the Palestine Commission had not been selected according to the Assembly's rules of procedure, complained over the fact that they were continuing to receive \$60 a day from the United Nations treasury.

The Communist coup in Czechoslovakia last February was followed by the mysterious death of Foreign Minister Jan Masaryk, and interest in Dr. Houdek's statement was concentrated in his lengthy quotation from the "most appropriate words" of M. Masaryk's statement on Palestine at the General Assembly last fall.

Resented Soviet Control

M. Masaryk attended few of the sessions, since he resented Soviet control over his actions, but the speech from which Dr. Houdek quoted paid tribute to the sufferings of the Jews at the hands of the Nazis and urged the Assembly to reach a decision promptly and find means to carry it out.

Unlike the rest of the Soviet bloc, Yugoslavia supported a federal Palestine and abstained on the partition resolution, but Dr. Vilfan attacked the United States nevertheless, declaring that the federal plan had been rejected mainly because of the United States and that the reversal of position on partition was a danger to the existence of the United Nations.

Most of the speeches delivered today advanced arguments that have now become familiar. Dr. Silver's was the most complete statement on how far events had progressed in Palestine without control by the Palestine Commission,

which is barred from the Holy Land by the British until May 1, or by any other agency of the United Nations.

After serving notice that the Palestinian Jews never would accept trusteeship, Dr. Silver insisted that Jews and Arabs were two separate peoples and that postponing partition would only "exacerbate the situation and prolong the present agony," and the United Nations would be compelled "inexorably" to return to partition.

Force for Partition Asked

"If force must be used to impose trusteeship, which admittedly is not a permanent and final solution, and settles nothing, why, in all reason, should it not be used to enforce a decision which has already been arrived at by the United Nations after careful and thorough-going investigation?" he asked.

Dr. Silver said that "a large degree of political, economic and social separation has existed between Arabs and Jews in Palestine for years" and that since the passage of the partition resolution last November this process had been greatly accelerated, owing in part to the "rapid disintegration of the central mandatory regime and the creation of a vacuum in authority."

"The virtual partition now developing in Palestine has both functional and a territorial aspect," he added. "The Jewish community of Palestine is already exercising unchallenged authority in many of the most important branches of public activity."

"In matters of defense, the Jews are entirely autonomous and self-dependent. Their military organization alone is responsible for the defense of the community, both urban and rural, and is rapidly assuming the structure and spirit of a regular military force."

"In some parts of the country, the Jewish military command exercises administrative functions as well. Thus the area of Negev [southern Palestine] contained within the area of the Jewish State depends entirely for its services on the facilities provided by the Jewish command of that area. In Tel Aviv, Jerusalem, throughout the coastal plain and in other areas, the security instructions issued by Jewish military commanders are accepted by the population."

Services Under Jewish Control

"There are many essential services in which the Jews have always exercised partial autonomy and which are now becoming increasingly centralized under Jewish control. The health, education and social services in the Jewish community depend entirely on Jewish resources and administration."

"The Jewish central authority has already begun to collect taxes from the Jewish community. Jewish civil servants in the mandatory administration are responsible to the instructions of the Jewish Agency with regard to their plans for remaining at their posts or otherwise."

councils of government and local militia forces, in cooperation with the respective communities concerned, in the prescribed areas of Palestine;

(B) To assume as from 15 May, in cooperation with one or both of the provisional councils of government, civil administration in the relevant area or areas of Palestine;

(C) To carry through, in cooperation with one or both of the provisional councils of government, the remaining stages after 15 May prescribed in the General Assembly resolution of 29 November 1947.

2. Call on the states of the Arab League to prohibit their nationals from engaging in activities in Palestine designed to obstruct the carrying out of the General Assembly resolution of 29 November 1947, and

3. Call on states members of the United Nations to refrain from furnishing aid or encouragement to either community in Palestine which is acting without the sanction of the Palestine Commission and in obstruction of the terms of the General Assembly Resolution of 29 November 1947.

The Australian Resolution

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LAKE SUCCESS, N. Y., April 22—Following is the text of a draft resolution on the question of the future government of Palestine presented by Australia here today before the United Nations General Assembly's Political and Security Committee:

THE FIRST COMMITTEE,
Recalling the resolution No. 181

of the General Assembly resolution of 29 November 1947;

RECOMMENDS that the General Assembly:

1. Request the Palestine Commission

(A) To proceed immediately with the creation of provisional

אויסטרעליע פאדערט אנערקענען אידישע רעגירונג; אידישע מלוכה דעם 16טען מאי, דערקלערט דר. מילווער

The Day April 23, 1948

דר. מילווער דערקלערט ביי יו-ען. אידען וועלען אויפשטעלען די מלוכה באקעמפען טראסטישיפ

ווארענט, אז יו-ען וועט האבען סוף פון פעלקער לינע אויב מען וועט נאכגעבען אראבער און בטל מאכען טיילונג-פלאן

ספעציעלער באריכט צום טאג פון א. אלפערין לעיק סוקסעס, אפריל 22. דר. אבא הלל סילווער, האט היינט פארמאגט, אין זיין רעדע אין נאמען פון דער אידישער אגענטור פאר דער פאליטישער קאמיטע פון דער יו-ען. אסעמבלי, דערקלערט, אז דעם 16טען מאי וועט אנהויבען פונקציאנירען אין ארץ-ישראל די פראוויזארישע אידישע רעגירונג, אין הסכם און אין גייסט פון דעם באשלוס פון די "יוניטעד ניישאנס" דערקלערונג האט איבערגעלאזט זעהר א שטארקען איינדרוק, און איז אויס געהערט געווארען מיט דעם גרעסטען אינטערעס דורך אלע דעלעגאציעס און ביי א שפאנג און גאנצען זאל. דר. סילווער האט דאן באטאגט, אז דער טיילונגס-פלאן איז שוין אין גרויסער מאס דורכגעפירט געווארען און איז שוין געווארען א פאליטישע און עקאנאמישע רעאליטעט אין ארץ-ישראל. אין גאנצען טייל פון לאנד פירט שוין אויס די אידישע מיליטע-רוישע קאמאנדע ארמיניסטראטיווע פונקציעס, גרויסע געגענטען פון לאנד געפינען זיך שוין אונטער א באזונדערער אידישער און א באזונדערער דער אראבישער קאנטראל.

און די אויפגאבע פון די "יוניטעד ניישאנס" אפצונעמען ביי פעלי קער, ביים אידישען פאלק, זיין פהייט הויט און אומאפהענגיקייט, אדער דארפען די "יוניטעד ניישאנס" העלפן פון דערקלערט געווארען ווערן פרויהייט און אומאפהענגיקייט אזוי גיך און אזוי פאלקס ווי עס איז נאך מעגליך? — האט דר. סילווער אויס גערויפן אין זיין רעדע, וועלכע האט איבערגעלאזט זעהר א שטארקען רושם.



דאכא אבא הלל סילווער דערקלערט ביי דער יו-ען, אז א אידישע מלוכה איז ארץ-ישראל וועט געשאפען ווערען דעם 16טען מאי.

נישט צעברעכען דעם ווילען און דעם באשלוס פון די "יוניטעד ניישאנס", וואס איז דער אינטערנאציאנאלער טריבונאל פון דער וועלט. אט מיט דער דאזיגער פראגע דארף זיך איצט פארנעמען די "יו-ען" אסעמבלי. דאס אידישע פאלק האפט, אז די יו-ען וועט געפינען דעם וועג צו לייזען די פראגע, און דאס נישט בלויז פאר דער טובה פון אידישען פאלק, נאך אויך פאר דער רעטונג פון אלע פעלי קער אין דער וועלט, וועלכע לייזען וועלכע גרויסע האפנונגען אויף די "יוניטעד ניישאנס".

דר. אבא הלל סילווער האט זיין איינדרוקספולע רעדע אנגעהויבען מיט דער באמערקונג, אז דער אמעריקאנער פארשטייער ביי דער פריערדיגער יו-ען, סעסיע, אמבאסאדאר דזשאן סאן, האט שוין געהאט אנגעוויזען, אז עס וועט זיין נויטיג א ספעציעלע מיניסטערישע קראפט, דערמיט פון וואלונטירען, בכדי דורכצופירען דעם באשלוס פון 29סטען נאוועמבער, די אסעמבלי האט לעצטען אקטאבער און נאוועמבער ארויפגעלייגט פליכטען אויף דעם סעקורירטי קאונסיל פאר דעם צוועק פון דורכפירען דעם מיניסטערישע באשלוס. אבער דער סעקורירטי קאונסיל האט איר פאראנטווארטליכקייט נישט דערפילט.

דר. אבא הלל סילווער האט ווייטער שטארק באשולדיגט די מאנדאטען-מאכט, אז זי האט נישט בלויז זיך אפגעוואלט צו קאאפערירען אין דער דורכפירונג פון יו-ען, באשלוס, נאך האט אויך נישט דערפילט איר עלעמענטארע פליכט אויפצוהאלטען ארדנונג און לאנד. די מאנדאט-רעגירונג האט נישט דערקויפט די אידען צו שאפען די אידישע מיליציע און האט געמאכט אלע שטערונגען נישט צו דערלאזען, אז דער יו-ען, באשלוס זאל דורכגעפירט ווערען.

עס איז דעריבער ניטא קיין שום יסוד צו זאגען, אז מען דארף בטל מאכען דעם טיילונגס-פלאן דערפאר, ווייל מען זאל אים נישט האבען געקאנט דורכפירען. דער אמת איז, אז די יו-ען, אגענטורען, וועלכע האבען גע'דארפט' דורכפירען דעם באשלוס, און די וועלכע האבען געדארפט פארזוכען רען די ארדנונג אין לאנד, האבען זיך אפגעוואלט צו קאאפערירען.

דר. אבא הלל סילווער האט דאן דערמאנט, אז די אידישע אגענטור האט צוגעשטעלט צום סעקורירטי קאונסיל א פראגראם פון 9 פונקטען פאר דער דורכפירונג, פון דעם טיילונגס-פלאן, איינער פון די פונקטען איז געווען, אז די ארץ-ישראל צעטיילונגס-קאמיטע פון די "יוניטעד ניישאנס" זאל באאויפטראגט ווערען צו צוויילען די דורכפירונג פון דעם באשלוס, און אז ספעציעל זאלען געשאפען ווערען די פראוויזארישע רעגירונגען און ארגאניזירט ווערען די מיניסטערעס. דער דאזיגער פראגראם איז נישט דויטערט געווארען דורך דעם סעקורירטי קאונסיל.

דר. סילווער האט אונטערגעשטראכט, אז די הויפט-פאקטען פון דער איינציגזעטיגער לאגע זיינען קלאר רע און איינפאכע, די אראבער האבען אנגעווענדעט דאס סיסטעם פון דראגאנען אנטקעגען דעם באשלוס פון דער אסעמבלי. די אראבער האבען אויפגעהעבט דעם הסון אין לאנד און ארגאניזירט אן אינוואזיע פון דרום-סען. זיי ווילען מיט גוואלד צווינגען די "יוניטעד ניישאנס" צו ענדערען דעם באשלוס, און דער סעקורירטי קאונסיל האט זיך אונטערגעגעבן צו די אראבישע דראגאנען און האט קאפיטולירט. איצט ווערט פארנעמלעך, אז נישט בלויז דער סעקורירטי קאונסיל, נאר די גאנצע "יוניטעד ניישאנס" זאל קאפיטולירען.

דר. סילווער האט באמערקט, אז אין דעם זין פארשטייט ער דעם ניוועם פארשיקט צו באשטימען א "טראסטישיפ" אנטשטאט דורכצופירען דעם טיילונגס-פלאן. דער דאזיגער פארשיקט איז אן אפומענט אויף די אקטען פון גוואלד, אבער דערצו נויטיג זיך נישט צו וועלט אין א "יוניטעד ניישאנס".

דר. סילווער האט דאן דערמאנט, אז אונטער ווייטער געזאגט, אז ביידע וועט זיך געוויס-דערמאנען, וואס עס איז געשען מיט איר אין 1932, ווען די גרויסע מלוכות האבען נישט דערלאזט די פריערדיגע פעלקער-ליינע איינצורעטערען א קאלעקטיווע אקציע יו-ען. טיש זיצען פארטרעטער פון די אראבישע מלוכות, וועלכע האבען זיך פארפליכטעט אפצוהיטען דעם טשאטער און וועלכע האבען גלייך נאכ'דעם, ווי זיי זיינען צוגעלאזען געווארען צו די "יוניטעד ניישאנס" גע'רופען' געווארען צו גוואלד-אקטען גע'רופען' דעם באשלוס פון דער יו-ען. זיי שיקען זייערע באוואפענטע באנדעס אריבער די גרעניצען פון ארץ-ישראל, און אין דעם מאמענט גרויסען זיי צו נאך א גרעסערע מיליטערישע אקציע פאר דעם טאג, ווען דער מאנדאט וועט זיך ענדיגען, און אפשר נאך פריהער.

די פארטרעטער פון די אראבישע מלוכות האבען אנגענומען אזא שטעלונג, פארקוקענדיג זיך אויף דער מאנדאט-רעגירונג און צוועהענדיג די וואקעלדיגע האלטונג פון אנדערע מלוכות אין דער ארץ-ישראל פראגע. דאס איז זעהר א טרויעריג און פיניסטער בילד. דר. סילווער האט דאן שטארק אנגעהערט די האנדלונג פון דער ענגלישער מאנדאט-רעגירונג און האט געזאגט, אז די אידען האבען אין איינציגן מאמענט איין דרינגענדע פארדערונג צו דער מאנדאט-רעגירונג, איידער זיי פארלאזט ארץ-ישראל. די אידען זיינען זיכער אז די מיטגלידער פון די "יוניטעד ניישאנס" וועלען זיך אנשליסען אן דער דאזיגער פארדערונג וועלכע באשטייט אין דעם, אז ווען די ענדלעכער וועלען פארלאזען

ארץ-ישראל זאלען זיי נישט מיטהעלן פון צו פארשטארקען דעם באשלוס אין לאנד. און קודם-אלץ זאלען די ענגלישע דער נישט איבערגעבען זייערע בא'וואפנונגען און אמוניציע צו די אראבישע אנפאלער. די מאנדאט-רעגירונג זאל צוריקגען פון ארץ-ישראל דעם אראבישן לעגיאן, וועלכער ווערט אנגעפירט און פינאנסירט דורך ענגלישע רעגירונג, און עס זאל פארזוכערט ווערן, אז דער אראבישער לעגיאן וועט גייען אין ארץ-ישראל, האבענדיג אלץ געטאן, בכדי נישט צו לאזען דורכצופירען דעם באשלוס, פון די "יוניטעד ניישאנס", דארפען די ענגלישע רעגירונג, לכל-הפחות, זיך צוריקהאלטן פון פארשטארקען דעם טראגיקן שטען קאנפליקט אין ארץ-ישראל — האט דערקלערט דר. אבא הלל סילווער.

אריבערגעגאנגען צו דעם "טראסטישיפ" פלאן, האט דר. סילווער פארמאגט, אז עס איז שוין צו שפעט ארויפצולייגען א "טראסטישיפ" אויף די פעלקער אין ארץ-ישראל, סיי די אידען און סיי די אראבער פארדערען אומאפהענגיקייט. זיי זיינען בארעכטיגט צו אומאפהענגיקייט און ווערען סע אראבישע פארשטייער מאכען בלוטשט דעם אנשטעל, אז זיי זיינען וויליג צו באטראכטען גינסטיג דעם פארשיקט ווענען א "טראסטישיפ" איז בלויז א טאקטישער מאנעווער פון זייער זייט, בכדי צו מאכען א סוף צום טיילונגס-פלאן. די אראבער זיינען שטענדיג געווען שטארק געגען וועלכער עס איז, "טראסטישיפ" אדער מאנדאט. דר. סילווער האט דאן באמערקט, אז די דורכפירונג פון דעם "טראסטישיפ" פלאן, וועלכער קאן העלפן סטעסן זיין בלויז א צייטווייליגע לייזונג, וועט פארדערען פיל מער קראפט ווי די דורכפירונג פון טיילונגס-פלאן. די אידען אין ארץ-ישראל האבען שוין דערקלערט, אז זיי ווארפען ענטשלאג'ען צוריק יאדען "טראסטישיפ" פלאן. דאס אידישע פאלק האט שוין געבראכט גרויסע קרבנות ביים אנגענומען דעם טיילונגס-פלאן, אפאגענדיג זיך פון א העלפט פון דער טאג-טאג'ען פון דער אידישער נאציאנאלער הויט, די אידען וועלען זיך נישט אויסטערגעבען אונטער קיין שום פלאן, וועלכער וועט ביי זיי אפנעמען די אומאפהענגיקייט, וועלכע זיי האבען ענדליך דערגרייכט די יו-ען, צעטיילונגס-קאמיטע קען באגעגענען שווער רויקייטען ביים דורכפירען איר אויפגאבע. אבער דאס אידישע פאלק אין ארץ-ישראל קען נישט און וויל נישט אפשטעלען אירע טעטיגקייטען, בכדי צו פארענדיגען די דורכפירונג פון טיילונגס-פלאן און גרינדען די אידן שוין מלוכה, ווי שווער דאס זאל נישט אנטקומען. פאר די אידען איז די דאגמא אויפגאבע א באפעל און א מאכט אט פון זייער היסטארישען גורל. די אידען האבען קיין שום אנדערע

Journal Apr. 23, 1948

פּעציעלער באַדיכט פון ש. 5. שניידערמאַן

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הגויס אינזעקציע האט ארויסגע-
געקוקט דער פראפעקט פון א נעמל-
ליצט וואס איז געגרייט געווא-
רען דורך אויסטראליע און אין
וועלכער די וועגגעלאזט אפגעפאל-
ווערט אויסגעשטערט און געקען
אויסטרעקאציעס און דעם ארץ ישראל

א שטארקער קראפ פאר דעם
אמעריקאנישע טראנסמיט פאר
אין איר געקענט דער אומבארג
פון דעם טראנסמיטן דעקאט
אדעקאטער פארלארן דעקאט
האט איר געקענט א דעקאט
אין דעם זאל פון איר טראנסמיט

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גאָר אַ שאַרפֿע דערע געגנט אַמע-
רוקאנער טראַסטייזש פֿלאַק האָט גע-
האַלטענ דער דעלעגאַט פֿון סאַווייט-
טויש אין באַצוג צום וואַפֿענטייל-
שטאַנד פֿלאַק ווײַל די אַמעריקאַנער

עוואלוציע פון אויסטראליע וועגן
 ים דורכפירונג פון עטיופונגס
 דא, אפציעל נאך נישט אפגעשנר
 ען געווארען דורך דער אפֿיסטער
 אפֿיסט. דער פארווער, ד. מ. מ.
 שיאנג פארדאננט, אז קיין
 ים דעוואלוציע וועט נישט געשעסען
 ערען אויף דער טאג ארדענונג, כל

פאר דעם פון דעם דעם
דער ערשטער הענדער אויף דער
ינטערנער דעבאטע ארום דעם אמער
קאנער טראנסמיטיוו פלאן איז גע
זען דער יוגער דעלעגאט פון יו
סלאוויע. דר. דזשאזא וויפלאן וויל
נאך האט גערעדט אין פראנצויזיש.
וויפלאן האט אונטערגעשריבן

כדי דורכצופיהרען ווידער פאלטער
פאלטער.
"אונזער דעלעגאציע — האט דער
ברטערער פון וואסלאווע נעמאנט
האט געהאט פארגעטלאנען א פער
דאלטן שטאט אין פאלעסטינע; קיין
האט אבער נישט געשעקנט
אויסצומארשטאמלען און דאס

וועלכער האט זיך באהאנדעט
כחות צו באווייזן, אז דער אס
נער טראכטטיגע פלאן קען ווי
אויסציען פירליכע ליוונג פאר
ישראל. ער האט אבער אס
שטראכען אז ווייטס וועג
דאס איז נישט קיין ענדגילטיגע
און האט אפגלייט צו די אר

און אנדערע זינגן פאר דעם
נערטראכטיישיש פלאן און איז
אז דער פאקט, וואס עס איז
נערופען געווארען א ספעציע
פון דער דויטשערלא אסע
דעם פלאן צו באטראכטען.

רעדע פון דר. אבא הלל סילווער
דער היינטיגער ערנער איז נאמע
פון דער אידישער אנענטור איז געווע
דר. אבא הלל סילווער, וועלכער האט
אנגעהויבען מיט אן איבערבליק אין
דער די אנטוויקלונגען ארום דעם ארץ

ט"ו אמוקע גענוי דעם אסערדיקן
 מראשיתו פארן וואס ער האט
 צייכנט אלס א שרש "צו אפיוע
 אנהייבער און צו באשטראפען
 קרבנות פון ארעסיע".
 דענד פון משעבישען דעקנאט
 נאכדעם ווי דער דעקנאט פון פ

פון טשעכאליאנאקיע דר. ה'תש"ח
 דער נײַער טשעכאליאנאקיע
 רעלעגאנט האט געמאכט דעם ערשטן
 ארויסגאבן ביי דער וועלט אויף
 אסאך דערמאנט א נאנצע ווייזע
 הייבטונגען וואס זיינען ביי דער
 שטער דושינעראל אסעמבלי וואס

האט
פון
בנין
אלע
דיקא
ען די
ארץ
ערגע

נען איין פייס לוי און דאס
פייס לוי פון אירוישען בלוט
פלוט און ארץ ישראל דר.
האט זיין רעדע פארענעמט
שעטאטאטאקאיי האט געשטע
עטליכונגס פלאן און וועט
קעמפן פאר דער דאזיקער

לעצמא
פאר
יט לויב
מעדיקא
זעפירט
צונויפ
ע סעסיע
ברוי כרו

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דער הנהגה אין חופה פלוצלינג
נעט אז אפמאכט ביי דער פאליטיש
קאמיטעט דער פארטרעטער פון
על כור, האט מיט א העכערש
טאן ענטימען שילדערען די "אבדור
פון די אידען אין אים ישראלי
געזונט, אז אין דער צייט ווען די
געזונט האט אים פארלאזט, ווע

באפערקערונג אין איר ארץ
דיין האט דער אפערטמער פון
נאמאל דה. נאמאל דה. נאמאל
אויף א שאפערן און ווירדנען
אפערטמערן רעם שוויצען ד
נאך און איהם שערעט צו די
"בר שיען מיט בלווען און
בזויט קוישקענע". גאנצאמס
אפערטמערן און אפערטמערן

דורך די אראבישע מלחמה
דער פון דער וועלט.

באמתס נאמען
 לאנד צום אמעריקאנעם
 פלאץ.
 עס איז אויך מעגליך אז
 וואס ארויסטרעטען דער דעם
 פוילען דר. דזשוליוס קאס
 אויפגעד באמביטאן קומט
 צונג פון סעקורטי קאנע
 אונזער

וואסעזשטיקשטאנד.

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על פנים
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סוכות. 8
אדר די זי
של וועגען
1907

U. S. MAPS NEW PLAN TO CALM PALESTINE

Jewish and Arab Status in Holy Land Would Be Recognized Until U. N. Session in Fall

By THOMAS J. HAMILTON

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LAKE SUCCESS, N. Y., April 28—A new plan for Palestine, under which the United Nations General Assembly would recognize the existing state of affairs in the Holy Land and would defer a final decision until its regular session in Paris next September, has been drawn up by the United States delegation. No final decision has been reached on whether it should be substituted for the proposed "temporary" trusteeship, but the Jewish Agency for Palestine, the Arab Higher Committee, and a number of delegations have been asked for their views.

The Assembly's Political and Security Committee, having got into another wrangle over procedure, made little progress today.

Tonight, when the appointment of Maj. Gen. John H. Hilldring as Assistant to the Secretary of State for Palestinian Affairs became known, some delegates pointed out that General Hilldring had worked for partition with great determination at the General Assembly last fall, and they expressed the belief that this might portend another reversal of the United States' position, which would end up with Washington's again supporting partition.

As of this afternoon the three principal points of the tentative new proposals of the United States were as follows:

- (1) After the termination of the British mandate on May 15 and pending a decision at the next session of the General Assembly, which will meet on Sept. 21, efforts to carry out the partition resolution adopted last November would be suspended.
- (2) Arabs and Jews would be left to govern the respective areas

in Palestine over which they already have administrative control. As a result of Jewish offensives over the past two weeks the areas controlled by Arabs and Jews now correspond roughly to those provided for in the partition plan.

- (3) Pending a permanent decision by the General Assembly, Jewish immigration into the Jewish area of Palestine would be fixed at 4,000 a month. Since 1939 the British have restricted Jewish immigration to 1,500 a month, although President Truman has repeatedly demanded that the British admit 100,000 immediately.

Except on the immigration proposal, to which the Arabs take strong exception, the preliminary reaction to the proposed new plan is understood to have been favorable. Over the past weeks the Arabs have insisted that they would not accept a truce proposal unless all Jewish immigration was stopped, and their objections are mainly responsible for the fact that the plan has not yet been approved by the State Department.

Immigration a Key Problem

The new proposals were suggested, it is understood, because of the reluctance of other countries to accept the American proposals for a trusteeship in Palestine until the United States revealed its position on the two key points: the amount of Jewish immigration, and what countries would supply military force in the event that the Security Council failed to obtain a truce between Arabs and Jews.

Despite the continued silence of other delegations, there is now reason to believe that a firm United States offer to supply troops, coupled with some middle-of-the-road figure on Jewish immigration, would eventually obtain the necessary two-thirds majority.

As Gunnar Hagglof, the Swedish representative, pointed out to the Political and Security Committee today, the United States offer is conditional upon the acceptance of a truce by Arabs and Jews, "which makes it doubtful," and no other countries have made any offer.

Argentina, Brazil and Mexico among the Latin-American countries, together with Great Britain and France and the Scandinavian and Low Countries, are all on the tentative United States list to send troops, but apparently continuing efforts to induce them to do so have produced no results.

On the other hand, many delegates have now accepted the contention of the Jewish Agency that the partition of Palestine is virtually an accomplished fact, and that the only thing the Assembly can do now is to try to undo what has already taken place.

Jewish Control Is Effective

The first two points of the tentative United States plan were advocated today by Finn Moe, the Norwegian delegate, who supported partition last fall. Pointing out that the Security Council had refused to enforce partition, Mr. Moe said that any solution that would bring peace to Palestine required "a temporary suspension" of measures to implement the partition resolution.

On the other hand, he pointed out, the Jews now exercise, both civil and military authority in the parts of Palestine assigned to them by the Assembly resolution, or will do so after May 15, and he said that an attempt to "break up the present situation" would lead to "more or less open warfare."

Therefore, he insisted, "the parties should continue to exercise the largest degree of regional authority in those parts of Palestine where they do so at present."

"My delegation is convinced that any workable solution will have to be based on these two basic elements," said Mr. Moe, adding that it would not prejudice the final solution, since the creation of different states would create no difficulties if partition were approved, while "if a unitary Palestine on a federal or cantonal basis should be the final solution, it would present no difficulties to replace the trusteeship authorities by an elected government."

As Mr. Moe pointed out, the difficulty is that the Jews have laid down the condition that they will not agree to a temporary solution

unless the partition decision is clearly upheld, while the Arabs have imposed the condition that it must be clearly reversed. He urged both to accept a temporary suspension that does not either in law or in fact alter the present situation."

Such a stand still would require the Jewish Agency to give up its announced intention of proclaiming a Jewish State after May 15. It would apply also to the Arab Higher committee, which this week announced in its turn that it would proclaim all Palestine an independent state after May 15 unless the proposed trusteeship stated that independence was to be granted within a limited time. The tentative United States proposals, it is understood, would call for such action by both sides.

An indication that the Jewish Agency is favorably inclined to the proposed plan came tonight in a statement from Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, its spokesman, restating the Jewish Agency's opposition to the existing United States trusteeship working paper. Dr. Silver said the agency would reject any trusteeship or truce proposals "which would prejudice or postpone the exercise of Jewish rights" under the partition resolution, but said nothing about plans to establish a Jewish state.

The reluctance of other delegates to speak, pending a statement of the United States viewpoint, produced another anomalous parliamentary situation in the Political and Security Committee today. Last night, just before adjourning, it decided to discuss the content of the United States "working paper" and deferred a decision on sending it to the Trusteeship Committee, as the United States had requested.

This morning, however, no one wanted to speak and the alternate United States delegate, Dr. Philip C. Jessup, then announced his support of a resolution introduced yesterday by Dr. Jorge Garcia Granados, the delegate of Guatemala, to appoint a subcommittee to report its recommendations. Dr. Jessup, however, made his support conditional upon the conclusion of an amendment referring the "working paper" to the subcommittee "as a basis for considering the terms of a possible trusteeship or other United Nations provisional government for Palestine and this was accepted by Dr. Garcia Granados.

Interest was concentrated tonight on the significance of General Hilldring's appointment. This had been rumored for some time, but a week ago General Hilldring told this correspondent that he would not return to the State Department and was leaving on a lecture tour, which was scheduled to last a month.

His refusal at that time, it is understood, resulted from his demand that he have control of United States policy on Palestine, and presumably General Hilldring's terms have now been met. The question asked everywhere was how much of a change he would bring about.

THE NEW YORK TIMES

ARABS NOT TO AID WORLD POLICE UNIT

Spokesman Says International Force in Jerusalem Would Open Door to Partition

By MALLORY BROWNE

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LAKE SUCCESS, N. Y., April 29—The Arab refusal to cooperate inflicted a sharp setback today on the efforts of the Trusteeship Council of the United Nations to set up a small international police force to preserve peace and order in Jerusalem.

While Moshe Shertok of the Jewish Agency for Palestine pledged full cooperation with such a force, Jamal el-Husseini, vice chairman of the Arab Higher Committee, rejected the appeals for Arab cooperation on the ground that it would in fact be the beginning of the implementation of partition. He agreed, however, that if a force were sent to Jerusalem by the United Nations, the Arabs would not shoot at it.

Roger Garreau of France, who submitted the suggestion for a special "symbolic" volunteer force of 1,000 non-Palestinian policemen to protect the holy places in Jerusalem, declared that such "toleration" was not enough. He added that in the absence of full cooperation by both sides, the French delegation would prefer to withdraw its proposal.

Later, however, M. Garreau said he intended to persevere in the attempt to obtain full cooperation from both Arabs and Jews, and that as long as any hope of doing so remained, the French proposals would not be withdrawn.

No Reply Is Received

No reply was received today from the Jewish Agency's Executive in Palestine on the question of a truce and cease-fire order in the old walled city of Jerusalem. Fresh doubts as to the practicability of a truce confined to one small section of Jerusalem were expressed at this morning's session of the Trusteeship Council by Mr. Shertok. He emphasized once again the Jewish Agency's preference for a truce covering the whole of Jerusalem.

Mr. el-Husseini, however, reaffirmed his contention that "unless there is a truce all over Palestine, it will be practically impossible to have a truce in the municipality of Jerusalem."

When M. Garreau made a moving appeal to him on humanitarian grounds to modify his stand against Arab cooperation with an international force, Mr. el-Husseini defended his position by pointing out that there were other holy places besides those in Jerusalem, that Nazareth and Tiberias were shrines for Arabs as well as Christians, and that in fact, "The whole of Palestine is a holy place."

He declared that, while he, as a citizen of Jerusalem with a family there, would of course deplore as much as anyone the city's becoming a battlefield, "after all, war is war."

Says Arabs Will Not Cooperate

The most he could say, Mr. el-Husseini concluded, was that "if a force is sent to Jerusalem against our will, we are not going to shoot at it; but we are not going to cooperate because we know it is going there to implement partition."

Mr. Shertok, giving the Jewish Agency's view, agreed to the idea of a force, but insisted it should be much larger than the proposed figure of 1,000 men. If it were not to be "purely symbolic," he said, it "must certainly run into several thousand men." He suggested that some one power or group of powers might be asked to supply national contingents to provide a substantial force.

Earlier in the discussion John Fletcher-Cooke of Britain had welcomed the French proposal, but had stated that, on the basis of Britain's experience as the mandatory power, an international force to protect and police Jerusalem would have to be well disciplined and trained. No "mere conglomeration" of men, he said, would suffice. He emphasized also the transportation difficulties involved in carrying and supplying such a force.

Arms, accommodations and equipment belonging to the Palestine Government, Mr. Fletcher-Cooke said, would be made available to any successor authority designated by the United Nations. He estimated the cost of maintaining a police force of 1,000 men at about \$20,000 a month.

No Verbatim Reporters

Members of the Council protested today that no verbatim reporters were available to record the session. When told that this was because the General Assembly had refused to vote funds for more than one set of verbatim reporters, Awni Khalidi of Iraq denounced this as merely an "excuse." There was always enough money available, he said, for anything involving the Palestine Commission.

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, Zionist leader, released the text of a letter he had sent in reply to a telegram from Jacques Maritain, the Marquess of Reading and Henry Noble MacCracken, co-chairmen of the International Council of Christians and Jews.

Dr. Silver gave assurances that "in so far as it lies within the power of the Jews in Palestine, everything possible will be done to secure the security and sanctity of the holy places of all faiths." He emphasized, however, that the attacks and bloodshed in Palestine "were not initiated by us, but lie at the door of the leadership of the Arab community there." He repeated the Jewish Agency's position that "the moment the Arabs cease fire, the Jews will do likewise."

"Jewish Times" Editor Interviews Zionist Leaders

18

Rabbi Silver Optimistic About UN Session's Outcome

Sends Greetings to S.A. Jewry, Will be Happy to Visit Union

By LEON FELDBERG
(Editor of the "S.A. Jewish Times")

NEW YORK, Thursday.

I had a long interview with Rabbi Silver at UNO, immediately after his historic speech in which he stated fully the Jewish Agency's position in regard to the Jewish State. The speech was the most eloquent I have ever heard, and left a profound impression on all who heard it. Even the leader of the Arab League, the Syrian, El Khoury, publicly congratulated Rabbi Silver on his eloquence.

The gist of Rabbi Silver's speech was that the Jewish State was already in existence and was functioning. It could not be abolished by resolution, because it existed de facto.

He stated that there had been a large degree of political, economic, and social separation between Jews and Arabs for many years. Since the U.N. decision of November last year this process of separation had become greatly accelerated, owing to the disintegration of the Mandatory regime.

With regard to defence, the Jews were entirely autonomous and self-dependent. In the Negev the Jewish military command also exercised administrative functions. The same rule prevailed in Tel Aviv and parts of Jerusalem.

The Jewish central authority had already begun to collect taxes, and was in control of health, education and social services, and was preparing to take over the postal and telegraphic service. It was preparing to print postage stamps and cur-

rency, and to perform all other State functions.

"The alternative to Jewish rule in Palestine is anarchy and the destruction of civilised life," Rabbi Silver said in conclusion.

In the course of an intimate discussion with me in the U.N. lobby after his speech, Rabbi Silver expressed himself as optimistic about the outcome. He was convinced that the Trusteeship proposal would not be passed in its present form, and he said that his optimism flowed not only from his faith in the decent public opinion of the world, but mostly from the strength of the Yishuv and Haganah, which was greater than the Jews in the outside world.

Rabbi Silver expressed the hope that the South African Government would join with Australia, New Zealand and other Dominions in support of partition. He placed most hopes on General Smuts, the only remaining veteran of the Balfour Declaration, and an old friend of the Jews.



RABBI A. H. SILVER.

Rabbi Silver asked me to convey his personal greetings to the Jews of South Africa, and said that he would be happy to come whenever he was invited, after the present rush. He always thought highly of South African Jewry and its remarkable achievements, and he was eager to see this community.

I also conferred with Moshe Shertok, Rabbi Gold and Chaim Greenberg, all of whom expressed the hope that South African Jews would exert their influence on their Government to help the Jews in the present emergency.

VOW TO SPARE JERUSALEM

Arabs and Jews Give Pledge to Respect Holy Places

The International Conference of Christians and Jews of 381 Fourth Avenue announced yesterday the receipt of pledges to preserve the security and sanctity of the holy places of Jerusalem. The pledges were made by the Jewish Agency for Palestine and the Arab Higher Committee, both of the United Nations.

The pledges came from Dr. Abba Hillel Silver of the agency and Jamal el-Husseini of the committee and were in reply to an appeal made for the conference by the Marquis of Redding, Jacques Maritain and Dr. Henry Noble MacCracken a council official said.

The Jewish and Arab organizations agreed to do all in their power to assure the preservation of the holy places, but each organization placed the blame for violence in the Holy Land on the other, the conference spokesman said, adding that the appeal would be repeated as often as necessary to arouse the public to the importance of saving from destruction the center of the religions of the Western World and a large part of the Orient.

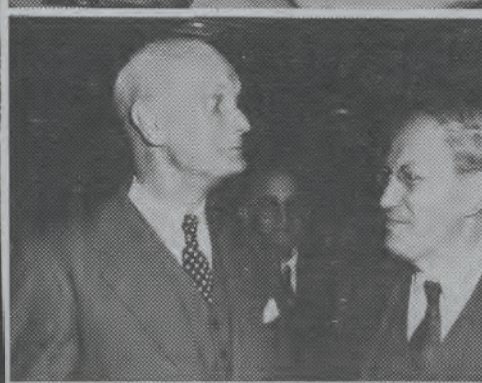
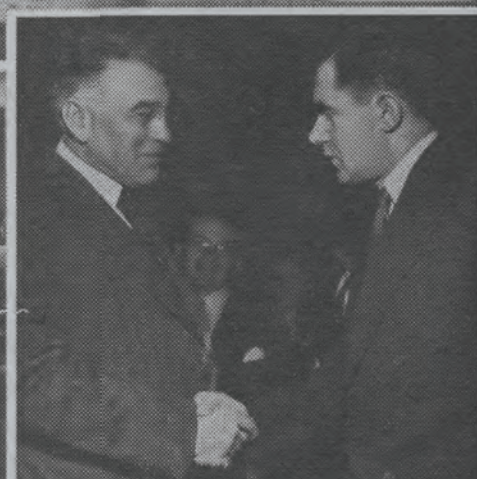
AMERICAN ZIONIST LEADERS AT UNITED NATIONS

The presentation before the United Nations of the case for a sovereign Jewish State in Palestine is being directed by top leaders of the Zionist Organization of America (ZOA), Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, as Chairman of the American Section of the Jewish Agency for Palestine, and Dr. Emanuel Neumann, ZOA president and member of the Jewish Agency Executive. Shown are photographs taken at the United Nations.

Top: Dr. Abba Hillel Silver delivering his historic address of October 2, 1947, to the Ad Hoc Committee on Palestine of the UN General Assembly. Seated around him are (L. to R.): Dr. Emanuel Neumann, Moshe Shertok and Rabbi Wolf Gold, members of the Jewish Agency Executive.

Second row: (L. to R.): Dr. Silver conferring with Warren Austin, Chief Representative of the American delegation to the UN; the UN Palestine Committee in session, showing, in center, Jewish Agency leaders Dr. Emanuel Neumann, Dr. Nahum Goldmann and Rabbi Wolf Gold; Dr. Silver conversing with Andrei Gromyko, permanent USSR delegate to the UN.

Bottom: (L. to R.): John P. Hilldring, member of the United States delegation at the UN, and Dr. Emanuel Neumann; Dr. Neumann talking with Semyon Tsarapkin, chief of the USSR delegates in the Ad Hoc Committee, who delivered the Russian address supporting the majority UNSCOP proposal. Between them is Boris Smolar, JTA editor.



UPHOLD the hands of our leadership in their efforts before the world tribunal of nations. Answer the Roll Call for the Jewish State proclaimed by the Zionist Organization of America!



'Inspired Leader Of Zionism'

Toronto
Star
Weekly
5-1-48



Dr. Abba Hillel Silver of Cleveland, new leader of U.S. Jewry.

Though Dark Days Seen in Palestine He Is Confident of Brighter Future

By EMIL LENGYEL 5-1-48
Toronto Star Weekly

NEW YORK
THE new leader of U.S. Jewry is Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver of Cleveland. It was he who spoke in the name of the Jews of all the globe in the councils of the United Nations. It is he who subsequently led the fight to have the Lake Success verdict put into effect. Dr. Silver is one of the strongest forces behind attempts to set up the government of Jewish Palestine. He has been hailed as the unofficial "foreign minister" of the coming "Jewish commonwealth," "the voice of world Jewry," and "the inspired leader of Zionism."

For over 30 years Dr. Silver has been the rabbi of the largest western hemisphere Jewish Reform congregation, The Temple, in Cleveland, Ohio, a magnificent place of worship and a landmark in that mid-western city.

As an orator he has been hailed among the greatest, his sermons setting standards for pulpit oratory with their originality of thought, fine style, grace of expression and stirring rhythm. His full-toned, resonant voice has been compared to the "majestic scale of a church organ." Silver's voice has also been described as having a golden ring.

Dr. Silver has also made his name as a scholar, especially with his fascinating study of Messianic movements from the first through the 17th century. He is also the author of other books on religious subjects, especially on the indestructible link between faith and true democracy.

It is, however, as the leading Zionist of the U.S. that he has become world-famous. He is the head as well as the heart of the most important Zionist organizations both in the U.S. and in the Holy Land. He combines his other remarkable gifts with an unusual talent for organization, endowed with that most enviable executive ability of finding the right person for the right work and then letting him follow his own lights, without any outside interference.

Dr. Silver is imbued with the idea that the Holy Land is destined to loom large in man's future fate, even though it is small in size. He holds that great peoples inhabiting small countries have made monumental contributions to civilization. "Generations to come, living in that land of challenge and renewal, will speak great words and do great deeds," he says.

Realizing that Zionism is not accepted universally, he holds to his own creed that "just as there is an England, a France and a Germany, so must there be a land of Israel, so that the status of the Jewish people may be normalized throughout the world." Had there been a Jewish state at the time the Nazis made their criminal assault on civilization, Jewish history in Europe might have taken a different turn. A threat of reprisals might have had a deterrent effect.

The Jews will serve as a leaven of the Middle East, Dr. Silver holds, bringing new life to inert land masses in a crucial region. With their know-how and will to succeed, they will help the vast desert bloom like a rose garden. Both Jews and Arabs are at home in that ancient land, closely akin in origin and tongue. Left to their own devices to find a common ground, they could work together in peace.

Dr. Silver's peaceful solution of a turbulent problem is derived from his firm belief that under no circumstances should man be sacrificed to expediency. Man and man only is the ultimate measure of moral laws. Dr. Silver points out that the Old Testament begins with the creation of one man and ends with the death of one man—a tribute to the dignity of all men.

A man of 55, Dr. Silver has great energy. His associates say jokingly that he would be far happier if Cleveland belonged in the central time zone, since then he would have 25 hours to work every time he went west from New York's Zionist headquarters. But then he would be unhappy on the way back.

His mind grasps problems so quickly that he has been accused of being a mind-reader. An admirer asserts that half a minute is enough for him to scoop up a printed page. He has a voracious appetite for books and he is ready to admit that while his reward for reading may be intellectual bliss, the financial strain may lead to material bankruptcy.

Hard-working as he is, Dr. Silver is not a man of ascetic bent. He does not consider a glass of strong drink a sin, even though smoking is not to his taste. Detective stories appeal to him, and so do films of the "who-done-it" variety. Fishing in Lake Erie is his favorite pastime, although associates charge him with working on his sermons on those expeditions.

Abba Hillel Silver belongs to a rabbinical family, of which he is the fifth generation. Lithuanian-born, he was nine when his parents brought him to the U.S. His father was an ardent Zionist and that was not a widespread fashion in those days. The young lad became the leader of a Zionist youth group which talked Hebrew and produced plays in that tongue.

His gifts as a leader were so obvious that he was invited to his first congregation, in West Virginia, even before he graduated. He served for two years in that pulpit and then the call came to The Temple, in Cleveland, which he has never relinquished.

To enumerate all the important positions Dr. Silver has held would be next to impossible. A national figure, he became the chairman of the Emergency Council of the American Zionists, a "roof organization" for many groups. He also became chairman of the Zionist Organization of America, chairman of the American section of the Jewish Agency for Palestine, national chairman of the United Palestine Appeal, co-chairman of the United Jewish Appeal for Refugees, besides being prominently associated with theological seminaries, philanthropic and public welfare organizations. Rabbi Silver is called the father of unemployment insurance in the U.S., which he first espoused in Ohio, a pioneer in that field.

Palestine has called Dr. Silver many times, and there he has become known as the symbol of the strength of western hemisphere Jewry.

While he sees hard days ahead for Palestine, he believes the remaining difficulties are not insurmountable. Good-will, courage and hard work are his prescriptions for the future. A born leader, inviting self-sacrificial loyalty, he has a good chance of seeing his grandiose project through. In the contemporary history of the Holy Land, Abba Hillel Silver has been cast for a leading role.

A New Nation Is Born



Starting at Midnight Friday, Jews Will Have Own Land

By DICKSON PRESTON, Telegraph Editor

In the city of Tel Aviv, on the shores of the Mediterranean Sea, a nation will be born at midnight Friday.

That is the hour at which, barring last-minute developments, the British government will lay down its 26-year-old mandate over Palestine. It is also the hour at which the Jews of Palestine will broadcast to the world a declaration that the Jewish National State is in being.

The new nation tentatively will be called the State of Israel. Its symbol will be the six-pointed Star of David. It will spring into life full grown, fully armed, ready to battle for its existence—with an established government, an organized army, even a national debt.

In the first hour of its life, it must face a world which has not yet sanctioned its birth, plus the hostile armies of seven Arab nations sworn to destroy it. But its declaration of independence says simply:

"Our lives are dedicated to defense and the Lord of Israel will be our mainstay."

This will be a nation new in the eyes of the world, but old in the dreams of men. It was conceived in the agony of the ghettos and nurtured in the frightful shadow of a million persecutions.

Its story began almost 2000 years ago when the Jews, pushed out of their "Promised Land" by the Roman conquerors, started wandering through Europe in search of refuge. For countless generations, the dream of returning home was alive only in the prayers of the rabbis and in the ancient words of David:

"If I forget thee, O Jerusalem, let my right hand forget her cunning."

But as persecution of the Jews in Europe swelled to a climax in the 19th Century, the Zionist idea began to take practical form. In 1897, there was founded in Basle, Switzerland, the World Zionist Organization, dedicated to the idea of a Jewish national state.

The idea spread; the movement grew. In the middle of World War I, it gained powerful impetus when British Foreign Secretary Arthur Balfour made his famous declaration:

"His majesty's government view with favor the establishment in Palestine of a national home for the Jewish people."

Still a Policy

The British were trying to win a war, and their immediate goal was the aid of Palestine's Jews in the defeat of the Turks who had ruled Palestine since 1517. But they had declared a policy.

That policy now has come into being, although the British long since wavered in their support and the United States has reversed itself again and again.

First prime minister of the new state undoubtedly will be David Ben Gurion, a little, 61-year-old man with bushy silver hair and restless dark eyes under heavy black brows. As executive director of the Jewish Agency, he has been in the forefront of the fight for 40 years.

First president, when the Jews have time to elect one, well may be Chaim Weizmann, elder statesman of the cause and repeatedly president of the World Zionist Organization.

Led the Battles

These two men have led the battle that brought the Zionist dream into reality. But alongside them were countless others of the world's 2,000,000 Zionists, including Cleveland's Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, president of the Zionist Organization of America.

Palestine, battleground of the

WITH HOSTILE ARMIES poised or in action, Jewish forces 85,000 strong are ready to defend their new state. The Haganah includes the well-trained forces at the top and women members, many of whom act as dispatch riders. Prominent in formation of the new nation are David Ben Gurion (left), Chaim Weizmann, and Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver (right) of Cleveland.

ages, is an unexpectedly tiny place, one-fourth the size of Ohio. And half of that is desert. Packed into this area are 1,200,000 Arabs, whose ancestors have been there for many generations, and 700,000 Jews, whose ancestors were there when the King of Kings built his Temple.

It is a land of poverty, of disease, of hunger. Its barren land was unproductive until the Jewish colonies came in with their irrigation projects, their small industries, their boundless enthusiasm for a land that might someday bring them peace.

The Jewish armies already control most of the territory which would have been granted them under the ill-fated United Nations partition plan. To defend their position, they have an army of some 85,000 men and women, called Haganah (which means, literally, "Defense").

30,000 Veterans

Perhaps 30,000 of Haganah's troops are first-rate fighting men, veterans of World War II who were trained in the British service. They are supported by 3000 fighting members of the Irgun Zvai Leumi (Organized National Militia), which is independent but co-operates somewhat with Haganah.

Then there is the fanatical underground Stern Group, which numbers a "few thousand." These

are direct actionists who, in the past, have fought Arabs, British and moderate Jews alike. They are now said to have promised to co-operate.

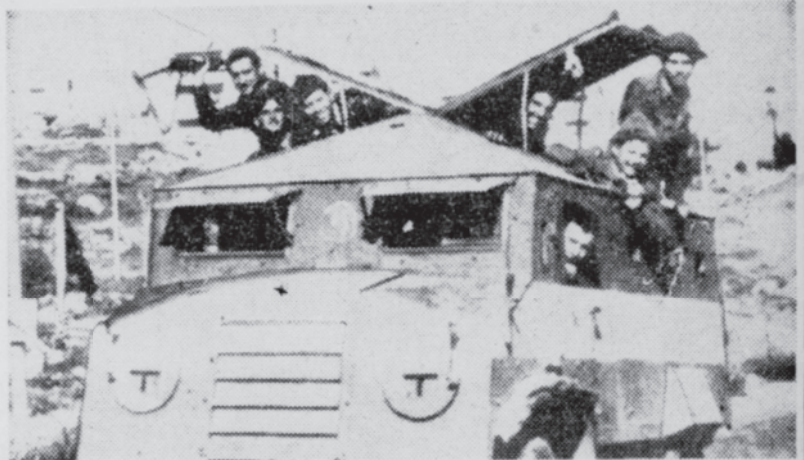
The Arab forces which are pledged to wipe out the Jewish state are somewhat stronger in number. They are organized into the Arab League—Egypt, Iraq, Trans-Jordan, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Yemen and Lebanon—and their combined strength is perhaps 120,000 men.

Trained by British

But only the Arab Legion of Trans-Jordan, led by the British-backed King Abdullah, is a real military force. It should be—it costs the British \$8,000,000 a year to maintain and it is led by 50 British officers who are commanded by the British-born Brigadier John Bagot Glubb. Its arms are modern British weapons.

Otherwise, the Arabs are neither so well armed nor so well organized as the Jews. And they are split among themselves. Other Arab leaders, chief among them Haj Amin el Hussein—the mufi of Jerusalem—do not like Abdullah's idea of annexing Palestine to Trans-Jordan.

The armies of the new nation do not like it either. But it remains to be seen whether they can prevent it.



MEMBERS OF THE ARMORED HAGANAH lift the tops of their vehicle during training for what may be a desperate war.



Mr. Leon Feldberg, Editor of the "S.A. Jewish Times" (left) interviewing Rabbi Hillel Silver at UNO. Mr. Feldberg's exclusive cable despatches of developments at Lake Success are being followed with eager interest by readers throughout the Union.

Silver Says New Israel *News* Will Seek Place in UN *5/14/48*

(Quick recognition of the new state of Israel by the United Nations will be the first goal of the Jewish people. Plans for this action are announced by Dr. Abba Hillel Silver of Cleveland in the following statement to the News.)

BY DR. ABBA HILLEL SILVER
Chairman of the American Section
of the Jewish Agency

LAKE SUCCESS, N. Y. (INS)—The decision has been taken. The Jewish people have kept their appointment with history. The Jewish State, the dream of 20 centuries of homeless wandering, is today a reality.

Summoned into existence by the urgent need of the Jewish people, the Jewish State has been fashioned by that people's creativeness, built

by its labor and sacrifice, defended and made secure by its blood.

It was logical that the expiration of the mandate in Palestine would be followed by the fulfillment of the mandate's high purpose, the transformation of the Jewish national homeland into a sovereign Jewish state.

It was equitable that the two peoples living in Palestine should each be afforded the opportunity

to achieve independence and self-determination. Logic and equity dictated the decision of the United Nations.

But it remained for the Jews themselves to implement that decision. When the United Nations, put to a critical test of its efficacy and authority, faltered and capitulated to the counsel and convenience and the intimidation of lawlessness, the Jews were abandoned to their own fate.

It was for them—and them alone—to decide their future. History has taught that freedom is never bestowed. It must be won. It has been won.

An enfeebled world, its conscience blunted by compromise, was seized with paralysis and permitted Hitler to destroy 6,000,000 Jews—one-third of our people.

Nothing was left to us but to hope that there might arise from this frightfulness a new Jewish people, secure in the exercise of its own national will, safe on its own national soil.

Today, we may give thanks that we have been spared to witness the realization of that hope.

The Jewish state must translate Jewish precept into action. The prophetic teachings must come alive in a progressive democracy whose example will shine throughout the world.

Arab Minority Protected

The Arab minority in the Jewish State will be granted complete equality of opportunity.

It was in ancient Israel that the sages preached the Golden Rule. The Jewish State must practice it. It will be a good neighbor. It will work with the surrounding Arab states to advance the interests of all. Granted peace, it will strive earnestly to secure it.

In its relations with other states, the Jewish State will be guided always by the interests of the United Nations.

It will seek admission to that body and in its deliberations it will record its judgment as a free and independent state, oriented always to the United Nations and to the United Nations alone.

With fidelity to the charter of the United Nations, the Jewish State will strive for world peace and cooperation.

Dr. Silver Hopes for U.S. Recognition 1st

By FERN MARJA

Lake Success, May 14—Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, chairman of the Jewish Agency for Palestine, today called upon the United States to be the first member of the United Nations to grant formal recognition to reborn Israel.

Immediately after the Jewish community of Palestine issued its historic proclamation of independence, the American Zionist leader served notice here that the newest nation in the world would seek admission to the global organization as a Free State "oriented always to the United Nations and to the United Nations alone."

As the 58-nation General Assembly ignored the events in Palestine that have emblazoned this day in Jewish history, Dr. Chaim Weizmann, patriarch of Zionism and the man fated to be the first President of Israel, was drafting a statement in his suite at the Waldorf-Astoria.

Despite the words and the confusion at the world capital, the Jewish nation has come into being and the delegates knew it.

Jews Have Kept Date

Dr. Silver declared, "The Jewish people have kept their appointment with history. The Jewish State, dream of 20 centuries of homeless wandering, is today a reality.

A tall, broad-shouldered figure with leonine, gray hair, the distinguished leader told this newspaper, "We hope for the recognition of all nations. As an American, I hope that my country will be the first to recognize the new democracy."

Noting that the Arab minority in Israel would be granted complete equality of opportunity, Dr. Silver promised that "the people that has been the victim of every aggression and the target of every tyrant will make itself secure."

His words could not be misinterpreted by the U.N.: The Jewish State will need weapons to defend itself, but its strongest weapon will be "its undefeated spirit, the love of its land and the will to die, if needs be, in its own defense."

'Jews Were Abandoned'

Although Dr. Silver said the Jewish State had emerged as a consequence of "enlightened action by the world community" through the U.N. partition decision, he added bluntly that the Jews had been forced to implement that decision alone when they were "abandoned to their own fate" by the faltering capitulations of the world body.

"History has taught that freedom is never bestowed," Dr. Silver asserted. "It must be won. It has been won."

QUICK HELP ASKED

Zionists Report Arab
Legion Is Free of
British Command

KING ABDULLAH ACCUSES

Proposals for a Mediator in
Palestine and Trusteeship in
Jerusalem Advance in U. N.

Texts of resolutions offered
in U. N. on Palestine, Page 3.

By THOMAS J. HAMILTON

SPECIAL TO THE NEW YORK TIMES

LAKE SUCCESS, N. Y., May 13—The Jewish Agency for Palestine appealed to the United Nations Security Council tonight to take immediate action to prevent an attack on the Jewish area of Palestine by King Abdullah of Trans-Jordan after the termination of the British mandate.

Alexandre Parodi, French representative, who is chairman of the Security Council, cabled the Council's Truce Commission in Jerusalem tonight to ask for verification of the report. He will decide tomorrow whether to agree to the Agency's request for immediate action.

Subcommittees of the General Assembly's Political and Security Committee completed action this afternoon on proposals for interim regimes in Jerusalem and the whole of Palestine, and the General Assembly is scheduled to meet at Flushing Meadow, Queens, at 3 P. M. tomorrow to take final action.

This, however, is dependent upon the committee's completing action tomorrow morning on the two proposals. It adjourned shortly

after 10:30 tonight after Andrei A. Gromyko and Dr. Juliusz Katz-Suchy, representatives of the Soviet Union and Poland, had attacked demands by the United States for speed.

Dr. Katz-Suchy said afterward that he might demand a vote by the committee on the nine amendments that he submitted to the subcommittee this afternoon, and other delegates expressed the belief that the two Slav delegates might filibuster to prevent the Assembly from taking action before the termination of the mandate.

Trygve Lie, Secretary General of the United Nations, tonight received the following cablegram from King Abdullah of Trans-Jordan:

"We protest against the Jewish armed organizations attacking Arab territories in the vicinity of Tulkarm and the horrible aggression inflicted upon Seisan town. Pointing out that this actual provocation, if continued, will render the situation more complicated."

Beisan is a town in Palestine near the Jordan River, which is the boundary between Palestine and Trans-Jordan, and Tulkarm is north of Jerusalem.

The Jewish Agency's charges, which were submitted to M. Parodi by Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, its representative at Lake Success, were based on a telegram from the Agency's headquarters stating that the senior British staff officer in Jerusalem had informed the Agency's liaison officer that King Abdullah's Arab Legion was "no longer under British command." A unit of the Arab Legion, which is British trained and equipped, and maintained with an \$8,000,000 British subsidy, has been used by the British administration in Palestine to maintain order.

Sir Alexander Cadogan, British representative, was not immediately available for comment, but a spokesman said he would ask British authorities in London and Jerusalem whether the Agency's report was correct. On April 16 the British representative told the Security Council that "we have already announced that the unit of the Arab Legion in Palestine will be withdrawn before the mandate comes to an end."

A paraphrase of the telegram from the Agency's headquarters in Jerusalem follows:

"Senior British staff officer in Jerusalem informed our liaison officer that the Arab Legion was no longer under British command. This position is in glaring contradiction with assurances given by Cadogan to Security Council. Not only has the Arab Legion not withdrawn, but it is at this moment engaged in attacking Kfar Etzion and neighboring settlements."

According to a Jewish Agency spokesman, King Abdullah plans in Palestine an "onslaught" as the head of 1,500 to 3,000 Iraqi troops, as well as an undisclosed force from the Arab Legion. For several weeks King Abdullah had been threatening to invade Palestine, but Zionist supporters had continued to hope that he would not do so or that, if he did, he would take over merely the part of the Holy

Land assigned to the Arabs under the partition resolution.

British influence, it is believed, had been used to prevent King Abdullah from taking action before the end of the mandate. Both the Syrian Government and King Ibn Saud of Saudi Arabia are on bad terms with King Abdullah, and these dynastic rivalries also have played a part in his failure thus far to take action.

The Arab Legion is commanded by Brigadier John Bagot Glubb Pasha, previously a British Army officer, who apparently is at his headquarters in Trans-Jordan. A British spokesman said tonight that Glubb Pasha still had some "links" with the British Colonial Office, but indicated that most of the remaining British officers who form the top command of the legion had accepted service in a private capacity. There was no immediate explanation as to whether the reported termination of the "British command" referred to Glubb Pasha or to all links with the British Government.

In any event, the reported plans for an invasion would destroy any hope of preventing the establishment of a Jewish state after the termination of the British mandate. As reported by this correspondent yesterday, some sources believed this would take place at 12:01 A. M. on Friday, which was 6:01 P. M. today, but this prediction was erroneous.

The new United States interim proposal for the Holy Land, which was announced last night, was approved by a subcommittee of the Assembly's Political and Security Committee, with three principal changes:

(1) The United Nations representative is to have the title of "Mediator" instead of "Governor General," as first proposed. As it was submitted to the subcommittee today, the name had been altered to "Governor," but it was felt that even this was out of line with the fact that the representative would be able to do nothing without the consent of both Jews and Arabs. Norway's proposal to substitute the word "Mediator" was accepted by a vote of 4 to 3, with the United States and four other countries abstaining.

(2) An order that the Mediator should "promote agreement on the future government of Palestine" was eliminated, and the subcommittee substituted "promote peaceful adjustment of the situation in Palestine," which was proposed by Norway and accepted by the United States. The vote was 7 to 0, with Argentina, France, Cuba, Poland and the Soviet Union abstaining.

(3) The subcommittee, by a vote of 6 to 5, amended the United States resolution to "suspend" instead of "discharge" (abolish) the Palestine Commission. The Soviet Union, which abstained on most of the votes, voted with the majority.

Meanwhile, another subcommittee was completing action on the United States proposal for a United Nations trusteeship for Jerusalem. Whereas the United States had proposed merely that the United Nations in effect appoint a representative in Palestine, with no governmental powers, it has fought hard for an elaborate trusteeship regime in Jerusalem.

The Political Committee, which was scheduled to meet at 5 P. M. to receive reports from the two subcommittees, did not convene until 5:30, barely twenty-four hours before the termination of the British mandate.

After brief consideration of the subcommittee draft of the interim regime for Jerusalem, the committee took up the other subcommittee's draft of the United States proposal for the appointment of a "mediator" for all of Palestine.

Dr. Philip C. Jessup, the United States representative, told the committee that "we anticipate developments of the most disturbing character in Palestine within the next few hours," but that information was not available to determine whether a threat to peace requiring the use of force would be necessary after the termination of the British mandate.

The subcommittee draft was supported by Gen. A. G. L. McNaughton of Canada and by Sir Alexander Cadogan. The British representative said that Great Britain had refrained from expressing an opinion until now, but gave his warm endorsement.

Alexis Kyrkou, Greek representative, then submitted an amendment under which the General Assembly would relieve—in other words, abolish—the existing Palestine Commission, instead of merely suspending it as of June 1. This drew an energetic protest from Dr. Katz-Suchy, who had led the fight in the subcommittee against abolishing the commission, and he said he might find it necessary to resubmit the amendments he had submitted to the subcommittee.

Mr. Gromyko then said that he was not ready to speak on the proposal tonight, but would do so tomorrow, and that he saw no reason why the committee should accept Dr. Jessup's demand for action by "a certain hour." He remarked ironically that, although he had no objection to Dr. Jessup's speaking for all the other delegations, he did not believe the United States representative had the necessary credentials. In addition to Mr. Gromyko, Dr. Joza Vilfan of Yugoslavia is scheduled to speak when the committee meets tomorrow at 10:30 A. M.

V. XXII pt. 2

By GEORGE BARRETT

Anger, incredulity and shock, mixed finally with relief, made the General Assembly session at Flushing Meadow last night the most stirring United Nations meeting to date as a result of the United States recognition of the new state of Israel.

Delegates, officials and the small crowd of visitors were dumbfounded by reports of the Washington announcement and few believed it at first.

Press bulletins flashed the news to the corridors and the story raced through the Assembly hall shortly after 6 P. M. while the delegates were still voting on the Jerusalem trusteeship resolution. The first reaction was that someone was making a terrible joke, and some diplomats broke into skeptical laughs.

However, even before Dr. Philip C. Jessup of the United States was able to make the news official in a statement, the delegates were slowly beginning to believe it. Dr. Guillermo Belt of Cuba, referring to an earlier indication that the Soviet Union would recognize the new Jewish state, commented sarcastically that apparently Russia knew more about what was going on in Washington than the United States delegation did.

Many Delegates Resentful

There was considerable resentment among many of the delegations over the way the United States had pushed so vigorously for a trusteeship agreement in

United Nations debates while apparently intending all the time to approve partition by recognizing the new state of Israel.

This feeling soon began to give way in some delegations to one of relief that the United States had at last come out firmly after what many of them believed was a long display of indecision.

Most of the remarks heard around the corridors were too caustic to be attributed to the authors. One delegate asked another for the United States position on Palestine and was told by another diplomat that he did not know because he had not seen an announcement for twenty minutes.

During the Assembly debate Prince Faisal al-Saud of Saudi Arabia, the chief Arab delegate, sat alone in a corner of the public

lounge, with his aides reporting to him from time to time. He refused to comment on the United States recognition move, but he turned to an aide and exclaimed: "So what!"

Sir Carl Berendsen of New Zealand remarked tartly that he was "Just dizzy, that's all, just dizzy."

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, head of the American section of the Jewish Agency for Palestine, was surprised and delighted by developments.

"This is marvelous," he said of United States recognition. "This is what we've been praying for."

It had been a long day of confusion for most of the delegates, who began their Political and Security Committee session at Lake Success, then hurried to the 5 P. M. plenary meeting of the Assembly.

LIVES OF OUR TIMES

DR. ABBA HILLEL SILVER

produced by NORMAN and SOL NODEL
text by RHODA B. SIMON

DURING THE UNITED NATIONS PALESTINE HEARINGS IN 1947, THE WORLD CAME TO RECOGNIZE THE FERVENT, DRAMATIC VOICE OF THE MAN WHO SET THE STANDARD FOR ZIONIST PLATFORM SPEECHES AND JEWISH PULPIT ORATORY.....

DR. ABBA HILLEL SILVER



BORN IN LITHUANIA IN 1893, SILVER CAME TO THE U.S. NINE YEARS LATER, DETERMINED TO BECOME A RABBI. IN 1915, HE GRADUATED FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF CINCINNATI AND HEBREW UNION COLLEGE.

BEFORE HE WAS 30, HE WAS OFFERED THE RABBINATE OF THE TEMPLE OF CLEVELAND, ONE OF THE LARGEST REFORM CONGREGATIONS IN THE U.S. SILVER TOOK A LEADING PART IN CLEVELAND'S CIVIC AFFAIRS. HE SPONSORED THE FIRST UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE LAW IN OHIO, WAS A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION, AND WORKED FOR CHILD LABOR LEGISLATION.



DURING WORLD WAR I, SILVER WAS SENT TO FRANCE BY THE U.S. AT THE INVITATION OF THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT, WHICH LATER DECORATED HIM.



SILVER WORKED WITH DR. CHAIM WEIZMANN FOR THE CREATION OF THE JEWISH AGENCY FOR PALESTINE IN 1929. BACK IN THE STATES, HE ORGANIZED THE ANTI-NAZI BOYCOTT WHEN HITLER STARTED HIS REIGN OF TERROR.

CHAIRMAN OF THE UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL FROM 1938 ON, SILVER ALSO SERVED SUBSEQUENTLY AS PRESIDENT OF THE ZIONIST ORGANIZATION OF AMERICA. HE IS NOW CHAIRMAN OF THE AMERICAN ZIONIST EMERGENCY COUNCIL AND HEAD OF THE AMERICAN BRANCH OF THE JEWISH AGENCY EXECUTIVE.



A PROLIFIC AUTHOR, TWO OF HIS MOST POPULAR BOOKS WERE "RELIGION IN A CHANGING WORLD," (1930) AND "WORLD CRISIS AND JEWISH SURVIVAL," (1941).

TODAY, AT THE PEAK OF HIS CAREER, HIS WORDS ARE DESTINED TO BE HEARD RINGING THROUGHOUT THE NEW JEWISH STATE WHICH HE AND HIS ASSOCIATES FOUGHT SO HARD TO CREATE..

DR. ABBA HILLEL SILVER



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U. S. RECOGNIZES NEW JEWISH NATION

TRUMAN'S SWIFT ACT AMAZES WORLD; U.N. THROWN INTO TURMOIL

Move Follows by Only a Few Minutes Proclamation of State of Israel in Palestine, Beating Expected Soviet Approval; Zionists Elated, Arabs Stunned and Bitter

BY JOHN M. HIGHTOWER

WASHINGTON, May 14—(AP)—President Truman, in a move that surprised the world, tonight recognized the new Jewish state of Israel in Palestine a few minutes after it was proclaimed.

The news caused intense elation among the Zionists, stunned the Arabs and threw the United Nations into turmoil.

The action placed the great weight of American prestige behind the claim of the Jews to govern the homeland they have carved out for themselves in the Holy Land.

In 42 fateful words, Mr. Truman proclaimed:

"This government has been informed that a Jewish state has been proclaimed in Palestine and recognition has been requested by the provisional government thereof.

"The United States recognizes the provisional government as the de facto authority of the new State of Israel."

The use of the legal term "de facto authority" is common in such instances where a new government is in process of creation but is still provisional. It means simply that the United States recognizes that the government of Israel is in fact a ruling authority.

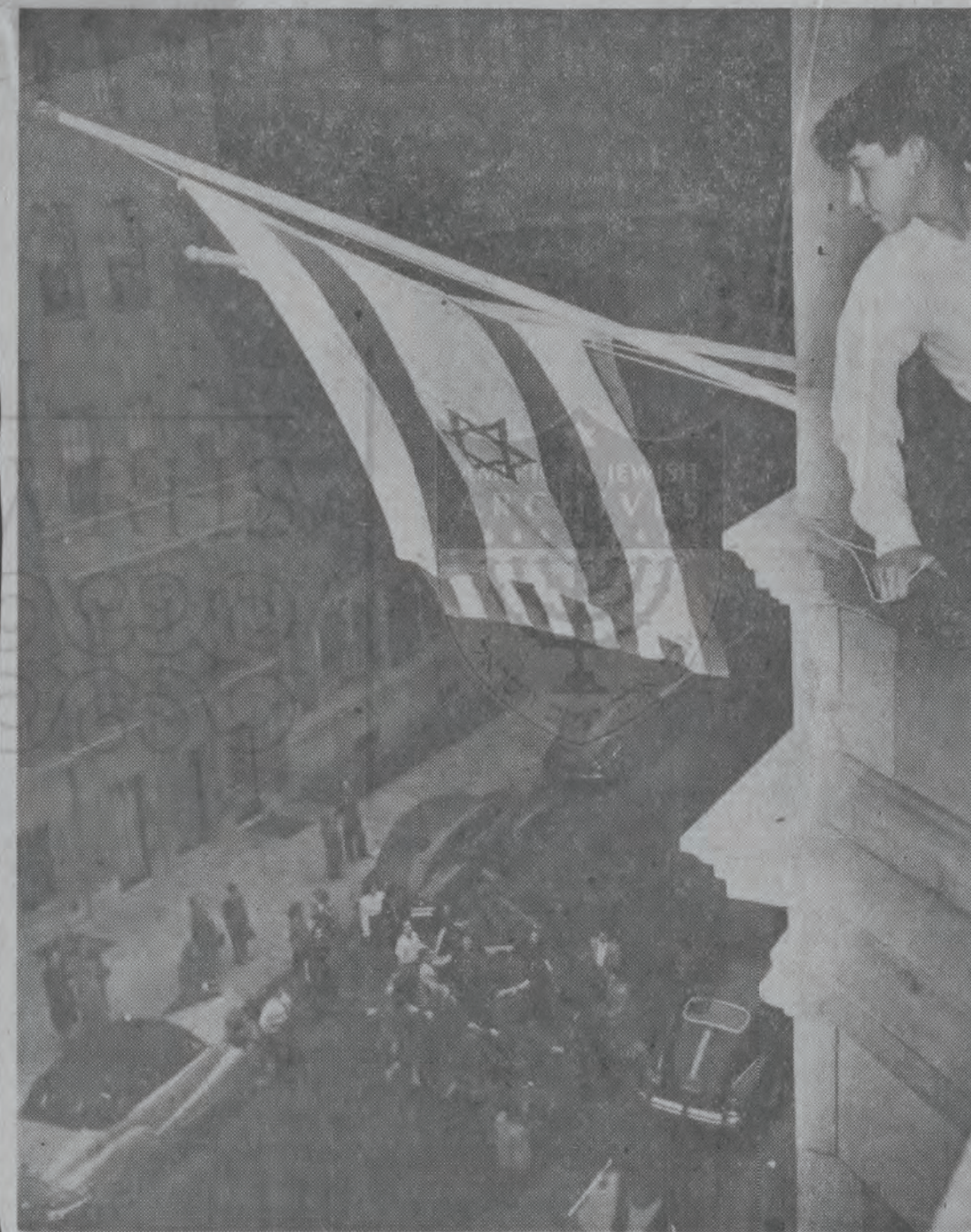
U.N. Thrown Into Turmoil

The news of recognition created a sensation in the United Nations Assembly hall in New York. It came while the U.N. was rejecting a United States proposal to set up a trusteeship-type regime for Jerusalem. The special assembly did approve appointment of a U.N. mediator to seek peace in Palestine and then adjourned.

Dr. A. H. Silver of Cleveland, chairman of the American section of the Jewish Agency, threw up his hands in elation at the word from Washington.

"This is what we have been praying for—marvelous!" he exulted.

The Arabs were stunned and embittered. Mahmoud Be



JEWS HAIL NEW NATION. Young Jews dance in the street to celebrate the raising of the Zionist flag (foreground) in the window of the Jewish Agency in New York City. Looking out of the window is Haim Shertok, 14, son of Moshe Shertok, foreign minister of the newly proclaimed State of Israel. The dance is a Palestinian folk dance.

V. XXII p. 2

Fawzi, Egypt's chief delegate, shouted to the Assembly, "It is an unworthy mockery" for the United Nations to continue talking now about a U.N. peace agent for Palestine.

Fawzi declared the whole work of the Assembly in the past four weeks "was a mere fake." He charged "something behind the scenes was being done * * * The hope of humanity is being shamelessly betrayed * * * but it is nothing to what is being done to kill this organization."

The first actual word of the Truman proclamation on the floor came when Dr. Alberto Gonzales Fernandez of Colombia strode to the rostrum, told the delegates the news, and asked the United States delegation if it were true.

Francis B. Sayre, United States delegate and president of the trusteeship council, replied that he had no official information.

Russia Beaten to Punch

Many Assembly delegates agreed Mr. Truman had beaten Russia to a diplomatic punch.

Andrei A. Gromyko, Soviet deputy foreign minister, whose country had been expected here to lead off in recognizing the new state, told the Assembly Russia recognizes the existence of the new state but did not announce formal diplomatic recognition.

In a letter delivered to the White House at noon today, Dr. Chaim Weizmann thanked President Truman for his "very great contribution" to a just settlement of the Palestine question.

Dr. Weizmann, mentioned as the leading candidate for first president of Israel, concluded with an appeal for United States' recognition of the new Zionist nation.

The Zionist leader told Mr. Truman he hoped the unhappy events of the last few months would "not obscure the very great contribution that you have made toward a just settlement of the long and troublesome Palestine question."

Guatemala became the second nation to recognize the Jewish state. Dr. Jorge Garcia Granados, Guatemalan U.N. delegate who has championed partition for months, read a communication from his government recognizing Israel.

In a separate White House statement, the president's press secretary, Charles G. Ross, also announced:

"The desire of the United States to obtain a truce in Palestine will in no way be lessened by the proclamation of a Jewish state.

"We hope that the new Jewish state will join with the Security Council Truce Commission in redoubled efforts to bring an end to the fighting which has been throughout the United Nations consideration of Palestine a principal objective of this government."

Both the White House and the State Department declined to amplify the newest turn in American policy or to explain the legal background of the president's decision or its future implications.

One point appeared likely to be heavily important to the Jews. That is that if the full-scale fighting between them and the Arabs, which the State Department has long feared, now develops they will be in a stronger position to solicit American aid by virtue of having American recognition as a state.

Presumably the government will act within a few days to assign a diplomatic representative to the new Jewish capital. There was no word tonight as to whether this representative would have the rank of an ambassador or a minister.

The delegates voted down an American-French proposal to set up a trusteeship-type regime for Jerusalem. The vote was 20 to 15 with 19 abstentions. A two-thirds majority was needed.

The delegates still had to discuss an American proposal for a U.N. peace agent to go to Palestine and try to settle the trouble. Earlier today, meeting in committee room, the delegates approved this plan.

The latest developments in the Palestine situation result from the fact that the British surrendered their mandate over the Holy Land effective at the beginning of May 15, Palestine time.

There remains a question which American officials either could not or would not answer tonight—exactly what part of Palestine is un-

der control of the new government.

The understanding of officials here had been that the new Jewish state would establish itself in approximately the same areas as the Jews would have received under the United Nations partition plan.

The speed with which President Truman proclaimed recognition of the new Jewish state was, like

other aspects of the action, unexplained.

One speculation on this point was that the president had determined to act before the Soviet Union could extend recognition—if it means to do so. Some diplomats here have been concerned that the Soviets might try to gain the friend-

ship of the new state for political advantage in the Middle East.

There seemed to be little doubt that while the United States would win the acclaim of the Jews for its policy on recognition it would gain new enmity from the Arab nations. The Arabs insist that the most they are willing to agree to is a federal government for the Holy Land comprising both Jewish and Arab political units in one nation.

The comment of Dr. Silver in New York evidenced a degree of enthusiasm for administration policy on this occasion which had been lacking from the country's politically powerful Jewish organizations on earlier administration moves on the Holy Land.

Mr. Truman, with election year political worries as well as international problems to concern him,

RALLY HELD HERE

'Salute to Israel' Packs Garden—75,000 Crowd Streets in Rain

AID FOR NEW STATE URGED

Neumann Predicts U. S. Will Lift Embargo—Taft Calls for Speedy Assistance

By MARSHALL NEWTON

Appeals for the lifting of the arms embargo to Palestine were voiced last night by speaker after speaker at a "Salute to Israel" rally in Madison Square Garden. The meeting was held under the auspices of the American Zionist Emergency Council, parent organization of all Zionist groups in this country.

Their enthusiasm unchecked by a steady rain, singing crowds streamed into the streets leading to the Garden long before time for the meeting. At 6 o'clock, when the doors originally had been scheduled to open, the Garden was already jammed to its 19,000 capacity and the Fire Department had closed the doors forty minutes earlier. A throng estimated at 75,000, eager to salute the new State of Israel, had gathered outside but most were turned away. Six thousand braved the rain to listen to the speeches over loud-speakers set up in Forty-ninth Street.

Inside, men and women, young and old, patiently waited for the meeting to begin. Back of the rostrum a large banner in the blue and white colors of Israel proclaimed "Long Live the State of Israel."

The ceremonies started at 7:30 o'clock with a massing of the colors. In the darkened hall the national colors were carried down the right aisle, the colors of the new state down the center aisle and standards of veterans' organizations down the left aisle. After the singing of "The Star-Spangled

Banner" and "Hatikvah," the Zionist anthem, Dr. Emanuel Neumann, chairman, opened the meeting with an ancient Hebrew prayer, "Blessed art Thou, O Lord, that You have kept us alive and brought us to this very day."

Dr. Neumann set the tempo of the meeting in his opening remarks. He said: "My fellow Jews, there are experiences too rich for expression; emotions too deep for words. None of us can hope to do justice to events. They are the culmination of 2,000 years of exile and anguish for the Jewish people."

Dr. Neumann said that there had been occasions to criticize and complain of the hesitations and contradictions of American policy on the Palestine question and continued:

"We are now entitled to hope, nay to be confident, that there will be no more retreats, no more reversals, but that our Government will from this point on act in a manner fully consistent with President Truman's act of recognition and its obvious implications. The United States cannot recognize the new-born state on one day and then on the next abandon it to its fate."

Predicts End of Embargo

He predicted that this Government would lift the arms embargo. Dr. Neumann's references to President Truman were greeted with cheers and an almost equal volume of applause met his reference to the support of the Soviet Union to the partition plan in the United Nations.

Senator Robert A. Taft, who was enthusiastically greeted when he arrived on the platform, declared himself in favor of lifting the arms embargo and said the United States should use economic pressures, if necessary, to support the two-day-old Jewish state.

The Republican Senator said, "I congratulate President Truman on his prompt recognition of the new republic." Then turning to the future of the Jewish state, he added:

"We must urge the [United Nations] Security Council to recognize the new State of Israel and give it membership in the United Nations. We must urge the use of a United Nations armed force to prevent aggression against Israel when that occurs—but that step may be too late to prevent bloodshed."

The speaker noted that efforts to obtain United Nations help might meet with "an obstructionist veto" and added, "if all else fails, we have some economic pressures of our own we may have to use." "We made no strong efforts to support the freedom of the Baltic states or Poland," he continued. "Let us not repeat those tragic errors. Let us use both our hands and let one hand know what the other is doing. Let us unify all the features of our foreign policy to aid the security of Israel."

O'Dwyer Asks Embargo's End

Mayor O'Dwyer addressed his remarks to President Truman. He said: "Mr. President, our city thanks you for being the first to recognize the new republic." He noted that numerous enemies beset

the "little infant republic," and continued, "We love you for what you have done, but, Mr. President, follow through and lift that arms embargo." Mr. O'Dwyer's remarks struck a popular note with the audience, which applauded heartily.

Henry Morgenthau Jr., former Secretary of the Treasury, also made an appeal for lifting the arms embargo.

"The developments which prompted the United States to recognize the Republic of Israel must also move our Government to act quickly to halt the invasion by Arab armies," he said.

He suggested that the "interests of democracy" could best be served in the Middle East by extending the Marshall Plan to the new state of Israel.

Former Gov. Herbert H. Lehman said that the United Nations must take steps against invasion of Palestine by neighboring states.

"It would be tragic," the former Governor said, "if this great organization should permit the further unauthorized use of force by some of its own members to flout and defeat its decisions. Only through the exercise of its authority to stop nullification of its decisions by recalcitrant members can its usefulness be maintained."

Those who have established the new state are entitled to the admiration and wholehearted support of all the American people, Mr. Lehman said. He added that the new Jewish state was "built on the concept of American freedom and equality, and bring to the Middle East American standards of living for the benefit of both Arabs and Jews."

Guatemalan Gets Ovation

The audience gave its most enthusiastic greeting to Dr. Jorge Garcia Granados, Guatemalan representative to the United Nations, who has been a staunch supporter of partition and the Jewish state in all steps of the United Nations proceedings. He was cheered for two minutes before he had an opportunity to deliver a short mes-

sage in which he said, "It is the duty of those who fight for freedom to pay tribute to others who fight courageously in the same cause."

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, chairman of the American Section of the Jewish Agency for Palestine, declared that what the Jewish people had established they would defend. He offered an olive branch to the Arabs and said that they stood to gain more than they would lose by the establishment of the Jewish state.

Dr. Stephen S. Wise, who has long been at odds with Dr. Silver on matters of Zionist policy, sat next to him on the platform, and the two exchanged greetings. When Dr. Wise rose to speak the audience stood in a spontaneous demonstration and chanted a prayer. Dr. Wise recalled the history of the Zionist struggle and said, "The White Paper of 1939 is cancelled at last."

Rabbi Max Kirshblum, national executive vice president of Mizrahi, religious Zionist movement; Frank Goldman, president of B'nai B'rith; Mrs. Samuel W. Halprin, national president of Hadassah, and Brig. Gen. Julius Klein, national commander of the Jewish War Veterans of the United States, spoke on behalf of their organizations.

Dr. Chaim Weizmann, newly elected president of the Council of Government of Israel, was unable to attend the rally, but sent a message that was read by the chairman. He expressed confidence that the Arab states, "with their sense of reality," would recognize the Zionist state as a permanent part of the world order.

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, who had been scheduled to speak, sent a message that her thoughts were with the meeting, but that other engagements prevented her attendance.



Mayor O'Dwyer (left) being greeted by Dr. Abba Hillel Silver on the speakers' platform at Madison Square Garden last night. In center is Senator Taft, candidate for the Republican presidential nomination, who also spoke at the rally.

Taft Urges U. N. Aid for Israel

Tells 70,000 in Garden and Street Move to Bar Aggression Is Necessary.

Some 20,000 persons jammed into Madison Square Garden last night and thousands more stood outside in the rain listening to relayed speeches as the "Salute to Israel" rally hailed the birth of the new Jewish state. At least another 50,000, who had crowded the Garden neighborhood for hours, were turned away from the doors.

Appeals for lifting the arms embargo to the Middle East featured the numerous speeches and were supplemented by the declaration of Senator Taft (R-Ohio) that the United Nations must provide an "armed force to prevent aggression against Israel when that occurs."

The huge crowd cheered the speakers and joined in singing the "Star Spangled Banner" and "Hatikvah," the national anthem of the new Jewish Republic. Hundreds also wept, as speakers acclaimed the "great victory for the Jewish people" but told of the hardships still ahead. The cheering was prolonged when President Truman was praised for granting immediate recognition.

Taft Praises Truman.

"We must urge the Security Council to recognize the new

State of Israel and give it membership in the United Nations," the rally was told by Taft. He also praised Mr. Truman for his prompt recognition action but declared that the failure to carry out the original U. N. partition plan had injured the prestige of the U. N. almost irreparably. "Backing away from our decision practically invited the Arab invasion of Palestine," he added. The theme of Jewish thanksgiving was sounded by Dr. Emanuel Neumann, president of the Zionist Organization of America. "There are experiences too rich for expression," he said, "emotions too deep for words. None of us can hope to do justice to events. They are the culmination of 2,000 years of exile and anguish for the Jewish people."

Asserting there had been occasions for criticizing the American policy toward Palestine, Dr. Neu-

mann said that "we are now entitled to hope, nay to be confident, that there will be no more retreats. The United States cannot recognize the new-born State on one day and then on the next abandon it to its fate."

Lehman Urges Israel Guard.

Former Gov. Herbert H. Lehman also joined with Taft in declaring that the U. N. must take steps to guard Israel from invasion by neighboring states. "It would be tragic," he said, "if this great organization should permit the further unauthorized use of force by some of its members to flout and defeat its decisions. Only through the exercise of its authority to stop nullification of its decisions by recalcitrant members can its usefulness be maintained."

Others who joined in acclaiming the new State and urging the lifting of the arms embargo included Mayor O'Dwyer; Henry Morgenthau Jr., former Secretary of the Treasury; Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, chairman of the American section of the Jewish Agency for Palestine; Dr. Stephen S. Wise, president of the American Jewish Congress; Mrs. Samuel W. Halprin, national president of Hadassah; Brig. Gen. Julius Klein, national commander of the Jewish War Veterans, and Frank Goldman, president of B'nai B'rith.

Pedestrian Traffic Halted.

When the ceremonies started at 7:30 P. M., the Garden had been jammed and the doors closed for more than two hours. Originally the doors were open at 6, but pressure of the great crowd caused Garden officials to yield to a police request to open up at 4:45. Ninety patrolmen and

Taft Urges United Nations Admit Israel

Jubilant Crowds at Rally Overflow Madison Square Garden

By JAMES PARLATORE

The United Nations Security Council should admit the new state of Israel to UN membership, and should use armed force to prevent aggression against the Jewish republic, Sen. Robert A. Taft (R., O.) told a singing, cheering, flag-waving crowd at Madison Square Garden last night.

Taft noted that efforts to obtain UN help for Israel might meet with "an obstructionist" veto, in which case, he said, "if all else fails, we have some economic pressures of our own we may have to use."

"I congratulate President Truman for his prompt recognition of the new republic," Taft said, to wild applause from the audience.

"Let's lift the arms embargo now," he added. He said he doubted if the embargo ever was legal under American law.

UN Prestige

Injured

Failure to carry out the partition plan as originally conceived by the UN has "injured almost irretrievably the prestige of the United Nations," Taft said. He charged that this country, by "backing away from our own decision, practically invited the Arab invasion of Palestine."

Speaker after speaker glowingly praised the spirit of the Jews of Palestine in the struggle to raise their own flag over their own soil. But the huge crowd took the tribute into its own hands.

As early as noon, six hours before the Garden's doors were to open, the crowds began collecting. Many carried lunch and raised umbrellas against the rain which fell almost constantly during their wait.

At police request, the doors were opened at 4:45 p.m., an hour and a quarter early, because the throngs had jammed the sidewalks on Eighth Ave. between 49th and 50th Sts. At 5:20 they were shut behind an estimated 23,000 celebrants.

Crowds Halt

8th Ave Traffic

Police estimated that 5000 more crowded into 49th St. between Eighth Ave. and Ninth Ave. in the drenching rain outside.

Untold others—unofficially estimated at 75,000—turned back into the subway when they could not get inside the hall.

Mayor O'Dwyer, in the shortest speech made at the rally, said: "Mr. President, we can say we were worried, but now we are not. However, we love you for what you have done, but please follow through and lift that embargo."

Two persons were treated at Polyclinic Hospital for injuries suffered in the press of people outside the Garden, and three were arrested for trying to crash police lines.

The injured were Jacob Sulko-witch, 33, of 104 W. 87th St., who suffered a compound fracture of the left arm when he was jammed against a wall of the Garden, and Mrs. Lottie Kahne, 53, of 5892 Seventh Ave., Brooklyn, who was treated for a nervous condition.

Arrested on disorderly conduct charges were Max Roth, 25, of 260 Buffalo Ave., Brooklyn; Selma Wattenberg, 24, of 1228 Shakespeare Ave., The Bronx, and Marjorie Muller, 25, of 320 W. 86th St.

The demonstration, sponsored by the American Zionist Emergency Council, was one of the largest rallies held over the weekend throughout the country in honor of the new Jewish government in Palestine and its armed forces.

Henry Morgenthau, Jr., former Secretary of the Treasury and general chairman of the \$250,000,000 United Jewish Appeal, praised President Truman's action in giving immediate recognition to Israel. He added that this now "must be backed up with action that will promptly put a stop to the aggression and attack of the Arab states."

Lehman Urges UN Stop Aggression

Former Gov. Herbert L. Lehman said "it would be tragic" if the United Nations were to permit "the further unauthorized use of force by some of its own members to flout and defeat its decisions." He



Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, chairman of the American section of the Jewish Agency for Palestine, addresses Garden rally. Left to right are Mayor O'Dwyer; Dr. Emanuel Neumann, president of the Zionist Organization of America; Sen. Taft; Dr. Silver and (half hidden) Henry Morgenthau, former Secretary of the Treasury.

Photo by Irving Haberman, PM

added that to permit the neighboring Arab states to invade Palestine "will irretrievably injure the prestige and authority of the United Nations."

"An effective international authority," he said, "should be set up in the entire Jerusalem area. It should provide for free access of supplies, as well as of persons engaged in peaceful business. To talk about peace in the walled city without including the entire area is completely unrealistic and self-deceiving."

Dr. Weizman Sends Message

Among the messages was one from the new Provisional Government of Israel to Dr. Chaim Weizmann, former President of the Jewish Agency for Palestine and World Zionist Organization. It said:

"We greet you on the occasion of the establishment of the Jewish State. No man living has contributed so much toward its creation as you have done. Your stand and help in our struggle have strengthened all of us. We hope for the

day when we shall see you at the head of the State established in peace."

Dr. Weizmann, who could not attend because of ill health, sent a message which said that "with God's help we shall continue to build the State of Israel on foundations of justice and equality for all its inhabitants and with good will and brotherhood toward the neighboring Arab States, and indeed to all peoples of the world."

Dr. Weizmann added he was confident "that with their sense of reality, the Arab states will recognize that the Jewish State is now a permanent part of the world order; and that the obligations which they have undertaken toward the United Nations Organizations will speedily bring them back to tranquil paths." He said the new State of Israel will always be "ready and

eager to enter into neighborly relations" with the Arab States.

Earlier in the day some 2000 New York City trade union delegates praised President Truman's action in recognizing the new government in Palestine at a three-hour meeting in Manhattan Center. The delegates also pledged moral and material support of American labor until Israel is "firmly established in the community of nations."

On Saturday, some 25,000 persons paid tribute to the new nation at a rally and pageant in the Polo Grounds.

One of the largest contributions to the United Jewish Appeal's drive was a \$250,000 check by Abraham Mazer, New York paper manufacturer. Morgenthau, who made the announcement, said funds realized in the drive will be used for worldwide resettlement and rehabilitation work.

but pressure of the great crowd caused Garden officials to yield to a police request to open up at 4:45. Ninety patrolmen and twenty mounted police were on duty as the throng packed the neighborhood, causing the police to halt westbound pedestrian traffic as early as 5:30 on 49th and 50th streets, between Broadway and Eighth avenue.

The rally was started with war veterans and with

down the center aisle carrying the blue and white flag of Israel. The crowd broke into a roar of applause before joining in the singing of the two anthems. The lights were dimmed and a spotlight played on the Jewish flag as it was raised slowly to a position level with the American flag.

In the afternoon, 2,000 members of A. F. of L. and C. I. O. unions also hailed the establishment of Israel at a rally in Manhattan Center. Several speakers, including Representative Helen Gahagan Douglas (D-Cal.), called for lifting the arms embargo.

Rabbi Silver Addresses Huge New York Gathering

New York (WNS)—Over 100,000 Jews, braving wind and rain, hailed the rise of Israel at a celebration here Sunday, May 16, at Madison Square Garden, sponsored by the American Zionist Emergency Council.

Madison Square Garden, with an ordinary capacity of 19,000, was filled to the rafters with 25,000 people who began jamming the hall early in the afternoon. Crowds gathered for blocks around the arena, where hundreds of police were stationed in anticipation of what they believed would be New York's greatest mass demonstration.

The rain began to fall early, but by 6 p.m. it was estimated that at least 75,000 people were trying to enter the hall. As the heavy down-pour continued, the flow of humanity decreased, but the people gathered in the area of the arena refused to leave, hoping to hear the ceremony over loud speakers. The rain did not dampen the enthusiasm of the crowd. There was dancing and cheering, in which young and old joined. Here and there people were seen weeping and hugging each other at every remark. Mixed in the crowd were many non-Jews who were moved by the great occasion.

Among those who addressed the great gathering were Senator Robert A. Taft, Republican presidential aspirant; former Gov. Herbert H. Lehman; former Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau, Jr.; Dr. Abba Hillel Silver; Dr. Stephen S. Wise; Mayor William O'Dwyer of New York; and Brig. Gen. Julius Klein. Dr. Emanuel Neumann, president of the Zionist Organization of America, presided.

Several speakers expressed the hope that the U.S., now that it has given recognition to the state of

Israel, would lift the embargo against arms shipments to the new country and thus help it repel the aggression of the Arab states. All the speakers praised President Truman for his early recognition of Israel.

Since the British mandate over Palestine had ended, there is no further justification for maintaining the arms embargo, Senator Taft declared, adding "we must urge the United Nations Security Council to recognize the new state of Israel and give it membership in the United Nations. We must urge the use of a United Nations armed force to prevent aggression against Israel when that occurs—but that step may be too late to prevent aggression." After noting that efforts to obtain UN help might meet with an obstructionist veto, Senator Taft stated that "if all else fails, we have some economic pressures of our own we may have to use."

Dr. Silver, in his address, declared that what the Jewish people had established they would defend. He offered peace to the Arabs, who he said stood to gain more than they would lose by the establishment of the Jewish state.

not confer and continue your independent line at the same time. It was Attlee, I think, who said that since the Jewish people waited for Palestine almost two thousand years, it could certainly wait until the conferences were over.

Now it may be told that there were among us, in our own midst, and in the top-echelons of our Zionist leadership men who were prepared to accept, with but minor changes, the Morrison-Grady or the so-called canton plan. They had their reasons for the capitulation—paucity of Jewish resources, the overwhelming strength of the anti-Zionist opposition, the tense international situation, the pressure of the Jewish DP's. Oh, they had plenty of arguments and excellent motives too. Only a fool or a knave could question their sincerity. Assuredly they were good Zionists, indeed among the best and the oldest.

But they were not of the type to be at the helm at the height of the storm. For they lacked courage and determination and stick-to-itiveness. In effect they had been licked before they had started the long tussle with adversity. They were defeatists, compromisers.

Over against them stood the men with a will of iron, with a determination that was as unbending as it was awe-inspiring, with a boundless energy, born out of youth or despair or both. And these men, pitting their stubbornness and stick-to-itiveness against the maneuverings of 10 Downing Street and the shenanigans of the State Department, won out at long last.

There have been many of them, too numerous to mention. Ever since that day late in 1947 in Basel when the World Zionist Congress reversed Zionist policy and unseated the old-line Zionist leadership, till that fateful hour in May 1948, when the American Section of the Jewish Agency by a small majority decided against the postponement of the proclamation of the Jewish State, scheduled for May 16,—they have grown in strength, attracting to their standard men—and women—of vision and of courage. Among them are to be counted the nameless heroes of the Jewish resistance movement, the martyrs of Haganah, Irgun and Stern and

WORLD CELEBRATIONS MARK FOUNDING OF INDEPENDENT STATE OF ISRAEL: WEIZMANN NAMED PRESIDENT

Jews in Cleveland Hail New State of Israel

Two gatherings in celebration of



DAVID BEN GURION

the founding of the State of Israel in Palestine were held on Sunday.

At The Temple, East 105th Street and Ansel Road, 4000 persons packed into the synagogue and adjoining halls to attend a meeting sponsored by Jewish Community Council of Cleveland. Other hundreds were forced to stand in entrances leading to the building.

Earlier in the day, Rabbi A. H. Silver spoke before a congregation that filled every inch of seating space in the building.

The speaker Sunday was Rabbi Leon Feuer of Toledo, formerly an assistant rabbi at The Temple. In part he said:

"After long, dark centuries of exile and wandering, Israel can again become master of its destiny in a land to which its weary men, women and children can come as of right, as free men.

"This is a sobering and consecrating hour for us both as American Jews and Palestinian Jews. We dare not project ourselves too far into the future. The time for dreaming and hoping for the ages is not yet.

"We must think of tomorrow and the day after tomorrow. We American Jews have enormous tasks to perform, the most gigantic and challenging for which we have ever organized ourselves. We shall have to provide the sinews of battle, as much and for as long as need be.

Another speaker was Helen Waren, screen and stage actress, who recently returned from Palestine. Among other things, she said:

"The Jews have created their State with their own proud and burning blood. There are no Jews running from Palestine."



DR. A. H. SILVER

SCORES AID TO ARAB

Zionist Council Here Urges U. S. to Deny Britain Means of Supply

The American Zionist Emergency Council urged yesterday that the United States "deny to Britain the means to supply Arab aggressors." The statement attributed the fighting and loss of property and life in the newly formed state of Israel to the "British-financed, British-trained, British-supplied and British-officered Arab Legion."

The Labor Zionist Organization of America—Poale Zion—called upon American labor Zionists for increased political and financial aid to the new state.

Dr. Emanuel Neumann, president of the Zionist Organization of America, paid high tribute to Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, chairman of the American Section of the Jewish Agency for Palestine, for his efforts to bring about the new state.

Mrs. Joseph M. Welt, president of the National Council of Jewish Women, declared that the conflict in the Holy Land resulted from "the willful disregard of the United Nations authority by the Arab states, as well as by the Palestinian Arabs."

The executive committee of the Joint Distribution Committee said the new state had raised "a new beacon of light and hope" for thousands of homeless and displaced Jews.

the rank and file of the Yishuv as well as the thousands of napolim, those "illegal" immigrants who braved the seas in leaky vessels to reach the shores of the Promised Land. And right next to them I would place the cadres of militant Zionists everywhere throughout the world but particularly in America and in the Zionist Organization of America.

But who would say that in the fierce light that now beats down on our victorious banners, some figures do not stand out as leaders of the triumphant Zionist revolt, as the embodiment of the spirit of stubbornness and stick-to-itiveness that led to the Zionist victory.

They are: David Ben Gurion. He stood out like a rock against postponement of the Jewish State Declaration. But for him we might have missed the bus, for a long time to come, perhaps forever.

Abba Hillel Silver. He led the attack on vacillation and compromise. Dogged, unflinching, he faced all difficulties, rejecting all easy solutions, holding out with magnificent courage and stubbornness for the Jewish State in Palestine.

Emanuel Neumann. He spearheaded the campaign for the winning of American public opinion as well as American Government support for Zion. Resourceful, resolute and indefatigable, he threw himself completely into the work of mobilizing the best forces of the Jewish and general community for the final onslaught on the State Department's Palestine policy of sloth and swindle. His matchless persistence coupled with his marvelous ingenuity won out against a combination of power and greed, giving us the victory at last.

For these men and their stubbornness, God be praised!

NEWS - AND - VIEWS

In Praise of Stubbornness. Men Against Odds. How We Almost Missed the Bus. Three Who Stand Out.

By DR. S. MARGOSHES

They call it all sorts of names—obstinacy, fanaticism, extremism. I have, I think, a better name for it. I call it plain stubbornness, and I sing its praises today. For, I believe, it's to stubbornness that we owe the Republic of Israel. Without it we'd still be deep in negotiations with the British Government, or if the negotiations had been concluded, in possession of a Jewish ghetto in Palestine under the Morrison-Grady plan.

God knows we were very close to it. There was nothing that Mr. Bevin wanted more than conferences—Anglo-Jewish, Arab-Jewish, and what not—and still more conferences, so that whatever agreements were reached they would be both unanimous and unworthy. And there were some who fell for his line and counseled Jewish participation in Mr. Bevin's conferences. Why not be polite, practical and statesman-like, they argued. We cannot, we dare not offend His Majesty's Government. And they forgot, these counsellors of politeness and practicality, that conferences tied the Jewish hands, that the meetings were specially designed to hamper and postpone Jewish action on the theory that you can-

The CHURCHMAN

JUNE 1, 1948

TWENTY-FIVE CENTS



The decision has been taken. The Jewish people have kept their appointment with history. The Jewish State, the dream of twenty centuries of homeless wandering, is today a reality . . . History has taught that freedom is never bestowed. It must be won. It has been won . . . The Jewish State must translate Jewish precept into action. The prophetic teachings must come alive in a progressive democracy whose example will shine throughout the world . . . With fidelity to the Charter of the United Nations, the Jewish State will strive for world peace and cooperation.

DR. ABBA HILLEL SILVER

[See editorial, "Welcome to Israel!", page 4 of this issue.]
(missing)

A NATIONAL JOURNAL • ESTABLISHED 1804

NO INTERFERENCE IN ISRAEL PLEDGED

But Zionists in U. S. Must Keep
On With Own Program,
Says Dr. Neumann

Dr. Emanuel Neumann, president of the Zionist Organization of America, asserted last night that American Zionists "cannot and will not intervene in any form in the political life of Israel which is the exclusive prerogative of the citizens of the new republic, the Israelis."

Speaking at the opening of a two-day session of the Manhattan Region of the organization at the Society for the Advancement of Judaism, 15 West Eighty-sixth Street, Dr. Neumann, however, emphasized that the Zionist movement in this country will continue its existence "and take on increased vitality and intensity of effort, for there are still very great tasks ahead."

The Zionist leader asserted that the time has come in this country to give "serious study to the future role and program of the Zionist movement and to define in clear terms the new relationship of Zionists throughout the world with the independent State of Israel."

These questions, he added, will be considered at the annual convention of the organization when it meets in Pittsburgh, beginning on Friday, July 2, and lasting through July 5. Some 2,000 delegates and alternates, representing Zionist districts in forty-four states, will attend the fifty-first annual convention of the organization.

Dr. Neumann denounced the Security Council of the United Nations for permitting Faris el Khoury, Syrian representative, to preside, saying that the Security Council "struck a new low when its members permitted the Syrian delegate to occupy the president's chair during the discussion on Palestine without registering strong public protest."

He cautioned against the current policy of the American State Department, asserting that "there is danger it is again permitting itself to be maneuvered into playing Britain's imperial game—to undermine the security and existence of the Republic of Israel to which President Truman gave United States recognition only three weeks ago."

Irving Galt, president of the Manhattan Region, reported on the region's increase in membership, and lauded Dr. Neumann and Dr. Abba Hillel Silver for their efforts before the United Nations.

ORCHIDS.....

Future historians will have a problem when trying to essay the individual contribution of Jewish leaders to the rise of Israel... When the chapter is written certainly one man will hold a unique place—Dr. Abba Hillel Silver...Of course, without Israel's army fighting successfully in heroic battles no victory would be possible...But Silver's obstinate and herculean efforts, overcoming obstacle after obstacle, never wavering, always forging ahead, unafraid while facing the hostile Arab world, the conniving British Empire and the duplicity of Washington will be recorded in Jewish history as one of its most inspiring chapters...
Seven Arts 6-4-48

A Great Leader Realizes a Dream

PD 6-7-48

By JUDGE LEWIS DRUCKER

"God bless the United States of America."

God bless the state of Israel.
God bless all humanity."

This heartfelt prayer was the restrained but exultant note of thanksgiving of Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver who had been privileged to live to see that day—to see his dream a reality. Israel had declared its independence. Israel was now a state. That tall, slightly stoop-shouldered and gray-haired spiritual leader, with hand upraised and eyes closed, gave voice to the surging emotional pride in the determination of a courageous people who had asserted their desire to be free. He shared with thousands of his brethren all over the world the joy of triumph, the pride of achievement, the glory of decision to live as a free people. It was not the jubilant note of victory. It was the expression of a people who were prepared to give their lives for their home land.

As president of the Zionist Organization of America, Rabbi Silver had led the fight for a number of years. He had stood firm when storms raged around him. He had refused to yield when others were cautious and fearful. He accepted compromise only when there was no other alternative. He was convinced of the righteousness of the cause and he had faith in the courage of the colonies.

Rabbi Silver's whole life was a devotion to the cause of Zionism. He came from a home whose atmosphere was charged with Hebrew lore and a love of Palestine. His father had been an ardent Zionist in Lithuania. Rabbi Silver came to America at the age of nine. His Zionist activity took active form with the death of Theodore Herzl. At the latter's death in 1904, Abba Hillel Silver, his brother Maxwell and Israel Chipkin organized the Dr. Herzl Zion Club among their classmates at East Broadway on the lower East Side of New York.

It was the first Zionist Youth Organization organized in the United States. Even then he learned his first lesson that Zionism was not only a vision and a philosophy but a militant battle. The authorities of the school on the East Side where the members of the Dr. Herzl Zion Club studied were opposed to the Herzlian Zionism. This devo-

tion to an ideal which necessitated struggle and battle was the pattern which prepared him for his many spirited contests with congregations, conventions and opposing factions in later years.

He then gave evidence of his talents for leadership. He insisted that the young members of the group talk Hebrew and give dramatic performances in the Biblical language. That same burning zeal, that strong devotion to the cause of his people accelerated his academic progress through high school, college, and the Hebrew Union College at Cincinnati. In those days it was unusual for a student at Hebrew Union College to be identified with Zionist activities. He had been indoctrinated with an ardent devotion for the literature of his people and excelled in the acquisition of the great literary storehouses of Hebrew learning.

He gave evidence of great oratorical ability and immediately after his graduation was invited to his first congregation in Wheeling, W. Va. He served there for two years and though comparatively a young man he was honored by a call to succeed Rabbi Moses Gries of the Temple in Cleveland where he has continued to serve faithfully for almost 32 years.

Leadership

Under his gifted leadership the Temple in Cleveland grew in strength and influence. The wealth of his Jewish tradition, the knowledge of Hebrew lore, his great faith in his people directed his interest in many communal enterprises. His tremendous energy was accelerated by a vigor and drive and force which enthused others and inspired them to follow his lead. He was not content merely to participate, he took the position of leadership which came about as a result of a tribute to his great force and drive.

He became the leading figure in the community. He was called to serve in many capacities. His interest was wide but he had the discerning power which guided his valiant efforts in those directions where results counted and achievements were imperative.

That same powerhouse of energy which his youthful companions ad-

mired as he led the young Judeans on East Broadway in New York; that same courageous devotion which characterized the brilliant Rabbi of the Temple; that same zeal which he exercised as president of the Cleveland Jewish Welfare Federation, brought the demand for his acceptance of the presidency of the Zionist Organization of America.

This was not merely a title; this was not merely a nominal presidency. He had had great Zionist predecessors. He accepted the responsibilities and he became the militant leader. His was the task to lead his people out of the diaspora to their own land. He saw the vision. He had faith and hope. He gathered his followers around him and the battle was begun. He was the diplomat, the ambassador of his people and the capable statesman when he had to confer with the diplomats of the world.

A Wider Field

His appearance before the Zionist conventions were the occasions for arousing the enthusiasm of all the Jews in the United States. He extended the field of operations. He wrestled with political action problems. He mastered the technique of diplomacy. His committees, inspired by his firm resolve and courage, never relaxed their energies and never ceased fighting for their objective. He accepted partition reluctantly but the hope for a state never left him. He yielded to compromise only as a means of further achievement. He threw his energy, his talents and his brilliance into the furious onslaught for freedom for his people.

During these years he never forgot that he was a rabbi of the temple and a spiritual leader in the community. He had faith in his America and his confidence in the ultimate decision of the United States never forsook him. Today, at the age of fifty-five, he is the leader of the Zionists in America, president of the World Zionists, and the great force in the battle of freedom for his people. As a great American, he fought for democratic ideals. As a brilliant Jewish leader, he struggled and hoped for the declaration of a state of Israel.

The dream of the inspired young leader of the Dr. Herzl Zion Club of East Broadway, New York City, had become a reality.

NEW YORK HERALD TRIBUNE

Palestine at Top In Letters Sent To State Dept.

Russia Is a Poor Second; Partitioning Is Chief Topic of Correspondents

WASHINGTON, June 13 (UP).—As far as incoming mail is concerned the hottest issue at the State Department today is Palestine, with Soviet Russia ranking a poor second.

During the last year, the White House and the State Department have received 400,000 communications from American advising, condemning and inquiring about foreign policy. The volume was twice as heavy as the previous year, and "crack-pot" communications have dropped to a new low.

The question of partitioning Palestine accounted for more than half of all the mail. Almost all the letters were pro-Jewish. The writers urged the United States to back up partition and to lift its embargo on arms to the Middle East. When the United States reversed momentarily its position on partition, the State Department received nearly 30,000 protesting letters in one day.

Officials said there was a big difference between the mail on Palestine and that on Russia. Much of the Palestine mail was "processed." That is, the writers merely signed their names to printed pleadings. The State Department kept a record for two weeks and found that more than half of the Palestine mail came from the New York metropolitan area, with Brooklyn the heaviest contributor.

On the other hand, very little of the mail concerning Russia is processed. People merely sit down and write what they think about the United States and its dealings with the Soviet Union. After the United States slammed the door on what it called Russia's "phony" peace offensive propaganda last month, 1,000 Americans wrote in to praise, protest or inquire.

"The consensus was in favor of our firm stand on Russia," an official said.

Many of the letters require answers. A group of fourteen persons handle this job in the public views and inquiries section. Many of the writers have pet solutions for solving world problems. Each week there are a few letters urging "bomb Russia now!"

A fourteen-year-old boy wrote in from overseas with a different suggestion, however. He proposed that the problem be settled on the football field, with leaders of the various companies on the "East" and "West" terms.

U. N. Palestine Commission, told Mr. Shertok that he intends to use five small British planes and a number of jeeps to transport his staff of observers. He agreed to a Jewish stipulation that no British pilots or drivers be employed, a point on which the Jews have been adamant.

It was learned that no U. N. observers have yet inspected the new Jewish road to Jerusalem, and Count Bernadotte has given Jewish officials no opinion yet on its status. Supplies continue to be funneled through it, but indications mount that the truce may be jeopardized by its existence.

The Arab radio in Jerusalem today took cognizance of the road, saying it was a minor route over which only mules could pass. The radio warned, however, that the Arab Legion commander in the area was determined that any convoys which attempted to pass over the road would be attacked. Since the Jews have been sending motor transport over it, and firmly intend to continue doing so, the road remains a prime sore spot in the truce pattern.

Bernadotte Off to Rhodes

After his talk with Mr. Shertok, which was described as amicable, Count Bernadotte flew to Hafa, where he conferred with Mr. Reedman for an hour. His special plane then took off for the Greek island of Rhodes, which Count Bernadotte will use as a neutral headquarters during the truce period. He will go to Cairo next Tuesday for talks with the political committee of the Arab League and will return to Tel Aviv on Thursday for two days of political conferences with Israeli government officials.

The truce machinery, which now appears to be taking hold, consists of a supervisory commission working directly under Count Bernadotte and consisting of four Swedish colonels. One of the four will be stationed in Jerusalem. The commission will be augmented by a corps of American, Belgian and

דעפובליקאנער קאנווענשאן עפענט ייד מאנטאג אין פילאדעלפיע

Day 6-16

דאס איז א באהאלדן פאר אונזער אייגענע צו וואסן תפילה ביי ערעפענונג.

פילאדעלפיע, יוני 15 (א.ו. פ.ר.ע.ס.), פארברייטונג פאר דער קאנווענשאן. די פענסילוועניע רעזולאציע קאמט פארן דער רעפובליקאנער פארטיי, וואס עפענט זיך אין פילאדעלפיע קומענדיגן מאנטאג, וואו די רעפובליקאנער קאנגרעס פאר פרעזידענט און ווייט פרעזידענט וועלן אויסגעקליבן ווערן זענען היינט דא שוין אנגעקומען פיל רעפובליקאנער טוערס צו מאכען די פארברייטונג פאר דער קאנווענשאן. עס איז היינט דא באריכטעט געווארן דען אז דער באוואוסטער ציון-פירער דר. אבא הלל סילווער, פון קליוולאנד, איז איינגעלאדען געווארען צו האלטען די דערעפענונג תפילה—די אינוואקאציע—ביי דער קאנווענשאן. די ארגענטישע קאמיטע האט בארופען א רייע מיטגלידער, און אנדערע קאנווענשאן-קאמיטעס האלטן שוין אפ זייערע מיטגלידער צו מאכען די

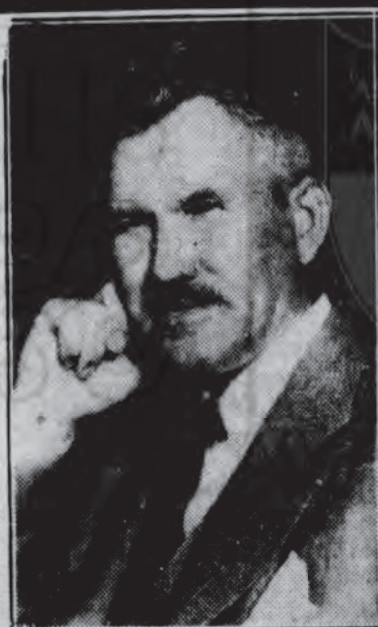
אמעריקאנער אידען אין קאמף פאר אידישער

די הויכע דראמאטישע מאמענטען אין דעם קאמף. — די צייט ווען אמעריקאנער ציוניסטישע פירער האבען אנגעהויבען א גרויסע פאליטישע ארבייט. — דער קאמף איבער גאנץ אמעריקע קענען „ווייסע פאפיר“ — פראמינענטע קריסטליכע פערזענליכקייטען העלפען אין דעם קאמף. — א בוך, וואס האט צעשמעטערט די ענגלישע און אראבישע פראפאגאנדע קעגן ציוניזם.

פון א. קרישטמאר-זרעאלי



ד.ר. עמנואל זרעאלי



ד.ר. יוזעף ב. קאמפ

בארימטער נאציאנאלישער וויסנשאפטלער, מאן, וואס העלפט ישראל.

פון א רויזענען אידישען עפאכע-מאכער דינען קאמפ-זרעאלי, נאך אפער און אלס מוסטער פאר אנדערע לענדער און פאר אונזער אידישע אמעריקע זעלבסט אין דער נאענטער און ווייטער רער צוקונפט.

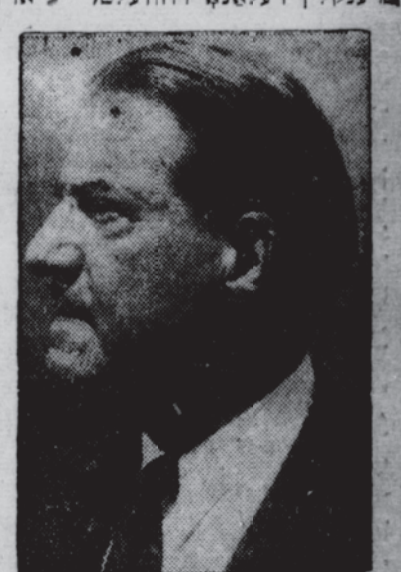
עס איז געווען א גרויסע צייט, און זי ציט זיך נאך ווייטער. די דאזיגע ארטיקלען וועלען זיך אפגעבען מיט דעם אמעריקאנער ציוניסטישן הויפט-קאמף פון די מלחמה און נאך-מלחמה-יארען, ווי ער האט זיך אפגעשפילט אויף דער ארענע פון דעם אמעריקאנער ציוניסטישן עמיר-דושינסקי-אונטער, וואו עס האבען זיך באגעגענט אלע ציוניסטישע כוחות און ריכטונגען, און וואו מען האט צווישן זיך אויסגעקעמפט די ציוניסטישע פאליטישע ליניע וואס איז די גאנצע צייט אנגעפירט געווארען אינעם נאמען פון

שען קאלאסוס פון גרויס-ברויטאנע. די דאזיגע מיינונג-פארשידענקייטען האבען זיך אפגערופען אויף די אינעם רע באציאונגען אין די ציוניסטישע קרייזען און עס זענען אין זיי אריינגעצויגען געווארען בארימטע אידישע פערזענליכקייטען, ווי ד.ר. היים ווייז, מאן, דוד בן-גוריון, ד.ר. סטיפען ס. ווייז, ד.ר. אבא חלל סילווער און ווייז-רע פריינט, און אויך ארגאניזירטע ריכטונגען פון גרויסען היסטארישען פאר-דינסט, ווי די מפי"י אין ארץ-ישראל, די אמעריקאנער ציוניסטישע ארגאניזאציע, הוסיא.

די אנטוויקלונגען האבען זיך שפעטער אריבערגעקוקעלט צו רוזוועלט'ס שוואכען יורש אין ווייסען הויז, צו פערזענלעכע טרומפן, און צו זיין סטייט-דעפארטמענט, וואס איז שוין פון לאנג אן געווען א נעסט פון אנטי-ציוניסטישע און מיסאנערישע מאכט-אקציעס. צו זיי איז געקומען צו הילף די אויף-עפידעמיע פון די לעצטע יארען, און די אלע אנטי-ציוניסטישע קליקעס האבן געהאלטען אין איין פארשפרייטען אינטרוגעס און פראפאגאנדע קענען די אידישע האפענונגען און שלעפען דעם נייעם בעל-הבית פון ווייסען הויז פון איין בלאטע אין אן אנדערער.

די אידישע מדינה איז איצט א פרא-קלאמירטער פאקט. זי האט איר פרא-וויזארישע רעגירונג און איר ארמיי, וואס האט שוין פארצייעכט ברייאנטישע נצחונות, אבער דאס דראמאטישע קאפיטעל פון די באציאונגען צווישן שטען די פינה און א האלבען מיליאן אידען און דער קאמף פאר דער אידישער מדינה אין ארץ-ישראל איז נאך נישט געשלאסען. ישראל איז נאך נישט פון אלעמען און ענדגילטיג אנערקענט, די גרעניצען פון דער מדינה האבען נאך נישט די אלגעמיינע צושטימונג, עס דרייען זיך נאך ארום דער פראגע פון איר זעלבסטשטענדיגקייט די גע-פערליכסטע אימפעריאליסטישע אינ-טריגעס און עס הענגען איבער איר קאפ וואלקענס פון א וועלט-שטרעם, אין וועלכען מורח און מערב זענען פארמישט. וועט מען מוזען האבען א פעסטע אמעריקאנער פאליטישע ריכטונג און א סך הילה — פאליטישע און פינאנציעלע הילה און הילה מיט וואס מען וועט קענען דערגרייכען בלויז אן אויפגעוואכטע אמעריקאנער אידענטום, וואס זאל אנהאלטען און

די ארגאניזירטע פאליטישע און מא-דאלע מאסען-שטיצע, וואס דאס אמע-ריקאנער אידענטום אין אמעריקע בכלל האבען אין די לעצטע יארען געגעבען צום ישוב אין ארץ-ישראל ביי דער פראקלאמירונג פון דער מדינה „ישראל“ און דער דע-פאקטא-אנערקענונג, וואס די אמעריקאנער רעגירונג האט געגעבען צו דער פראוויזארישער ישר-אל-רעגירונג, איז א קאפיטעל פון הויכע דראמאטישע מאמענטען. אין פארעגרינגט שטייט א דינאמיק-ישע, היסטארישע פערזענליכקייט — ארץ-ישראל, וואס וועלכע, ארץ-ישראל.



ד.ר. סטיפען ס. ווייז

וועלכען אייניגע האבען זיך סומך גע-זען ווי אויף איינעם פון די גרעסטע מענטשן-פריינט פון אונזער צייט און אן אויסגעשפראכענעם אידענפיקאציע און אויף וועמען אנדערע, ווידער, הא-בען מורא געהאט זיך צו פארלאזען נישט גלויבענדיג אין דער גרינטליכ-קייט און אויפריכטיגקייט פון זיין ארץ-ישראל-פאליטיק.

כע פעטערס, אויף וועלכע מען קוקט זיך קוים אום כשהשנים כתקונן, און מען נעמט זיי אריין אין קאן פאר מחר תנים. אזוי איז געווען אין דער ער-שטער וועלט-מלחמה און באלד נאך איר, ווען ד.ר. היים ווייזמאן, ד.ר. אל-בערט איינשטיין, מנחם אוסישקין און אנדערע זענען אהער געקומען צו „בא-טעטיגען“ דאס אמעריקאנער אידענ-טום, אזוי איז עס אויך געווען אין דער צווייטער וועלט-מלחמה.

אבער ס'איז לייכט צו זאגען — נעמט און טוט פאליטישע ארבעט, וואס טוט מען? מיט וועמען טוט מען? וואו נעמט מען די מיטלען? אמערי-קע איז געווען איבערגעשראקען פון דער גרויסער קריג-מאכער, וואס האט זיך אנגערקוקט אויף דער וועלט. לנבי דער צווייטער וועלט-מלחמה, וואס האט באמת פארקאפט א וועלט, איז ארץ-ישראל געווען א ווייט שטיקעל לאנד און אפילו נישט קיין פראנט.

די ערשטע פאר יאר איז דער אמע-ריקאנער ציוניסטישער עמיר-דושינסקי קאמיטעט, ווי ער האט זיך דעמאלט גערופען, געווען ווי אין א מין הינער-לעטע, ער האט נישט געוואוסט, פון וואס אן אנהויבען, און די פירערשאפט האט זיך געביטען כמעט פון הורש צו חורש. אנהויב 1941 האט דער קאמי-טעט צוגעצויגען צו דער ארבעט ד.ר. עמנואל ניומאן, וועלכער איז דעמאלט נאך-וואס אנגעקומען פון ארץ-ישראל. עס איז אים אנפארטרויט געווארען די גאנצע רעגירונג פון אן אלגעמיינעם אידענ-טום פארבינדונגען און פון ארץ-ישראל, וואס האט געהאט זיין ערשטע וועלט-קאנפערענץ אין ווא-שינגטאן, צו דער פירערשאפט פון די צוגעצויגען אזעלכע בארימטע אמערי-קאנער פערזענליכקייטען, ווי פראפ. ריינהאלד ניומאן, פראפ. קארל פריד-ריך פון הארווארד, פרידע קוירטשוויל, וויסע פלענער צו באקעמפען דאס „וויי-סע פאפיר“, די אנטי-ציוניסטישע שטי-מונג אין אינפלוסיריכע אמעריקאנער

דער פאליטישער טעטיגקייט. ניומאן האט זיך באלד אנגעשטויסען אויף די שוועריגקייטען: נישט געווען קיין אק-טיווע ווייטזענדע פירער, נישט גע-ווען קיין געלט און אויך נישט קיין קלאר פראגראם. ער האט געמאכט גע-וויסע פלענער צו באקעמפען דאס „וויי-סע פאפיר“, די אנטי-ציוניסטישע שטי-מונג אין אינפלוסיריכע אמעריקאנער

אידישע קרייזען און צו פאראינטער-סירען דעם סטייט-דעפארטמענט אין א געוויסער אריענטאציע פאר'ן נאענט-טען מורח, אבער עס איז געווען א שווערע ארבעט. דער ערשטער בוך דושינסקי, וואס ניומאן האט פארגעשלא-גען, האט געוואלט באטרעפען א פער-טעל מיליאן דאלאר — אסיגנירט האט מען די געוואלטע סומע פון 50 טויז-זענט דאלאר.

פונדעסטוועגען האט ניומאן אין זיין צייט אוועקגעלייגט דעם פונדאמענט פאר א פארצווייגטער פאליטישער טע-טיגקייט און די דאזיגע אנפאנגען הא-בען זיך שפעטער אנטוויקעלט און גע-פירט צו גרויסע דערפאלגען.

מיטו דא ספעציעל דערמאנען די ארבעט, וואס איז אין ניומאן'ס צייט אנגעהויבן. געווארען צווישען דער אמעריקאנער געזעלשאפט, אויף ניר-מאנ'ס אינצידענט ווערען געגרינדעט געווארען א קאמיטעט פון אמעריקאנער אינטעלעקטואלען אונטער דעם נאמען „אמעריקאנער ארץ-ישראל קאמיטעט“, און א קערפערשאפט פון גייסטליכע אונטער'ן נאמען „קריסטליכער קאמי-טעט פאר ארץ-ישראל“, די ביידע קערפערשאפטען האבען זיך שפעטער פאראייניגט אין דעם „אמעריקאנער קריסטליכע קאמיטעט פאר ארץ-ישראל“, וואס פונקציאנירט ביי היינטי-גע-טאג און האט א נעץ פון לאקאלע קריסטליכע קערפערשאפטען איבער'ן גאנצען לאנד און איז אויך דער לע-בענס-נערו פון אן אלגעמיינעם אידע-ריקאנער קריסטליכען האבען זיך נאך ארץ-ישראל, וואס האט געהאט זיין ערשטע וועלט-קאנפערענץ אין ווא-שינגטאן, צו דער פירערשאפט פון די צוגעצויגען אזעלכע בארימטע אמערי-קאנער פערזענליכקייטען, ווי פראפ. ריינהאלד ניומאן, פראפ. קארל פריד-ריך פון הארווארד, פרידע קוירטשוויל, וויסע פלענער צו באקעמפען דאס „וויי-סע פאפיר“, די אנטי-ציוניסטישע שטי-מונג אין אינפלוסיריכע אמעריקאנער

איינדרוק אויף ענגלאנד און אמעריקע. און די לעגענדע פון ארץ-ישראל'ס ענגשאפט איז אראפ פון מארק. מ'האט זי מער נישט דערמאנט. דר. לאנדער-מילק האט געמאכט אזא רושם אויף דער ציוניסטישער פירערשאפט, אז דר. ווייצמאן, דער דעמאלסדיגער פרעזידענט פון דער אידישער אגענטור, האט באפולמעכטיגט דר. עמנואל ניומאן צו גרינדען א ספעציעלע געזעלשאפט פאר א מין "רושאנדיען" וואלעי אטא-ריטי, לויט'ן מוסטער פון דער "טיי ווייט" אין אמעריקע — רווועלט'ס מייסטער-ווערק. א סך גרויסע אינזשעניערען-מוחות פון אמעריקע, איינשליס סענדיג דיוויד ליליענטאל, דעם אגבירער פון דער "טיי ווייט", האבען זיך פאראינטערעסירט אין דער "פאלעס-טיין סירויז קאמישאן" — ניומאן'ס געזעלשאפט — און זענען ארויסגע-טראטען אין דער עפענטליכקייט פאר איר. דאס ערדוואקען פון די טוער און פרוינט פון דער "פאלעסטיין סירויז וויי קאמישאן" האט באקערט די אנגלא-אמעריקאנער אונטערזוכונג-קאמיטע צוגעסטען די אידישע טענות. עס האט זי איבערצייגט, אז ארץ-ישראל האט גענוג פלאץ פאר מיליאנען נייע איינוואוינער, אויב דער ירדן וואל איינגעשפאנט ווערען פאר איריגאציע און עלעקטרישער קראפט.

דער דאזיגער פלאן האט באהערשט די מוחות פון דער מאנדאטען-מאכט, פון די אראבער און פון אלע לעצטע פארשונג-קאמיסיעס. מען האט אים אבער נישט געוואלט אנפארטרויען. אידען אליין, צוליב'ן אלטען טעם "חבה נתיחמה פן ירבו"...

א נייעם שטיוס האט געגעבען דער ציוניסטישער פאליטישער ארבעט אין אמעריקע און איבער דער גאנצער וועלט די בילטמארק-אנפערענץ אין 1942, וואס האט ארויסגעלאזט דעם רוח פאר א אידישער קאמאנוועלט.

צווייטער ארטיקל — מארגו מאנטאג.



ריכטער פליקס פראנקפורטער

אין יענער צייט האבען זיך אנגעהויבן בען די גרויסע מאסימיטונגען איבער'ן לאנד. אין ניויאק האט זיך עס אנטוועקלט מיט קארנעגן האל און עס איז שטעל איבערגעגאנגען צו מעדיסאן סקווער גארדען, וואס זענען געווארען באלאגערט פון אידישע מיטלען, ווען ציוניסטישע רעדנער זענען ארויסגע-טראטען. צום ערשטען מאל האבען אויף יענע מיטלען גערעדט סענאטאָר רען, קאנגרעסלייט, גאווערנאָרס, גרויסע אמעריקאנער אינטעלעקטואלען. דער גרעסטער געווינס פאר'ן ציוניזם אין אמעריקע אין יענער צייט



דא. יואל הלל סילווער

איז געווען די באקערונג צו דער ציוניסטישער טעטיגקייט פון דר. וואל-טער לאנדערמילק, דעם אינטערנאציאנאל-בארימטען עקספערט פון וואשינגטאן אגריקולטור-דעפארטמענט. דר. ניומאן האט זיך באקענט מיט דר. לאנדערמילק'ס איריגאציע-דעפארטמענט און זיינע באאכאכטונגען אין נאענטען מזרח, און-בפרט אין ארץ-ישראל, און האט אים באוואויגען אנצושרייבען זיין בארימט בוך "לענד אוו פראמיס", וואס איז פארשפרייט און בארימט געווארען א דאנק די באמאונגען פון ציון עמירדזשענסי קאמיטעט. דורכ'ן בוך און דורך הונדערטער פערזענליכע לעקציעס האט דר. לאנדערמילק צע-שמעטערט די ענגלישע און אראבישע פראפאגאנדע, אז ארץ-ישראל איז נישט מסוגל אריינצונעמען קיין נייע איינ-וואונדערער. אין דער וועלט האט ביז דעמאלט גענאלטען דער פסק-דין פון האפ סימפסאן'ס בריטישער קאמיסיע פון 1931, אז ארץ-ישראל האט נישט קיין פלאץ פאר קיין איין נייעם איינ-וואונדערער. אין וואשינגטאן האט מען גע-ווארפען די דאזיגע "טעאריע" אין די אידישע פנים-ער, פארשונגען פון דר. לאנדערמילק האבען געמאכט א טיפען

cont. from p. 30

ארויסגעבערין פון דער "ניישאן", דעם בארימטען ישראליסט עדנאָר אנוועל מאורער, פראפ. אלברייט פון דושיאן האפקינס, סענאטאָר וואנגער און די פארשטארבענע: ווענדעל ווילקי און סענאטאָר מאקנערי, מינאָריטעט-לידער פון סענאט. ניומאן האט אין זיין צייט אויך ארוינגעצויגען א גרופע וויכטיגע אידישע רעגירונג-באאמטע אין וואשינגטאן, וואס האבען זיך שפעטער ארויס-געוויזען צו זיין זייער ניצליך פאר אירע ישראלי. אויף די-עמירדזשענסי און וואשינגטאן פון די דאזיגע אידישע רעגירונג-באאמטע האבען געהאלטען פאר-טראגען וועגען דער ארץ-ישראל-טעטיגקייט אזעלכע פערזענליכקייטען ווי דר. חיים ווייצמאן און דער יורדישער ראטגעבער פון דער אידישער אגענטור, דר. בערנארד דושיאָווע. צווישען די באאמטע האבען זיך געפונען פער-זענליכקייטען פון גרויסען איינפלוס. ריכטער בראנדרייס, וועלכער האט נאך דעמאלט געלעבט, האט די ארבעט זייער געשעצט און איר געהאלפען. אויך



פרידא קוירטשוויי

ריכטער פליקס פראנקפורטער האט זיך באצויגען צו איר מיט סימפאטיע. הענרי מארגענטאו, דושיאָווע, דער דע-מאלסדיגער פינאנץ-מיניסטער, און בען קאהען, שפעטער ראטגעבער פון די סטייטס-עקסערטעריס בירנס און מאר-שאַל, זענען דעמאלט געווען פערדא-נען. מיט וועלכע די ציוניסטישע פיר-דער האבען געהאט נאענטע באציאונג-גען. וואשינגטאן האט נאך דעמאלט נישט געהאט קיין ציוניסטישען אפיס, האט מען געמוזט זיין א פאר טעג אין וואך אין וואשינגטאן, א פאר טעג אין ניו-יאק, און אויך צייטענווייז ארויספאר-רען איבער'ן לאנד.



בן-גוריון

פרעמיער-מיניסטער פון ישראל, איז מיט 6 יאר צוריק אויף דער קאנפערענץ אין בילטמאר האטעל אין ניו יארק, ארויס-געקומען מיט דער פארענעגטער וועלט ארטישער קאמאנוועלט.

טישע פירערשאפט אין עמירדזשענסי-קאמיטעט. דר. סילווער איז ביז דער מאלט געווען דער דערפאלגרייכער פארזיצער פון דעם יונייטעד פאלעס-טיין אפיל און האט זיך בארימט גע-מאכט מיט זיין זאכליכקייט, ווייטע בליקען און אדמיניסטראטיווע פעאייג-קייטען. ער האט לאנג זיך "צודוקע" האלטען פון נאכצוקומען דר. ווייצ-מאן'ס פארשלאג, דער עמירדזשענסי-קאמיטעט האט דערווייל געהאלטען קיום אין זייערען — ביז דער ערשטער סעסיע פון דער אמעריקאנער אידישער קאנפערענץ, וואס האט ארויסגעפירט די טעטיגקייט פון אמעריקאנער ציוניזם אויף א ברייטען שליוך אין האט געבראכט צו דער פאליטישער פירער-שאפט דר. אבא הלל סילווער און א גרופע פון זיינע אנהענגער, וואס האט בען מיט דער צייט אינגאנצען איבער-גענומען דעם אמעריקאנער ציוניזם אין זייערע הענט.

דאס איז א קאפיטעל פון באדויה טענערע קאמפען, אינערע און אויסערע, פאר פרינציפען און פערזענליכקייטען און זייערע באדייטענער דערפאלגען, וועגען וועלכע עס וועט זיך רעדען שפעטער.



יצחק בן-צבי

פרעזידענט פון ועד הלאומי, מיטגליד פון רעגירונגס-ראט פון ישראל

א פאלישע אָבער עס איז פארט דאס טראדיציאנעלע דעמאקראטישע ענג-לאנד.

cont. from p. 32

אין ביוזויליגקייט, אין שלעכטיקייט, אין פארדארבענעם אימפעריאליזם לגבי אידען, אין גראבען אנטריוניזם, אין קיינעם נישט געקומען אויפ'ן געדאנק צו באשולדיגען די בריטישע מאכט. וואס פאר א שרעקליכען מהלך מיר זענען דורכגעגאנגען אין די עטליכע קורצע יאר — פון דעם שווארץ-ווייסען פאפיר פון 1939 ביז כעווינען, דער אויל-וואקאנאליע און די בריטישע אינטרוגעס אין דער "יוניען"!

אָבער וואס איז געווארען פון דער אמעריקאנער ציוניסטישער באוועגונג נאך דער בילטמארער קאנפערענץ? די קאנפערענץ האט טאקע אויסגעריי-ניגט די אידעאלאגישע לופט פון דער באוועגונג, — דער וועג איז געווארען קלאר, אָבער די שטייענדיגע וואסערען אין אמעריקאנער ציוניזם האבען זיך נאך א לאנגע צייט נישט געריט פון אָרט. עס האט פריער גענומען כמעט צוויי יאר ביז עס איז באשטימט גע-ווארען די ארגאניזאציעלע פארם פון "עמירדזשענסי קאמיטעט פאר ציוני-מיסטישע אָנגעלעגעהייטען". ווייז-מאן, וועלכער האט פארבראכט אין אמעריקע א סך צייט אין די מלחמה-יארען, איז געווארען אזוי באזארגט און אקטיוויט פון דער אומטעטיגקייט פון דער אמעריקאנער פירערשאפט, אז ער האט געעפנט אן אפטיילונג פון דער אידישער אגענטור אין וואשינגטאן, באשטימט אלס איר דירעקטאָר דעם מיטגליד פון דער אגענטור-עקזע-קוטיווע, דר. נחום גאלדמאן, וועלכער איז געווארען דער פארמיטלער צווישן שיען דער אגענטור און דעם עמירר

„קליינער ציזן קאנגרעס“ אין ניו יארק מיט 6 יאר צוריק האט נעליינט דעם פונדאמענט פאר דער אידישער מלוכה

ברייט-פארצווייגטער באוועגונג און ארומגעכאפט דאס גאנצע אידישע און קרוסטליכע אמעריקע און געהאלטען אין א שטענדיגען פיבער דאס „ווייסע הויז“, דעם סטייט-דעפארטמענט, ביי דעם הייזער פון קאנגרעס און די פירער פון ביידע פאליטישע פארטייען.

די בארימטע בילטמארק-דעקלאראציע, פון וועלכער בייגוריון איז געווען דער נייסטער פאקט, איז דוקא אנט-גענומען געווארען איינשטימיג, אבער הונטער דער איינשטימיגקייט האט זיך שוין געפילט די היץ פון איבערן קאנ-פליקט. עס האט אין בילטמארק שוין זיך ארויסגעוויזען א מעסיגער און א ראדיקאלערע שטימונג. זי האט זיך שפעטער פארוואנדעלט אין גרויסע קאנפליקטען. קיינער האט זיך, חלילה, נישט דערלויבט אליסצוועצען קעגען די צוויי יסודות, וואס זענען ארויסגעקומען פון דער בילטמארק-קאנפערענץ — אבער קאמאנוועלט און אמעריקע — אבער דער קאמאנוועלט-פונקט איז שפעטער געווען ווי א בייז אין האלד ביי אן אנט-צאל פאליטישע טוער, און די אמעריקאנער העגעמאניע איז נישט אלעמען געווען געפערקען. וויצמאן אליין איז פון אנהויב-אן נישט געווען שטארק צופרידען מיט דעם, וואס אמעריקע איז ארויסגעשטעלט געווארן אין פארדער-גראנט. ער האט שוין אויף דער קאנפער-ענץ געווארענט, אז מ'קאן ענגלאנד נישט אויסשטרויכען פון חשבון און אויך נישט דאס אייראפעאישע אידענ-טיט. ביי גאר נישט לאנג האט ווייט מאן נאך אליי געהאפט, אז מען וועט זיך סוף-כל-סוף אפשר צונויפערדען מיט ענגלאנד.

למען האמט מוז מען אבער זאגען, אז אפילו די ראדיקאלערע עלעמענטען, וואס האבען זיך געשויקט מיט ענג-לאנד, האבען זי דעמאלט צו א גע-זיסען גראד נאך דן געווען לכף זכות. בייגוריון אליין האט צוגעשריבען ענגלאנד'ס דורכפאל אין ארץ-ישראל בלויז צום באראסטער און די טראדי-ציעס פון די באאמטע און קאלאניאל-אפיש. זיי זענען געוואוינט — האט ער געזאגט — צו ערשען איבער „נעי-טיווס“, איבער האלב-ציוויליזירטע, זיי פארשטייען נישט, ווי זיך צו בא-גיין מיט אועלכע מענטשען ווי אונזער רע חלוצים אין ארץ-ישראל, און דערפון קומט עס דאס גאנצע אומגלויק.

אפילו סילווער, נאך זיין צוריקקער פון ענגלאנד, האט געהאלטען, אז ענג-לאנד מאכט טאקע טעות'ן מיט אירען און ארץ-ישראל און איז פאליטיק און קומט עס דאס גאנצע אומגלויק.

אפילו סילווער, נאך זיין צוריקקער פון ענגלאנד, האט געהאלטען, אז ענג-לאנד מאכט טאקע טעות'ן מיט אירען און ארץ-ישראל און איז פאליטיק און קומט עס דאס גאנצע אומגלויק.

מיט זעקס יאר צוריק איז פארגעקומען דער דאזיגער ציוניסטישער צוואמענפאר אין בילטמארק האטעל און בן-גוריון האט דאן ארויסגעטראגען די פאדערונג וועגען אן אידישען קאמאנוועלט. — אויף דער קאנפערענץ איז באשלאסען געווארען אנצוהויבען בארד צו גרינדען די אידישע מלוכה. — דר. סילווער און דר. ניומאן האבען דאן דערקלערט, אז וואשינגטאן ווערט דער הויפט-צענטער פון ציוניסטישען קאמפ. — דר. וויצמאן רופט דר. סילווער'ן צו פירערשאפט אין אמעריקאנער ציוניזם.

צווייטער ארטיקל פון דער סעריע: „אמעריקאנער אידענטום אין קאמפ פאר דער אידישער מלוכה“

פון א. קריטשמאר-יורעאלי

עס איז אבער געווען נאך א שותף אין דעם דאזיגער נאולד-פארמעסט: די אמעריקאנער ציוניסטישע באווע-גונג, דאס אמעריקאנער אידענטום. דר. חיים וויצמאן און דר. נחום גאלדמאן האבען אויף זענעם „קליינעם קאנגרעס“ געהאלטען, אז נאך דער מלחמה וועלען נאך זיין מיליאנען אי-דען אין אייראפע. דר. וויצמאן האט באזונדערס געווארענט, אז די אידישע געמיינדעס אין אייראפע וועלען נאך זאגען זייער ווארט. אמעריקע איז נישט אליין, ליינער איז דאס געווען א תקות שווא. דאס הויכגעווארענע אייראפע-אישע אידענטום איז נישט אויפגע-שטאנען תהית המתים. דער אמעריקא-נער אידישער קיבוץ האט געמוזט שא-פען די הויפט-מיטלען, געבען כמעט די גאנצע פאליטישע חילוק און שטיין ביי דער ווייט פון ישוב און פון דער טאג-טעגליכער שטייגערדיגער אידי-שער מדינה. אן דעם וואלט אפשר נישט מעגליך געווען קיין מדינת-ישראל.

פונקט ווי בייגוריון האט אנגעצוי-געטען דעם וועג פאר דער ארבעט אין ארץ-ישראל, אזוי האבען אויף דער בילטמארק קאנפערענץ אמעריקאנער פירער אנגעצויגענט די ליניע, אויף וועלכער עס זענען דערנאך געגאנגען די אמעריקאנער ציוניסטישע באווע-גונג און דאס גאנצע אמעריקאנער אידענטום.

דר. סילווער איז דעמאלט גראד צו-ריקגעקומען פון א באזוך אין ענגלאנד און ער האט מיט זיינע אויגען געזען די וויכטיגע ענדערונגען, וואס זענען געשאפען געווארען אין דער פאראייניגטער פרוכטבארען קאנטאקט מיט די לע-בענס-שטראמען ארום אונז, אבער אויף דעם דאזיגער שמאלען וועג זע-נען מיר געווארען קליין-שטעטעלדיג, מיר האבען פארפאלט איינציגלידערען דאס ציוניסטישע פראבלעם, דאס פראבלעם פון אירען, פון ארץ-ישראל, אין די גרעסערע פראבלעמען און ברוי-טערע סכעמעס פון אינטערנעסען, אין וועלכע אמעריקע איז פארטאן. און סיי דען מיר וועלען זיך דורכברעכען דורך דער דאזיגער שאלעכץ און שאפען א פרוכטבארען קאנטאקט מיט די לע-בענס-שטראמען ארום אונז, אבער נאך אויסגעפינען, אז מיר זענען איינ-ציג נישט בלויז אינטעלעקטועל, נאך און פאליטיש.

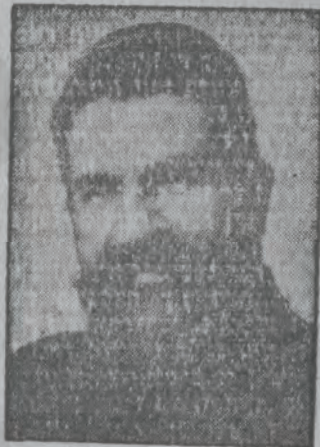
עס איז דעמאלט אנגעצויגענט גע-ווארן א ברייט פראגראם פון טעטיקייט אין רעגירונגס-ספערען, אינטעלעקטועל-ע ספערען, אין די קירכען, וואס האט זיך שפעטער פארוואנדעלט אין א ציוניסטישען קאמפ און פון ציוניסטי-שע מעשים. אן אנדער רעדע אויף דער קאנפער-ענץ האט ווייטער געפירט דעם

אויגענע איינוואנדערונג, עליה-ב', אן דער דעה פון דער מאנדאטען-מאכט און איר להכעיס, און האט אין משך פון די דאזיגע יארען ארויסגעבראכט ארום הונדערט טויזענט אויסגעווייל-טע און גוט-געווארענע יונגע אידען פון אייראפעאישען קעסעל-טורוב. מען האט אין דער וועלכער צייט געשאפען מיטלען און געשולט מענטשען פאר'ן יסודות, מ'האט ארגאניזירט א העל-רשע און מיט אלע אברים איבערגע-געבענע פארטיידיגונג-ארגאניזאציע, וואס איז איצט די אידישע ארמיי. די וועלט-מלחמה האט אמירדעקט צוגע-האלפן אין דער שאפונג פון נייע אינ-דוסטרויעס און א נייעם אידישען ווירט-שאפט-פארנעם.

די מאנדאטען-מאכט האט אידאן גע-שטערט, געשאפען אינטרויעס, געהאל-טען די ארבעט זיך צו פאראייניגען אין אן אלט-ראכטישער ליגע און האט פון איר ארגאניזירט א געפערליכע אפאזיציע צו די אידישע דערגרייכונג-ען, אבער שליסליך האט זי קיין סך נישט געקאנט אויפטאן. דער שטאט, די אידישע מדינה, איז געוואקסען פון זיך אליין, פון טאג צו טאג, ארויפגע-צויגען אויף זיך פלייש און הויט, און ווען די שעה האט געקלאפט — איז מען געווען פארטיג.

דאס איז דער סוד פון דער איצטי-גער לאגע אין ארץ-ישראל. דער וועג איז אנגעצויכענט געווארען אויף דער בילטמארק האט קאנפערענץ. די מאנדא-טען-מאכט האט דאס געקראגען דעם גאנצן פנים ארץ, און מ'האט אנגע-הויבען צו בויען די אידישע מדינה אן איר, טראץ איר, מיט אייגענע מיט-לען און אויף אייגענע וועגען. פון דאס איז ארום די לאזונג „אידישע קאמא-וועלט“, וואס איז אנגענומען געווארען פון דער גאנצער ציוניסטישער באווע-גונג, איז געווארען דער יסוד פון דער פאליטישער טעטיגקייט און אויך פון דער פארווירקליכונג אין ארץ-ישראל און האט געפירט ביי צו דער פראקלא-מירונג פון דער אידישער מדינה.

ריכט-ליניעס, וואס האבען באשטימט דעם גאנצען ווייטערען גאנג פון דער ציוניסטישער באוועגונג און האבען



הרב זאב גאלד

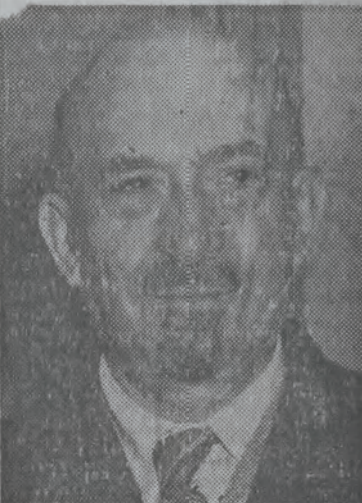
פרעזידענט פון וועלט-מדינת-ישראל, מיטגליד פון רעגירונגס-ממשלה פון ישראל.

געפירט צו דער אידישער זעלבסט-שטענדיגקייט אין ארץ-ישראל. די וועלט, און מיר מיט איר, איז היינט זעקס יאר עלטער — זעקס שווע-רע יאר, וואס האבען זיך געצויגען ווי אן אויבנקייט און האבען אליין איר-בערעקערט מיט'ן קאפ אראפ — פונ-דעסטוועגען איז יעדעס ווארט אין דער דעמאלטדיגער ממש נבואה-דיגער רע-דע פון בייגוריון נאך היינט אויך אק-טועל, גלייך ווי מיר וואלטען די רעדע ערשט געהערט דורך דער ראדיא פון תל-אביב.

בן-גוריון'ס געדאנקען-גאנג האט זיך אנטוויקעלט אזוי: מיר זענען ענדגילטיג אנטוישט אין אונזער שותף, און דעם שאפער פון דער באלפור-דעקלאראציע. מיר האבען אנגעוואוינען אין אים די גאנצע אמיר-נה, די קעניגליכע פילי-קאמיסיע האט מיט עטליכע יאר פריער ארויסגעלאזט די קאפ פון זאק: דער מאנדאט האט זיך ארויסגעוויזען צו זיין אומפעאיי-האט זי גע'פסק'ענט, — ער האט נישט פארווירקליכט זיין אויפגאבע. נעמען מיר אן דעם דאזיגען פסק-דין, יא, אומפעאיי! דעריבער — אז אויס-מאנדאט! אויס-אפטרופסות! נאך מיר אליין קאנען אויספירען דעם מאנ-דאט, דאס אידישע פאלק, און מיר וויר-לען אן אייגענע מדינה — א אידישע קאמאנוועלט — באלד, אין אונזערע טעג. קאמאנוועלט איז געווארען די

פונדערווייטענס מוז יעדער, וואס קוקט זיך צו צו דעם, וואס עס טוט זיך איצט אין תל-אביב און אויפ'ן גאנצען שטח פון דער ניוער מדינה „ישראל“, זיך פרעגען מיט באוואונדערונג און מיט שטוינונג: פון וואנען די אלע כור-חות, די גוט-געוואלטע און ווייט-פאר-צווייגטע רעגירונג-מאשין, די ברייאנ-טענע ארמיי מיט איר הויכען שטאב, דער ברייטער אומדערשראקענער פאר-מעסט און די שטארקע געווען און אייזערנע דיסציפלין פון ישוב?

פונקט מיט זעקס יאר צוריק, דעם



דר. חיים וויצמאן

פרעזידענט פון ישראל, האט זיך באטייליגט אין דער היסטארישער „בילטמארק קאנפער-ענץ“ און האט שפעטער פארענטלאזען דר. סילווער'ן איבערנעמען די פירערשאפט פון אמעריקאנער ציוניזם.

10טען מאי, 1942, האט דוד בייגוריון, דער הויפט-ארכיטעקט פון דער ניוער מדינה „ישראל“, געהאלטען א פרא-גראם-דערע („ארץ-ישראל אלס די לוי-זונג פון אידישען פראבלעם“) אויף דער בארימטער בילטמארק-קאנפערענץ אין ניו יארק, וועלכע פילע האבן אנגע-רופען „קליינער קאנגרעס“, ערשטענס, צוליב דעם וואס עס האבען זיך אין איר באטייליגט אועלכע פירער ווי ווייז-מאן און בייגוריון, און ציוניסטישע טר-ער פון דער שווייץ, האלאנד, פראנק-רייך, בעלגיע, דייטשלאנד, עסטרייך, זיידאפריקע, קאנאדע, פון די באלקאן-נען, נאדראפריקע און אייניגע לאטיין-אמעריקאנער לענדער, און אויך פון פוילען, רומעניע און ליטע, און צוויי-טענס, דערפאר וואס פון דעם צוואמענ-פאר זענען ארויסגעקומען לאזונגען און

CHEERS FOR HOOVER ROUSE CONVENTION

Spontaneous Reception to the Only Living Ex-President Is Biggest of Sessions to Date

By CLAYTON KNOWLES
Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PHILADELPHIA, June 22—The Republican National Convention gave vent to its first spontaneous outburst tonight when Herbert Hoover, the nation's only living ex-President, appeared on the scene with a personal message to the delegates.

For sixteen minutes the big convention hall rang with the cheers and applause of delegates, alternates and gallery crowds. State delegations, their standards high, marched through the aisles singing "The Battle Hymn of the Republic."

The last Republican in the White House, Mr. Hoover stood erect and smiling as the exuberant delegates filed by two, three and four abreast.

By comparison, the reception for the elder statesman of the party warfed any other in the conven-

tion to date, including the hearty welcome extended earlier in the evening to the permanent chairman of the convention, Speaker Joseph W. Martin Jr.

Mr. Hoover stressed that he was not making a partisan talk. He sketched to the convention the grave responsibilities that it bore to the nation and the world in setting forth party principles and selecting party candidates for national offices.

The task of the convention, he said, transcended all this. He asserted that the convention must seek "to generate a spirit which will rekindle in every American a love not only for his country but for the American civilization."

"You are here," he continued, "to feed the reviving fires of spiritual fervor which once made the word, American, a stirring description of a man who lived and died for human liberty, who knew no private interest, no personal ambition, no popular acclaim, no advantage of pride or place which overshadowed the burning love for the freedom of man."

Sweeping applause greeted the former President as he outlined in greater detail the role America must fill in the world scene if it were to check the advance of collectivism. He stressed the need for foreign aid, but warned there must be no "non-essentials, profligacy or inefficiency" that would put an undue burden on the national economy.

Another ovation greeted Mr. Hoover as he ended his speech with the injunction to the convention to make itself "worthy of the victory."

Speaker Martin sounded much the same note in his speech as did Mr. Hoover, pointing out that this nation was the bulwark of freedom-loving peoples the world over in the fight against communist expansion and infiltration. He charged the Republican party with restoring to the people "the economic and human freedoms essential to the world leadership which is now ours."

His remarks, too, drew applause, but not to the fulsome degree of that for Mr. Hoover.

Gov. Dwight H. Green of Illi-

MR. HOOVER ARRIVING IN PHILADELPHIA



The former President leaving the train yesterday
The New York Times Facsimile transmission

American position, let him look at the election returns next November."

In stressing the responsibilities of the convention in providing the leadership the nation and the world are seeking, the chairman, who has declared his own availability for the Presidential nomination, got another round of applause.

"Only America stands in the path of a police state world," he said. "Only a strong America can hold back the tide; only a strong America can hold aloft the bright beacon of human freedom."

His sallies at administration ineptness and boasts of accomplishments of the Republican-controlled Congress were other sure-fire crowd-catchers that brought cheers and applause. Another was his oft-repeated call for the election of a Republican President to finish the job of correcting the nation's ills.

As Mr. Martin ended his speech, Mrs. James Winnie of Honolulu, went to the front of the platform and threw a lei around the neck of the speaker, a bachelor, and kissed him. The audience cheered and laughed.

Mr. Hoover was then escorted to the rostrum to the enthusiastic cheers of the convention.

The convention adjourned at 11:42 o'clock to meet tomorrow at 11 A. M.

BRITH SHOLOM AWARD IS GIVEN TO DR. SILVER

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 27—Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, co-chairman of the American Zionist Emergency Council, received today the 1948 Brith Sholom National Annual Award for Humanitarianism at the opening session of the forty-second annual convention here of the Independent Order Brith Sholom.

Presentation of the engraved bronze plaque to the Jewish leader was made by Louis I. Gilgor of Philadelphia, grand secretary of the national fraternal order.

Former recipients of the award include Franklin D. Roosevelt, posthumously; Dr. Stephen S. Wise, and Earl G. Harrison, dean of the University of Pennsylvania Law School.

In addressing the delegates from twenty-two states, Dr. Silver said he accepted the award for "the Jewish people as a whole, which manifested throughout the centuries and exhibited in recent years an amazing capacity for rejuvenation and a will and determination unparalleled in all the annals of mankind."

Referring to "the terrible truce" in Palestine, Dr. Silver said "it will end in peace or war when and if Great Britain makes up its mind."

"Great Britain sought the truce in Palestine in order to utilize the period to bring about diplomatic pressure upon the new State of Israel to surrender part of its territory as the price of peace," he said.

Referring to the wishes of the American people that the new state be given every chance to survive, Dr. Silver said:

"It remains for our Government to carry out wholeheartedly the implications of its own commitment and the will of its citizens."

nois, temporary chairman, started pounding for order at 9:12 P. M., but it was nearly ten minutes later before he could introduce Mrs. Lulu Nordon of Nebraska, who sang the National Anthem. The invocation was delivered by Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver of Cleveland.

Gladys Swarthout of the Metropolitan Opera sang "Hush Me the Camps" and "Bless This House." Mr. Green then called upon Gene Tunney, who retired undefeated as world's heavyweight champion, to take a bow. Todd Duncan, baritone, who rose to stardom in "Porgy and Bess," sang.

The temporary chairman called for the report of the Credentials Committee, which sustained the National Committee in upholding the Tucker faction in the Georgia delegate contest. It also backed

the National Committee in recognizing the Perry Howard slate in Mississippi, the J. Bates Gerald slate in South Carolina, and the Henry Benson slate in Alaska. The committee's action was approved by the convention.

Senator C. Wayland Brooks of Illinois then presented to Governor Green a gavel, made from the famous Washington elm which was recently felled at the Capitol.

Amid the cheers of the convention, Speaker Martin was escorted to the chair to serve as permanent chairman for the third consecutive convention.

Mr. Martin soon had the crowd applauding his message to the delegates. The first outburst came as he declared:

"If anyone thinks that the Republican position today is not the

א גריןטליכע אונטערזוכונג ווייזט אז די וואי וועט האבען ניט מער ווי א פיער הונדערט שטימען, האט דער אהייא סענאטאר געזאגט. ער מיינט, אז דערנאך וועט מען אנהויבען קומען אין זיין לאגער.

אויף דער קאנפערענץ, זאגט טאפט, האט מען דעקלירט, צי מען זאל פארלאנגען אז אונטערזוכונג פון די קאנווענשאן זיצונגען נאך די ערשטע עטליכע באלאסט, וועלכע וועלען זיין אומבאשטימטער, צווישען די באטייליגטע אין דער אנטידראט קאנפערענץ, איז אויך געווען גאווערנאר דושיינס דאך פון פענסילוויניא וועלכער וועט צו שפאלטען זיין דעלעגאציע אדער זי אריבערציען צו אן אנדער קאנדידאט.

אין עהנליכע זין האט זיך אויסגעדיקט העראלד טאפט, וועלכער איז אויך נאך אלץ האפערדיג, אז ער וועט סוף כל סוף קריגען די נאציאנאלישע פון דער קאנווענשאן.

די דעלעגאטען דארפן באשטימען דעם טיטעס און ניט קיין אנדערע פערזאנען, זאגט ער.

די וואי'ס טאקטיק האלט ער פאר ניט קיין גערעכטע. דאס איז א טאקטיק פון באווייזען דעלעגאטען דורך צוקריגען די פיהרער פון וויערע שטייט.

די קאנווענשאן האט זיך היינט פארטאגט ביז ניו אין אווענט.

נעמען אן פלאטפארמע

אויף דער ערשטער זיצונג פון דער קאנווענשאן, וועלכע האט זיך געעפנט דינסט ניו מינוט נאך איינס בייטאג, איז אנגענומען געווארען די פלאטפארמע, אדער פראגראם פון דער ערשטער זיצונג דא געגנער פון די וואי'ן.

דער צווייטער זיג פאר דעם ניו יארק גאווערנאר, דער ערשטער איז געווען די ערקלערונג פון פענסילוויניא, די צוויי שטאטען האבען 108 שטימען. מיינדי אויך פאר די וואי.

א דריטער זיג פאר דעם ניו יארק גאווערנאר איז באלד געקומען, ווען סענאטאר דושיינס קעם, הויפט פון דער מיינדי דעלעגאציע, האט דער קלערט, אז ער שטיצט די וואי'ן. "אויך האב באשלאסען צו שטיצען די וואי'ן. איך דערווארט זיין נאציאנאלישע אויף די גאר ערשטע באלאסט און אויך נאכ, אז ער איז אונזער נעקסטער פרעזידענט פון די פאראייניגטע שטאטען", האט דער מיינדי סענאטאר געזאגט.

די "טאפט די וואי" כחות אריינטען אויף אלע כליים

סענאטאר טאפט און העראלד טאפט, נאציאנאלישע קאנדידאטען, און אייניגע אנדערע פון די פיהרער געגנער פון טאפט די וואי, האבען עס היינט אפגעהאלטען א ליינגערע קאנפערענץ, אויסצוארבייטען פלענער, ווי אויף אפצושטעלען דעם מארש פון דער די וואי קאנדידאטור.

קינע קאמבינאציעס צווישען פרעזידענט קאנדידאטען זיינען ניט געמאכט געווארען, איז דערקלערט געווארען דערנאך, אלץ, וואס מען וויל אויך "צו געבען די דעלעגאטען די פולע געלעגענהייט אליין צו שטימען פאר דעם קאנדידאט."

טאפט האט אויך ערקלערט, אז דאס וואס גאווערנאר דריסקאל איז פאר די וואי, מיינט נאך ניט, אז אלע ניו דזשיורזי שטימען וועלען געהן צו דעם ניו יארקער גאווערנאר, דאס זעלבע אויך בנוגע פענסילוויניא, וואס עס זיינען דא געגנער פון די וואי'ן.

ניו יארק גאווערנאר וועט זיין דער ערשטער נאציאנאליסט צו ווערן היינט

קאנפערענץ פון אלע נאציאנאליע קאנדידאטען אפצושטעלען די וואי'ס "בליי טאקטיק" ווערט אפגעהאלטען אין משך פון טאג. זיי ווילען אז די דעלעגאטען אליין זאלען וועהלען דעם פרעזידענט קאנדידאט. סענאטאר לאדזש ריהמט פלאטפארמע, וואס איז קורצסטע כאטש זי ענטהאלט אכציג באזונדערע אידיען.

פילדעלפיה מיטוואך. — דער ערשטער פרעזידענט קאנדידאט נאך מינורט צו ווערען אויף דער רעפובליקאנער קאנווענשאן וועט זיין, היינט, דער ניו יארקער גאווערנאר טאפט. ערמאנד די וואי, דאס איז דערפאר, וואס אלבאמא סטייט, דער ערשטער אויף דער ליסטע לויטן אלדריכט, איז פאר די וואי.

אלבאמא האט געהאט אפגעגעבען איהר בכורה צו פענסילוויניא, ווען סענאטאר ערווארד מארטין האט דערקלערט, אז זיין דעלעגאציע וועט שטיצען פאר דעם גאווערנאר פון ניו יארק סטייט, אבער זי האט זיך דערוואוסט, אז ארקענסא, דריטע אויף דער ליסטע, איז געווען גרייט איבערצוגעבען אלס אויסדרוק פון אנערקענינג.

ניו דזשיורזי פאר די וואי
גאווערנאר אקפרעד דריסקאל פון ניו דזשיורזי האט היינט זיך צוריק געצויגען אלס קאנדידאט אין פרינצע לאוען זיינע 35 דעלעגאטען צו שטיצען פאר גאווערנאר די וואי, דאס איז



דאס איז דער מיינדי סענאטאר

פובליקאנער פארטיי, די פראגראם איז געבויט אויף העלפען אויסלאנג און אויף באקעמפען דעם קאמיוניזם.

BRITH SHOLOM AWARD IS GIVEN TO DR. SILVER

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 27.

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, co-chairman of the American Zionist Emergency Council, received today the 1948 Brith Sholom National Annual Award for Humanitarianism at the opening session of the forty-second annual convention here of the Independent Order Brith Sholom.

Presentation of the engraved bronze plaque to the Jewish leader was made by Louis I. Gilgor of Philadelphia, grand secretary of the national fraternal order.

Former recipients of the award include Franklin D. Roosevelt, posthumously; Dr. Stephen S. Wise, and Earl G. Harrison, dean of the University of Pennsylvania Law School.

In addressing the delegates from

twenty-two states, Dr. Silver said he accepted the award for "the Jewish people as a whole, which manifested throughout the centuries and exhibited in recent years an amazing capacity for rejuvenation and a will and determination unparalleled in all the annals of mankind."

Referring to "the terrible truce" in Palestine, Dr. Silver said "it will end in peace or war when and if Great Britain makes up its mind."

"Great Britain sought the truce in Palestine in order to utilize the period to bring about diplomatic pressure upon the new State of Israel to surrender part of its territory as the price of peace," he said.

Referring to the wishes of the American people that the new state be given every chance to survive, Dr. Silver said:

"It remains for our Government to carry out wholeheartedly the implications of its own commitment and the will of its citizens."

2,000 Zionist Delegates to Arrive In Pittsburgh for National Meeting

Pittsburgh has been signally honored by the appointment of Samuel Goldstock as chairman of the national Z. O. A. convention to be held at the William Penn Hotel on July 2, 3, 4 and 5. Mr. Goldstock has for many years been active in all Zionist activities and in Jewish communal affairs. He is at present chairman of the executive board of the Tri-State region and a member of the National Executive Committee of the Zionist Organization of America. Assisting Mr. Goldstock in the preparation for the national convention are David Olbum, chairman, and S. J. Noven,



Samuel Goldstock

... national chairman

co-chairman, of the Pittsburgh reception committee.

General John H. Hilldring, who served as U. S. representative to the UN General Assembly, James G. McDonald and Bartley Crum, members of the Anglo-American Commission of Inquiry on Palestine, will be among the principal speakers at the convention. General Hilldring, who, due to ill health, recently turned down the appointment as Special Assistant to Secretary of State Marshall in charge of Palestine affairs, is scheduled to speak at the formal opening of the four-day sessions on Saturday night, July 3. This session will feature the presidential address by Dr. Emanuel Neumann.

James G. McDonald will address the special Jewish National Fund session on Sunday morning, which will in addition be highlighted by an address by Judge Morris Rotherberg, president of the J.N.F.

The relationship of American Zionists toward the republic of Israel, constitutional division and organizational changes embracing general policies, youth and education will be the major topics of the four-day convention sessions.

Henry Morgenthau, Jr., national chairman of the United Jewish Appeal, will address a special U. J.A. session during the convention. General Zionist problems



Dr. Silver

... a tribute to him

will be discussed at the special session led by Dr. Israel Goldstein, chairman of the World Confederation of General Zionists.

The convention will close with a "Salute to Israel" banquet on Monday night, July 5, which will be in tribute to Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, chairman of the American section of the Jewish Agency for Palestine.

The convention headquarters will be at the William Penn Hotel, and the plenary sessions will be held at the Syria Mosque.

Other highlights of the convention will include the Youth Commission dinner, held on Friday night, in which all Zionist youth groups, including Masada, Junior Hadassah, the Intercollegiate Zionist Federation of America and Young Judea, will participate. Religious services will be held in the Pittsburgh Room of the William Penn Hotel on Friday night and in the ballroom on Saturday morning. Cantor Isadore Adelman and the choir of the Beth Shalom Congregation will chant the Saturday morning services, and the sermon will be delivered by one of the foremost rabbis in America. Max Engelberg and Abe Banchek are in charge of the arrangements for the religious services for the convention.

On Saturday afternoon the Oneg Shabbath will be conducted by the Histadruth Ivrit. The Jewish war veterans will present the colors at the opening session, and will stage a patriotic demonstration at Syria Mosque on the morning of July 4.

The Pittsburgh Zionist District will act as host to the delegates at a reception in the auditorium



Dr. Emanuel Neumann

... presidential address of the Y on Saturday night. Entertainment at the reception will be furnished by internationally famous artists. Major Aubrey Eban, representative of the state of Israel to the UN, is scheduled to deliver one of the major addresses at the convention.



• GENERAL ASSEMBLY RECEIVES WORD OF U. S. RECOGNITION OF ISRAEL. Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, representative of the Jewish Agency for Palestine, expresses his joy as the news of the recognition of the State of Israel by the President of the United States reaches the United Nations General Assembly, during the final meeting of its second special session on Palestine, Flushing Meadows, New York, May 14, 1948.—United Nations Photo.

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35

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Dr. Silver NYHT Gets Award 6-28-48

Scores British for Holy City Desecration

Independent Order Brith Sholom yesterday presented its annual award for humanitarianism to Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, of Cleveland, American representative of the Jewish Agency.

Louis I. Gilgor, grand secretary, made the presentation during the opening sessions of the 42nd annual convention of the Order at the Ritz-Carlton Hotel.

Dr. Silver, one of the leaders of the move to partition Palestine, in accepting the award pointed out that the "work is still far from done." He blamed Britain for "the desecration to the Holy City."

"The armies of neighboring Arab countries have engaged in unimpressive martial maneuvers," Dr. Silver said. "Much depends on the firmness and sincerity of our government. It is gratifying that our government has exchanged representatives with the State of Israel."

"It remains for our government to carry out the implication of its own commitment and the will of its citizens. The Henderson clique in the State Department must not be permitted to outmaneuver and defeat the purpose of our government," Dr. Silver said.

"We are confident that the State of Israel will master its internal problems. There can be only one people, one government and one national army if the state is to survive. The Jews of this country will heartily approve whatever tends to bring this about," Dr. Silver maintained.

Some 600 delegates from 22 states are attending the sessions. During the convention a check for \$13,500 will be added to the Jewish National Fund for purchase of land in the Jewish state. Mendel N. Fisher, executive director of the fund, will present the check.