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Clipping scrapbook, 1948 March-May.

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SCRAPBOOK 56

SCRAPBOOK VOLUME XXIII 1949

Zionist activities

- Part 1 Morgenthau - Winton controversy, United Jewish Appeal, 1949.
Jan. - Feb.
1949 ZOA and Jewish Agency take a stand.
 AHC resigns from Jewish Agency.
- Part 2 End of controversy; why AHC resigned.
Mar.-Apr.-
May 1949 Unity in Zionist ranks sought.
 Israel Independence anniversary, May 4.
 ZOA convention, May 27, New York; Daniel Frisch elected
 president; internal rift healed.
- Part 3 AHC and Ben Gurion disagree on U.S. Zionists and Israel.
June-Dec.
1949 Address at anniversary of U.N. Partition of Palestine,
 Dec.

THE NEW YORK TIMES, W

TO LEAD UNITED JEWISH APPEAL AGAIN



Henry Morgenthau Jr. (right) yesterday announced his acceptance of the office of general chairman of the \$250,000,000 campaign and simultaneously named Henry Montor (left) to conduct the drive under his leadership.

The New York Times

In endorsing the recently announced decisions of the Jewish Agency Executive on the conduct of the campaign.

In announcing his acceptance of the chairmanship, Mr. Morgenthau paid warm tribute to Mr. Montor as "my good right arm." He said Mr. Montor had proved himself to be "the best and most devoted fund-raiser for Israel and for the other causes represented in the United Jewish Appeal."

Pledging all his energies to the success of the campaign, Mr. Morgenthau called upon all elements in the Jewish population to "go forward in a spirit of unity."

"The task in 1949," he continued, "requires the utmost in effort and ingenuity of every one of us. Never in history has any generation of Jews been given the opportunity to achieve so much in so limited a time."

"We have before us the privilege and the responsibility of bringing at least 250,000 Jews into Israel in 1949. The rate at which they have entered in January and Feb-

The chairman of the campaign for \$250,000,000 said he had named Henry Montor, vice president of the Palestine Economic Corporation and an executive in former campaigns, to conduct the nationwide drive under his leadership.

Mr. Morgenthau's decision followed the action on Monday night of the board of the United Palestine Appeal, a constituent agency,

rary makes possible an even higher end result—provided we mobilize every resource to keep immigration going.

"We must keep the gates of Israel open in 1949. We must empty the DP camps in 1949. These two tasks must take priority in the American Jewish community budget."

In 1947 and 1948, when Mr. Morgenthau served as general chairman of the United Jewish Appeal, the record total of \$270,000,000 was raised. At the end of 1948 he had advised the appeal that he could not continue to head the drive this year.

He accepted the chairmanship, however, after an invitation had been issued by leaders of the Jewish Agency for Palestine, the Joint Distribution Committee, the United Palestine Appeal and the United Service for New Americans. The three last-named are beneficiary agencies in the campaign.

The Zionist Organization of America, whose leaders Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, former president, and Dr. Emanuel Neumann, present president, have protested the selection of Mr. Morgenthau and Mr. Montor and have resigned their positions on the Jewish Agency Executive because of the selection of Mr. Morgenthau, announced yesterday that it was urging its membership to support the Jewish Appeal's campaign despite the controversy.

JTA Daily News Bulletin

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101 EAST 41ST STREET, NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

MORGENTHAU ACCEPTS U.J.A. LEADERSHIP; APPOINTS MONTOR; CALLS FOR JEWISH UNITY

NEW YORK, March 1. (JTA) -- Henry Morgenthau, Jr., today announced his acceptance of the invitation to serve as general chairman of the 1949 campaign of the United Jewish Appeal which was extended to him by leaders of the Jewish Agency, Joint Distribution Committee, United Palestine Appeal and the United Service for New Americans. Morgenthau also announced that he had named Henry Montor to conduct the nation-wide campaign under his leadership.

The announcement was made after the board of directors of the United Palestine Appeal last night accepted a decision of the Jewish Agency executive calling for the return of Morgenthau to the helm of the U.J.A. drive, and Henry Montor to executive directorship of the drive. The vote at the U.P.A. board meeting was 52 in favor of accepting the decision and 30 abstentions. The abstainers were supporters of Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, who recently resigned from the Agency executive, in protest against its decision on the U.J.A.

Judge Morris Rothenberg, national chairman of the Jewish National Fund of America, was named acting national chairman of the U.P.A., by the board of directors, succeeding Herman L. Weissman. After his appointment, Judge Rothenberg issued a plea to both sides to put aside all animosity and work for the U.J.A. campaign.

Controversy Over U.J.A. Administration Ended

Morgenthau's announcement of his acceptance of the U.J.A. general chairmanship brought to a conclusion the controversy over the administration of the U.J.A. which lasted several months. He paid tribute to Montor as "an executive of extraordinary ability" and as "the best fund-raiser for Israel and the other causes represented in the U.J.A." He pledged all his energies to the success of the 1949 campaign and called upon all elements in the Jewish population to "go forward in a spirit of unity."

Dr. Silver issued a statement reaffirming his objections to Montor and emphasizing his opposition to "the unwarranted intervention" of the Jewish Agency executive "in the internal administrative affairs of an autonomous Zionist body such as the United Palestine Appeal." Declaring that he was "astounded" to read in the press that the Jewish Agency had signed an agreement with the other beneficiaries of the U.P.A. prior to last night's meeting of the U.P.A. board of directors, Dr. Silver said:

"Because we were thus confronted with a lamentable fait accompli we had no other recourse than to advise our friends to refrain from voting at the board meeting. We did not wish further to prolong the controversy; on the other hand, we could not approve the action which was taken. We wish it clearly understood that those who have demanded absolute control over the campaign and those of the executive of the Jewish Agency who capitulated to such demands, must now assume full responsibility for the campaign."

יזהו שם של מושג אחד בפניהם שפה
הנזכרת כשרה לארון לאלהן לאלהן
ישראל מושג אחד בפניהם היבריה באנדר
או — הילתה גאנדריה יהודית יהודית ראה.
אנדר צילדר-אנדרן נטהנו אונד האָר
לא פֿאַס אָז האָמְנִינְט האָמְנִינְט עַל
ונת קְאַזְעַן אָז דְּבָרָה לְבָרָה מְמֹרָה
ובנשות האָדָר וְגַדְעָה תְּהִירָה
האנדרה. 300 אַז מְקֻפָּה מְקֻפָּה
באנדרה וְנִזְעָן וְכָאָז לְקָרְבָּן אֶל דָּרָךְ
אָז וְנִזְעָן נְצֵא האָמְנִינְט האָמְנִינְט
אל האָמְנִינְט אָז מְלָאָה-אָמְנִינְט 1900
לְבָרָה תְּהִירָה וְגַדְעָה דָּרָךְ וְנִזְעָן
ונִזְעָן מְקֻפָּה מְקֻפָּה תְּהִירָה דָּרָךְ וְנִזְעָן
שְׁלֹא יְבָא אָז האָמְנִינְט אֶל האָמְנִינְט
לְדָרָךְ נְרָב בְּנָסָס אָז אֶל אֶל גַּעֲנָה
הַמְּגַבֵּר לְאָז גַּעֲנָה מְגַבֵּר

פערת זו מלה במלצת מחדלן סבור
ומסביר בפני אוניברסיטתה. אך, תבזבז
ויש הנקודות, ואחרידן בו מתקדר
הרות היזירית צפוף פרטן וזרען עז'
דרון. שום דבר לא מושג על האנושות
המקודמת כל עז עז' העדר. והארה'ן
וברים בסיסם, וזרען הנקודות, וזה
אלה'ן פערת ג'וינט'ן עז' צד'ר'ן
שעלן כה כל העדר, כי פערת ג'וינט'ן
בזה הנקודות הנקודות'ן' והעם יוציאו
ההנושך ברכישת דר' ווק' עז' נז'ר'ן
הנקודות'ן' לאנושך דר' וזרען כ' נז'ר'ן
הנקודות'ן' כל עז' צד'ר'ן' וזר' עז'
אל' נז'ר'ן' לאןן צד'ר'ן' האנושך נז' פערת
הנקודות'ן' כל הנז'ר'ן' הנקודות'ן' עז' (א)
הנקודות'ן' עז' הנז'ר'ן' הנקודות'ן' עז'
וזרען עז' צד'ר'ן' הנקודות'ן' עז'
(ב) נז'ר'ן' צד'ר'ן' עז' ג'וינט'ן' צד'ר'ן'
הנקודות'ן' הנקודות'ן' צד'ר'ן' צד'ר'ן'
בז' (ג) הנקודות'ן' הנקודות'ן' הנקודות'ן'
בצד'ר'ן' צד'ר'ן' הנקודות'ן' הנקודות'ן'
צד'ר'ן' צד'ר'ן' צד'ר'ן' צד'ר'ן'
צד'ר'ן' צד'ר'ן' צד'ר'ן' צד'ר'ן'

העומס' וזה יזען בפודנץ' (ב-1920).
הורי הנטען כי פודנץ' היה דר'
ה' ו' סילוז' בפודנץ' ובפודנץ' היה צל'
ההעט' הנטען האתני' של התהונדרות
בפודנץ' בפודנץ' היה צל' דר'
ה' פודנץ' דר' ג' פודנץ' היה צל' דר'
ה' פודנץ' הנטען את התהונדרות' פודנץ' (פודנץ'
(הו) היה' היה' מפודנץ' פודנץ' פודנץ'
פודנץ', כי' פודנץ' נטה' פודנץ' פודנץ'
ההעט' פודנץ' פודנץ' פודנץ' פודנץ'
ההעט' פודנץ' פודנץ' פודנץ' פודנץ'
ההעט' פודנץ' פודנץ' פודנץ' פודנץ'

הנ"ז ברכות רשותם של מושביהם ורשותם של מושביהם
הנ"ז ברכות רשותם של מושביהם ורשותם של מושביהם

ענין. ואלה הטענה בפירוש פירשניזט וב-
כינורם חשבנו כי בפירוש מורה בדור
הוות אל יונן העתיר ותובעת מזרע
כפצע נסיבות האזרחות. י"ג כי שדר
עלים לאחזרר נסיבותיו ותובעתו גרא'
בנאות כל תורת אונן וו' י' שדרות
תקבוצת אל המהדרות הפלניות אל יונן
דר' ר' (א"י: פירשנות בבלדייה). ואלפדר'
אל פירשנותו שלום פירשנות הפלניות
הארחות נברת השמי' והמיון. פירשנות
פדר' ליבורנישטייל המדרות סיד'
אלפדר' ליבורן. ר' דודזנשטייל. לאפדר'
אלפדר' להען ז'רעל'. המדרות פדר'
פדר' פדר' פדר' פדר' פדר' פדר'
פדר' פדר' פדר' פדר' פדר' פדר'
פדר' — כל אלה הבדיר את הולם כל
פדר' פדר' פדר' פדר' פדר' פדר'

בדוחה. אין שום סבירות בכך שונשים את
הנחתות ואת האגדות. אלל של הפלגודה
הרבילירית מחרדה על מילויו עירוני
הו? ועוד? יתכן כי מושגתו יתרכז
בזה, וזה עוזר לא פערת השם נסיך
הכבוד והעתקה של מונחיםם כוון
אל עירובין לא-הונאות והונאותם והו?
בנוגע בפראגן מארחן הוא, לא-הונאות
הו? אך, בזאת, בחרבון חונקן
הונאות הנטקוטריה, הכל מופרד! —
— ואנחנו הנטקוטריה, כי זו היא
הונאות כל עירובין והונאים, תומכים בה
עם לנטולן ישראל, צורם שצורה זו
הנטקוטריה וזרחיים הנטקוטריה!

תבנית החומר של בולגרית פאות פירס (אנטונינה גולדמן).



אנו מוחים לזכור לדבר על המבוקש מה-
האטאלטיריות ובגביות המודנית היבן
הזהר, מושג'ת והאטאלטיריות אלה אינן
אלה בזאת ש'ניהם דרכם תרומות
זיהר, לתמונות ב' ז' 113 מונחות
ומטודיות על המודניות המבוקש נא'
ברקען ופערן המודניות
המצען הנזכר על הרשות בראנץ'ש
הה'ן, המהוירת ממדינתה בראנץ' גם
המושגי בראנץ' הרים הפליטים של נס
ההוות הנזרל עם רוג'ר הולדרין
— תלמיד פופולרי של הולדרין בקרוב
הזרם אונדריך יאן מילר, גאנז'ן
הה'ן, מילר, יאן נון דה אונדריך באנדרויס'ן
ב' נון נון דה אונדריך נון ברהוב נון
הה'ן, נון דה אונדריך הולדרין סטלאן
באנדריל אונדריך המהוות המבוקש גאנז'ן
בראנץ' ופערן המודניות המבוקש גאנז'ן
סראנט'ן לנטהוירן מונחות באנדריל
הזרם נון פולט'ן נון יונ'ן און צ'רנ'ן
ב' יונ'ן אונדריך, נון און באנדריל הון
הזרם פולט'ן און יונ'ן נון און אונדריך
גאנז'ן, אונדריך המהוות המבוקש גאנז'ן
גאנז'ן אונדריך המהוות המבוקש גאנז'ן

Arnold R. Ginsburg

OUR JEWISH COMMUNITY

Menter Controversy Ended

THE CONTROVERSY over whether or not and under what conditions Henry Montor should be permitted to direct the 1949 United Jewish Appeal campaign came to an abrupt end last Monday night when the United Palestine Appeal's board of directors agreed to the uncompromising demand of Henry Morgenthau, Jr., that he have the unconditional right to employ Montor as his top UJA executive director.

The UPA board thus accepted the decision of the Executive of the Jewish Agency for Palestine and overruled the UPA executive

Reorganization of the American Section of the Jewish Agency Executive into seven departments was announced yesterday. The agency has named Dr. Nahum Goldman as acting chairman of the section. It has not yet acted on the nomination of Dr. Abba Hillel Silver.

nation of Dr. Abba Hillel SUK, chairman, and officials were comment on when action will

taken. At a meeting on Tuesday evening the members of the section voted to divide the work of the branch into various departments, each of which would be headed by an executive member.

The section also named Robert Nathan, the economist, as consultant to the economics department, which is to be headed by Mrs. Rose Halperin. Mr. Nathan will hold a conference tomorrow to discuss the operation of the department.

Under the reorganization, Dr. Goldmann will also head a public-relations division. Dr. Hayim Greenberg will be in charge of a Latin-American section and Baruch Zuckerman will lead a department on organization.

Mr. Zuckerman and Zvi Larie will jointly head the Youth Pioneer division, with Mr. Larie also leading the department on immigration. Dr. Joseph Schechtman will serve as head of research. Gottlieb Hammer was named executive director and Maurice M. Boukstein as general counsel to the executive.

Dr. Silver resigned on Feb. 16 as chairman, and Dr. Emanuel Neumann, president of the Zionist Organization of America, also left the executive after both disagreed with the agency's decision calling on Henry Morgenthau Jr. and Henry Monford to manage the United Jewish Appeal campaign for



**Arnold R.
Ginsburg**

Ephraim Silver's Statement

At the UPA board meeting on Monday, Rabbi Silver explained his position and that of Dr. Emanuel Neumann, ZOA president, and their associates thus:

"We regarded the concentration of authority over the conduct of the 1949 campaign in the hands of Mr. Morgenthau and Mr. Monto as decidedly harmful to the goal of the fund-raising effort for Israel, having in mind that large sections of American Jewry strongly disapprove of Mr. Monto's methods and irresponsible behavior which the Jewish Agency Executive itself deplored and declared his accusations as unfounded. We re-affirm our long-standing conviction that entrusting an individual who has won widespread hostility as a result of his political machination and intrigues with full authority over the direction of the 1949 campaign, can produce only further tension and controversy.

How targeted intervention

"Furthermore, we have opposed the unwarranted intervention of the Executive of the Jewish Agency in the internal administrative affairs of an autonomous Zionist body such as the United Palestine Appeal which has been in the field of fund-raising for Palestine for a quarter of a century and which has received its sanction and authority from the World Zionist Congress. We regard the attempt to supplant this time-honored American Fund, which has raised hundreds of millions of dollars for Palestine, by the incorporation on the part of the Jewish Agency as a substitute body to take over the functions of the UPA as distinctly harmful to the cause of the fund-raising effort and it may contribute to the disintegration of the Zionist movement in the United States . . . We were astounded to read in the press this morning that the Jewish Agency has reportedly signed an agreement with the other beneficiaries of the UPA in spite of the fact that the Board of Directors of the UPA had not yet had an opportunity to take a position on this matter.

מאנטאר וווערט צורי די רעכטאר פון קאמפין

**הַמְנִיר מָאֵנוּ נָטוֹי נָעַטָּת אֲבָעָר פַּרְעָוִישָׁאָפָּת שָׂוִים דָּעַם
פָּאָרְאִינְיָקְבָּן יְרִישָׁן קָאַטְבָּיִן**

פָּאַרְצֵי-עֲנָעָרָסִים כִּיסְוָה עֲנָדִיכֶם זִיד טִימָא
פְּלַשְׁתָּעֲנוֹדִיכְוּ פְּלוֹוֹעָר-נוֹוְבָּאוּ דָּוְרְכָּפָאָל

“ביד שטינו פון-האל-פוני פאר אוֹ אַבְנָסְטָגְנָדֶר-אָךְ, פֵּרְדָּהָן נִיְּתָן
בְּתָחֳתָן קִין אֲנָחָד אַוְיסְטוֹןְן וְזַרְקָעָתְהָלָה-
רָאָכָן אַוְרָזְעָלָה פְּרִוְּנָטָן צְרוּקָעָתְהָלָה-
פָּן וְזָרְדָּהָן שְׁפִּיטְהָן, פָּן דְּרָרָ אַנְדָּרָ
וְיִשְׂרָאֵלָן פֵּרְדָּהָן נִמְצָאָטָן פְּסָכִים
דִּיןְיָהָן פִּיטָּהָן דָּעָ אַבְנָסְטָגְנָדֶרְן וְאָתְן פֵּרְדָּהָן
וְזָוְלָן אָז עַמְּדָה וְאָלְקָלָאָר פְּאַרְשָׁתָאָנָהָן
וְתָהָרָן, אָז דִּי וְזָםָהָן דָּהָבָן פְּאַרְלָאָנָהָן
פְּוּלָן כְּבָנָהָלָן אָז דִּי עַפְוָקָהָתָוֹתָן
פְּרִימָלְדָּרָהָן דָּהָרָ יְהָה, אַנְגָּדוֹתָה,
וְזָםָהָן פְּאַמְּלָהָרָהָן זָהָרָ יְהָה פְּאַרְעָה
לוֹזָבָן, כְּלָן סְהָבָן אִישָׁתָּהָן דִּי פְּוּלָן
אַחֲרָהָן אַרְבָּהָן בְּנָהָרָהָן.”

וחומם רעם ועריוויאן זיך זע זיין און אויסטנפֿיזִינְטֶר און אַיסְטָרְגָּזְטֶר
בָּאָרְטָה וְלָטָה אַסְטָלְקָר פָּאָר יִשְׂרָאֵל אָנוֹ
אַנְדְּרָעָז אַזְוָעָם אַסְטָרְגָּזְטֶר אַיְלָמָע פָּאָר
רוּיְנָאָסְטֶן יִרְדִּין לְאַסְטָרְגִּין. — חַטָּם
כָּל אַסְטָרְגִּין דְּעַרְקְלָעָהָן.

נזריקס פארבייטשראונג הצעירSTEIN און
די אספעריקאנער ערונטטען פֿרִיזַען
בפְּרָטֶן פְּנֵזֶן דער ווֹידִינְקֶר אַנְגְּלִינְטֶר
אַן יְהוּדָה לִימֶן, וְהַלְּבָרֶךָ הַמְּטָבָדֶה קָרְבָּנְיָה
נִזְרָט פִּסְטָה דִּי נִזְרָטִיןִיסְטָה זַי שְׁלָמָן
די אַסְפָּרִיךְאנְדֶר אַזְנִיטִיסְטֶעֶן אַהֲרָן-
וְיַעֲזָרְעָם, רָבִי סְלָוְתֶּר אָוֹן דָּה, נַיְמָן
פְּלָאוּרְן דָּעָרְוִיל אַרוֹנִיסְטָה אַיְבָּרְדָּה
לְאַנְדר אָוֹן בְּרָעָנְגָן דָּעַם פְּאַמְּפָטִישָׁע זַי
אַזְנִיטִיסְטֶעֶן סְפָּמָן.
הָה, (נוֹזָאָן) אָ�וֹ שְׂוִין אָ�וֹ פְּאַלְיָפָּה-
כְּרִיךְ, וְוּן עַד אַדְרָעָסְיָה טַפְּרָהָאָלְטָהָנוּן
אָ�וֹן דָּבָר, סְבִּינְדָּה אַפְּנָמָן אָ�וֹן, גַּאלְבָּה
וְיַרְעָשָׁע אָפְּנָמָן.

ארהים אוויה ווין פון אונטערן גאנץ.
אריניצקן יידיתן אקספֿרְסִין, אדרר 55.
סיפ דזן או כהאנטוי תאנט. זי
תחבן דאן אונדאנטען זי באנדזונגען

אוֹ הַמְּנֻזָּבֶן וְזֶה אֲוֹתָרְגָּדְגָּבָן.

(בגדל לפקעתו אוֹ נִשְׁעָנָן פָּנָן כֵּה
חִיפּוֹתָה אוֹ דָּהָ אַפְּרָהָטָן נִלְאַגְּלָהָטָן,
אוֹ נִשְׁעָנָן פָּנָן פָּנָן פִּינְתָּהָטָן תָּאָבָן סְרִיעָרָן
גְּלָגָלָתָה וְזֶבֶן), אוֹ יִקְרָאָן אַסְרָעָנָרָן.
פָּנָן אַגְּסָמְבָּזָעָיָס וְהָלָן פְּאַרְכְּלִיבָּן
אַנְסָמְבָּן דָּהָרָן יִזְרָעָלָן, אַנְסָמְבָּן
סְפָּרָהָגָנְבָּסִים אוֹן צָבָנוֹ אָרָם פְּרִירָעָן-
סְמָסָמָן אַפְּלָיוֹ וְעַן דָּרָר יְהָוָה-אָרָי וְעַן
זְהָרָד זָהָרְקָרְעָן דָּעָרָרָן יִזְרָעָלָן, אַנְסָמְבָּן
הָלָן רְגָבָאָרָן כְּאַלְפָעָן אַגְּזָנָיָן
סְמָמָן (אַסְפָּיָן) פָּאָד 550 סְלִילָן דָּאָגָן,
אַסְפָּיָן אַסְּבָּס דָּרָר יְהָוָה-אָרָי וְעַן

"Because we were thus confronted with a lamentable fait accompli, we had no other recourse than to advise our friends to refrain from voting at the Board meeting. We did not wish further to prolong the controversy; on the other hand we could not approve the action which was taken. We wish it clearly understood that those who have demanded absolute control over the campaign and those of the Executive of the Jewish Agency who capitulated to such demands, must now assume full responsibility for the campaign."

Although the Mentor controversy is now officially closed and we all hope the UJA campaign will be very successful, the implications and future repercussions of this controversy seem very grave. I shall soon discuss these matters together with the politics and the Jewish Agency's tactics which produced last Monday's surprise decision by the UPA board.

Mr. Lipsky repeated the usual generalities which every opposition out of power uses against those who are in power and which have the usual moral force of the displeased and dissatisfied. But Dr. Silver had no difficulty at all in proving that the very same arguments, and even language that Mr. Lipsky used now were used against Mr. Lipsky, himself when he was President of the ZOA and will be used against future Presidents.

For the truth is that the Zionist Opposition has now lost its old reason for existence and has not yet found a new one. The words thundered by Mr. Lipsky at the Astor Hotel emergency conference of the ZOA had less justification and carried less conviction than did similar words uttered by Mr. Montor two years ago on the floor of the Zionist convention in New York when he attacked the Administration and the majority Zionists for their undisguised sympathy with, and support of the Irgunists. Mr. Montor had an issue then. Mr. Lipsky has none now. What Mr. Lipsky and the "Progressives" do not realize is that the historic events of the last few years have changed the position not only of the ZOA majority, but also of the Opposition. If the Opposition had the courage to face the fact that the revolution within Jewish life of last year has affected them not less than the majority Zionists, they would not be in the opposition now, or at least they would be so for other reasons than those of a few years ago.

THE AMERICAN HEBREW, March 4, 1949

Opposition Without an Issue

One significant incident was overlooked in the midst of the noise and confusion of the last few weeks brought about by the senseless UPA controversy. It was the debate between the Progressive Zionists and the majority leadership of the Zionist Organization of America. The "Progressives," although they had been at pains to deny that they had any relationship with the Montorite effort to disrupt the UPA, nevertheless utilized the moment when the controversy was at its height, to launch an attack on the majority leadership in the hope, no doubt, to contribute their share to what seemed to them to be an imminent collapse. In normal times the attack and its result might have attracted considerable attention, but it should not go unnoticed even in times like these, for the incident has revealed something interesting and even important, namely that the opposition within the Zionist movement, solid and real, only a year ago, has lost whatever justification and force it had and is more badly in need of a program than the majority which it is attacking.

Louis Lipsky and Judge Louis Lewenthal put up a spirited fight. Mr. Lipsky in particular, was impressive, even eloquent, in his arguments. But it was evident to an impartial observer that he had nothing positive to offer in place of the program of the Administration which he was trying to demolish.

For the fact is that the American Zionist leadership is now more progressive than it has been in years. It has had the courage to face the new conditions and to take a truly progressive American stand on the complete separation of Israelism from Zionism and by this move has returned to the original source of American liberalism from which the ZOA sprang fifty years ago. There is a new opposition growing up now within the Zionist ranks, but it is not that between Mr. Lipsky and Dr. Stephen Wise as opposed to Dr. Silver and Neumann. It is between all the general American liberal Zionists and a nationalistic trend from Eastern-Europe which aspires to make all American Zionists and even non-Zionist Jews, spiritual and cultural citizens of Israel. This is the new opposition that is arising now and will one day come to the front. But on this issue the truly American Mr. Lipsky and his "Progressives" will not be in different camps from Dr. Silver and Dr. Neumann.

Morgenthau Wins in UJA Dispute

DETROIT JEWISH CHRONICLE
MAR. 4,
1949

NEW YORK—(Special)—With Dr. Abba Hillel Silver and 28 others abstaining, 52 members of the board of the United Palestine Appeal voted to bring back Henry Morgenthau and his top professional aide, Meny Montor, to conduct the 1949 Allied Jewish Campaign. Morgenthau accepted at once.

On the face of it, this spelled the collapse of all opposition to the Morgenthau-Montor control and a victory of the coalition of large-givers and non-Zionists, backed by the Weizmann-Ben Gurion government in Israel, as against the Silver-Neumann leadership of the Zionist Organization of America which largely controlled the UPA.

ZIONISTS PROTEST

What Dr. Silver's next move will be was a matter of conjecture. While there were indications that he would abandon the fight for the sake of unity and harmony in Jewish ranks, many contributors among the Zionist rank and file declared that they would not support the United Jewish Appeal as long as Montor remains as the sole director.

Montor is strongly disliked by the Zionists because of his recent charges against the ZOA leadership which he subsequently admitted were wholly unwarranted.

Zionists also saw in the incongruous Weizmann-Ben Gurion support of control of UPA funds by wealthy givers a last ditch move to supplant the Silver-Neumann leadership in the ZOA.

and to end ZOA's right to speak in Israeli affairs.

WEISMAN OUSTED

Moving to reorganize the UPA, the board elected Judge Morris Rothenberg, president of the Jewish National Fund, to succeed Herman L. Weisman, a Silver supporter, as acting national chairman of the UPA.

Judge Rothenberg will serve in the same capacity in the UJA together with two other national chairmen representing JDC and USNA.

Morgenthau announced his acceptance of the invitation to serve as general chairman, and paid tribute to Montor as "an executive of extraordinary ability" and "the best fund-raiser for Israel and the other causes represented in the United Jewish Appeal."

Pledging all his energies to the success of the campaign, he called upon all elements "to go forward in a spirit of unity."

PLEADS FOR UNITY

Judge Rothenberg made a strong plea for united effort of all elements in the Zionist movement to assure success of the campaign.

"The action of the board in sustaining the decisions of the Jewish Agency on Feb. 16 removes all obstacles in the path of a speedy launching of the 1949 campaign," he said.

"In this triumphant hour for Israel we have been given rare opportunities for the realization of the hopes of large masses of homeless Jews for settlement in Israel."

AGENCY ASSAILED

Earlier, the Jewish Agency for Palestine had incorporated itself as a New York corporation with the obvious purpose of bypassing the UPA at a time when it was not known whether the UPA would definitely join the UJA. It is assumed that the Jewish Agency will now step out.

Incorporation of the Jewish Agency met fire from Dr. Silver, who, in a statement denying he authorized use of his name as director of the new corporation, called the action "an ill-advised move on the part of the executive of the Jewish Agency which is aimed to side-step the legally-constituted Zionist agencies in the United States."

Weisman, in a statement explaining his position, wired Morgenthau that it was not in the best interests of the campaign to request Montor to direct the 1949 UJA campaign and that such a move would be "at variance with the intent of the UPA executive committee resolution of Feb. 22 and with the report of the UPA Committee on Unity which unanimously agreed on a formula to reconcile the unanimously approved agreement in the Jewish Agency to have three executive vice-chairmen of equal rank."

DR. SILVER PLEDGES SUPPORT OF ALL ZIONISTS TO U.J.A. CAMPAIGN AT MEETINGS IN ST. LOUIS

ST. LOUIS, March 3. (JTA) — Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, chairman of the American Zionist Emergency Council, today pledged the support of all Zionists to the 1949 campaign of the United Jewish Appeal. He made this pledge in the course of speeches at three different meetings here.

During the course of his several addresses, Dr. Silver declared that the impact of 30,000 refugees monthly on Israel presents a burden which must be eased by help from America. He also warned that Israel's negotiations with Transjordan may be extremely difficult because of Britain's "machinations." He spoke at a meeting of St. Louis civic leaders, a meeting held under the auspices of the Temple Israel Brotherhood and a gathering of active Zionists. The Zionist meeting endorsed the present administration of the Zionist Organization of America and the actions of its executive officers.

One thing is certain about the settlement of the long protracted controversy with the UPA. It will not bring the real peace and goodwill that everybody has been waiting for. The will of a large section of American Jews, (perhaps of the largest, in any event of the most socially active and inspired), has been violated too sharply not to call forth an outburst of resentment and bitterness. Victories such as that won this week by Mr. Morgenthau and Mr. Montor have been known in history as pyrric victories and they have never done any good even to the victors. It will do a great deal of harm to American Jews morally. It is to be hoped that it will not affect as badly European and Israeli Jews physically.

UPA SUSTAINS AGENCY'S DECISION TO BRING MORGENTHAU AND MONTOR BACK

2010 年 10 月 20 日

New York — (Special Correspondent)—The conflict around the United Jewish Appeal ends as the United Palestine Appeal Board sustained the decisions of the Jewish Agency to bring Morgenthau and Mowat back," according to a statement issued by the United Palestine Appeal on Wednesday of this week.

Judge Morris Rothenberg succeeds Herman L. Weisman as acting national chairman of United Palestine Appeal.

The full text of the message follows:

The dispute centering around leadership of \$250,000,000 United Jewish Appeal ended (Monday) when a meeting of the board of directors of UJA voted overwhelmingly to bring back Henry Morgenthau, Jr., former Secretary of Treasury as general chairman of UJA with Henry Monson to conduct the campaign under his leadership. No negative votes were registered on the resolution to sustain the decision of the Jewish Agency for Palestine regarding the conduct and leadership of 1949 UJA for immigration, land acquisition and settlement in Israel, relief and rehabilitation overseas and refugee aid in United States.

"Of the 82 members who attended meeting at the Biltmore Hotel, 62 voted for the resolution while 20 headed by Rabbi A. H. Silver abstained. Moving quickly to reorganize UPA, the Board also elected Judge Morris Rothenberg, president of the Jewish National Fund and former president of ZOA, to succeed Weissman as acting national chairman of UPA.

"Judge Rothenberg will serve in the same capacity in UJA together with two other national chairmen representing JDC and USNA. Upon his election, Judge Rothenberg made a strong plea for united effort of all elements in Zionist movement to assure success of campaign."

"He said in part, "the action of the Board in sustaining the decisions of the Jewish Agency on February 14 removes all obstacles in the path of a speedy launching of the 1949 campaign of the UJA. In this triumphant hour for Israel we have been given rare opportunities for the realization of the hopes of large masses of homeless Jews for settlement in Israel. From this day on we must all go forward and dedicate ourselves with redoubled vigor and with the unity of all forces in American Jewish life to raise a minimum of \$250,000,000 to finance the work of reconstruction in Israel and rehabilitation and refugee aid that will bring a new era of rebirth for the entire Jewish people."

Among the speakers at the meeting were Earl Locker, chairman Jewish Agency; Dr. Silver; Mr. Weissman; Mrs. Judith Epstein, former president of Hadassah; Harold J. Goldenberg of Minneapolis, chairman National Council UPA; Charles Ross, chairman Palestine Foundation Fund and Rabbi James G. Heller of Cincinnati, former chairman UPA.

"With the action taken last night the way is now clear for the UPA to join in UJA under leadership of Henry Morgenthau, Jr., who served as general chairman in 1947 and 1948."

The final Act of the UPA Drama

178 TIME AND THE GUITAR

French Newsletter
March 4, 1949

The curtain has fallen this week upon the final act of the UPA drama which had held considerable numbers of American Jews in suspense and bewilderment during the last 6 months. At a closed meeting, the Board of Directors of the United Palestine Appeal (a Zionist body), voted 52 to 0 (with 30 abstentions) to accept the Jewish Agency Executive's endorsement of Mr. Morgenthau and Mr. Montor as sole directors of the 1949 campaign for \$250 million. This was, of course, a public and resounding defeat for the leadership of the Zionist organization, led by Drs. Silver and Neumann, who strongly opposed the directorship of Mr. Montor who, they claimed, had betrayed their confidence and started the whole rift in the campaign.

The UPA directors were faced with a difficult problem. On the one hand they supported their Zionist leaders, Drs. Silver and Neumann; On the other hand, they were faced with an ultimatum that if they did not accept Mr. Montor, they would be squeezed out of the UJA campaign entirely. To make the ultimatum more effective, the Jewish Agency formed itself into a corporation last week which could legally conduct the campaign without the UPA. Thus, there was nothing left for the UPA directors to do but to yield in order not to lose the benefits of the UJA and also not to prolong the fight which was threatening the entire success of the 1949 campaign.

"We were confronted with a lamentable fait accompli and we had no other recourse than to advise our friends to refrain from voting", said Dr. Silver. "On the other hand, we could not approve the action taken. We wish it clearly understood that those who demanded absolute control and the Executive members of the Jewish Agency who capitulated to these demands, must assume full responsibility for the campaign". With these words Dr. Silver left the room in the Biltmore Hotel where the final meeting was held.

But while the curtain fell upon this act of the drama, there was general feeling that the controversy was far from ended and that much will be heard of it, probably in more dramatic form, later on. The rank and file of the majority of American Zionists feel embittered and frustrated by an act which they consider undemocratic and unjust. They smart under a feeling of humiliation and defeat which is particularly galling because it was inflicted upon them by their fellow-Zionists of the Jewish Agency from Jerusalem in an alliance with non-Zionists. To add to the complications, the question of rivalry between Israeli and American Zionists has also been injected. A mere formal vote cannot do away with deep controversial issues such as these, was the prevailing opinion among leading Zionists after the meeting. Confirming this was the report on the following day that Drs. Neumann and Silver were determined to carry their case to the rank and file of the Zionist movement. Dr. Neumann is already in California on a speaking tour and Dr. Silver is to leave shortly.

Wednesday, March 4, 1942

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In Brief . . .

Because of the uncompromising stand of the Morgenthau-Munroe faction in the controversy over the United Jewish Appeal there is the gravest danger that there will be two big campaigns in the country for Israel, or worse still, none. The unholy combination of millionaires plus the professional well-known executives plus—and this is incredible—the socialist labor party of Israel is threatening the very existence of the 1948 campaign and dividing the Jews of America into hostile forces who will not be united again for a long time to come, now that Israel is virtually at peace and the DP problem near solution. You can place this criminal development at the door of those who would destroy the American Jewish community for the sake of power and prestige. Men of honor will not support those who have just recently come into power but who remained on the sidelines when they were most needed. They will rally to the support of Dr. Silver and Dr. Neumann who have offered concession after concession and have been contemptuously rebuffed. If Dr. Silver and Dr. Neumann fail to restore peace, there will be no good reason to contribute to a disorganized and undemocratic United Jewish Appeal.

**דר. סילווער רופט ציוניסטעו זד
געבען פולסטע שטיעצע צום אפיל**

Howard 3-4-47

V. XXIII pt.2

Morgenthau Returns to Leadership of Campaign



The Zionist Activist
A TRAGIC BREACH OF
ZIONIST DISCIPLINE

3-4-49

THE scandal of American Zionist wrangling at the expense of the welfare of Israel continues. Its evil consequences in waste of time, waste of money and loss of public confidence keep piling up. Indeed, they have been aggravated beyond measure by the failure of the ZOA leadership to accept the verdict of the very highest authority in world Zionism, the Jewish Agency.

The role of the Jewish Agency in the Zionist movement at the present time may not be understood by all our readers. The term "Jewish Agency" has become something of a misnomer. Created under the terms of the Mandate as the representation of the Jewish people as a whole in dealing with the Mandatory power, it was formerly constituted of Zionists and non-Zionists. For some time, however, there have been no non-Zionists on the Agency Executive. Its members have been elected by the World Zionist Congress and it functions as the Executive of that body. Its present membership was elected by the Actions Committee which met in Jerusalem this summer, a committee representative of all the federations that constitute the Congress and vested with the full authority of the Congress when that body is not in session. The Agency Executive is thus in fact the Executive of

the World Zionist Organization. Despite the abrogation of the Mandate, it still retains the name of Executive of the Jewish Agency because it has bank accounts and contacts under that name, which cannot be changed until the next session of the World Zionist Congress changes it. The Agency Executive is thus possessed of the authority and charged with the responsibility to carry out the purposes of the World Zionist Organization. To float its authority is an act of disloyalty and rebellion.

That is why we urged in our last issue that both parties to the present conflict argue their case before that body and abide by its decision. On the merits of their respective opinions we did not take sides. We felt, and we still feel, that it was of much less consequence which side should prevail than that a decision be arrived at and be acquiesced in by whatever side would be overruled. Partisan demands, however just, should be subordinated to the need for prompt and united action to make possible the major aim of Zionism, the absorption of homeless Jews in the life of their national home.

The decision of the Jewish Agency Executive was that Henry Morgenthau be asked again to head the United Jewish Appeal and that the condition which he laid down for his acceptance of that post,

cont. on next page

UJA Campaign Names Henry Montor to Conduct Drive Pledges Dedicated Service to 1949 UJA

3-4-49

Henry Morgenthau, Jr. this week announced his acceptance of the invitation to serve as General Chairman of the 1949 campaign of the United Jewish Appeal, which came to him from the leaders of the Jewish Agency for Palestine, the Joint Distribution Committee, the United Palestine Appeal and the United Service for New Americans.

At the same time, Mr. Morgenthau announced that he had named Henry Montor to conduct the nationwide campaign under his leadership.

In 1947 and 1948, Mr. Morgenthau had served as General Chairman of the United Jewish Appeal and the campaign raised the record sum of \$270,000,000 during that period. At the end of 1948, he had advised the United Jewish Appeal that he could not continue to head the drive this year.

The announcement of his acceptance brought to a successful conclusion the efforts during the past several months of all Jewish groups to persuade Mr. Morgenthau to head the campaign for 1949.

Mr. Morgenthau announced his decision following the action of the Board of the United Palestine Appeal in endorsing the decisions of the Jewish Agency Executive regarding the conduct of the United Jewish Appeal in 1949.

"Under the terms suggested by the Executive of the Jewish Agency and at the invitation of the Joint Distribution Committee, the United Palestine Appeal and the United Service for New Americans, I have agreed to accept the office of General Chairman of the United Jewish Appeal for 1949," Mr. Morgenthau announced.

"In accordance with the agreement reached by the beneficiaries of the United Jewish Appeal, I have named Mr. Henry Montor to direct the campaign of the United Jewish Appeal."

Mr. Morgenthau paid tribute to Mr. Montor as "an executive of extraordinary ability" and as the "best fund-raiser for Israel and the other causes represented in the United Jewish Appeal."

Pledging all his energies to the success of the 1949 campaign, he called upon all elements in the Jewish population to "go forward in a spirit of unity."

Welcomes Montor as "My Good Right Arm"

In the statement of acceptance, Mr. Morgenthau said:

"Under the authority given me to administer an effectively-directed campaign, I was given the right to choose my own assistants. I am happy to announce that I have appointed Henry Montor to conduct the 1949 campaign of the United Jewish Appeal under my leadership. The Palestine Economic Corporation, of which Mr. Montor is Vice-President, has agreed to grant him a leave of absence for this purpose.

"In Mr. Montor, I will have as my good right arm a man who has proved himself to be the best and most devoted fund-raiser for Israel and for the other causes represented in the United Jewish Appeal. His understanding and his great capacities were the most decisive factors in the development of the UJA as the largest fund-raising organization in Jewish history. During my

service in the campaign in the past two years, I have come to know Henry Montor not only as an executive of extraordinary ability, but as a man of the highest integrity, impeccable character and rare devotion to the needs of his people.

"The task in 1949 challenges the utmost in effort and generosity of every one of us. Never in history has any generation of Jews been given the opportunity to achieve so much in so limited a time. We have before us the privilege and the responsibility of bringing at least 250,000 Jews into Israel in 1949. The goal at which they have entered in January and February makes possible an even higher end result—provided we mobilize every resource to keep immigration in

"We must keep the gates of Israel open in 1949. We must empty the D.P. camps in 1949. These two tasks must take priority in the American Jewish community budget.

"We must give our fullest support to the UJA agencies: the Joint Distribution Committee, the United Palestine Appeal and the United Service for New Americans.

The Joint Distribution Committee is playing an heroic role in helping to move Jews from the D.P. camps and elsewhere into Israel. In addition, the J.D.C. is helping the final stages of restoration and rehabilitation of those Jews who choose to remain in European countries.

The United Palestine Appeal through the Palestine Foundation Fund and the Jewish National Fund, carry the responsibility of financing the immigration, colonization, land acquisition and general development program associated with the resettlement of 250,000 Jews in Israel. The successful administration of these tasks by these two Israeli agencies will help determine the future of Israel.

The needs are urgent. The opportunities for great and historic achievement in the resettlement and rehabilitation of large masses of Jews are almost unlimited. The momentous developments since November 29, 1947, when the General Assembly of the United Nations voted for the establishment of a Jewish State, have demonstrated the high courage and statesmanship of the people and government of Israel.

The war in Israel is practically at an end. The signing of the armistice with Egypt is the most hopeful sign for an era of peace. Israel has won its war for independence despite great odds. Now Israel must win the peace and that, too, will be a gigantic struggle. We Americans must do our full share in the vital program to absorb the ever-increasing flow of refugees from the D.P. camps, from Eastern Europe, from Shanghai and from North Africa. We cannot expect the State of Israel to carry this burden alone.

"It is because I feel deeply the needs in Europe and the United States and because I am keenly concerned over the future of the State of Israel, which now stands at the door to a great history, that I pledge all my energies and all my effort to the 1949 campaign.

"I wish to urge all elements in the Jewish population to close ranks and go forward in a spirit of unity to the attainment of the United Jewish Appeal goal, which will count so heavily in the destiny of the homeless Jews of Europe and the heroic Jews of Israel."

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The UJA Controversy:
End of Disastrous Chapter.
Between War and Peace.
The Duty of the Agency.

By DR. S. MARCOBET

Of course it's true that the UJA controversy is over. The UJA Board made its decision to accept Mr. Morgenthau and Mr. Monroe on their own terms, and we're told that the UJA campaign for 1949 has begun in earnest.

And of course that's all to the good. We have all been sick and tired of the UJA controversy at a time when the DP's and the denizens of the ruined ghettos all over Europe and North Africa were pouring into Israel at the rate of thirty thousand a month, eagerly waiting for the help that is to come from America. And of course now that the UJA campaign has started in earnest there is nothing else to do for the Jews of America but to support it up to the hilt.

However, it would be dangerous to suppose that the rift in American Zionism and in American Jewry that was created by the UJA controversy, has now been healed. The rift continues to exist. The kind of situation that now confronts us was more than hinted at when just before the annual vote at the UJA Board on the Jewish Agency settlement of the controversy, Dr. Silver said: "Because we were confronted by a lamentable fall in membership we urge our friends to refrain from voting at the Board meeting. We did not wish further to prolong the controversy; on the other hand, we could not approve the action proposed; on the other hand, we which was taken. We wish it clearly understood that those who had demanded absolute control over the campaign and those of the Executive of the Jewish Agency who capitulated to such demands, must now assume full responsibility for the campaign." This is a situation that might best be described as something between war and peace. I doubt whether the term armistice would be off properly.

At any rate it must be clear that the long expected peace between the warring factions in American Zionism and American Jewry in general has failed to materialize. Dr. Abba Hillel Silver and Dr. Emanuel Neumann have not withdrawn their resignations from the Executive of the Jewish Agency, nor have those who have followed them in their opposition to the terms on which the new UJA agreement was concluded, been placated. It is useless under such circumstances to deny that much of the bitterness engendered by the UJA controversy remains. Whether we like it or not, we must admit that it will continue to fester and that it may yet crop up in the most unexpected places. Whoever closes his eyes to this fact is just living in a fool's paradise.

Nor will it do to shout "peace" when there is no peace, in the hope that by mere shouting peace may be brought about. The true, the real peace in American Zionism and in American Jewry as a whole is yet to be made; and it can be made only by facing up to reality, not by chasing illusions.

The honest truth is, there can be peace in American Zionism only when Dr. Abba Hillel Silver and Dr. Emanuel Neumann are brought back into the Zionist picture and prevailed upon to resume their leadership exactly where they left off. For whether some people like it or not, Dr. Silver and Dr. Neumann represent by far the greatest majority at Zionists in the United States. One cannot imagine anyone less least of all the leaders of the splinter parties, taking their places in the center of the Zionist stage. Only the other day, Isidor Zuckerman at a press conference, and in one of his rare moments of frankness, admitted that whereas he Zionist Organization of America had two hundred and fifty thousand members throughout the country, the Poale Zion Organization, of which he is president, has sixteen thousand. This proportion has not been altered because of the resignations of Dr. Silver and Dr. Neumann and it will demand to be recognized both on the American scene and in the Executive of the Jewish Agency.

It is now up to the Jewish Agency, more than to any other body, to see to it that the proper climate is created for bringing back Dr. Silver and Dr. Neumann. It was the task of Locker and his friends, or at least a great many of us thought it was, to bring about peace in the UJA and in American Zionism. In that task, I think it will be freely admitted, Mr. Locker and his friends in the Agency have failed completely—whether because "their own fail, or the fault of others is now beside the point". The fact remains they leave behind them in America a Zionist movement which instead of being more united than before, is at greater loggerheads than it ever has been in its history. Such a situation, if allowed to continue, cannot possibly be a great help either to the growth and development of the Zionist movement or to the success of the UJA campaign.

I do not know much about the legal right of the Agency to intervene in American Jewish affairs; I am an constitutional lawyer. Personally, I still believe it would have been better for the Jewish Agency to have remained in Jerusalem and permit the Zionist groups in America to make their own peace. However, since the Jewish Agency Executive has taken a hand in the UJA controversy in New York, I think I believe it to do everything in its power to close the rift as speedily as possible. Then, I submit, the Jewish Agency Executive has in its power to do it needs only to will it and will it strongly and sincerely.

סוכנותן וויליאם אוניל נפטר

ויליאם אוניל, אחד מגדולי סוכנותן של ארצות הברית, נפטר בדרכו מארון הרים, כ-1,000 מטרים מדרום לניו יורק. אוניל היה בן 75 ולבסוף נפטר לאחר קביעה של מחלת לב קשה. הוא היה אחד מגדולי סוכנותן של ארצות הברית, ונודע כמי שסייע לארון הרים לנצח את מלחמת העולם השנייה.

הנשיא רוזוולט אמר עליו: "ויליאם אוניל היה אחד מגדולי סוכנותן של ארצות הברית, והוא יתנו לנו עליונות מושלמת".

דילוי טלגראי מציג את דיר נחום גולדמן

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Wisemann Resigns As UPA Chairman

NEW YORK (JWN)—The Neumann-Silver leadership of the Zionist Organization of America has lost its long battle with the Morgenthau-Monter group over control of the UJA campaign.

Henry Morgenthau formally assumed office Wednesday as general chairman of the 1949 UJA campaign after the UPA board Monday night voted to an ultimatum demanding they either eliminate the United Palestine Appeal entirely from the drive or accept Morgenthau's terms.

The first act of the new UJA chairman was to appoint Henry Monter in sole charge of the campaign.

"In Monter I will have my good right arm, the man who proved

himself the best, most devoted fund raiser for Israel and other causes represented in the UJA," Morgenthau declared.

The move brought immediate resignation of Herman Wisemann, former vice-chairman of the UJA.

Judge Morris Rosenberg, chairman of the Keren Kayemeth, was elected in his place.

Thirty never-Wisemann adherents abstained from voting on the issue.

"THEY HAVE RESPONSIBILITY"

Rabbi Silver left the meeting after the vote, declaring, "We were confronted with a lamentable fait accompli. We had no other recourse than to advise our friends to abstain from voting. On the other hand we could not approve the action taken."

"We wish it clearly understood that those who demanded absolute control and the executive members of the Jewish Agency who capitulated to the demands must assume full responsibility for the campaign."

It is expected that the UJA campaign will be sharply affected.

Also the tilt between Israel and the American Zionists has been

altered. Great bitterness prevails in ZOA circles, particularly against the Jerusalem section of the Jewish Agency who continued with the nationalists to defeat the American Zionists.

Rabbi Silver and Dr. Neumann are planning to go to the country to bring the fight to the rank and file of the ZOA. Neumann is already in California addressing meetings and Silver will follow soon.

Sound of the group which initiated the final development was expressed in the following statement issued by the United Jewish Appeal headquarters early Monday before the formal meeting that night:

STATEMENT GIVES STAND

A letter was taken last night Thursday to launch the United Jewish Appeal campaign for 1949 immediately. In response to an invitation given the Jewish Agency for Palestine, on behalf of the Palestine Foundation Fund and from the Keren Kayemeth Le'Israel (Jewish National Fund), two beneficiaries of the United Jewish Appeal, the Joint Distribution Committee and the United Services for New Americans reached an agreement Sunday to constitute the 1949 campaign under the leadership of Henry Morgenthau, Jr., as general chairman. In the event that the United Palestine Appeal at its board meeting tonight (Monday) fails to accept the decisions reached by the executives of the Jewish Agency on Wednesday, February 18, in regard to the conduct of the United Jewish Appeal campaign.

The four agencies undertook to go forward in case with the United

Jewish Appeal drive for \$200,000,000 on the basis of the decision reached by the Jewish Agency executive. They agreed to invite Henry Morgenthau, Jr., to become general chairman and to invite Henry Monter to conduct the drive.

Immediately last night acting for the Palestine Foundation Fund (Oscar Barnard) and the Jewish National Fund (Keren Kayemeth), "representatives of Israel of the income of the United Jewish Appeal and personally dedicated to fund-raising purposes in the United Palestine Appeal," Berl Locker, chairman of the Jewish Agency executive and Dr. Abraham Gruensky, chairman of the Jewish National Fund, made it clear that if the United Palestine Appeal accepted the Jewish Agency decisions of February 18, the UJA would become the signatory to the final agreement.

After last evening
Morgenthau, Monter Win

One thing is certain about the settlement of the long protracted controversy in the UJA. It will not bring the real peace and goodwill that everybody has been waiting for. The will of a large section of American Jews, perhaps of the largest, in any event of the most socially active and inspired, has been violated too sharply not to call forth an outburst of resentment and bitterness. Victories such as that won by Morgenthau and Monter have been known in history as pyrrhic victories and they have never done any good even to the victors. It will do a great deal of harm to American Jews morally. It is to be hoped that it will not affect European and Israeli Jews as badly in a physical sense.

V. XXIII pt. 2

BERL LOCKER EXPLAINS

The action to proceed at once with the mobilization of funds for the needs of the several agencies was taken Sunday by Berl Locker, on behalf of the Jewish Agency executive. Dr. Abraham Gruensky, on behalf of the Jewish National Fund, Edward M. M. Warburg, for the Joint Distribution Committee, of which he is chairman, and Edwin Rosenberg, president of the United Service for New Americans.

In an announcement of the action taken, Mr. Locker said:

"It has been a source of deep concern that during the past two months, at a time when Israel is receiving immigration at the rate of over 25,000 a month, the campaign in the United States, upon which the existence of three people largely depends, has lagged. The

Palestine Foundation Fund and Jewish National Fund are the two principal Israel beneficiaries of the United Jewish Appeal campaign.

"Acting under the authority vested in us, the executive of the Jewish Agency, for the Keren Kayemeth, invited the Joint Distribution Committee to join with it in proceeding at once to the maximum mobilization of American Jewish resources.

We have taken this action because the fate of hundreds of thousands of people depends on our quick and effective action. We would have been derelict in our duty had we permitted the campaign to be delayed one day further.

"We express the hope that the United Palestine Appeal will take such action as will enable it to take its proper place in the United Jewish Appeal.

"We are confident that all American Jews, recognizing that the needs of the immigrants are paramount, will rededicate themselves to the United Jewish Appeal so that the goal of \$200,000,000 may be reached. Keeping the plan of the president of the state of Israel, we call upon all American Jews to cast their differences aside to unite for common action in a great hour."

cont. from p. 16

March 10, 1949

Sentinel

Israel Seeks to Re-Unite Two Worlds Says Israeli Ambassador to U.S.A.

By WILLIAM A. ZUKERMAN

INDEPENDENCE *ELIAHU ELATH*, FORMERLY KNOWN AS *ELIAHU Elbasin*, made his first speech as a full-fledged Ambassador of Israel to the United States on the important subject of the relationship of the Jewish State to the Eastern and Western blocs. It was probably no accident that the speech was delivered at a convention of the strongest anti-Communist Jewish organization, the Jewish Labor Committee at Atlantic City this week. Perhaps, the Ambassador meant to stress by contrast the point that, while various Jewish groups in the United States and in other countries, are violently anti-Soviet, the State of Israel as such, will not pursue a policy of cold war, or even animosity toward Soviet Russia and will not take part in the unfortunate division of the world into two camps.

The Israeli Ambassador stated his case very clearly and, if it has escaped the attention of Jewish public opinion, it was because of partisan reporting by the newspapers, not because of lack of clarity on his part. He said: "No country in the world is more interested in real peace and co-operation between East and West than the young Republic of Israel. Israel will never forget that the historic decision of November 29 was supported by the United States and Soviet Russia. It is therefore our sincere desire to keep up friendly relationship with both nations, as well as all other peace-loving people."

This formal declaration of policy is the first place, puts Israel in the ranks of the most advanced democratic countries which put the peace of the world above every other consideration even petty prejudices. Secondly, it makes clear to the Jewish world a fact which sections of it seem to overlook, that the Jewish State, although decidedly Western-European in civilization, is physically and territorially in the East and is not in a position to antagonize any big Eastern country, even if only through hate propaganda and cold war methods. Fate itself has made Israel a bridge between the East and the West and a bridge serves its best purpose when it is not shaky and does not lean to one side or the other. Moshe Sherstak, Major Elhanan and now Ambassador Elath have declared that the aim of Israeli diplomacy is not only to live in peace with its neighbors, but also to work for the advancement of peace in the world at large. It so happens that in international diplomacy, Israel is the only point where the two great Powers which alone can decide war or peace and the survival or destruction of civilization, are in agreement, and this agreement should be accentuated as much as possible. This Ambassador Elath did in a unique manner by addressing the most violent anti-Soviet body in Jewish social life on a subject of peace with Russia. It was an act of political as well as moral courage, and to the credit of the rank and file of the Labor Committee delegates, they applauded him with greater enthusiasm than the Jewish press reported his speech.

BITTERNESS

One thing is certain about the settlement of the long protracted controversy within the UPA. It will not bring the real peace and goodwill that everybody has been waiting for. The will of a

large section of American Jews, (perhaps of the largest in any event most socially active and inspired), has been sharply too sharply not to call forth an outburst of resentment and bitterness. Victories such as that won this week by Morgenthau and Mondale have been known in history as pyrrhic victories and they have never done any good, even to the victors. It will do a great deal of harm to American Jews morally. It is to be hoped that it will not affect as badly European and Israeli Jews physically.

The reception given to the batch of Jewish refugees from Shanghai who crossed the American continent on the way to Israel, has shown what a tremendous reservoir of human kindness there is in American Jewry for the unfortunate victims of Nazi oppression known as refugees and DP's. The reception amazed not only the refugees, but also many American observers.

Everywhere, where the sealed train carrying the refugees stopped, it was met by crowds of people who showered gifts of food, clothing and luxuries on the refugees, who were overwhelmed by the generosity and hospitality to the point of tears.

Partly, of course, this is a reflection of the general kindness of America which expresses itself in the numerous friendship trains and relief drives. But partly it

is also an expression of the specific Jewish interest in their unfortunate brethren which made possible the great relief work of the Joint Distribution Committee and of the United Service for New Americans, and which was responsible for many such journeys all over the world since the end of the war.

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COMMENTS IN BRIEF

Toronto 3/10/49
Dr. Henry Smith Leiper, who can certainly not be accused of anti-Jewish sentiment, nor of spreading unwarranted fears.

The reverend was one of the brave Christian defenders of the Jews during the "thirties" after the rise of Nazism, and is now associate secretary of the World Council of Churches, a liberal and humanitarian organization of high order.

Of course, Dr. Leiper has no positive data to substantiate his claim. His statement, delivered at a luncheon of the Council for Judaism, was based on general impressions and speculation which is often a source of wishful thinking, but coming from a friendly source like this, it deserves mentioning.

According to Dr. Leiper, Jews have lost much sympathy in humanitarian Christian circles because of the attitude of Israel to the 800,000 Arab refugees who fled from their homes and have so far not been permitted to return.

Since the British recognition of Israel, the boycott movement against British films and goods has greatly declined, according to the plaintive report of Johnson Smertenko, the leading spirit of the Sons of Liberty Committee.

Mr. Smertenko complained bitterly that now, that Great Britain has recognized Israel, Americans think that "everything is wonderful" and that a boycott of British goods is no longer necessary.

If Mr. Rank continues with his efforts to show his flag in anti-Semitic countries, Mr. Smertenko's shares will probably go up a little on the stock exchange of hate.

Sentinel's New York Correspondent
New York 33, N.Y.

Chicago 3-10-49

SENTINEL-GRAM

The curtain has fallen this week upon the final act of the UPA drama which had held considerable number of American Jews in suspense and bewilderment during the last 6 months. At a closed meeting, the Board of Directors of the United Palestine Appeal (a Zionist body), voted 52 to 0 (with 30 abstentions) to accept the Jewish Agency Executive's endorsement of Morgenthau and Mondale as sole directors of the 1949 campaign for \$250 million. This was, of course, a public and resounding defeat for the leadership of the Zionist organization, led by Drs. Silver and Neumann, who strongly opposed the directorship of Mondale whom they claimed, had betrayed their confidence and started the whole rift in the campaign.

The UPA directors were faced with a difficult problem. On the one hand they supported their Zionist leaders, Drs. Silver and Neumann. On the other hand, they were faced with an ultimatum that if they did not accept Mondale, they would be squeezed out of the UJA campaign entirely. To make the ultimatum more effective, the Jewish Agency formed itself into a corporation last week which could legally conduct the campaign without the UPA. Thus, there was nothing left for the UPA directors to do but to yield in order not to lose the benefits of the UJA and also not to prolong the fight which was threatening the entire success of the 1949 campaign.

"We were confronted with a lamentable fait accompli and we had no other recourse than to advise our friends to refrain from voting", said Dr. Silver. "On the other hand, we could not approve the action taken. We wish it clearly understood that those who demand absolute control and the Executive members of the Jewish Agency who capitulated to these demands, must assume full responsibility for the campaign". With these words Dr. Silver left the room in the Biltmore Hotel where the final meeting was held.

But while the curtain fell upon this act of the drama, there was general feeling that the controversy was far from ended and that much will be heard of it, probably in more dramatic form, later on. The rank and file of the majority of American Zionists feel embittered and frustrated by an act which they consider undemocratic and unjust. They smart under a feeling of humiliation and defeat which is particularly galling because it was inflicted upon them by their fellow-Zionists of the Jewish Agency from Jerusalem in an alliance with non-Zionists. To add to the complications, the question of rivalry between Israeli and American Zionists has also been injected. A mere formal vote cannot do away with deep controversial issues such as these, was the prevailing opinion among leading Zionists after the meeting. Confirming this was the report on the following day that Drs. Neumann and Silver were determined to carry their case to the rank and file of the Zionist movement. Dr. Neumann is already in California on a speaking tour and Dr. Silver is to leave shortly.

26 Aug 1915

THE JEWISH REVIEW THURSDAY MARCH 10 1977

The Final Act Of The UPA Drama

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The UPA directors were faced with a difficult problem. On the one hand they supported their Zionist leaders, Drs. Silver and Neumann. On the other hand, they were faced with an ultimatum that if they did not accept Mr. Montor, they would be squeezed out of the UJA campaign entirely. To make the ultimatum more effective, the Jewish Agency formed itself into a corporation last week which could legally conduct the campaign without the UPA. Thus, there was nothing left for the UPA directors to do but

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א געפער בעב בע שפיל!

THE AMERICAN HANDBOOK, March 11, 19

AROUND THE



The curtain has fallen this week upon the final act of the U.P.A. drama which had held considerable numbers of American Jews in suspense and bewilderment during the past month. At a closed meeting, directors of the United Palestine Appeal (a Zionist body), (with 30 abstentions) voted Agency Executive Director Mr. Morgenthau as sole director of the organization for \$250 million. This was a public and resounding repudiation of the leadership of Dr. Chaim Weizmann, who strongly opposed the appointment of Mr. Montefiore. Dr. Weizmann had betrayed their trust and started the whole rift.

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Judge Morris Rothenberg, national chairman of the Jewish National Fund of the U.S., was named acting national chairman of the UPA, succeeding Herman L. Weissman.

ונזנערעטען אונטערן די יסודות
ווערטשטיינדע הוועט בענערונג
ו פדרעה ווועט זיך גאנר זיין
ישיקן אוין דערר היילע פון צוין
הראגניזאציען פון אנטרכטיק
שינעט ערינזעם, ווועט ערינזעם
זיך דעם זיך גאנר ווועט פון
ער יידעומען אוין דאנטרכט וועז
וישעד דארטען ווועטן זיך צו
זון זיון נרוועט, גאנר צו פילדער
אטס נאל פרידט אוין אונדערקער אונ
ווערטשטיינדע אונטערן טאנטער
ווערטשטיינדע צוינגע אוין אנטרכטיק
אטסלאט פון דער עקענטיטוועק
ונזנערליגען מערזענערזעט אונזע
וועט ערינזעם זיך גאנר זיין צארכן

וְאֵין דָעַ יִדְעָשׂ עַל הָעוֹלָם
בְּמַמְשָׁךְ כְּפָרָה וְכְסָעָה
וְאֵין דָעַ הַמֶּת דָעַ אֲלֵיכָם יִצְחָק
וְאֵין יִצְחָק יִצְחָק רָאוּן דִי לְאַסְטָה פָּזָן דִי
אַלְעָגָפָן דָּנָן, וַיְהִי חַבְדָּלָם זִינָעָן
דִי תְּחִזְקָה גַּעֲבָרָה אַיִן דִי תְּחִזְקָה
הָ, אַיִן וְהָם אַמְרָא פָּסָם אֲלֵיכָם,
וְיִסְפְּנָן הַאֲכָלָן (עֲזָעָקָן) פָּזָן דִי דָאַזְמָעָט
אַיִן יִפְרַח בְּאַמְּנוֹת, קִידְמָר הַמֶּת
קִידְמָר נַעֲלֵמָעָן סָעָה וְסָעָה
בְּחַדְמָת, דָעַן אַלְעָגָפָן דָעַר פְּרָהָרָה,
פָּזָן וְידָעָן אוֹ פְּאַרְתָּהָן דִי
וְאֵין פְּאַרְתָּהָן פָּזָן אֲלֵיכָם יִצְחָק
וְיִצְחָק צִוְנָיוָם אַיִן וְיִצְחָק סְמָחוֹנָיוָם
וְיִתְלָעֵן וְיִתְלָעֵן כְּפָרָה אוֹ אֲלֵיכָם
אֲסָמְקָה (אֲלֵיכָם) כְּפָרָה כְּפָרָה אֲסָמְקָה
אֲלֵיכָם יִתְלָעֵם אֲזָנוֹנָם, וְהָם דָעָטָה
וְהָם יִתְלָעֵם סְלִילָעָקָה (עֲזָעָקָה).

אֲשֶׁר יְהוָה אֱלֹהֵינוּ
יְהוָה צְדָקָתָנוּ רַבָּתָנוּ וְרַבָּתָנוּ
בְּרוּךְ הוּא דָבָר רַבָּתָנוּ כִּי־בְּרוּךְ
זֶה דָבָר אֲלֹהִים־צְדָקָתָנוּ
אֲלֹהִים־צְדָקָתָנוּ הַמֶּלֶךְ וְאֶל־מֶלֶךְ אֲלֹהִים
צְדָקָתָנוּ, שָׁפְטִיכָּנוּ שָׁפְטִיכָּנוּ אֲלֹהִים
עַשְׂתָּאַלְמָנוּן כִּי־אֲלֹהִים־צְדָקָתָנוּ
צְדָקָתָנוּ, אֲלֹהִים־דָעַם נְכָזִים וְנְכָזִים
מִתְּלָאָמָלָעַ נִימָא אֲלֹהִים־צְדָקָתָנוּ
כְּקַיְמָן, הִי אֲשֶׁר־יְהוָה אֱלֹהֵינוּ כִּי־
יְהוָה צְדָקָתָנוּ סִימָן־סִילְדוּר אֲלֹהִים
כְּרָאָשׁוֹן־דָם־כְּדָבָרָן אֲלֹהִים
דָם־כְּדָבָרָן.

דעתיכיע פון סילווער אונ ניומאן א קלאמ פאר דער ציוניסטישער וועלטראנטאניזאציע. — וועדר איזו פראינטערפזידט איז דעם קאפק? — פידנות ישראל ווועט זיך נאך נויטיקו איזן א שטראקער ציוניסטער שער ארנאניזאציע. — פארנרטעטען אלגעטען צווע. פארטיזאנער.

לודחת הוא דעד רוסטנץ' רוזטנץ' צ'יז'ר
ברדר' פאנצ'יאל'ס און דעריבער האבן ז'ז'
אודטפֿילַם ז' נוֹרוּסְקַן זָאוּסְ.

פָּרָאַסְטָּמָּרְלָעַת, אֵת הַיּוֹנָסְ-צָוִילָגְןָן אֲזָה
דַּי לְאַסְעַ נְאַזְנַן אַגְּדָעָרֶת, רֵי יְדִישָׁק סְדָרֶי
בָּן אַזְנַן אַזְנַן אַזְנַן אַזְנַן אַזְנַן אַזְנַן
פָּלְפָּלָעַט שְׂרָצָים טְלָבָות הַאֲזָהָן זַי צְוָיָן
פָּלְפָּלָעַט. סְפָן נְזָהָרָה זַיְתָן זַיְתָן
סְפָן אַזְנַן דְּרוֹזָהָן פְּלָזְוִיְתָעַק אַזְנַן סְפָן
פְּלָזְוִיְתָעַק אַזְנַן דְּרוֹזָהָן, בְּדָרֶז אַזְנַן דְּרוֹזָהָן
דַּי אַזְנַן עַזְנִיסְפָּעָן אַזְנַן יְהָרָאָה, הַרְזָהָן
אַזְנַן סְפָן צְוָיָן, אֵת "דָרֶז" נְנַסְּפֵל הַאֲזָהָן
וְ"זָהָן נְנַסְּפֵל", אַזְנַן פָּזָהָן זַיְתָן צְוָיָן צְוָיָן.

דַּי דְּרוֹזָהָן פָּעָרָעָן הַאֲזָהָן זַיְתָן
צְאַדְרָקָן זַיְתָן דָּרֶר הַיְסָפָרָהָרָעָן וְצְוָיָן
הַזְּנוּ אַזְנִיסְפָּעָן-קָפָסְפָּעָן אַזְנַן חַלְבָּבוֹ,
הַאֲזָהָן הַזְּנוּ כְּמַשְׁלָחָן אַזְנַן בְּזָהָרָהָן
צְיָעָם זַיְתָן דָּרֶר אַזְנִיסְפָּעָן זַיְתָן
אַזְנַן אַזְנַן סְדָנָהָן יְהָרָאָה, דַי צְפָאָהָן הַאֲזָהָן
בְּאַדְרָאָהָן דָּרֶסֶת דָּרוֹזָהָן בְּאַדְרָאָהָן אַלְמָהָן
אַזְנִיסְפָּעָן אַזְנַן אַזְנַן אַזְנַן אַזְנַן אַזְנַן אַזְנַן
דְּלָלָהָן-אַזְנִיסְפָּעָן, בְּאַזְנַן אַזְנַן נְעַתָּהָן
זַיְתָן צְוָיָן זַיְתָן נְלִיבָּהָן-קָרְבָּהָן זַיְתָן
נְסָבָּהָן-קָרְבָּהָן אַזְנִיסְפָּעָן.

בון רעכטלאן און האט סטן פאַר
ספָּאָרְקָם דֵּסֶם אַפְּנָסֶן אַמְּגַשְׂרִינְגֶּן
אַיְלָהָם אָוֹן אַפְּלִירִיךְן. סְעִין חַלְפָּנְדָּן. 50
פָּאָרְבִּינְגְּהָעָט אָוֹן סְפִּינְגָּהָט
דָּעַר אַיְנְפְּלִיסְרִיכְרָר נְרוֹפָּעָן
סְאָנְסָאָה. סְאָרְגְּנִיטְרִילְסְמָן
יִתְּרָאֵל אַיְנִיקָּן סְגָּנָאָן אַזְּדָי
סְמָאָן סְזָּמָן אַלְיָקָר סְפָּלָאָן
אַיְלָהָנְגָּאָט אָוֹן דְּשְׁלָאָגָּן
סְיִנְ-אַיְלָהָנְסְטִיכְרָר אַרְנְגְּוִינְגָּן
בְּזָרְן קְלָאָן, בְּכָרְיָה אַזְּבָּנָן
„בְּהָאָרְתָּעָן“ דְּזָוָאָתָן וְבָנָן
אַבְּנָהָרָאָן סְוִּין דָּאָם אַבְּגָּרְיָה

עד ערטסנער אונטוליקט אין אפער
דייטאער צייזוועס ארטע דעם „וואָר-
אוּזינעפֿען“ דיינֶן אַפְּלִילְיָה האָס נאָסְטָן אַ
ברִיךְן אַפְּקָלָאנְגָן אין דער יַדְישָׂרְתָּהָלְטָן.
די יַדְישָׂתָהָן דער דָּפְסִיכָּוּתָן דָּוֹ אַזְּדָּי
צַיְזִיפֿטְּשָׁע פְּרִיךְרָר וְדָי אַבָּא הַלְּלָא
מַנְדָּר אָוּן דָּרְץ עַפְנָאֵל נַיְסָאָן – בָּוּן דָּעָר
הַשְּׁלָמָעָה עַזְמָה וְחַזְקָעָה האָס אַרְזִיכְזִיכְרוֹן אַ
אַרְצְפָּנְדָּלְעָכָן פְּאַדְהָנְדָּרְעָנָן אין אָוּזְבָּן
אַסְרָהָנָהָיִם אין די ברִיךְסָמְכָן צַיְזָנָה
פְּשָׁע פְּרִיזָן וְאָס קָמָען די פְּאַדְהָנְסָמָן
אוֹן כִּידָע פְּעַרְעָוָן עַכְקָרָהָן פָּאוֹן צַיְזָנוֹן
אוֹן אַבָּא דָּעָר סְדָוָת יַהְרָאָל.

עם אונטערליזט ניט קידן טום סטן
או די דראיקען אוויז צעכטטען האבן אודוויז
צעיריהם רעם אסערויקאנדר צויזיזם, בעז
פער בעזאכט האם אסערויקאנדר זידזיזם,
אוויר בעזאכט זיעק וועגן, קידן טום אונדערען
אסערויקאנדר פורער בסטער די לאנטגען
פער אונדערליזק יאנז וואגן ניט באנזיז
האמ, האם צילוינדר אוון זונסמאן.

יא, פס און אונט, זע פילוחער און זיין
פאנן זאנטן גאנזעריךט און בעסעריךט ערסטן,
איין צער גאנזעריךט בעזינגעזונען זיין זיין
פעריעריךט צויזישטעריךט פנזהיעים אונער
הווקא און אונדראיסונג, היסטעריךטער
שעה גאנזעריךט זיך א אונלעך און פאנזעריךט
פעריעריךט און צאנזעריךט אונזעריךט זיין זיין זיין
ונזריעספֿן הייסצָאָרִישָׁאָן צאנזעריךט און זיין זיין
זיין צאנזעריךט האָלְטָן צאנזעריךט און זיין זיין
אנערעריךט האָלְטָן, דע אַס נאָזְעֵנְגָּן זיך
זײַס זע גאנזעריךט צויזער, וועלצעט האָלְטָן
פֿאנְזָאָרִישָׁאָן אוֹזְאָזְעָהָן דעם נאָזְעֵנְגָּן
בְּאָרֶב זְיַעַמְתָּה אָזְעָהָן זְיַעַמְתָּה זְיַעַמְתָּה.

ויש ארין ניוטנברג פרטנסט אין
אַרְלִיךְרָן (אנַטְנוּן) אַרְטְּרָנְגָּן
וירישט און צַבְּיוֹדָעָן פֿאַלְסָס-אַבְּרוּבָן
גען נס דער מאהאר, וויל'יעס האבן נפְּאַלְסָס
טַוְרָעָן, חַלְקָעָן פֿאַלְסָסָן נַעֲמָת דִּילְעָס
חראָנט און אַנְטְּרָלְאַכְּתָהָים בְּסֵם דָוָרָן
וואָן זַעַרְעָט פְּרִינְצָיוֹן

דען חַלְקָעָן-בָּאַקְּעָנָהָר אַסְטְּרָלְאַנדָּר
פֿאַקְּעָנָהָר אַסְטְּרָלְאַנדָּר קַיְמָנָהָר אַסְטְּרָלְאַנדָּר
הַסְּפָּרָהָרָן-רוֹסְלָאָן, שְׂדֵיכָה אַיִן אַנְתְּהָרָן
טוֹן זַיְן בָּרָן "דָּרָר וְחַיְמָרָה אַהֲרָן בָּרָן
דוֹרָהָרָן", סְלִוְוָגָן דִּיבְּרָהָרָן גַּפְּרָהָרָן
הַאֲבָן אַיִן 1918 נִיסְטָהָרָן פְּאַכְּלָהָרָן קִין
רַשְׁאָתְהָרָן, רַאֲקָעָן וְ60.000 בְּלִיטָהָרָן
קָסְטָהָרָן נַעֲמָת אַיִן הוֹסְפָּהָרָן. אַז
עַמְּסָהָרָן דָּאַזְּנָהָר הַסְּפָּרָהָרָן גַּעֲלָהָרָן
אַלְמָן בְּדִיטְהָרָן, דִּילְעָס אַזְּנָהָר אַז
הַמְּרָנָהָרָן אַלְמָן מִסְּמָעָהָרָן פֿאַר אַלְמָן כְּרוֹוָּסָהָרָן
אַסְטְּרָלְאַהָרָן אַסְטְּרָלְאַהָרָן. בִּירְגָּהָרָן
אַסְטְּרָלְאַהָרָן אַסְטְּרָלְאַהָרָן. בִּירְגָּהָרָן
וְעַמְּסָהָרָן הַאֲבָן נַעֲמָת הַסְּפָּרָהָרָן גַּעֲלָהָרָן
אַז בְּאַרְיְזָהָרָן. אַכְּרָהָרָן דִּרְפָּהָרָן הַאֲבָן



๘๙

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ענפיהם ווואם זינע אמתה צער
בהתהום ווילן אמת' דיק, אויל איזו
אפיקומילאטראיטן יידזנטווען און
ויר און איזז'יסטראל — די ספאָן,
עד האס זיך עונגעאיילט אידיכער
זיעען די ספאָן אויל דער זיין
פֿאַרְגֶּנְטִוֹן, עד האט געטבן אַ
פֿאַסְטִיבָן, אַין אַ נְאַצְּנָשְׁטָט — פֿיַּעֲנָעָר
דֵּר וּוּלְכָעָה האבן אַיס נְעַ
לְמַטָּן, עד האט פֿאַרְגֶּנְטִוֹן פֿאַסְטִיבָן
עטְבָן קְזַעַן דָּרְעָר צְיוּנִיסְטִיבָן אַפְּרָ
זְוֹזְעָצִיעַן, דִּיעַנְדרִיךְ פֿוֹלְשְׂטַלְנְדִּיךְ
כְּנָהָר, אויל עד האט אַ רְיָק אַזְוָה
וּלְבָן זיך אַכְזְוָשְׁטָאָן. אַבְּ זַעַט
אַזְמָעָם, אויל עד האט אַ נְוָטָן בְּלִיּּוֹן,
אויל דָּרְעָר יַּעֲרְלִיכְבָּר פֿאַנְגְּרַעְנָץ
עַד אַסְטִיל גַּטְפָּאַרְעָטָט אַין דִּי צְיוּנִיסְטִיּּוֹת
זְרָר נְיַשְׁטָט אַרְכְּעָטָן אַין דָּרְעָר — אַסְטִיל
זְוֹזְעָצִיעַן. אויל דָּאַט אַין דָּרְעָר גַּעַתְּהָן
זְוֹזְעָצִיעַן קְלָאָר אַין אַזְוִי פֿאַסְטָוָן: די צְיַּוִּ
סְפִּיטְשָׁע אַרְגְּנָאַצְּעָצִיעַן האָס אַיס
שְׁחִיטָט זיך דָּרְעָר רָאָל, עד האט אַיד
גַּעַתְּהָן, פֿאַרְגֶּנְטִוֹּוֹט פֿאַסְטִיבָן
זְוֹזְעָצִיעַן, פֿאַרְגֶּנְטִוֹּוֹט, פֿאַרְגֶּנְטִוֹּוֹט
עַטְבָּן קְזַעַן אַיד אַין קְזַעַן אַירְעָן סְנִ
זְיִוִּים, אויל דָּרְעְלִיכְבָּר קְזַעַן זְיִוִּים
דִּירְזְוִיְּצְרָן. אַכְדָּר דָּאַט זְיך
זְוֹזְעָצִיעַן, או ח' סְמָכְטָר קְזַעַן
אַלְיָן פֿאַרְגֶּנְטִוֹּוֹט... סְמָכְטָר
הַטְּסִים כְּוֹרְעָע גַּעַתְּהָן, אויל אַיִּשְׁ נְיַשְׁטָט
זְיִוִּים אַגְּזְוָעָטָן די פֿרְזְוִידְגָּטָן —

הוֹלֵךְ, כַּוֹּסָן אֲוֹן זִין נְרוּתָה תַּחַת
גַּמְבָּרָכָת, רָאֶם אֲוֹרֶב זִיְּדָר וַיַּטְבִּיל
בְּצַדְכָּת סִינְגְּרָפְּסָנָס שְׁמִינִי דִּי כַּאֲצָעָם
וְיִזְרְשָׂרָאֵל כְּרוּעָנוּכָּה אֲפָתָה. דִּי
אָאָן הָאָס בְּכָלְלָה נִישְׁתָּה דִּי דָבָר אֲזַזְזָל
בְּצַדְכָּת זְמִינָה לְעִזְוִינָיוּם. וְזָאָס אַירְבִּיד
וְיִזְרְשָׂרָאֵל חִיסְכִּיפָּתָה, אֲוֹן — אֲתַהְבָּא
עַמְּקָמָה עַמְּקָמָה פָּרָסָה אֲוֹרֶב דִּי תַּלְכָּדָר
וְיִזְרְשָׂרָאֵל, וְזָאָן וְיִזְרְשָׂרָאֵל
וְיִזְרְשָׂרָאֵל אֲרַדְיְּסָרָאֵל. אֲוֹן אֲוֹן דָּבָר חִיכָּא
בְּכָל אַיִלְעָוָן אֲתַהְבָּא אַוְנְבָּרְגָּעָן
בְּרַיבִּין נְבוֹאָרָן אֲנַעַיְוּטָר שְׁמָנָאָל
שְׁעָתָהָן בְּרַאֲדָר פָּוֹן פָּאַרְגָּעָן אֲוֹן
בְּנָוִיסָן כְּכָדָר הַאָכָּה אַיִלְעָוָן,
בְּנָוִיסָן פְּלַגְמָאָן, וְלַפְּכָעָה הַאָכָּה
וְעַמְּהָלָתָן פָּאַר אַיִלְעָוָן. אַפְּרִילָן
נִיעַט פְּלַגְמָאָן הָאָס פָּעָן נִיזְנָעָן
נִזְנָעָן אֲוֹרֶב זִין נִזְנָעָן —

י. נזריאן

סלאונְגָן". און אויב דַי סֶפְאֵי הַאֲטָם
אטָטָם כְּעַמְּקָם פִּילְ שָׁאָנְסָן, אָז אַרְתָּע
גַּמְּרִיכָמָט וְאַלְעָן דְּרַעְכָּעָן עַרְטָאָלָט
דְּרַעְכָּעָן צְיוֹנוֹסְטְּרִיךְעָן קְרִיזָן, הַאֲטָם דַי
שָׂבָט נִסְפָּטָהָמָלָט אָז עַרְוּחוֹרְבָּן
יְהִי אָדָר אָז דְּרוֹקָא דַי אַסְפּוֹלְאָטָאָר
לְהִי, חֻעְרָיְרִי פְּאַתְּרָבָטְוּ...
הַ אַסְפּוֹלְאָטָאָר, וְהַזְּנִינְגָּר אָז אָז יְהִי...
כָּאָנְצָן - סְנִינְגָּלָע אָזְן רַזְוּחָלְטָמָר
אַיְרָוָג כְּשַׁעַת חַצְרָה, הַאֲטָם
זַיְן פְּנִינְגָּר אָזְן אַלְלָזְוּזָוָאָטָר
הַ אַסְפּוֹלְאָטָאָר אָזְן אַזְעָלְמָעָן
אַיְרָאָטָעָאָישָׁע יְהִי. אָזְן שַׁעַת
לְהַעֲלָמָת פִּיל אַזְבָּזָן. אַבָּאָר
סָמָם אָזְן אַקְוּחָטָמָר גְּבוּרוֹן נִשְׁתָּמָע
בְּאָמָסָן וְזַיְן פִּיטָּה יְהִירָעָעָןְיָהָן.
זַיְן הַאֲטָם שַׁר אַנְעָזָוִיכָן וְיַד פָּאָרָד
גְּמַעְרְפָּסְרִין טִיטָּה יְהִירָעָעָןְיָהָן
כְּדָרָעָם וְזַיְן הַאֲטָם בְּאָקוֹבָן אַז
זַיְן פָּזָן רַזְוּחָלְטָמָר — צְוָלוּבָן זַיְן
יְהִי שְׁרָאָלָעָטָאָרָבָן אָזְן אַזְרָקָן דָּאָן
סָמָם שַׁר נִיסְמָן אַרְוּסְקָעָזָוִיכָן קִין
בְּאָמָזָות. דַי אַסְפּוֹלְאָטָעָן אָזְן נְעָזָר
אַזְבָּזָן זַוְמָן אַיְלָעָטָעָלָעָט אָזְן זַיְן
זַוְמָן; וְהַזְּנִינְגָּר צְוָלוּבָן אַזְנִימָן פָּאָרָנָעָן
זַיְן זַיְן צְוָלוּבָן אַזְנִימָן שְׁפָזָן זַיְן
רַזְוּחָלְטָמָר-גְּמַעְרְפָּסְרִין הַאֲטָם
אַיְלָעָטָעָטָמָטָמָט, אָזְן צְוָלוּבָן דָּעָם
זַיְן שַׁר נְזָוָאָרָן דָּעָר לְיִטְעָר אַזְרָקָן
רַזְוּחָלְטָמָר, "אַרְיוֹנִיְּסְטָרָן וְאַסְלָוָן".
זַוְמָן אַזְרָקָן דָּאָן הַאֲטָם שַׁר גְּמַעְרְפָּסְרִין
אַזְלָאָיְטָקָן זַיְן אַסְפּוֹלְאָצָעָן.

אָזְן אַזְרָקָן וְהַזְּנִינְגָּר עַס נִיסְמָן אָזְן כָּאָרָד
כְּמַכְּרִיְּן אַלְיָן, הַאֲטָם שַׁר כְּבָסָס דַי
בְּצִדְקָעָק אַסְדְּרִינְסָטָן, וְהַזְּנִינְגָּר שַׁר אָזְן
בְּצִדְקָעָק וְיַי אַזְבָּזָן פְּינְאָסְסִיםָן,
זַיְן דָּעָר בְּעַפְתָּר קָרְנְרִידָאָטָן, אָזְן
סָמָס שַׁר הַאֲטָם אַזְמָרְדוּיָה פָּעָר אַלְעָעָז יְהִי
זַיְן חַרְיוֹן אַיְן אַסְטְּרִיקָן, אַזְנִימָן אַבָּאָר
שְׁפִידְרִיעְזְרִישָׁוֹתָן, הַיְיָ הַפְּנִירִי פָּאָרָן
עַלְהָרָה. חַנְנָרִי פְּאַנְסָאָר אַיְן כְּסָלְחָלָל
דָּר אַבְּאָסְטָרָן. אָזְן אַזְמָדָאָר
לְאַבָּאָר בְּאַבָּאָסְטָרָן, אַבָּאָר אַזְיָּחָר אַזְיָּחָר
דָּרִיךְעָן. אָזְן פְּאַנְסָאָר אַיְן אַרְתִּין אַיְן
דָּרִיךְעָן, "אַרְיוֹנִיְּסְטָרָן וְאַסְלָוָן" דָּרִיךְעָן
זַיְן אַזְיָּחָר, הַיְיָ. זַיְן דָּרִיךְעָן
זַיְן פָּזָן דָּרִיךְעָן צְיוֹנוֹסְטְּרִיךְעָן אַרְטָרָן
אַזְיָּחָר אַיְן אַסְטְּרִיקָן, זַיְן דָּרִיךְעָן
זַיְן פָּזָן סִילּוּוֹרָן. אַבָּאָר שַׁר הַאֲטָם

Por qué han Renunciado Silver y Neumann

NUEVA YORK (21M).— El ejecutivo de la Agencia Judía, que ha llevado a cabo sus sesiones plenarias en Nueva York, ha hecho muy poco favor al sionismo, pues, en vez de resolver pacíficamente el conflicto surgido en el "United Jewish Appeal", para asegurar el éxito de la campaña en 1949, ha aumentado todavía más la crisis asistiendo al movimiento uno de los golpes más fuertes. Las cuotas de partido se han sobrepujado al sentido común y a la lógica. Ahora, algunas agrupaciones y personas dentro del Ejecutivo estarán gozando por su gran "victoria", pero el movimiento en su totalidad sufrirá las consecuencias de la renuncia de sus dos miembros más destacados: el presidente de sección norteamericana, doctor Abba Hillel Silver, y el presidente de la Organización Sionista Norteamericana, doctor Emanuel Neumann.

Sería inútil repetir ahora una vez más la historia del conflicto que ha dado por resultado esta renuncia. Sin embargo, es indispensable exponer algunas hechas relacionadas con los acontecimientos más recientes.

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se recordará la opinión reivindicada de que, a raíz del convenio celebrado en el "United Jewish Appeal" en diciembre último que permitía la representación de 40 % de los representantes de las comunidades locales en la dirección del citado "Appeal", todo el problema se resolviera definitivamente. La demanda de otorgar derecho de representación a las comunidades constituye la piedra angular de la oposición de Henry Montor y su camarilla, que alegaban que los sionistas y particularmente los sionistas generales oponían de decisivo perjuicio a la causa judía.

EX-ULTIMATUM

Atendiendo a este acuerdo una
misme ya dura, Helpern, de la He-
dronia, salió por avión a Florida
para ver a Morgenbrenner que se
encontraba allí de vacaciones, y
comunicarle el acuerdo de la
Agencia Judía. Todo el mundo
estaba convencido de que, final-
mente, el asunto habría quedado
arreglado a satisfacción. No ob-
stante, el Dr. Morgenbrenner también
rechazó el acuerdo tomado por la
totalidad del Ejecutivo. En vez
de esto, se pidió que el Dr. Mor-
genbrenner se presentara en la
Casa Blanca para tratar el asunto.

...דָּבָרִים
האכְלָה. תְּבֻשַׁת הַמְּנוֹנִים כֵּן שֶׁכְּלָל נָדָךְ
זְוּלָה וְנִזְעָם סִילָבָר וְנִזְעָם אֶל מִזְרָחָךְ
מִזְרָחָךְ הַמְּנוֹנִים הַמְּנוֹנִים עֲשָׂתָה אֶת דָּבָר
זְוּלָה עַל לְבָבָךְ בְּסִלְבָּרוֹת הַזָּהָב הַזָּהָב
לְאַלְמָנָה אֶת הַמִּזְרָחָךְ בְּעַדְתָּה וְוַיְהִינְגָּבָעָךְ
נָדָךְ בְּזִוְינִים בְּרִגְבִּים הַקְּדוֹשִׁים בְּרִדְךְ
תְּדָרֶךְ שֶׁל נְסָתָרְלִי - בְּבָעֵיה הַמְּרוֹבִיטָרְלִי

עד הפלאתה והשלמתה. הסכמתה נר
שנתה. בסענין שנות הלחימה ב-1948 ועד
היום תרומות החותמים פועלות עד
בכורה של צדארתגונן ומנדל חויימ
הצדינית העברית בשליטתה אבל כ-
עשור曩שי לא הולן ואחלה. אף אם דר
שעירתה הגדולה לא נסתיימה עדיה.
הנני אנטוני פלנרטו תחריתן ר-
אל פוקט. פזום, אסזרות, תקופת
ההתקוממות.

בונן לא נפגש עם הדרישה לנטילת
אלות בדתות שלם וחיי אסלאם
בונן לא נטהר שלם מטהר טהרה
עליה נטהר — ובחותמו בירוחם
בונן נטהר לא מטהר לנו עוד.
ב' ירושה מטהר מיטלה מטהר יערוד
ב' יערוד

Fuerte golpe al movimiento. — Maquinaciones de partido contra la Organización Siglo XXI Norteamericana.

Escandalooso y **trámum** de
Henry Morgenthau Jr. — El
Ejecutivo Stanista cede ante
la presión ejercida por los
oposicionistas.

Por OBSERVADOR

ry Monitor fueran invitados de una autoridad absoluta, pues en el "United Jewish Appeal" deben haber dos dictadores: Henry Morgenthau y un tal Monitor, director impuesto por el primero. Al recibirles esta respuesta el Ejecutivo acordó que el Dr. Silver entrevistara personalmente a Morgenthau para tratar de resolver el asunto. A pesar de todo lo sucedido y de la arrogancia escandalosa, rara vez vista en la vida pública mostrada por el Sr. Morgenthau, el Dr. Silver, en virtud de la gran responsabilidad de los dirigentes del sionismo norteamericano, - teniendo en cuenta

lismo colectivo, no hizo caso de su propio prestigio y se propuso volar a Florida para entrevistarse al Sr. Morgenthau. En aquel preciso momento, no obstante, llegó una comunicación telegráfica del Sr. Morgenthau en el sentido de que él ya había dicho a la Sra. Malpica al respecto todo lo que había de decir y que nada tenía que agregar. En otras palabras, nos hallábamos frente a un dilema... ¡Qué correcto y qué desvergonzado!

recho de conceder una autoridad dictatorial al Sr. Montor y al Sr. Morgenthau, a pesar de que el segundo habia tolerado las intrigas del primero en el curso del año pasado no garantiza el éxito del "United Jewish Appeal" que a pesar de todo esto, los sionistas generales estadounidenses, naturalmente siempre seguirán cumpliendo con su deber hacia Israel y hacia el movimiento. "Pero aquellos que exigen un poder autoritario ilimitado, y los que han tratado de acordar en concederles semejante poder, deben cargar toda la responsabilidad por todas las consecuencias que dé ésto posiblemente realzar."

Y luego el Dr. Silver y el Dr. Neumann siguen diciendo en su declaración:

"Solo esperamos que los resultados sean mejores que los que tanto tememos. Por lo que a nosotros respecta, en el futuro, al igual que en el pasado, continuaremos con nuestros esfuerzos para el bien del movimiento y para el bien de Israel".

DISENLACE INEVITABLE

Podía crecerse que semejante
acción sería suficiente que el capí-
tulo de Morgenthau y Montor
se consideraría terminado y que
el Ejecutivo Zionista pediría al
"United Jewish Appeal" cesear
con su campaña, ya que, después
de todo, nadie es insustituible y
el Zionismo y Medias Israel han
sido construidos sin Henry Mor-
genthan. Pero lo que siguió fué
muy distinto ya que dentro del
mismo Ejecutivo de la Agencia
había personas que esperaban an-
ticipar la hora en que los docto-
res Silver y Neumann, incapaces
de soportar más, se vieran obli-
cados a presentar su renuncia.

Contando por la afirmativa con los votos de Mapai, Mapam, Dr. Osteinman y ZRA, Halpern, contra los del Dr. Silver y del Dr. Neumann, absteniéndose los delegados de Mistrachi, el Ejecutivo acordó aceptar el dictado de Morgenthau y ceder a sus condiciones por el "bien" de la causa. Niasta un niño podía comprender que en estas condiciones Silver y Neumann tenían que renunciar. Y ésto es lo que ha sucedido. Se han quedado en la Agencia Judía los partidos que llevan sus campañas propias e independientes, pero los que llevan todo el peso cotidiano del trabajo se han visto obligados a abandonarla.

SERVICIO DEL SIONISMO Y DE ISRAEL

En la declaración que han expedido al efecto los doctores Silver y Neumann, con toda seriedad, comunican al público que su renuncia ha sido dictada por la gran responsabilidad que sienten hacia la campaña, que exige la unificación y la pacífica colaboración de todas las partes interesadas. Seguro diciendo que el

החל הרים בציונות אמריקה

הוּא מִתְּחַדֵּר וְמִתְּחַדֵּר, כִּי הַסְּלָהִים מִצְרַעַת
יִשְׂרָאֵל הַמִּשְׁחָלָל שֶׁסֶת אֶת כָּל הַתּוֹרָה
הָדוֹת, מִעֲשָׂיו נָתָן. שְׁלָקְחוּתָה צָלָל
בְּבָנָיו וּבְבָנָיהם כִּנְסָלָל אֶת אַנְשֵׁי
הַיּוֹם, סִילָבָר וּנוֹזָבָן, וְדָיָן לְהַחֲזִיר
בְּמַקְמוֹם אֶת מִזְרָנָנוּ וְמַתְנוֹנוֹ —
תִּיאָרָהָה הָרָה פְּנַסְתִּין וְלֹא עַתָּה
וְזַיהֲרָה, וְזַהֲרָה.

וְאֶתְּנָהָרָה, הַסְּלָהִן בַּיּוֹם אֲינָנוּ תְּלוּי
עַד בְּקִינְרוֹת הַבָּנִיָּה, שָׁבָן, וְךָ בָּן,
נְדָרַת הַשְּׁבִיטָה וְלִפְנֵי-הַמִּשְׁנֶה-בָּנִים לִי
מִנְהָגָיהם שֶׁל אַיוֹנִי אַמְרִיקַת הַסְּלָל
סָמֵן בְּרִיסָבָן מִתְבָּסֵס עַתָּה כָּלָל אֶל
הַחֲמָרָה מִהְוָתָה יִשְׂרָאֵל בְּלָדָה, אֲנָזָן
לְמִזְרָעָי שֶׁל הַחֲשָׂרָה מִבְּנֵי הַמִּקְטָנָה
הַמִּרְוַתָּה שֶׁל סִילָבָר וּנוֹזָבָן, שְׁנִיתָה
שֶׁנְּכֻלָּה נָתָת לֵאַת תּוֹת לְהַזְּמָה לְהַזְּמָה
אַשְׁרָה, כִּי נָמָסָלָבָן וְנָמָזָבָן לְעַזָּה
עַזָּה, אֲזָר וְרָזָר מִלְּמָמָת הַבָּרִיחָה,
לְמַלְאָגָם מִתְּלִיאָבוֹן, הַמִּזְבָּלָה לְעַזָּה
הַמִּזְבָּלָה, הַמִּזְבָּלָה, הַמִּזְבָּלָה, כִּי כָּל-

ZION LEADERS SEEK DR. SILVER AS HEAD

Special to The New York Times.
MIAMI, Fla., March 13—(Dr. Abba Hillel Silver of Cleveland, head of the Zionist Emergency Council, was urged today by high-ranking Zionist officials here to become president of the organization at its convention this summer. The motion was taken at a special meeting.

Dr. Abraham Goodman of Miami Beach, national vice-president and one of those who signed a telegram asking Dr. Silver to seek election, said no immediate reply was expected as the time of the convention had not been set.

"We feel that because of the establishment of the State of Israel there is a need for reorganization of our goals and that new policies must be established," Dr. Goodman said.

"Strong leadership is required and there is a strong desire on the part of Zionists in America to call Dr. Silver back."

Dr. Goodman said he believed today's action would be the beginning of a national draft of Dr. Silver to run for the ZOA presidency.

Dr. Emanuel Neumann is the present head of the Zionist Organization of America. His two-year term of office ends at the next convention, scheduled to be held in New York. Dr. Neumann succeeded Dr. Silver as president of the ZOA. They are closely associated in Zionist policies.

DOOMING OF ZIONISTS IN IRAQ IS PROTESTED

The decision of the government and apportionment of funds by the Iraqi Government to alleged Zionist activities brought protests yesterday from three Jewish organizations. Heads of the groups sent telegrams to Secretary of State Dean Acheson urging intervention by the United States.

Jacob Blaustein, president of the American Jewish Committee, said that on behalf of the organization he strongly urged "your immediate intervention with the Iraqi Government to commute death sentence imposed upon seven Iraqi Jews accused of being Zionists."

Nahum Goldmann, acting chairman of the American section of the Jewish Agency for Palestine, wrote advocating that the United States Government "use its good offices to see that justice prevails in Iraq." The agency said news of the executions had come from the Baghdad radio and was relayed by the group's Jerusalem office.

In his message to the Secretary of State, Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, chairman of the American Zionist Emergency Council, expressed the hope that "energetic representations" by the United States would "succed in saving human lives." Later he requested intervention by the United Nations as well "to prevent similar acts of barbarism in the future."

March 18, 1949

ISRAEL SPEAKS

Editorials

End of a Regime

On Monday evening, February 28th, at the first meeting of the UPA Board held in about a year, the regime of Dr. A. H. Silver came to a startling end.

This was the first direct challenge of Dr. Silver's policies, which had been pursued for over three years, with all the techniques of party control, personal leadership, group warfare and undemocratic rule.

To the amazement of all concerned—including probably Dr. Silver himself—the "strength" he was supposed to possess could not be conjured into action. The threats Dr. Silver and Dr. Neumann had been employing were no longer impressive. There seemed to be no power in Dr. Silver's punches.

The "final caucus" brought to the February 28th meeting was a group of sheep led reluctantly to political slaughter. There were 52 free Zionist voters against 30 "caucus" voters sacrificing themselves in support of their leader and not knowing why.

Services and Disservices Of Silver's Regime

Thus, in a brief hour, the curtain fell upon a regime that had made—it is true—a notable contribution to Zionist political effort; but had also contributed to the suppression of Zionist public opinion, had repelled the common sense of the entire Jewish community and had made American Zionism a movement out-of-step with the aspirations and hopes of Zionists the world over, as well as of the new State of Israel.

The defeat took place in the fund-collecting field. It will be remembered that since September 10th, 1948, when Henry Monitor's letter of resignation was handed in, the ZOA leadership indignantly repudiated the suggestion that the ZOA "controlled" the Zionist national funds.

The progress of the controversy exposed the hollowness of this indignation. What has been brought out in the course of six months of bitter controversy is the fact that the ZOA, directly and indirectly, did actually exercise such a control over Zionist fund allocations, that its representatives on various committees could decide any question of policy that might come up, regardless of the views of others. It became evident that ZOA personnel were colonized in every Zionist national institution—in the Emergency Council, in the Jewish Agency, in the Keren Hayesod and in any number of subsidiary agencies.

The ZOA leadership had resisted the reorganization of the UPA since 1945 when it was first suggested by Eleazar Kaplan, Treasurer of the Jewish Agency at that time. It was the ZOA leaders who, up to February 28th frustrated all attempts to implement the reorganization of the UPA, with the inclusion of welfare fund representatives, even after they had accepted the plan of the National Council of the Welfare Funds. It was the ZOA leadership that persisted in keeping the affairs of the UPA in the hands of a

DOOMING OF ZIONISTS IN IRAQ IS PROTESTED

Mar. 18
The Reconstructionist

(1949)

Correspondence

Protest Against Our Criticism of ZOA Leaders

Sirs:

I have read with amazement your editorial "A Tragic Breach of Zionist Discipline." Such sheer nonsense and confused reasoning I did not expect in an editorial of *The Reconstructionist*.

The Jewish Agency, as you correctly state, was created by the same legislation which created the Mandate. It was to advise and act with the Mandatory power. It was created just because the legislators did not and could not recognize the World Zionist Organization as representing the Jews of the world. How then was it ever meant to be the "highest authority" of the World Zionist Organization?

As you state, the Jewish Agency was to consist of Zionists and non-Zionists. As time went on this intent was breached and non-Zionists were ignored. When this happened, the Jewish Agency legally was a nonentity. But it still pretended to be a Jewish Agency representing all Jews, and the world was still misled by the misnomer. (Whether *The Reconstructionist* previously brought this to light, I do not know.)

Today the Mandate is no more. The Mandatory power has abdicated. The Jewish Agency actually has no function nor any legal life. As you correctly state, "It is a misnomer," yet, for reasons best known to official Zionism, the term is still used to befuddle the Jewish and non-Jewish world.

To keep the Jewish Agency alive to care for some unfinished paper work, the Actions Committee of the World Zionist Congress appointed the members of the present Jewish Agency. Then by some obscure process the "Jewish Agency" became an "Agency Executive" and through some unexplained transformation the Agency became "in fact the executive of the World Zionist Organization" and this misnomer, Jewish Agency, is now "responsible to carry out the purposes of the World Zionist Organization." And so this misnomer and legally non-existing body comes to U. S. Jews, some of whom admittedly are non-Zionists and who also contribute to U.P.A. (in fact a great, great many non-Zionists, as even Mr. Monitor points out), to tell us who should represent us in U.P.A. and what shall be done with our contributions! And if anyone dare "to flout the *ethos*" of this shibboleth "it is an act of disloyalty and rebellion."

I wonder, disloyal to whom? A rebellion against what? Disloyal to whom for once they have dared to stand up to the bugaboo that you must condone agitators for fear it might

hurt a campaign! (In itself a mistaken notion for the harm is done actually by those who perpetuate the wrong.) Was the *schlissel* system of immigration in the past a scandalous practice against Jews? You were not to mention it publicly, lest it might have hurt the political campaign to establish Israel. Is the *schlissel* system of dividing funds collected from all Jews in the U. S. unfair? You must not breathe it publicly, for fear it might hurt a money campaign. Is the *schlissel* system of dispensing economic favors, and destroying independent business people wrong? You must not object, for fear U. S. citizens might withhold their support. And so it goes. Keep quiet! Let the wrongs go on and multiply. Do not rebel!

Every institution in the U. S., charitable, religious or educational, is sacrificing for the U.J.A. All refrain from raising money and willingly subordinate their badly-needed budget requirements. But an Israeli organization comes here, flouts the U.S.A., U.P.A. and every agreement made in the U.S.A. and blitzes launches a \$10,000,000 campaign on its own. Disloyal!

Shall U. S. Jews be dictated to from Israel? The first attempt was made by the World Union for Education. They attempted to tell us here how we should educate our children. I believe we have put a stop to this.

Now the attempt is made to tell us how we should raise our contributions and who should spend them.

Next will follow that, since "the Jewish people are one people" and "the World Zionist Organization its instrument," we in the U. S. will be told from Israel on what condition we can remain Jews! This dangerous practice has already started. We begin to hear from these "prophets" "Jews in diaspora do not count"; (except to raise money for them); "Jews in U. S. will face pogroms"; "Jews of the U. S. must prepare to flee to live in Israel"; "Jews have no future in U. S." (meanwhile help these fear-mongers economically), etc., etc. And I suppose when we Jews in U. S. say to them, as we surely will and very soon, "register as foreign lobbyists so that you may be recognized for what you are, and be treated accordingly," we will then be disowned as Jews, as "Rebels"! Maybe they will even hire a hall and burn the U. S. Jew in effigy!

Since when does *The Reconstructionist* abet one disloyal to Jews because he rebels against an abuse of Jews?

I do not know who is the author of this editorial, but I venture to say that Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver has given of himself to the Jews, and will continue to give as much as the author. And the same holds true for Emanuel Neumann.

Your editorial only emphasizes the need

23 (over)

ZOA-dominated executive committee and refused to call a meeting of the board until the last week when, in a thoughtless moment, the fatuous Herman Weisman light-heartedly agreed to a board meeting and thus paved the way for his own defeat and for the defeat of Dr. Silver.

Useless Agencies To Be Liquidated

Now the regime has come to an end. Dr. Nahum Goldman is acting chairman of the American Section of the Jewish Agency. A new administration is in control of the UPA, in which the dominance of the ZOA has been broken. The Zionist Emergency Council is on the verge of being liquidated and, in all probability, that useless but expensive appendix to fund-raising in the United States called the American Keren Hayesod will also be liquidated in short order.

What is to be the next step of the ZOA administration driven back to the limitations of its own program? The opposition within the ZOA will drive forward now with redoubled energy. It will be easier to bring about such a change in the ZOA administration, that the new day in Zionism may be greeted by a new ZOA capable of dealing with the vital problems confronting the movement.

The Silver-Neumann regime will make its last stand at the next ZOA convention in July. It will come to that assembly mortally wounded, losing strength every day; and it will be defeated.

Why Money Is Needed

Dr. A. H. Silver asked a Zionist public meeting recently why the CPZ should raise \$250,000 to change the present regime of the ZOA. The CPZ can come to the convention with its candidates and submit their names to the nominations committee. If they are in the minority there, they can force a vote on the floor.

cont. on next page

The Cleveland Quitters

By Gershon Agronsky

(Summary of speech by the Editor of the Palestine Post before the Zionist District of Cleveland, on Feb. 20, 1949.)

A Zionist, even though a free Israel citizen, who ventures here, can't help remembering that eight and twenty years ago in this city a lot of heated words were spoken, and in the end some estimable gentlemen, among them great and towering figures, thought fit to leave the tents of Zion and bolt for a political wilderness outside the fold. I was here for that memorable convention, 28 years younger, and I learned my lesson.

The lesson is that even a trafficker in words must weigh his words in this city; that speaking here may well be an occupational hazard. For this—need I tell Clevelanders?—is not, Zionistically, an ordinary city, where the ordinary democratic decencies and disciplines operate. Here a stranger and an alien must negotiate Zionist roadblocks, and navigate a maze of Zionist barbed wire.

For here is the home of the chairman of the American Section of the Jewish Agency, who is also chairman of the Zionist Emergency Council. And though the bitter emergency that called the Council into being is past, the Council lingers on, and its chairman has at his disposal something else to quit, if the voting is not to his taste.

Yes, there is something in the climate of Cleveland that is conducive to quitting as the ultimate instrument of democratic discussion. In this climate, the unquestioning acolyte is warmed and rewarded, while the dissident gets the scalding, blistering and festering treatment he asks for.

Neumann Was Then On Weizmann's Side

But there are dissidents and dissidents. In that period of which I have spoken, eight and twenty years ago, Dr. Abba Hillel Silver's associate, Emanuel Neumann, was the rebel incarnate. That fierce rebellion, in which he was so stormy a petrel, produced the American movement for the Keren Hayesod, and for the great things that followed. Let no one forget this. It was a revolt against great and good men who thought that they who collected the money in this country, or stimulated the collection of Zionist funds, were entitled to direct the disposal of the funds.

Dr. Neumann sided, with all the passion at his command, with the man from Pinsk, the same man whom, at the last Zionist Congress in Basle, two years ago, he was to call "demagogue"; the man who has just been inaugurated as the first President of Israel.

Dr. Neumann, it should be noted, is never short of charity and understanding, never at a loss for the true and fitting word to be applied to a political adversary. In his eyes today, because I'm an humble and unobtrusive follower of the man from Pinsk, I'm a Weizmann stooge, a mercenary hack, without principle and without conviction. His was the amiable suggestion on a memorable occasion that I was a gutless hireling of a feeble old man who needed me to prop him up. He may be

right. I have not his commuting advantages; I am not both here and there at one and the same time.

Yehuda Helevi lamented that he was in the West while his heart was in the East. Emanuel Neumann is afflicted with no such schizophrenia. He is in two places at the same time, and in the enviable position of telling people in both places where they get off. He could travel from the left Zeirei Zion in the '20s, to membership in the Jewish Agency Executive in the '30s as a reactionary General Zionist of the "B" brand. He could jump from the frying pan of rebellion in 1921 into the authoritarian and disciplinarian fire of 1949.

He is quite naturally in a position to know that when I suggest, as I did in this country in September, 1947, that it would be good for the United Nations Assembly to hear Dr. Weizmann, that I did this, not out of conviction, but out of instructed and interested loyalty. With such charity and understanding, all things are possible, not least the alchemy that in the New Palestine distorts a Labor victory at the Israeli polls into a Labor debacle, and a General Zionist failure into a heartening advance.

Refused to Denounce Terrorists

Is it surprising that men who once were against the local control of the purse strings should now, in the interests of untrammeled Zionism, be fighting the opponents of purse-string control, that their remote-control courage in the Arab war against Israel should prevent their disowning, let alone denouncing, the terrorist phonies of the Beigin and Korff schools, those conveyors of illegal immigrants by parachutes that are no more than the mythical fringes of imaginary prayer-shawls. Such is their reliance on Big Noise that they don't stop to examine the political faith of Irgunists — Al Capone's masquerading as Shabbatai Zwi—no matter how sordid their methods, how tragic their results.

And such is their dependence on Big Battalions that they stigmatize as "foreign intervention" the 12-2 decision of the whole Jewish Agency Executive meeting when that decision happens not to suit them.

* * *

But I don't wish to appear as another foreign interventionist. What I have really come here to say is that it is high time the idea be given up that a General Zionist is one who detests, fears, suspects and baits Israel Labor, and to remind you that what America as a whole was to Britain in the hour of her agony, you were to us in Israel in the hour of our unspeakable trial.

Ben Gurion declared to me, on two different occasions, that the decision in the Arab war would be reached on Palestine's soil, that it would be a physical decision, the issue to be resolved by force. The final test was to be on home ground. We knew that salvation did not lie in mere pressuring, nor in making sheep's eyes to the part-author of a notorious American anti-labor law, any more than in whoops of long-distance valor.

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cont. from p. 24

Four years ago Dr. Silver was not so naive as to listen to such amateur advice. When he wanted to buck the ZOA administration headed by Dr. Israel Goldstein, he started his campaign before Dr. Goldstein had served his first term. His first effort failed.

Dr. Silver then raised a sizable fund and carried on a public campaign for months. Emanuel Neumann was his executive director; Charles Rosenblum (now CPZ chairman) was his chairman; and Harry Levine (now a member of CPZ) was his treasurer.

The whole ZOA administration fought Dr. Silver tooth and nail. He fought back with vigor. He sent his own speakers to Zionist meetings. He carried out an extensive propaganda in the press. Dr. Silver won, and became president of the ZOA.

Dr. Silver must have learned from that experience that only an organized group has a chance to overthrow a ZOA administration.

Why is this?

Because the ZOA administration uses its entire apparatus and all its funds to continue itself in power.

No Free Press

In the ZOA

It has at its disposal the *New Palestine*, which is not available to ZOA members. No opposition can expect the *New Palestine* to observe the principles of free speech and free press. In the *New Palestine* it is perfectly permissible to malign the opposition, to call thousands of good Zionists saboteurs and dissidents, to refuse them the right to reply to an attack.

The lists of ZOA members of Zionist districts and regions are regarded by the ZOA administration as private property, and the opposition has no rights the administration is bound to respect.

Obviously, if the CPZ is to reach the 250,000 ZOA members, it must publish its own news; it must issue its own literature; it must organize a speakers' bureau to send its own speakers to Zionist meetings.

To rely upon the justice and fairness of the ZOA administration, as now constituted, would be an act of irresponsibility. Money is therefore needed to overcome these advantages of the ZOA leadership. Friends and sympathizers of the CPZ should contribute to the fund dedicated to the task of winning back democracy and fair play in the ZOA.

Know Their Friends

The ZOA administration asks for a bill of particulars whenever it is charged with being reactionary. At a recent public meeting (February 13th) Dr. A. H. Silver protested that he was a liberal; as proof of the fact he claimed that thirty years ago he fought for a closed shop in Ohio! Emanuel Neumann can claim kinship with the Mapai of today, on the ground that about twenty-five years ago he was a member of the Zeirei Zion, a socialist group now merged with Mapai.

The fact is that today's ZOA is not associated in the public mind with liberals like Dr. Abraham Granowsky or Minister of Justice Felix Rosenbluth. It is not associated with Professor Selig Brodesky or Dr. Chaim Weizmann. The allies of the ZOA in Israel are the group led by Fritz Bernstein and Dr. P. Rokach, distinguished reactionaries. Another ally is Menachem Beigin of the Irgun and Herut Party, with whom Mr. Bernstein is negotiating to join forces as opposition to the Ben Gurion government.

On every occasion the *New Palestine* betrays whose ZOA sympathies lie. It rejoices when the Mapai loses. It is depressed when the Mapai wins.

The London Zionist Review (organ of the English Zionist Federation), in an editorial on February 4th, had the following to say of the elections in Israel:

"The results of the elections in Israel prove—if proof were needed—the good sense of the people in Israel. No one is happier than the Progressive General Zionists that Mapai has been placed so well to the fore. The Progressive Party will undoubtedly take its place in the Coalition Government which the President of Israel will invite Mr. Ben Gurion to form. The modest but significant place achieved by the Progressive Party in the election results must please their numerous friends in this country, just as the peculiar and reactionary alliances which the General Zionist "B" group formed in order to further its election hopes must grieve all those who had fondly believed that General Zionism in Israel might rid itself of its backwoodsmen. The Progressive Party entered the elections with a new combination of forces, unaccustomed as yet to working together and without the popular appeal which it will soon undoubtedly achieve. It stands firmly by its friendship with Mapai and without question will become an important factor in the Yishuv."

The ZOA leadership has often shown its sympathy to the General Zionist Party, formerly Group "B." It has been opposed to the Progressive General Zionist Party, led by Dr. Abraham Granowsky, head of the JNF, Moshe Kel, member of the Jewish Agency in charge of Youth Aliyah, and Dr. Felix Rosenbluth, Minister of Justice.

cont. from p.25

Our youth were not ordered into battle except when there was no choice, and then it was not by ecclesiastical authority from Cleveland or anywhere else. They who went into action, they who came back, and the far too many who did not—children of one's friends and friends of one's children—went in obedience to a "thin small voice" that told them it was, literally, a question of survival or extinction.

Theirs was the complete surrender, theirs the absolute dedication of a generation dominated by the mood of the Second Aliya, the generation of the founding fathers who forty years ago wrote "Labor and Defense" on their standard, the generation of A. D. Gordon, Berl Katznelson, the Yavneeli, Baratzes and their disciples. Meche Shatzk-Eliyah Golumb, Dow Hos; the generation raised in the image of the Ben Zvis and Ben Gurions. The image was not absolutism in Zionism, but total surrender of self. And because of this surrender, our battles were won. The English have a smug saying that Britain's battles were won on the playing fields of Eton. That may or not be true. Ours were won when men and women like you and me volunteered to toil in the hot wastes of Galilee; to dislodge the buffalo in order to drain and reclaim the swamp of Kabara in Samaria; to grapple with potash deposits in the torrid heat of the Dead Sea; to push back the devastation which was the rocky soil of Hanita, and fight the sand and the plagues of the Negev desert. In Tel-el-Kebir in the Egyptian desert, in World War I, and in Greece, Crete, Libya, Tunis and Italy in World War II, Jewish men begged for a chance to fight so as to vindicate their claim to nationhood. Here, in Haganah and Hagana, were the painful rehearsals, the bitter apprenticeships which prepared us and steeled us and geared us—a mere three-quarters of a million—to resist more than 40 million Arabs.

That's why your papers report no more shooting but tell of peace negotiations, the fruit of legendary happenings destined to stud our future history like stars studding the firmament. That's why we have a government—a Jewish government in Israel—with Cabinet Ministers who, when they go home to their Kibbutzim for the Sabbath wash dishes and wait on tables.

That's why Egypt is settling with us, and why the other Arab States are waiting to settle. That's why Arab military might has been debunked by boys and girls of the Palmach who are afraid of their mammas, but do not fear the devil himself. That's why the myth of Arab unity has been exploded, and the ghost of Arab sovereignty over us laid once and for all.

That's why there's a Jewish State, not in our time, but almost in no time; why there are no more such obscenities as "political high levels" and the "economic absorptive capacity" principle to govern immigration into Israel; why we have come all the way from the microscopic immigration quota under the British, to the astronomic 20,000 a month; why we can seriously contemplate the almost immediate liquidation of the entire Diaspora, outside the English-speaking countries. That's why we can bring Jews from countries reluctant to let our people go, ransom them at so many hundred dollars per head, and bring them home.

THE NEW YORK TIMES, MONDAY, MARCH 21, 1941

State Masons March to Annual Breakfast After Church and Synagogue Services

N.Y. Times

The largest gathering ever to attend the annual communion-consecration breakfast of the Grand Lodge of Masons of New York State—3,180 persons—overstuffed the facilities of the main ballroom of the Astor Hotel yesterday morning to hear Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, rabbi of The Temple, Cleveland, and Lieut. Gov. Joe R. Hargley of New York join in condemning discrimination against minorities. The overflow group heard the speeches in another room after a loudspeaker.

The Masons had marched to the Astor with a St. Pierre Salvation Army band and a police motorcycle escort after Protestant members had taken communion at St. Bartholomew's Church, Fifth Avenue and Park Avenue, and Jews had attended a consecration service being simultaneously at the Central Synagogue, 652 Lexington Avenue.

Dr. Silver, former chairman of the American section of the Jewish Agency for Palestine and

Zionist Dinner Tonight
DR. Emanuel Neumann, president of the Zionist Organization of America, and Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, chairman of the Emergency Council, will tell 200 business leaders on the economic situation in Israel at a dinner tonight at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel. Albert Schiff, president of the Israel Corporation of America, also will speak.

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A renuncia de Abba Hillel Silver da Agencia Judaica

Blueprint For New Society

The triumph of Jewish arms is the result of tough, rough, rugged, rude and raw training in the school of self-emancipation. It is the result of the temper, tempo, and texture imparted by the Jewish laborer's "Labor and Defense" plan. In this way, a generation was steeled and girded for all tests and all challenges. It was a plan for the defense of the delicate young plant that was the National Home, and a blueprint for a Zionist social order. It set out to provide an umbrella for all working men and women.

It was first called Labor Union, and is now known as the Histadrut. It provides for genuine social security, and spells economic shortcuts to mass colonization. It is a true design for living, which no government of Israel will disregard. It stands for progress without too many tears or too much pain, progress without poverty, progress with only moderate private profit.

AID FROM U.S. JEWS A 'MUST' FOR ISRAEL

N.Y. Times
Investment Dollars Are Vital
to Firm Economy, Zionist
Conference Is Told

The national economy of Israel must be developed by a well-planned financial program that will enable that country to support a growing population and increase its domestic and foreign markets, speakers declared last night at a dinner-meeting of the Economic Commission of the Zionist Organization of America in the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel.

The speakers included Albert Schiff, president of the Israel Corporation of America, and Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, chairman of the American Zionist Emergency Council.

Mr. Schiff emphasized that Jews here would have to carry the main financial burden for the immigration and complete absorption of between 750,000 and 1,000,000 Jews into Israel in the next four years. He asserted that Israel's economy could produce approximately one-fourth of the investment capital needed in the same period, and added that the remainder must come from private investments abroad, channeled through institutions or made directly by individuals and through international loans.

"From now on, as far as private capital in the United States is concerned, the gift dollar will have to be joined by the investment dollar," he said.

Rabbi Silver declared that American Jews would be called on for many years to help Israel through public gifts and private investments. He asserted that Israel did not want to be regarded as "only an object of philanthropic interest" and said that, while contributions were indispensable to finance immigration and rehabilitation, philanthropy was not enough.

Earlier in the day the National Executive Committee of the Zionist Organization held a plenary session in the Hotel Commodore. Dr. Emanuel Neumann, who presided, warned that the movement was not prepared to abdicate its responsibilities before its mission had been fully completed.

"Today there are many who would like to take over—many who are pushing to the front, willing to thrust the Zionist movement aside and consign it to oblivion," he said. "To them we say, 'Dot so fast.'"

Joseph Jacobson of the Israeli Defense Ministry spoke at the national executive meeting and urged for continued food shipments to Israel. He declared that the maintenance of the army because of the situation there, half war and half armistice, was draining the available resources of the country and that more and more food supplies must be obtained.

The committee approved a resolution to convene the fifty-second annual convention of the ZOA here beginning Saturday night, May 24, through Monday, May 26.

O Mundo Sionista enfrenta neste momento uma das crises mais graves da sua história, motivada pela renúncia do dr. Abba Hillel Silver, presidente do Conselho Sionista de Emergência, do cargo, por ele tão dignificado, de Presidente do Setor Americano da Agência Judaica.

Não é difícil descobrir nessa renúncia, as motivações e a politicagem dos responsáveis pelo Partido Trabalhista de Israel, o esforço do MAPAI em minorar a Organização Sionista Mundial.

A luta que os sionistas do tempo de Hillel Silver ora travam é muito mais árdua que a sustentada por nossos heróis contra o arrogância dos portos de Israel pelos ingleses, pois, agora, se trata de forçar os portos israelenses, enfrentando os próprios irmãos.

Foi no Brasil, onde nossos trabalhistas, tentaram pela primeira vez desvirtuar o sionismo, e agora seu espírito de destruição, com o apoio oficial do membro do Governo de Israel, procura expandir-se pela América do Norte.

Sionismo sem partidos e neutralidade sionista, significam simplesmente a manutenção do "Status quo", em Israel, isto é, a perpetuação do Mapai no

cont. on next page

poder. A Mapai, que alcançou trinta e quatro por cento dos votos e Israel, onde é partido majoritário, é porém minoria significativa na Organização Sionista Mundial, marcadamente na Organização Sionistas da América. E essa mesma Mapai, detentora do mando há longos anos, dirigiu a imigração para Israel a seu bel-prazer, como agora deseja continuar a fazer, a fim de controlar, também para o futuro, os judeus israelenses.

... Os responsáveis pelas Organizações Sionistas nos países da Diáspora ignoram ou fingem ignorar o que se passa nos bastidores, absorvidos que estão em manter suas atuais posições. Destoaram, porém, do círculo de pigmeus os dois gigantes que são o dr. Abba Hillel Silver e o dr. Emanuel Neumann, presidentes da poderosa Organização Sionista dos Estados Unidos que, moralmente coagidos, renunciaram a suas árduas funções de líderes da Agência Judaica. Morgenthau e Montor que, contra a vontade da Organização Sionista Americana, foram impostos como diretores da atual Campanha Judaica Unida (United Jewish Appeal) que abrange as campanhas do "Joint" e dos Fundos Sionistas, nada mais são do que instrumentos dos trabalhistas sionistas e seus companheiros no Governo de Israel, para desfilar-se dos maiores dirigentes sionistas contemporâneos, como já o fizeram, outrora com Zeev Jabotinsky, Max Nordau e com o próprio fundador do Sionismo Político, Theodor Herzl.

E, por essa razão que continuam ainda vagando dezenas de milhares de judeus sem pátria e sem passaporte. Do Governo de Israel, que não desconhece essas maquinções, deve-se esperar que se mantenha equidistante das lutas que se travam no seio da família sionista, notadamente entre os trabalhistas e seus mandatários de um lado e o resto do povo judeu de outro, e exigir que não contribua ainda mais para a desarticulação da Organização Sionista Mundial.

Abba Hillel Silver deu o toque de alarme. Nele os sionistas depositam suas esperanças e ele de certo aberá arcar com a — honrosa — responsabilidade de estabelecer a Ordem, o Respeito e a Harmonia nas fileiras da Organização Sionista.

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ABBA HILLEL SILVER'S RESIGNATION FROM THE JEWISH AGENCY

The Zionist world is at present facing one of the most serious crises of its history, brought about by Dr. Abba Hillel Silver's resignation of his charge—upheld so high—of President of the American Sector of the Jewish Agency. Dr. Silver is also President of the Zionist Emergency Council.

Behind this resignation the machinations and politicking of the Labor Party of Israel—Mapai's efforts to undermine the World Zionist Organization—are clearly discernible.

The battle fought by Zionists of the temper of Abba Hillel Silver is a much more arduous one than that fought by our heroes against the blockade of Israel's ports by the British. For now these ports have to be conquered from our own brethren.

It was in Brazil that our Laborites first tried to discredit Zionism, and the specter of destruction, unofficially in collusion with certain members of the Israeli cabinet, now stalks the United States.

Zionism without parties and Zionist neutrality mean nothing but the maintenance of the "status quo" in Israel: the perpetuation of the Mapai in power. The Mapai, which obtained 3½% of the ballots in Israel, where it is the majority, is a minority in the World Zionist Organization, especially in the Zionist Organization of America. And this self-same Mapai, in power for so long, has controlled immigration to Israel at its pleasure and wants to continue so doing for that it may, in the future, control elections in Israel.

Those responsible for the Zionist Organizations in the lands of the Diáspora are unaware, or pretend to be, of what is happening behind the scenes. Two titans, however, did not sing in tune with the chorus of pygmies. They are Dr. Abba Hillel Silver and Dr. Emanuel Neumann, Presidents of the powerful Zionist Organization of the U.S., who, under moral coercion, have resigned their posts of leaders of the Jewish Agency. Morgenthau and Montor who, against the will of the ZOA, were imposed as directors of the present United Jewish Appeal, which comprises the campaigns of the "Joint" and of the Zionist Funds, are nothing but the stooges of the Zionist laborites and their pals in the Government of Israel, who are trying to oust the greatest contemporary Zionist leaders, as they did in days gone by with Zeev Jabotinsky, Max Nordau and with the founder of Political Zionism, Theodor Herzl.

The Government of Israel is aware of the machinations and it is to be expected that it will maintain itself aloof to this fight within the Zionist family, especially between the Laborites and their mandatários on one side and the Jewish people on the other, and that it will not contribute further toward the deterioration of the World Zionist Organization.

Abba Hillel Silver has given the alarm. In him the Zionists deposit their hope and he will doubtless be alive to the task—the honorable task—of restoring Order, Respect and Understanding among the ranks of the Zionist Organization.

TO SELECT ZIONIST SLATE

Opponents of Present Regime to Meet Here April 17

979
1949
The Committee for Progressive Zionists, composed of President Zionists opposed to various policies of the Zionist Organization of America, announced yesterday that it had called a nominating convention at the Commodore Hotel on April 17 to select a slate of officers to be presented to the Zionist convention on April 28.

Charles J. Schenck of Pittsburgh, chairman of the committee, asserted that the convention's main purpose "is to nominate officers who will assume collective responsibility for running the affairs of the ZOA instead of the dictatorial control by the president, as at present." Dr. Emanuel Neumann is president of the organization.

Meanwhile twelve Zionist leaders, presidents and past presidents of Zionist regions, issued a statement endorsing the candidacy of Daniel Frisch, a vice president of the organization, for its presidency. It said Mr. Frisch, retired New York business man, had consistently supported the policies of Dr. Abba Hillel Silver and Dr. Neumann.

בזיארך הויפט צענטער פונן דער ציוניסטיישער וועלטראיזער זונגעונג

Upper left 39

אטמיילונג צוֹן דָּעֵר אַדִּישׁוֹן אֲנוּנְטוֹר אֵין נַיְאָק אָנוֹ
אַהֲדָע טַעַמְּנִיקְטָעַן. — דִּי אֲנוּנְטוֹר הָאָת אַיְבָּדָעַ
נוֹמָעַן דִּי וַיְכְמִינְסְּטוּ אַיְבָּבָעַן צָוֹן דָּעֵר צִיּוֹנִיסְטִּיּ
שָׁעֵר אַרְנוֹנוֹיָאָצְּיעַן. — דִּי נְדוּסֶעֶן רָאַלְעַן וּזְאַם עַם
שְׂפִילָעַן אִיצְּטַדְּמַדְּרָאָסְעַן עַד צִיּוֹנִיסְטָעַן.

ל' טבת ה'תא . ב' יט

דער עזענערס ער דער צויניסטער
וועלטער באָהוועגן אוין הײַס זיין זאָם
זון דאנְסן. פון 16 אַיִיט 990 גָּזֶט פֿרְמָרְסָן
פֿאנְהָעָטָן, צַיהָען וֵידַע צַיְנוֹיסְטִיכָּא
פֿערְזִיךְ, פון אַיִיט זַיְמָן, פֿרְמָרְסָן יְדוּסְלִים
אוין תַּל אַכְּבָּא אַחֲן זון דער אַנדְרָעָר וֵוִוָּס
— כְּכָלָם סִיטָּאָלָע אַירְדִּישָׂע יְשָׁוְבָּאָס
אוין דער וְעַלְמָן, פון דאנְסָן גָּעָרְסָן
אַרְזִים וּוְיכְטִינָּע בְּאַלְסָוָן, וּוְיכְטִינָּע
אַנְזְוִוְוִוְגָן, וְצַלְעָתָן וְעַרְעָן אַלְפִּינָּע
סְפָּלָטָן אוֹן אַוְיכְּנָפְרִידָן אַנְזְוִוְוִוְגָן,
דָּעַם עַזענְעָר פון דער צַיְנוֹיסְטִיכָּא
וּוְעַלְטְּרָבָּאָהוּעָגָן בְּיְהָדָעָת אַרְזִים וֵידַע
די אַפְּטִירִיכְקָעָר אַפְּטִירִיכְקָעָר פון דער
אַירְדִּישָׂע אַנְזְוִוְגָה. וְעַלְבָּעָן גְּמַינִּין
עד אוֹיָהָה דָּעַם פְּרִיהָעָר דְּשְׂרָאָכְטָן

ה' אידישען אונזענער האט צויז
חויזענער אונזענער. איזין הונטפֿאָסִים איז
ירוזלָם און דעם צויזען? דאס איז
בז איזרַט, פון אַלְעַט קומְזֶנְטְּזָוָן פַֿיְַסְּרָן
פַֿיְַסְּרָן פַֿיְַסְּרָן. דער אידישער אונזענער
ויעזען בעדר אַתְּלָסְטָרָן דָּרָן אָנוֹ דִי
אַזְּוִינְטָן חַלְפָּטָן — אַיזְּוִינְטָן אָנוֹ
וְאַלְעַטְּזָוָן נְשָׁטֵט פַֿיְַסְּרָן לְהַבְּצָן
— פַֿיְַסְּרָן פַֿיְַסְּרָן דִי וְוִיזְבִּינְסָסְטָן דָּעַ
פַֿיְַסְּרָן פַֿיְַסְּרָן פַֿיְַסְּרָן פַֿיְַסְּרָן דָּרָן אַידְיַזְעָר
אונזענָסָן וְעַזְעָנָסָן וְעַזְעָנָסָן דָּרָן. אַידְיַזְעָר
סְפִּין דִי רַעֲבָנְטַסְּגָּסָן, וְעַזְעָנָסָן הָאָרָן
בְּעֵן אוֹ פְּאוֹן סִים עַזְעָנְטַסְּגָּסָן פַֿיְַסְּרָן
דָּרָן האַט דָּרָן וְאַט אַידְיַזְעָר פַֿיְַסְּרָן דָּרָן
פַֿיְַסְּרָן פַֿיְַסְּרָן.

סְבִיבָה לְפָנֶיךָ מֵשָׁמֶן וְלַעֲמֹד
וְאַוְנוּרְקָרְטָן:

נאנזיזערין ז' פיר הולען זיך באסיההן דא אכבי
סעל איזטראקלהען די דראונע פראגען.
פיט רעד ג-טנטהווען פון צדנת
ישראל האט די אידיזען אונזטער
פאנלזערן א-בל פון אידל פראונער
דיניגר פאנדערן נג. די אידיזען ענטן
פוד און פאנדער אונטזיזלען. פון דער
אייניסטער ערנאנזיזער זיין זיך
האט פאנדערן און דער פראונע
פון און ירטאך. אידל זיין פון צי' צי'
ויסטערן עלאנזיזלען. פון דער אונט
שנטהונג פון דער אידיזען פאנדער מילען
האט די אידיזען אונזטער גאנזטן די
וויסטערן און דער אונזטערן : אונזטערן
ארץ ישראל און די שאנזטן דארט טה
א אידיזער גאנזטער היין און גאנז
אונזטערן גאנזטער היין און גאנז

הערכה ריבונית נפוצה מ-
די אידידין אונטננור פארטיטם
היינס, אז א-אליזטן פאמ, דער ציר
ויסטנער האלט-אַרבען-אַזערן, ו'
האט חמוץ אַטְקָן פֿוֹטְזָיִטּן פֿוֹטְזָיִטּן, ו'
צ'וֹסֶטֶן-אַלְטָן וְאַלְטָן-אַרְבָּעָן-אַזְעָן, ו'
טְרָאָטָן אַכְּפָר דְּסָסְטָן, אַדְּרָיָטָן
אַזְעָן-טָן, אַזְעָן וְשָׁוֹטָן זְרָדִישָׁטָן
בְּזָרְבָּעָן-אַזְעָן, וְזָרְבָּעָן וְזָרְבָּעָן
בְּזָרְבָּעָן-אַזְעָן, וְזָרְבָּעָן וְזָרְבָּעָן, וְזָרְבָּעָן
דָּרְבָּר טְרָאָטָן, וְדָרְבָּר אַלְטָן-אַזְעָן, וְדָרְבָּר
וּמְגַשֵּׂט דִּי דָאָזָעָן פְּאַרְטָלְפְּרָנְטָן
הָאָטָן גְּרָאָטָן דָּרְבָּר וְפָאָטָן פְּלָיָן

האטס נאסרת עלייה. בזאת רצ'ר אלטניך: ציוניסטיות וולטה
אלטניך איזאילר.
די פטיזיוקרטס זה רצ'ר אלטניך
המוכר כזר און זון ווירק און און זון.
הברל איזידור סיר ווילטן איבערלען
בזון והונגן רצ'ר דיזוינטר פטיזיוקרטיס
ווילטן פיר דיזוינטלהן אונטעלן זעך
ציילסן זה רצ'ר אלטניך אונטעלן.
בזון רצ'ר דיזוינטר ווילטן מילטעה
האטס דז איזידור פאנטולר ווילטן זעך

no amount of theorizing about "dual loyalties" will weaken our emotional ties with *Katseth*.

American Jewry greets *Knesseth* in the spirit of Jewish peoplehood unity. May Israel live forever! May *Knesseth* assemble forever as the symbol of Jewish national sovereignty. May *Reugneth* guide Israel in wisdom and justice so that we may look to it with pride and admiration.

May the Shechinah rest upon Knesseth now and for all eternity.

TOPICS ON THE AGENDA

The Zionist-U.S.A. War

THE conflagration which is fast consuming the strength and resources of the ZCA, in addition to jeopardizing the economic growth and security of Israel, has reached the point where the guilt question is no longer relevant.

We know we speak for the vast majority of ZOA members and UJA contributors in stating that we who are truly concerned about the welfare of Israel and "the ingathering of the exiles," especially from Europe and the Arab countries, do not care about who is right and who is wrong in this most scandalous and most unsavory of controversies. What we know is that, in the most recent phase of this war, Rabbi Silver has detracted from the dignity of the rabbinate as much as Rabbi Wise, while Dr. Neumann shares an equal guilt with Louis Lipsky in lowering the esteem in which Zionist leaders are held.

Naturally, both parties claim that right and justice is on their respective side. These conflicting claims and contradictory charges and countercharges bore us. We want to see a semblance of peace and orderly restored in UJA ranks, so that part of the damage created may be ameliorated.

Unfortunately, the Jewish Agency's attempt to make peace has added fuel to the fire. This was to be foreseen, considering that one party objected at the very outset to the mediating efforts of the Jewish Agency delegation from Israel. Still, it should be possible to find a mediator, acceptable to both parties, to whose decision they will unconditionally submit. After all, if Egypt and Israel can settle their differences and sign a peace treaty, American Zionists, too, should be able to come to terms.

As we see it, now is the time for an agency which stands above politics to step in and call the warring factions to account before the bar of Jewish public opinion. *The Synagogue Council of America* representing the spiritual-religious conscience of our community, in the concerted unity of the Reform, Conservative and Orthodox interpretations, seems to be the proper agency to appoint a "court" for trying the two parties to the Zionist-UJA War and for enforcing the decision of this court. Surely, there are in our midst fifteen men and women whose backgrounds and standing in the community should qualify them as "jurors" under a qualified "judge."

The time for settling this destructive war is now! Israel will face catastrophe if the UJA does not come through with the 1949 quota. This is the month of March. The fundraising season is fast drawing to a close and in most communities the campaigns have not as yet gotten under way.

This is not the first "war" in ZOA ranks. But from the Cleveland Skirmish to the Atlantic City Battle, there was no fight which so demoralized the movement as the present Zionist "war." If at least the conflict were rooted in basic principles and waged *Ishem shamayim*, one might still concede it some justification. But in the first as well as in the final analysis, it is a fight unworthy of those engaged in it. Who would ever have believed it possible that a Dr. Silver, a Dr. Wise, a Dr. Neumann, a Judge Levinthal would stoop so low?

Zionists of the ranks say they are "disgusted" with the conduct of the leaders. So are we. The masses of organized Zionists and UJA contributors want peace, so that they may discharge their duties to Israel. In the name of the hundreds of thousands who want peace now, we appeal to the Synagogues Council of

The Editor Views the News

'SACRED COW' OR 'FATTED CALF'?

By J. I. FISHBEIN

The controversy over the administration of the United Jewish Appeal has ended temporarily at least by the board of directors of the United Palestine Appeal voting to accept a Jewish Agency executive decision which returned Henry Morgenthau, Jr., to the general chairmanship of the 1949 U.J.A. drive and Henry Montor to its executive directorship.

The vote was 52 in favor of accepting the Agency executive's decision and 30 abstentions. The abstainers were supporters of Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, who recently resigned from the Agency executive over the U.J.A. decision. Judge Morris Rothenberg, national chairman of the Jewish National Fund of the U.S., was named acting national chairman of the U.P.A., succeeding Herman L. Weisman.

Dr. Silver issued a statement reaffirming his objections to Montor and emphasizing his opposition to "the unwarranted intervention" of the Jewish Agency executive "in the internal administrative affairs of an autonomous Zionist body such as the United Palestine Appeal." Declaring that he was "astounded" to read in the press that the Jewish Agency had signed an agreement with the other beneficiaries of the U.P.A. prior to the meeting of the U.P.A. board of directors, Dr. Silver said:

"Because we were thus confronted with a lamentable fait accompli we had no other recourse than to advise our friends to refrain from voting at the board meeting. We did not wish further to prolong the controversy; on the other hand, we could not approve the action which was taken. We wish it clearly understood that those who have commanded absolute control over the campaign and those of the executive of the Jewish Agency who capitulated to such demands, must now assume full responsibility for the campaign."

There is one phase of the current Silver-U.J.A. controversy, however, that has not appeared in the Jewish press. That phase deals with the open intervention of certain Israeli politicians in the dispute. (see opposite page.)

Through the medium of the Jewish Agency, whose executive flew here from Jerusalem to push through the Morgenthau-Montor coup, the wishes of the powerful Zionist Organization was completely pushed aside. The Agency went so far as to incorporate itself as a fund raising organization in Albany N.Y. in preparation for going ahead without the United Palestine Appeal.

Whether one agrees with Dr. Silver or not, every fair-minded person will endorse his statement following the filing of the incorporation papers in which he declared:

"It is an ill-advised move on the part of the executive of the Jewish Agency which is aimed to side-step the legally-constituted Zionist agencies in the United States. It is an unwarranted threat to their existence and might bring about the disintegration of the Zionist movement in the United States."

This whole affair however, has deeper ramifications than its effect on the Zionist movement alone. In blunt words, we must face the fact that some Israeli leaders have taken it upon themselves to openly interfere in the internal affairs of American Jewry without having been invited to do so. This is an insult to our intelligence as mature men and women having minds of our own.

We have always insisted that American Jewry has no

right interfering in the internal affairs of Israel. The SENTINEL has fought from the very beginning for the right of the people of Israel to determine their own destiny. We do not intend to tell the Israelis how to run their government. We want to help all we can, but we do not propose to force our will upon them.

By the same token, we do not expect them to impose their will upon us. We do not need to have them tell us whom we ought to hire and whom we ought to fire in our fund raising campaigns. Neither Mr. Morgenthau or Mr. Montor are delegated representatives of American Jewry. They certainly do not represent the rank and file. They are part and parcel of the huge "trust" that has developed in the past few years. To force them down the throats of the Zionist movement is the most unforgivable kind of high pressure tactics.

In connection with this, it is necessary to point out another important fact. While Israel will always be the deep concern of every conscientious Jew, it must never become a "sacred cow" whose actions are beyond criticism. We ought to have no hesitation, for example, in making known to our fellow Jews in Israel that we resent the intervention of those who have forced an unwelcomed leadership upon us. That is too high a price to ask us to pay for helping. We cannot sacrifice the future independence of the 5½ million Jews in America, even to raise a few extra million dollars for Israel. If the only way we can help build the Jewish homeland is to hand over American Jewry, b-sund hand and foot, to the assimilationists of the American Jewish Committee, we will have to find some other way. Such an alternative is too high a price!

We have already travelled too far along the gatted highway that leads to the total disintegration of American Jewish organizational life. We cannot risk further regression. We can find many ways to help build Israel without mortgaging our future to the monymen of the "trust." That is part of the myth they have been trying to cram down our throats for the past three years. . . .namely that we can't raise "big" money without forfeiting our organizational independence. That isn't true! Zionists will still find ways of contributing their full share even though they are no longer an official part of the U.J.A.

Let's remember one thing.

While we are being sold the idea that Israel and the U.J.A. are "sacred cows" in whose name even undemocratic actions can be excused, we ourselves are becoming the "fatted calves." Five or ten years from now Israel will be a great and prosperous nation. Nothing can alter that promise. But what about American Jewry? What will be our lot if the assimilationist blue-blooms continue their growing dictatorial control over every facet of Jewish life? What will be the pattern of Jewish living they will hand to our children? What will happen to the cultural heritage of American Jewry. . . .granted that Israel achieves the heights.

Fear of criticizing "sacred cows" can lead the "fatted calf" to the slaughter house. We cannot afford the risk.

NEWS - AND - VIEWS

**Program of Action for
Progressive Zionists.
No Program, No Action.
Who and What Is Progressive?
A Hodge Podge of Accusations**

GREAT COLUMN

In the latest issue of "Israel Speaks" the Committee for Progressive Zionism has published its program.

This so-called Program of Action for Progressive Zionists is no program and has nothing to do with action. It is a libel on the Zionist Organization of America and its duly constituted officials masked as a "program"; it is a hodge-podge of old accusations—all of them false, without the slightest shred of evidence to bolster them up. The Committee for Progressive Zionism would have done much better and certainly would have been much nearer the truth had it called its statement a provocation instead of program.

From p. 2

ב' יט ר' ר'ם האכז'ן ו'ר' ר'
ה'גנ'ער ר'יט'ל'ידער פ'אצ'ע'ז'ן
ו'ר' ד'ער ר'ד'אקל'עט'ו'ז'ן ס'ו'ן
ה'ג'אנ'ער פ'ל'ז'ן.

The first shred in the web lies that is called "a nine-point program" is that the Zionist Organization of America has challenged the authority and the prestige of the Jewish Agency. The truth is that the ZOA has questioned the constitutional right of the Executive of the Jewish Agency to intervene in the management of the United Palestine Appeal, a local institution—which has nothing to do at all with challenging "the authority and the prestige of the highest body of the world's Zionism." What the ZOA did was to stand up for the authority and the prestige of American Zionism which, in the course of fifty years, has piled up an enviable record both for American Jewry and for Zionism and the Jewish State.

The Committee for Progressive Zionism puts itself on the back of its own "progressivism" when calling the ZOA "reactionary." Nothing is achieved by this name-calling; certainly nothing that adds to the status and good name of the Zionist Movement. There is nothing in the record of most of the leaders of the Zionist Opposition that entitles them to be termed Progressive, unless belated mouthing of meaningless phrases constitutes "progressivism." On the other hand, there is not the slightest shred of evidence to show that the ZOA has ever encouraged political or social reaction in the midst. The record will show that some of the ZOA leaders stood openly on the side of labor both in the United States and in Palestine when the cause of labor was

less fashionable than it is today. On the whole, the Committee for Progressive Zionism has not as yet answered either in words or in its own deeds the question: Who and what is progressive? The newspapers the other day carried an item from Bucharest of "progressive Jews" demonstrating against Zionism. We readily confess that we are not as "progressive" as that.

The Committee for Progressive Zionism talks glibly about "revamping our organizational structure so that all those unaffiliated and affiliated American Jews who wish to participate and cooperate in the upbuilding of Israel shall find their proper places under the all inclusive umbrella of the World Zionist Organization." Why doesn't the Committee for Progressive Zionism come out with the truth and tell the Jews of America bluntly that it wishes to liquidate the Zionist Organization of America? That would be more honest, though we admit, not very convenient. It has been the contention of the ZOA before and after the founding of the Jewish State that there is room for all Jews of America in the Zionist Movement. It is the Committee for the liquidation of most of the Zionist agencies such as the Palestine Foundation Fund, the American Zionist Emergency Council and the United Palestine

Appeal. Steadily and consistently they have been playing into the hands of those who would liquidate the Zionist Movement in the United States. For them to now call for an "all-inclusive umbrella of the World Zionist Organization" under which all might find proper places, is to talk cant that no one will take seriously.

Finally, the Committee for Progressive Zionism reserves its loudest yelp against what it calls the dictatorship of the present ZOA Administration. The mere fact that there is an Opposition within the Zionist Organization, that the leaders of the Opposition are members of important committees, including the Executive Committee of the ZOA, free to attend meetings and express their opinions, is the best refutation of the cry of dictatorship. The fact is, it's the Committee for Progressive Zionism that is striving to foist a dictatorship on the ZOA,—the dictatorship of a minority over the majority. Having failed to gain power in the ZOA through democratic means, the CPZ is now endeavoring to capture the organization by shouting down and maligning, and generally discrediting the majority of organized Zionists and their leaders. The CPZ had its day in the court of Zionist public opinion. It presented its case through its spokesmen at the last Zionist Convention at Pittsburgh,—the delegates turned it down. Again on a number of occasions the CPZ debated Zionist issues at Zionist forums and was voted down each time by the vast majority of organized Zionists and their representatives. The CPZ cannot change it has not been given a fair hearing. The Zionists of the country have carefully examined the CPZ, have weighed it in the balance and

found it wanting.

The fact is the CPZ has no case and it knows it. What it wants is not this or the other line of action, this or the other type of program. What it wants is power! Many of its leaders have been out very long and they want to be in. That's the crux. There is nothing dishonorable in desiring power in the Zionist Organization of America — the greatest Jewish membership organization in the world; but those who wish power in a great democratic organization such as the ZOA must be prepared to obtain it by democratic methods and by the presentation of an honest, concise and constructive program. There is no evidence at all that the leaders of the CPZ have had any of these in mind when they delivered their latest attack upon the Zionist Organization of America.

Jewel speaks
To All Members of the Zionist Organization of America
April 9, 1949

Do YOU Believe in:

- *A Strong Democratic Zionist Movement in the United States . . .*
- *A Brotherly and Harmonious Relationship With the Jews of Israel . . .*
- *An End to Disunity and Dictatorship in the ZOA . . .*

Hear the outstanding American Zionist Leaders who are denied the right of Free Speech by the Silver-Neumann Machine:

Dr. Nahum Goldmann
Louis Lipsky
Harold J. Goldenberg
Abraham Feinberg

Judge Louis E. Levinthal
Ezra Shapiro
Dr. Stephen S. Wise
Radolf G. Sonnenborn

Represent your Zionist District at the Special Nominating Conference of the Committee for Progressive Zionism

HOTEL COMMODORE NEW YORK CITY

Sunday, April 17, 1949—1:00 P.M.

If you are a member of the Zionist Organization of America and believe in the principles of the Committee for Progressive Zionism, you are eligible to attend. There are no other requirements.

Help Select the Men Who Will Lead the Next Administration of the ZOA

Committee

for

Progressive Zionism

250 West 57th Street, Room 1011
New York 19, N. Y.

■ COMMITTEE FOR PROGRESSIVE ZIONISM,	
■ 250 West 57th Street, Room 1011, New York 19, New York	
■ I shall attend the C.P.Z. Nominating Conference at the Hotel	
■ Commodore in New York on April 17 as a delegate.	
■ Zionist District:	
■ Name:	
■ Address:	
■ City:	

Program at Carnegie Hall Is Set for State's Anniversary

A celebration of Israel's anniversary will be observed on May 4 in the United States; the American Zionist Emergency Council will stage a number of events on that date. One of these will be a concert and meeting at night in Carnegie Hall. Several distinguished members of the New York Philharmonic Orchestra under Isaac Stern, and the Chamber Chorus, under Chomsky Vassar, will present the musical program.

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, chairman of the council, will make one of the principal addresses of the meeting, at which several American Israeli and United Nations speakers will appear. Officials of the Israeli Government and members of all United Nations delegations have been invited to be present as the council's guests.

Radio and Television

Miner Working on Video Shows for Children —First to Start on CBS April 24

Worthington Miner, producer of "Studio One" and "The Goldbergs" for CBS television, is on the verge of branching into the field of children's programs. Starting on Sunday, April 24, Mr. Miner, in association with Norman and Irving Pincus, will produce a fantasy for children, "Mr. L. Magination."

The new series, concerning trips to fairland of children whose wishes have the habit of coming true, will be seen Sunday from 4:30 to 5 P. M. Hugh Rogers will direct the shows, which will feature Paul Tripp, author of the series. Mr. Tripp also has written lyrics for original music to be heard on the programs.

Also absent Mr. Miner, the return engagement of his "Studio One" version of "Julius Caesar" has now been definitely set for Sunday, May 1. Originally performed in modern dress by "Studio One" on March 4, the Harle's production will be repeated in the show's regular 7 to 8 P. M. period.

WATV, the Newark television station, has contracted to carry the thirteen night games of the Brooklyn Dodgers which WOR-TV is unable to carry because of previous network commitments. Five of the games over WATV, all of which will be sponsored by the F. & M. Schaefer Brewing Company, will be on May 11.

The New Jersey station, at 2 P. M. on Thursday, April 21, will telecast the opening of the Newark Bears' season when they play the Toronto Letts. On May 11 the station will air the first of a series of night games being played by the home team.

In a preview to the return to the air of "Against the Storm," drama series which won the 1941

Peabody Award, a special broadcast has been scheduled over WOR-Mutual for next Thursday at 8 to 9:30 P. M. Quentin Reynolds will be narrating the special program, and will introduce Carl Sandburg, Harold Russell, Ralph Edwards, and Sandra Michael, author of the series. Describing about the experiences of a peasant and his family in a typical American village town, the program will start over Mutual, Monday through Friday, 11:30 to noon, on April 22.

Also starting over Mutual on April 22 will be a mystery series, "The Affairs of Peter Salem," concerning the activities of an ex-convict turned private detective. Written by Lou Vittor, it will be heard five days a week, 7 to 8:30 P. M. Another series featuring original plays keyed to the U. J. A. "International Airport" will be heard over WOR on Tuesday, 8:30 to 9:30 P. M., starting April 22.

Ted Steele and his wife, Dore Steele, start as "Mr. and Mrs. Music" over WMCN on Monday, 9:15 to 11:15 A. M., with a "Ladies Day" program. In their first day as successors to Andre Baruch and Bea Wain, the Stattles will chat with girl vocalists and the wives of singers and band leaders during the course of their program. Mr. and Mrs. Baruch wind up their stint as "Mr. and Mrs. Music" with their 4:30 to 6:30 P. M. broadcast today.

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, chairman of the American Zionist Emergency Council, will be heard over ABC on May 2, 11:30 to 11:55 P. M., in a special address commemorating the first anniversary of the creation of the State of Israel.

Apr 17

Correspondence

In Justification of the ZOA Leadership

Sir:

Recent issues of *The Reconstructionist* have carried two editorials, *No Time for Zionist Wrangling* and *A Tragic Breach of Zionist Discipline*, which discuss the dispute between the administration and the majority of the members of the ZOA on the one hand and the Committee for Progressive Zionism and the Jewish Agency on the other. In these editorials the somewhat airy view is taken that the whole controversy is relatively unimportant, "As for the Jew who is not a party hawk, his reaction can best be expressed by the exclamation, 'A plague on both your houses!'" It seems to us that nothing is settled by taking the high and dry ground where everything looks the same and the difference between right and wrong ceases to exist.

The fact is that the debate centers on matters of vital concern to the future of world Jewry. Such questions as, Who has the right to name the leaders of the U. J. A. campaign, may seem trivial to philosophers on their Olympian heights, but to ordinary mortals engaged in the earthly task of organizing other ordinary mortals for specific and highly important ends, these questions are necessary, and the need for sound answers is urgent.

Despite the call for impartiality, your second editorial comes out strongly for one side and so strongly condemns the other. It is urged that the Jewish Agency is the supreme authority on immigration to Israel—the major concern of the current U. J. A. campaign—and that therefore the ZOA administration's challenge to its jurisdiction is "a tragic breach of Zionist discipline" justified "by a few technicalities."

But the ZOA administration and the overwhelming majority of members who radiated them are not in rebellion against the Agency. They are as deeply concerned as anyone in aiding immigration to Israel. No one can in good faith impugn the sincerity of men who have given their efforts, their fortunes, and their very lives for the Zionist cause. It is, of course, to defend that cause, and not to detract from it, that they have insisted so vehemently on defending a matter of principle, no matter what the personal cost may prove to be.

It is true that the Jewish Agency is the supreme authority. But it is not true that the Agency has unlimited, dictatorial power. The Agency is subject to the control of the people who have created it. Further, as chief authority over a structure of numerous lesser authorities, it has constitutional jurisdiction only in those areas not covered by the lesser

authorities. An analogy that comes immediately to mind is the relationship between the federal government of the United States and the governments of the various constituent states.

If President Truman were to attempt to convene a session of the Legislature of New York State he would meet with ardent resistance from the government and the people of the state—and, indeed, of the other forty-nine states as well. This would not be a breach of discipline on the part of the New Yorkers. It would be rebellion against the federal authority. On the contrary, by apportioning illegal encroachments of the federal government into local jurisdiction the people would be defending the constitution from which the federal government derived its just powers. All this is obvious enough when we speak of the United States. Why should it be less clear in the case of world Jewry?

The issues involved in the dispute between the ZOA administration and the Jewish Agency are therefore not petty technicalities. They are at the heart of democratic procedure. Democratic power is, by definition, limited power. Now, at the beginning of Israel's career as a sovereign state, is the time to establish working democracy in Israel and in the Dispersion.

It is our belief that, as times goes on, the role of the Zionist Organization of America, both in its aid to Israel and in its independent sphere of constituting a creative Jewish life in America, will assume increasing importance. It is absolutely essential to this future that the ZOA establish its autonomy independent within the constitutional framework of world Jewry.

I want you to know that these controversies do not affect the loyalty and devotion of the Zionist Organization of America, its leadership and membership, to the United Jewish Appeal. We will continue in the future, as in the past, to work for its success.

Baron D. Stowe, Boston, Mass.

We have at no time impugned the sincerity of the ZOA leadership. There is no doubt in our minds that Dr. Silver and Dr. Neumann honestly believe that they have acted in the best interest of the Zionist movement.

We cannot, however, retract our charge that they have committed a serious breach of Zionist discipline. They were not justified in resigning from the American Branch of the Jewish Agency when, in response to an invitation from the American branch, the Israeli members of the Agency came to America and the Agency as a whole acted to settle the controversy in the ranks of American Zionism which was holding up the work of the entire movement.

Mr. Stowe raises the issue of the autonomous rights of the ZOA to administer its own affairs and accuse the Agency of interfering. He cites the analogy of states' rights under the Federal Constitution. That analogy is a fallacious one. The states are self-governing commonwealths existing in their own right to advance the interests of their local populations. Hence the Constitution of the United States delegates to the Federal Government only the powers necessary to advance the common national purpose for which the Federal Union of the states was created. But in the Zionist movement there are no local interests as such, except those that center in Israel. The various local units of the movement in the diaspora are merely convenient administrative organs to achieve a purpose common to Zionism the world over. Granted that the local organizations should generally, on grounds of expediency, because of their familiarity with local conditions, be entrusted with responsibility for local administration of Zionist affairs; nevertheless, when a controversy in any country endangers the interests of the Zionist movement as a whole, the Jewish Agency has not only the right but the duty to intervene, and the local organizations have the corresponding duty to accept the Agency's decisions.

That explains, what to Mr. Stowe seems evidence of an unfair bias on our part, since, in our first editorial, we took a neutral stand on the controversy and in our second we rebuked the ZOA leadership. Until the Agency intervened in a more general way, when the ZOA leadership defied the agency's authority, we defended the breach of discipline.

—Editorial

של אפלער היי אנשטאט פראבראָם

נו, האם אשר אן צילט,
ויט עסראָפַען, חיריכט אַפְּ. פִּי
אַרְבִּינְדֶּנְמֶר עַזְּסַפְּטַגְּיַעַרְמֶר
וְזַלְעַגְּן סַעְדְּ-זַעְדְּן וְלַעֲזְרָן זַעְרָן
פְּרַעְמָרְדָּסְטָמָעְן פְּרַעְמָסְעָן אַפְּשָׁר וְצַלְעָן
פְּרַעְמָעָן אַפְּשָׁעָר פְּלָגְעָן
אַירְלָעָן: דִּי צַוְּנִיסְטִיעָן
נְאַרְבִּינְדֶּנְמֶר אַן אַסְפְּרִיקָן, דָּעַר דָּקָמָן,
כַּחַן פָּהָן אַסְפְּרִיאָמָנָר אַזְיָזָהָן,
וְלִידָן וְוִידָר אַסְרָעָסָן אַירְ אַרְטָן
רוֹתָן פָּהָן דָּעַר אַסְפְּרִיאָמָנָר
וְלִידָן, דִּי אַסְפְּרִיאָמָנָר דְּעַזְעַנְגָּלָעָן
פָּהָן דָּעַר אַסְפְּרִיאָמָנָר אַגְּנָגָעָן דְּעַזְעַנְגָּלָעָן
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פְּרַעְמָרְדָּסְטָמָעְן, פְּרַעְמָסְעָן פְּרַעְמָעָן
נְאַרְבִּינְדֶּנְמֶר אַזְיָזָהָן, אַזְיָזָהָן אַסְפְּרִיקָן
עַזְיָזָהָן, אַזְיָזָהָן דָּעַר אַסְרָעָסָן
פָּהָן דָּעַר אַסְפְּרִיאָמָנָר אַן דָּעַר
וְלִידָן אַסְפְּרִיאָמָנָר אַן דָּעַר הַסְּסָסָר אַסְפְּרִיאָמָנָר
סַעְדְּ-זַעְדְּן וְלַעֲזְרָן זַעְרָן זַעְרָן.

Rabbi Silver to Address Forum on Jewish Affairs

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver will address The Philadelphia Forum on Jewish Affairs Wednesday evening, May 11th at the YM & YWHA, Broad and Pine Sts., it was announced this week by Arnold R. Ginsburg, Chairman of the Forum.

The subject of Dr. Silver's address will be "The State of Israel and The American Jewish Community." A question and discussion period will follow.

Admission will be free and all members of the Philadelphia Jewish Community are invited to attend. Tickets of admission will be distributed without charge by the "Y" until the limited supply

is exhausted, in the order in which requests are received. Applications for tickets should be sent to the YM and YWHA, 401 S. Broad St.

Dr. Silver is rabbi of The Temple in Cleveland, Ohio,

and is known as the silver-tongued orator of the American rabbinate. One of the world's foremost Zionist leaders, Dr. Silver is chairman of the American Zionist Emergency Council and a member of the World Zionist Actions Committee. He was formerly president of the Zionist Organization of America and chairman of the American Section of the Jewish Agency for Palestine.

Arnold R. Ginsburg, chairman, said:

"We are extremely pleased and proud to be able to bring Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver to this city on May 11 under the auspices of the Philadelphia Forum on Jewish Affairs, which is sponsored by the 'Y.' Our Forum Committee has been trying for more than four years to bring Dr. Silver here. This is in line with the Forum's policy of presenting our foremost Jewish leaders and authorities on subjects of greatest Jewish interest."

"The May 11 meeting will be the final session of the current season of the Forum and the 42nd meeting of the Philadelphia Forum on Jewish Affairs since it was established by the 'Y' seven years ago."

"Dedicated to the Jewish community of Philadelphia, this will be a non-partisan forum designed to stimulate community thinking and to promote communal democracy by providing an important public platform for all opinion on vital Jewish affairs. It has dealt frequently and courageously with controversial subjects in order to clarify the several viewpoints involved. The Forum maintains a strictly neutral position. Its speakers, important leaders in Jewish life, are those who can best discuss the Forum's topics with authority and objectivity, and who, on controversial subjects can best represent different points of view."



Dr. Silver

Arnold R. Ginsburg

OUR JEWISH COMMUNITY

Philadelphia Jewish Journal

Draft Rabbi Silver 4-22-

For ZOA Presidency! 49

RABBI ABBA HILLEL SILVER must be drafted for the national presidency of the Zionist Organization of America at its forthcoming 1949 convention in New York on May 28-30.

I have become firmly convinced that this is absolutely necessary for the good and welfare of the Zionist Organization of America and for the future of American Zionism. This conclusion is based upon a careful review of the entire situation which I shall discuss in this and subsequent columns. The ZOA's urgent need for Dr. Silver's guiding leadership transcends all petty politics.

I urge all fellow members of the Philadelphia Zionist Organization to join in creating in this city an overwhelming "Draft Silver" movement. Let each of the ZOA districts in Philadelphia adopt appropriate resolutions at their next meetings and instruct their delegates to the convention accordingly.

Let Philadelphia Zionists take the lead in stimulating a nationwide grass-roots movement among the rank and file of ZOA membership demanding that Dr. Silver accept the ZOA presidency when it is offered to him at the convention. Let Philadelphia be the first large ZOA city to help organize the national "Draft Silver!" bandwagon.

Let Zionist leaders and the editors of Anglo-Jewish newspapers in other cities who read this take up the cry and form "Draft Silver" movements in their respective localities.

Silver's "No Draft" Statement

I am not unmindful of the fact that, last month, Dr. Silver rejected the request of a number of national ZOA leaders that he permit his name to be placed in nomination for the presidency. At that time he stated:

"I greatly appreciate the sentiments of those who would like to draft me for the presidency of the ZOA. It is a high honor to be president of the ZOA and a great responsibility, especially in the days ahead when our work in behalf of Israel will call for new methods and emphasis and for utmost vigilance against the forces bent upon usurpation and liquidation. But I have already served as president for two terms, and I find it impossible to accept the office again."

"Good men are available for the presidency to carry on the high traditions of this office and to carry forward the policies of the present Zionist administration which has contributed so decisively to the establishment of the State of Israel. Whomsoever the forthcoming Zionist convention will elect to the presidency will have my fullest support."

Dr. Silver is right that there are "good" men available for the presidency. But the ZOA must have a "great" man at its head during the next two years. Dr. Emanuel Neumann, ZOA's

Expect Sensation In Rabbi Silver's Forum Talk Here

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, one of the central figures in the current ZOA controversy, will speak here Wednesday evening, May 11.

He'll be heard on the Philadelphia Forum on Jewish Affairs at the YM-YWHA. This announcement was made by Arnold R. Ginsburg, chairman of the Forum.

It is believed by many well-informed leaders that Rabbi Silver will make this local public declaration a significant one in the current controversial ZOA situation.



Rabbi Silver

The announced subject of Dr. Silver's talk will be "The State of Israel and the American Jewish Community". A question and discussion period will follow.

4-Year Effort

Ginsburg, in announcing the event, stated that the Forum Committee had been trying to have Dr. Silver appear on one

of its programs four years. His this time is coming of an accord meeting will be one of the current and a successful seven years of sus-

Admission to talk and discuss-and all members community are tend. Tickets of be distributed v by the "Y", un supply is exhaust in which the re ceived. Applica sent to the YM Broad st.



Arnold R.
Ginsburg

distinguished President, is not eligible for re-election under the ZOA 2-year rule. The only great leader now available is Dr. Silver.

ZOA Needs Silver Now

Under such circumstances, Dr. Silver must be made to reconsider his refusal. He cannot be permitted to escape this historic responsibility. Whatever reasons he now has for finding it "impossible to accept the office again," cannot be as compelling as the urgent reasons which are convincing more and more Zionists that Dr. Silver must be drafted and must accept that draft.

American Zionism is at the crossroads. There is immediate danger of its liquidation at the hands of various forces, some deliberately destructive, others painfully myopic and confused, including those who fail to understand that only one of its important objectives has been achieved. Zionism must now take a leading part in stimulating a Jewish renaissance in America and in creating a two-way bridge between Israeli and American Jews. The philosophy of American Zionism must be redefined. The relationship between Israel and American Jewry must be clarified. In this period of crisis the ZOA must have as its president a great, forceful and proven leader with vision and wisdom, one who clearly understands the new and challenging task ahead, one who is militant and even uncompromising when necessary. Abba Hillel Silver, the miracle man of American Zionism, is the answer.

As one of the greatest Zionist and Jewish leaders of all time, Rabbi Silver owes it to his people not to refuse this call to return to duty as head of the largest and most influential Zionist organization in the United States. Draft Silver!

Brotherhood Ideals Sparked Anew By ECA's Hoffman at Dinner Here

Cleveland News Q-22-45



(1)—David H. Scholl, co-chairman of the Cleveland Round Table, National Conference of Christians and Jews, and anniversary vice-chairman; A. M. Luntz, anniversary chairman, and Paul G. Hoffman.

(2)—Mr. and Mrs. Samuel H. Halle (seated) and (standing) Jay Igloer and Miss Catherine Reiner.

(3)—The crowd moves into the Stoller ball room.

(4)—Mrs. Joseph Adams (left), Robert F. Black and Mrs. Vollmar Fries.

(5)—Mrs. Paul G. Hoffman and Mayor Thomas A. Burke.

(6)—Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver and the Rt. Rev. Beverly D. Tucker.

(7)—Elmer L. Lindström and Miss Barbara Hoffman.

The meal on a brotherhood of men radiated new warmth in Cleveland today after an address by Paul G. Hoffman, head of the Economic Co-operation Administration.

He spoke to a crowd of 400 and an untold number of radio listeners at the 25th anniversary dinner of the Cleveland Round Table of the National Conference of Christians and Jews in Hotel Statler.

It was a Round Table in the cosmopolitan fashion that Cleveland typifies in its daily life. Friends and enemies broke bread together. Business competition stalled amicably. A banker listened to a union leader. Whites and Blacks, Protestants, Catholics and Jews sat under a canopy of common cause—brotherhood.

Burke Calls for Honesty

The entire observance was channeled into a single community expression by the city's mayor, Thomas A. Burke, who asked for "intellectual honesty" and who found fault with the loaded word "tolerance," which he said too often reduces itself to "a superficial politeness trying to avoid a controversy."

Hoffman received a citation for his humanitarian contributions to the healing of human relationships and he, in turn, cited Cleveland's George M. Humphrey, dinner chairman, for having "performed a miracle" in his role as head of the industrial advisory committee that appraised German factories held for reparations.

Lesbian Russia's Ideology

Hoffman minced no words in his remarks on Russia's drive for world domination, a drive which, he declared, "is being waged with an intensity and determination that makes Hitler look amateurish."

He called the Russian ideology "a philosophy of power in the most naked form, a way of life that enslaves bodies, pollutes minds and distorts moral values."

Elmer L. Lindström was toastmaster. Dr. Everett E. Cliney of New York reported briefly on the work of the National Conference of which he is president, and the presentation of Hoffman's citation was made by A. M. Luntz, Cleveland anniversary chairman.

ISRAELI FETES PLANNED

First Anniversary of Nation Will Be Celebrated Wednesday

Israel's first anniversary of independence will be observed by the American Zionist Emergency Council Wednesday with an outdoor meeting in Madison Square Park at 4 P. M. and a concert meeting at Carnegie Hall at 8:30 P. M. It was announced yesterday.

Scheduled to speak at the Madison Square Park rally are Dr. Chaim Weizmann, first President of Israel; Rabbi Isaac Halevi Herzog, chief rabbi of Israel; Mayor O'Dwyer; Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, chairman of the American-Israel Emergency Council, and Ted O. Thackrey, former editor and publisher of *The New York Post*.

The concert will be presented by seventy-five members of the New York Philharmonic Symphony Orchestra led by Artur Boden, conductor of the Columbus Philharmonic Orchestra. The Vinson Chorus and Bracha Zefira, contralto, will sing.

ראפאי סילזעער שטורעם אוף עלם פיי יישראל-פיירזונג

May 4, 1949

פzn ח. יאנטן

THRONGS HERE HAIL ISRAEL, WEIZMANN

Abba

Head of New State Exchanges
Telegrams With Truman
on First Anniversary

Hillel Silver

By IRVING SPIEGEL

The first anniversary of the establishment of Israel as a nation was celebrated with demonstrations yesterday at Madison Square Park and Carnegie Hall and by a dinner at which Goyernos, Dewey urged the adoption of Israel to the United Nations.

Today's highlight was an exchange of felicitations between Dr. Chaim Weizmann, Israel's first president, and President Truman. In a telegram, President Truman said:

"On this first anniversary of the independence of Israel it gives me great pleasure to convey to Your Excellency and to the people of Israel the hearty congratulations and sincere good wishes of the people of the United States."

In reply, Dr. Weizmann wired:

"Your message of greetings and congratulations on the occasion of the first anniversary of the independence of Israel is most warmly and gratefully appreciated. The people of Israel will never forget the part played by your great country as well as your personal sympathy and helpful attitude at all times in the achievement of their national independence."

The Madison Square Park meeting in the afternoon, marked by the appearance of Dr. Weizmann, his wife and his son Benjamin, attracted a crowd estimated at 125,000 persons. The throng, waving thousands of Israeli and American flags, filled all available space between Twenty-third and Twenty-sixth Street, overflowed on Fifth Avenue and into side streets.

Time and again, the crowd surged toward the flag-draped platform at Twenty-fourth Street and Madison Avenue. About a dozen persons were knocked down in the crush; three of them requiring hospitalization at Bellevue for minor injuries. Loudspeakers carried the addresses.

Spontaneous outbursts of "Hat-

97
nola and Henry Cabot Lodge Jr. of Massachusetts.

In addition to Dr. Weizmann and Mayor O'Dwyer, the dinner guests at the Waldorf will also include Governor Dewey, Edward M. H. Warburg, Mrs. David M. Levy, H. S. Goldenberg and Henry Morgenthau Jr., general chairman of the campaign.

During the day organizations devoted to Israel will hold special meetings and luncheons in honor of the anniversary throughout the city.

The anniversary is being marked today because the date corresponds to the fifth day of the month of Iyar in the Hebrew calendar, designated by the Israeli Government as the official date.

Among the speakers at the outdoor meeting this afternoon will be Dr. Weizmann, Mayor O'Dwyer, Rabbi Isaac Halvi Herzog, Chief Rabbi of Israel, Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, chairman of the campaign, Dr. Emanuel Neumann, president of the Zionist Organization of America.

The evening meeting in Carnegie Hall will include a concert by seventy-five members of the New York Philharmonic-Symphony Orchestra, led by Isidor Solomon, conductor of the Columbus Philharmonic, and addresses by Dr. Silver, Aubrey S. Eban, Israeli representative at the United Nations, and Senator Paul Douglas of Illinois.

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The Philadelphia Jewish Times

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Vol. XL Friday, May 6, 1949 No. 11

What Will Dr. Silver Say?

IT IS NOT SURPRISING that announcement of Dr. Abba Hillel Silver's address next Wednesday evening at our YM-YWHA under the auspices of The Philadelphia Forum on Jewish Affairs has excited such great interest in this city and precipitated such a huge demand for tickets.

Rabbi Silver is one of the most brilliant and successful Zionist leaders of all time and the subject of his address—"The State of Israel and The American Jewish Community"—involves the most controversial Zionist issue of the moment. We are informed that many national Jewish leaders in America as well as leading figures in Israel think that Dr. Silver's address here may be very significant.

It is understood that Dr. Silver will utilize this occasion to make a major policy statement on the proper relationship between the State of Israel, the American Jewish Community, the World Zionist Organization and the Jewish Agency for Palestine, and on the appropriate functions of each. It is further understood that he will clarify his views on the future of the Zionist Movement in America and on its place in American Jewish life.

It is also very possible that Rabbi Silver will comment on the current meeting in Israel of the World Zionist Actions Committee which is being held despite his request for a postponement.

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver probably is more responsible than any other American Jew for the actual establishment and recognition of the Jewish State. He was the father and leading exponent in America of militant political Zionism. Who can forget his historic address at the First Session of the American Jewish Conference on August 30, 1943, when, almost alone, he persuaded the assembled representatives of American Jewry to adopt the momentous and militant "Jewish Commonwealth" resolution?

Judge Joseph M. Proskauer, then president of the American Jewish Committee, who voted against this resolution, had earlier appealed for unity and for a watered-down Palestine resolution that even his non-Zionists could accept. Some Zionist leaders were agreeable. But in a stirring address of tremendous strength and unanswerable logic, Dr. Silver insisted upon a strong resolution calling for a Jewish Commonwealth in Palestine. He stated in part:

"The immemorial problem of our national homelessness which is the principal scourge of our millennial tragedy remains as stark and as menacing today as it ever was. Yet some Jews are again trying to circumvent it with wishful thinking and to hide the real problem, the nettling, perplexing, insistent problem crying for expression and solution, under the thick blanket of appeals to Jewish unity and Jewish affiliability."

"It is amazing to me, I frankly confess," continued Dr. Silver, "that Jews are moved to applaud a fellow Jew when he consents that Jews should have the right to go to Palestine. Once having made this monumental concession, they feel justified in asking Zionists to make a little concession of their own, just a little concession, namely, to surrender that for which

Israel Visioned As Boon to U. S.

Philadelphia Jewish Times

Speaking less than two hours after Israel's admission to the United Nations, Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, world-famous Zionist leader, last night hailed the victory in the long fight for Israel and predicted that "the establishment of a democratic government in the Near East will be an inestimable boon to the United States."

Rabbi Silver, addressing the YM-YWHA's Forum on Jewish Affairs at Broad and Pine sts., only a few hours after Israel had been admitted to the United Nations,

LISTS MAJOR PROBLEMS

He listed the major problems now as the fixing of boundaries, a decision on the status of Jerusalem, and the problem of admitting displaced persons and others wanting to live in Israel.

Rabbi Silver, former president of the Zionist Organization of America, advocated incorporation of Jerusalem into Israel.

"Increasingly it is becoming clear," he declared, "that internationalization of the city of Jerusalem would be hard to implement. The United Nations has no police force, no resources to undertake its governing. It was the Jewish fighting force that gave what protection the holy places had in the war with the Arabs."

In addition to deciding the status of Jerusalem, Rabbi Silver said that Israel's most pressing problems include boundary determination and the admission of displaced persons and others who want to make Israel their home.

"LIBERTY ALWAYS WON"

"It was the Jewish fighting force that gave what protection the holy places had in the war with the Arabs," Dr. Silver added.

The speaker asserted that "in the light of history, it may have been better that Israel had to fight after the British mandate ended. Liberty, freedom for a people has never been given. It has always been won."

The Jewish leader assailed the American Council for Judaism, an anti-Zionist organization denying any "dual allegiance" of American Jews.

They and their fathers hoped and prayed throughout the centuries, and which is already in the process of fulfillment — a Jewish Commonwealth of Palestine."

"It is strange. Frequently I am bewildered. If I agree with certain people, that is unity. If I ask them to agree with me, that is disunity."

Rabbi Silver's resolution was adopted by a vote of about 477 to 4. In protest, Judge Proskauer and his American Jewish Committee withdrew from the American Jewish Conference.

Subsequently, Rabbi Silver masterminded American Zionist political strategy and impressively pleaded the case for a Jewish State before the United Nations.

Now Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver comes to Philadelphia on Wednesday to give us guidance on certain other controversial and perplexing questions. Philadelphia Jewry bids him a hearty welcome.

Silver Praises Israel's Fight

Rabbi Says New State Will Be Boon to U. S.

In the light of history, it may have been better that Israel had to fight for its freedom, Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, internationally known Zionist leader, said here last night.

"Freedom for a people has never been given," he said. "It has always been won."

Rabbi Silver, former president of the Zionist Organization of America, addressed the YM-YWHA's Forum on Jewish Affairs at Broad and Pine sts. only a few hours after Israel had been admitted to the United Nations.

He said establishment of a democratic government in the Near East would be a boon to the United States and called for incorporation of Jerusalem into the new Jewish state.

"Increasingly it is becoming clear," he said, "that internationalization of the city of Jerusalem would be hard to implement. The UN has no police force, no resources to undertake its governing. It was the Jewish fighting force that gave what protection the holy places had in the war with the Arabs."

In addition to deciding the status of Jerusalem, Rabbi Silver said that Israel's most pressing problems include boundary determination and the admission of displaced persons and others who want to make Israel their home.

Philadelphia Jewish Times Dr. Silver Salutes Israel's UN Victory

Philadelphia Jewry witnessed the rare fulfillment of a dream on Wednesday evening at the YMHA Forum on Jewish Affairs.

It was then that a capacity audience of 1500 heard Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver announce that Israel, only two hours previous, had been accepted into the United Nations. Two years ago, he pleaded Israel's cause before that world body.

Interest in Silver's address here was heightened by his recent resignation as chairman of the American Section of the Jewish Agency. He is still chairman of the American Zionist

sible for the establishment of the Jewish State."

Evelyn Cheers

Rabbi Silver's first words announced the UN vote to admit Israel. The audience, obviously uninformed of the last-minute development, broke into a cheer.

Israel and Zionism

Commenting on the effect of the establishment of Israel on the Zionist movement, Dr. Silver said, "Firstly the world Zionist body and Israeli officialdom should not become entangled. Next, the political work here for the State of Israel is not over, and the economic work is just starting."

"Those who worked up to now are best able to continue because of their experience," thundered the graying orator.

Duty To America

Dr. Silver also saw the ZOA continuing to give "rich, fresh life to America," as opposed to what he described as "the self-hating, die-hards of the American Council for Judaism which is still spreading anti-Semitism in the United States."

Preceding Dr. Silver were Harry A. Taitt, YMHA president, and Max Slepian.



DR. SILVER

Emergency Council.

Dr. Silver was introduced by Arnold R. Ginsburg, Forum chairman and Jewish Times columnist, as the man who, "More than any other Jew, was respons-

Silver Urges Generous Support from Community For 1949 Allied Appeal

Fifteen hundred men and women that filled to capacity the Fleisher Auditorium of the Y. M. H. A. rose to their feet and cheered and applauded when Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver last Wednesday evening came forward from the wings of the stage and announced that the State of Israel had been admitted to the United Nations at 7:30 that evening.

The occasion was the Forum on Jewish Affairs sponsored by the YM and YWHA, which marked the opening event of the "Y" 75th anniversary year which starts this month.

Together with a feeling of jubilation over this historic event, Dr. Silver, chairman of the American Zionist Emergency Council and former president of the Zionist Organization of America, cautioned the audience serious problems still remain which could only be settled by current fund-raising campaigns.

"The huge wave of immigration that rolls into Israel each day has cast huge burdens upon the State—burdens which the people of Israel should not bear alone. It is we who are sending these three million refugees to Israel. Ought we not to accept the full share of our responsibility?"

"You have the opportunity."

Dr. Silver continued, "to meet the most urgent and gravest problem facing the State of Israel today, and you can help meet that problem by your contributions to the Allied Jewish Appeal."

Dr. Silver declared that we should always be grateful that Israel was achieved by Israel, that no help from the outside world can be registered in this victory. He termed the Israeli Constitution "a model of the most modern progressive concept of free government," and praised the fulfillment of the promise it made more than a year ago to throw wide its doors to immigration.

Referring to the division of Jewish interests and conflicting opinions held by various organizations here, Dr. Silver asserted in effect that he and his associates are not yet ready to turn over the fate of Israel to its most recent proponents. "Now that the child has been born," he added, "many foster parents suddenly appear on the scene to claim that child."

Lashing out against the American Council for Judaism, Dr. Silver said: "The Council is still sowing the seeds of discord and still spreading anti-Semitism in this country. This hybrid organization ought to go out and bury itself. It has resorted to every means and method—some of it of the lowest and scurviest kind—to prevent the establishment of the Jewish State and support of that State by our government. It is not yet content, but still spreads the menace of dual allegiance over the land."

Dr. Silver declared that the eyes of the world are now turned on Israel to "see what a nation of Jews can do," and assured the audience that Israel will be the non-political center of world Jewry.

He stated that the State of Israel and the World Zionist Movement are two separate entities that should not become entangled. There is a definite need, he said, for the Zionist Movement despite the existence of a Jewish State.

"The political and economic work is still not yet over. In fact, the economic work has just begun in Israel. I am sure that political situations will arise which will require a strong group of American Jews in Washington to exert pressure on behalf of Israel," he said.

"The new State may come into

squalls and storms six months—a year—from today, and for that reason we must keep mobilized a shock troop army which will see to it that maximum support will go to Israel as long as that nation needs it. I know of no organized group of Jews in this country who will do that job so conscientiously as this army of Zionists."

Explaining his resignation from the Jewish Agency, Dr. Silver explained that he didn't think the head of the Agency had the right to tell American Jewry who should be head of the United Jewish Appeal. "Each Jewish group should be autonomous as to how it wishes to serve Israel, with, perhaps, the World Zionist Organization acting as a co-ordinating body. I lost out on this issue a few weeks back, but I will win out on this in a year or so."

Other speakers on the program were Harry A. Takiff, president of the "Y," who extended welcome to the assemblage, and Max Stepin, who spoke on behalf of the Allied Jewish Appeal. Arnold R. Ginsburg was chairman of the program, and was moderator for a brief question and answer period which followed the main address.

ישראל דארפ 2 מיליאן אַרְפָּעֵטער הערת אַקְצִיאָנָס-קָאַמִּיתָעַט

NEWS — AND — VIEWS

The Shrewd and Practical
And the Visionaries.
Their Place in History.
And the Struggle for a
Jewish State.

THE DULMIE COFFEE.

There is one point in the address that Dr. Abba Hillel Silver delivered in Carnegie Hall at the celebration of the First Anniversary of the founding of the Jewish State that interested me no end and that, I believe, deserves particular attention. It is the point he made about the connection between Jewish statehood and large-scale Jewish immigration.

Dr. Silver recalled the criticism aroused by his insistence at the opening session of the American Jewish Conference six years ago on a resolution calling specifically for Jewish statehood. His critics, who were all very practical men, or entirely under the influence of practical men, charged Dr. Silver with being a dreamer.

How much you can rely on the shrewd and practical was also pointed out by Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., who spoke in Carnegie Hall the same evening as Israel's Birthday exercises. Senator Lodge, after listing the tremendous odds facing the Jewish people in Palestine on the eve of the proclamation of the Jewish State, wondered what the shrewd and practical men among the Jews and non-Jews throughout the world would have said about any group trying to knock its head against this wall of difficulties and came to the conclusion, rather mournfully, that according to the best estimate of the shrewd and practical, there was no chance at all for the Jewish State either to be born or, having been born, to survive. If, nevertheless, the Jewish State is in

existence today, is strong and kicking. It's because the Jewish people, instead of listening to the shrewd and practical, took its line from the visionaries, the stubborn and the impractical such as Dr. Silver. Senator Lodge, in pointing to Dr. Silver, as to the foremost architect of the Jewish state, through whose insistence and stubbornness not only the Jews of America but the whole American people and its government were brought to the side of the nascent Jewish State, brought the house down. It may be that the Senator himself did not know of the people in the high places whom the up of timidity that he so correctly described, fitted so snugly. Most of the audience knew, and knowing, gave vent to their feelings of approbation. For it never hurts to learn a lesson.

**וילכה חרייף על יהסים כספיים בית
הממשלה הציונית וממשלה ישראלי**

WANTS SILVER'S RETURN

Report From Israel Regrets His Quitting Jewish Agency

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver of Cleveland and Emanuel Neumann of New York would bring "widespread satisfaction" were they to withdraw their resignations from the Jewish Agency Executive, a report from Tel Aviv, Israel said last night.

The statement was accredited to Rabbi Israel Goldstein of New York, treasurer of the Jewish Agency, made at a caucus meeting of the Zionist General Council.

Dr. Silver was out of town and could not be reached for comment last night.

Silver, Neumann Resignations Debated by Actions Committee

By M. E. STONE

JERUSALEM (By Cable).—As the three-day general debate of the Zionist Actions Committee, which opened here on May 5, draws to a close, the atmosphere is increasingly haunted by the ghost of the resignations of Dr. Abba Hillel Silver and Dr. Emanuel Neumann from the Jewish Agency Executive in protest against the interference of the Jewish Agency Executive in purely internal administrative affairs. The Silver-Neumann resignations underline almost all speeches, whether explicitly or implicitly.

It seems extraordinary that the meeting of the Actions Committee was called precisely this week despite the request made by the ZOA for postponement until after its convention. The view of many was that the Actions Committee meeting could very well have taken place in June when the ZOA delegates—the largest single bloc—would have attended armed with a clear mandate from the convention.

Criticized Committees

During the debate, representatives from Mapam, Mizrachi and the Revisionists sharply criticized the action taken against the ZOA. Among the General Zionist delegates, one group expressed regret at the absence of Silver and Neumann while the other demanded their return to the Jewish Agency Executive. The connection of the UPA dispute with the problem of the future relationship of the Zionist Organization and the state was pointed out during the debate. Rabbi Kirshblum, of the American Mizrachi, and J. Hasan, of Mapam, objected to prejudicing the Zionist Organization for "problematic advantage" and warned against "surrendering to the new-found friends of Israel the custody of Zionist values."

A Jerusalem dispatch of the New York Times states that Joseph Berlin, representing the General Zionists, introduced a motion to request Dr. Silver and Dr. Neumann to withdraw their resignations from the Jewish Agency. The Socialist Mapai Party, the report continues, decided to support the motion on condition that Dr. Silver's position in the dispute over the leadership of the UJA campaign was not upheld. The Times dispatch further reports that two American Zionist views were heard on the question of the scope of the Zionist Organization.

Mrs. Rose Halprin, president of Hadassah, declared that since the state was formed, Zionism was no longer a revolutionary movement. Its current functions, she said, were education of Jews and raising funds for immigration, settlement and absorption.

Rabbi Max Kirshblum, vice president of the American Mizrachi, said that the Zionist Organization must retain "wide powers and unchallenged authority" if the movement was to meet its responsibilities. Zionism is not philanthropy and needs a

central point around which to rally supporters, he continued.

A JTA dispatch from Jerusalem reports that Hasan, speaking for Mapam, declared that "although his Party never fought Silver's battles, nevertheless priority should be demanded for Zionism and Zionists because key positions handed over to those engaged only in money collections will be a dangerous move." The same dispatch quotes Rabbi Kirshblum of Mizrachi as saying that "those who recently joined the Zionist ranks were welcome but the Zionist movement cannot rely on them," adding that "they may jump off the cart at the first crisis whereas Zionist leaders will not desert." He said that "wishes thinking Zionists persuaded non-Zionists to demand greater rights."

Future Role Debated

The future program and competence of the work of the Zionist Organization was the center of discussions. It was generally recognized that the situation hitherto has been untenable. Speakers charged that the government allegedly treated the Jewish Agency as the latter treated the Vaad Leumi, namely as a dependency. The necessity was emphasized to maintain the privileges of the Zionist Organization in order to retain its role in the Diaspora as a leader in Zionist sentiment and in the efforts for Israel. Otherwise, it was maintained, Israel itself will lose its meaning for Jews abroad.

All agreed that practical solutions to the current difficulties require the fullest cooperation between the state and the Zionist Organization. The report rendered by David Ben Gurion and members of the Executive revealed the enormous dimensions of the burden now resting upon Israel, both upon the government and people. Eliezer Kaplan, Minister of Finance, demanded \$30 million dollars per annum for several years. The proportions of immigration far exceed those for which they were budgeted while even the funds for said budget are unavailable, he said. Even if willing, the government is unable to shoulder alone the burden of reception, shelter and maintenance of scores of thousands of unemployed among the camp inmates because the needs for the maintenance of state services, including security, require greater revenues. In seeking a way out of the financial straits, David Ben Gurion and Dr. Nahum Goldmann criticized American Jews for inadequate contributions, stating that last year's total of 150 million dollars raised was far below the capacity of the five million Jews and represents pro-

portionately a lower contribution as compared with other Jewries.

Israeli Tax Rise

Proposals made to meet the urgent and desperate emergency include the launching of a considerable loan abroad plus an increase in Israel's income tax by half. Such a tax is estimated to yield a maximum of three and one-half million pounds. It is important to remember that the term "absorption" of immigrants does not refer to their economic absorption into the community. The term includes only accommodation and temporary subsistence.

Recommendations submitted by the Executive are expected to be dealt with in three commissions: 1. budget. 2. immigration. 3. organization. Meanwhile, there is general opposition to any curtailment of immigration although there is some support for regulating immigration in accordance with capacity, which is approaching exhaustion.

In addition to material problems, anxiety was expressed also with reference to cultural absorption of refugees who are largely unprepared in Hebrew and in the Yishuv mentality. It was also pointed out that an increasing influx must be expected from Europe where Jews largely fear to remain.

In the face of the magnitude of the financial and organizational burdens, it is surprising and deplorable that the movement can afford the absence of ZOA participation. The agenda of the Actions Committee includes a motion by J. Berlin, president of the General Zionist Party in Israel, urging Dr. Silver and Dr. Neumann to resume their positions of leadership in the Jewish Agency Executive which, he stated, would ease the tension. This resolution is receiving considerable support as most speakers pleaded for unity of all forces.

New Palestine 150,000 Hail Israel At New York Rally

By BERNICE SOLOMON
Staff Correspondent

Festive throngs jammed a three-block avenueway and all adjoining streets in New York's Madison Square Park area on May 4, the date of Israel's first Independence anniversary, to hear messages of constrained joy from President Chaim Weizmann of Israel, Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, chairman of the American Zionist Emergency Council, which sponsored the gathering. Dr. Emanuel Neumann, ZOA president, who presided, Rabbi Isaac Halevi Herzog, chief Rabbi of Israel, Mayor William O'Dwyer, and others.

The crowd, estimated by police to number 150,000, included carriage-borne infants and bearded venerables, students and housewives and working men and women who had begun to descend on the park area at noon. By 3 p.m. the gathering had already begun to assume the dimensions of one of the greatest mass celebrations ever held in the streets of New York, and though the program was not scheduled to start for another hour, flag-waving celebrants jostled for positions near the speakers stand, while the skirt of the crowd eddied out through the park and down the streets towards neighboring avenues.

Sunlight glanced from hundreds of blue and white flags as they fluttered under cloudless skies against the background of grass and budding trees. In the extreme discomfort of being packed like bricks into a solid wall of humanity, members of the crowd were generally serene and cheerful, and as the leaders of American Zionism and of Israel discussed the trials of the past and the problems of the present, they broke into frequent, resounding cheers and spontaneous renditions of Hatikvah.

Throughout the city, flags of

Zion flew from the windows of homes and office buildings, and prayers of thanksgiving were offered in special synagogue services. The offices of the ZOA and many other Jewish organizations were closed for a half day holiday.

The air of pride and triumph which marked the day's proceedings was especially evident as sections of the audience at the afternoon rally surged forward time and again to get closer to their leaders.

Long before President Weizmann made his appearance, lone members of the crowd began embarking on jagged marches through the human mass to get closer up to the place where he would stand. Sometimes others picked up their trails, and followed in troupes until resistance held them firm. One man, denounced and halted by a group he tried to pass, shouted "But I must see him!"

"Listen to him, he must," a woman cried.

"If you must, you must," another man said, and made room for him to pass.

To many in the crowd, Dr. Weizmann was symbolic of Israel, and the remarks and expressions in that willed, enthusiastic group made it very plain that the Jewish state played an important role in its members' emotional lives. The intense personal identification which American Jews feel for Israel, their possessive love for the new state and for the Zionist leaders who carried the battle standards, was again especially evident when Dr. Silver praised the people of Israel for their valor and determination. His remarks drew one of the most resounding cheers of the afternoon.

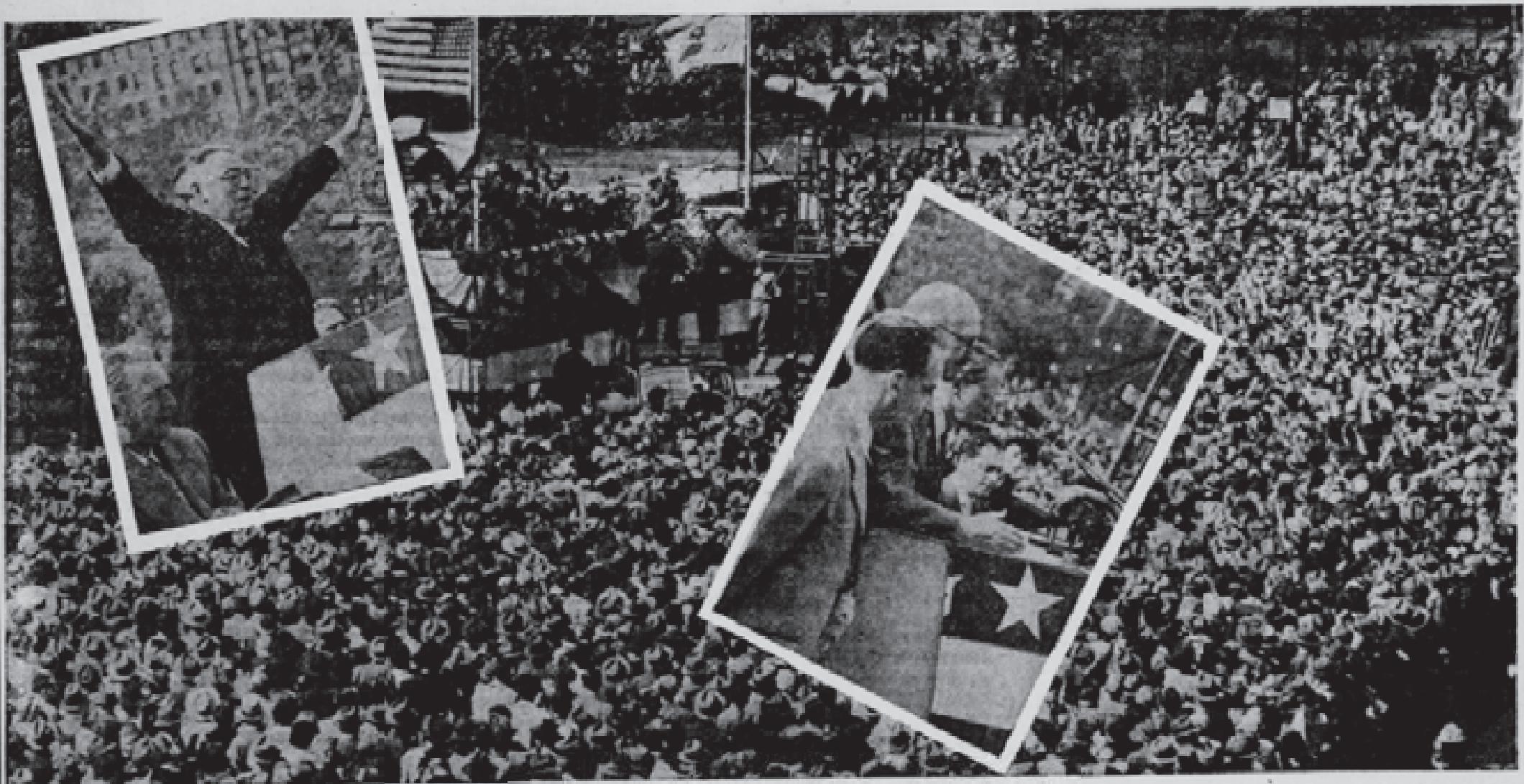
For as long as the rally continued, people streamed from the neighboring subways to swell the audience. Two bearded stalwarts in black alpaca coats for whom this was plainly a rare expedition from the environs of home and synagogue listened to Dr. Neumann's opening remarks from the outer edges of the crowd. As the speeches continued they were surrounded and pressed forward by newcomers, and before long their faces bobbed back and forth in the heart of the crowd, still good natured and attentive. I caught a final glimpse of them when the rally ended. As they moved towards the street corner a flag vendor, making his last sales bids, approached them. One of the men spontaneously reached for a blue and white flag and hurriedly paid, and switched it mildly overhead as they swept into the subway.

Philadelphia ZOA Voices Appreciation To Silver, Neumann

The Executive Board of the Zionist Organization of Philadelphia, at a meeting last week, unanimously adopted a resolution voicing appreciation to Dr. Abba Hillel Silver and Dr. Emanuel Neumann for their "abounding record of lifetime of service."

The resolution continues: "Their timely and inspired leadership of, and selfless devoted services to, the American Zionist Movement, particularly during the critical period when the establishment of the Jewish state hung in the balance, contributed in great measure to the proclamation of Israeli Independence on the fifth day of Iyar 5708 (May 14, 1948)."

Record Throngs Celebrate Israel's Independence



Part of the crowd of 150,000 which jammed Madison Square Park to hear leading Israeli and American Zionists speak.

1st spokesman at the rally marking the first anniversary of the establishment of Israel. Dr. Abba Hillel Silver.

Dr. Chaim Weizmann and Dr. Emanuel Neumann are shown up the inserts as they addressed the celebrants.

Support of Israel Reaffirmed At Anniversary Celebrations

Hundreds of thousands of New York's Jews joined their fellow Jews in Israel and throughout the world in joyous and exciting celebration of the first anniversary of the birth of Israel May 4.

In an afternoon rally at Madison Square Park, 150,000 celebrants heard Dr. Chaim Weizmann, Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, Dr. Emanuel Neumann, Mayor William O'Dwyer, Israeli Chief Rabbi Isaac Halevi Herzog and other outstanding speakers praise the achievements of the new state in the first year of its existence, call for its early admission to the United Nations, and warn of the tremendous burdens that the country still faces in the absorption of thousands of new immigrants arriving there constantly.

The rally, sponsored by the American Zionist Emergency Council, was followed in the evening by a concert and meeting at Carnegie Hall, at which Senators Paul H. Douglas, Illinois Democrat, and Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., Massachusetts Republican, joined Dr. Silver and Aubrey Eban, Israeli representative at the UN, in calling for Israel's prompt admission to the world organization.

The day was also marked by a dinner in honor of Dr. Weizmann in behalf of the United Jewish Appeal at the Waldorf Astoria Hotel, at which Governor Thomas E. Dewey and Henry Morgenthau, Jr., UJA general

chairman, spoke.

The congratulations of the entire American people on the anniversary was expressed in a telegram sent by President Truman to Dr. Weizmann. It read:

"On this first anniversary of the independence of Israel, it gives me great pleasure to convey to Your Excellency and to the people of Israel the hearty congratulations and sincere good wishes of the people of the United States."

Dr. Weizmann replied:

"Your message of greetings and congratulations on the occasion of the first anniversary of the independence of Israel is most warmly and gratefully appreciated. The people of Israel will never forget the part played by your great personal sympathy and helpful attitude at all times in the achievement of their national independence."

At the Carnegie Hall celebration, Dr. Silver sounded a note of warning when he pointed out that "there are still many difficult problems which continue to confront the new state. No permanent peace has as yet been signed, the boundaries of the country have as yet not been fixed and the final status of Jerusalem still remains to be determined. In this connection, it

should be realized that the state of Israel is in favor of maximum guarantees to safeguard the holy places which are sacred to the three great religions of mankind. The solution does not seem to lie in the direction of the internationalization of the city of Jerusalem because of the manifold difficulties involved in implementing such an arrangement, but rather in some adequate international supervision of the immunity of the sacred places."

In a statement issued on the occasion of the anniversary, Dr. Neumann declared that the new state is entering its second year "confronted by such problems as faced no other nation . . . It is lacking in adequate housing and the financial means to absorb in productive employment the many thousands of its new citizens whose lives must be rebuilt. The economy of Israel must be strengthened so that it may integrate its newcomers and enable it to become a bulwark of democracy in the Middle East."

In a cable of felicitations on the anniversary to Prime Minister David Ben Gurion, Dr. Neumann pledged the ZOA's "continued service and cooperation in meeting the great problems which will confront the whole Jewish people until Israel has been fully rebuilt and firmly established to dwell securely and in peace among the nations of the world."

Israel Sober on Receipt of U. N. Vote News; Papers Say Entry Ratifies Established Facts

Special to The New York Times.

TEL AVIV, May 12—News of Israel's admission to the United Nations was received soberly here today by public and press. There was a patent absence of rejoicing and celebrations. Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, chairman of the American Zionist Council, said yesterday in a statement expressing the gratitude of Zionists to the thirty-seven nations that voted for Israel's membership.

All Hebrew newspapers are carrying editorials tomorrow stating that the decision formally ratified facts established long ago.

All papers state that Israel's foreign policy will now have to broaden its scope. Papers supporting the Government of Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion say that Israel will seek the friendship of both the Eastern and Western blocs and strive to become an influence for world peace.

Weizmann Comments in Paris

Special to The New York Times.

PARIS, May 12—Dr. Chaim Weizmann, President of Israel, commenting on the admission of his country to the United Nations, declared in Paris today that "the people of the Book" would be worthy of the trust of the nations.

Dr. Weizmann issued his statement before going to the Elysee Palace for an official luncheon given by Vincent Auriol, President of the French Republic.

During his stay here, Dr. Weizmann has kept his appointments to a minimum. His schedule at present calls for only one further event, a reception in his honor tomorrow evening at the residence of Maurice Fischer, Israeli Minister to Paris. He will leave for Israel by air on Sunday.

Silver Expresses Gratitude

The admission of Israel to membership in the United Nations marks "the fulfillment of an historic chapter in international justice," Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, chairman of the American Zionist Council, said yesterday in a statement expressing the gratitude of Zionists to the thirty-seven nations that voted for Israel's membership.

He recalled the struggle by which the people of Israel had won statehood, and termed the action of the United Nations a tribute to "the loyalty, fortitude and strength of the revitalized Jewish nation."

"At this moment, the Zionist movement in the United States sends its most heartfelt felicitations to the people of Israel and their representatives in the Government of Israel," the statement said. "In this—their hour of triumph—we join with them in their celebration and thanksgiving. We wish them the fullest measure of success and accomplishment in their new position as an equal member in the world tribunal of nations."

Assurance of Israel's contribution to world peace and the strengthening of democracy in the Middle East was expressed in a telegram sent to Secretary of State Dean Acheson by Jacob Blaustein, president of the American Jewish Committee.

דניאל פרסקי

או כי הוא נס הוביל מולדת. כי אם הנזקע והודען
— יש לנו רשותנו ורשותנו המבינהות. וסתם נתקר מפצעו ונטה לשלוח
לפצעו תשבר. נעלם לעיר הרחוב ווילט. מחרטון ובחרטון ווילט
בבשעות — ברי יט' גת מיען מלחמת אפרהים לאפרהים. וזה
הזה יט' בו נישם עין ושביעותם כל ניל זיל. לא ט' צ' צ'ריזט
שהוועידות בערונות ובכבודה בוגר אלילת היל ערוץ. ואַ
ס' צ'יב'יכ', צ'ובם, אה' פונדרם והרולדם מאנול-פלדטן —
הראשם פונדרם האנול-פלדטן לא יהולן בוגר. פונדרם אַס' ד'ל-לען
הזהם כי עין פונדרם אין אנטרכט הרבעניש בחזרון וה' העזם
בבבבב' המביסס ווילט. פונדרם עליין להונטן זה פונדרם בוגר
הוואנאי וזה לא, הוואן ווילטיק פאנט-קאנטן. ווילט-קאנטן
טוטוועידים בעריך של'. אין לי שום התכוונה ימיינט או'ר' מהווע
בדרכים ווילט-קאנטן. היל ניל ווילט לא, יט' פון, ניל פון

הוּא מִתְבָּאֵשׁ לְעַמְּדוֹת בְּבָנָיו וְלִפְנֵי בְּנָיו בְּבָנָיו.

העדרת הנזק נזקן מושג בראויו ומי שפוגע בו ישלם לו עליונות
ונדרת הלוויין בן המאה, שגדיב ל' : «אזרך סקלם בפה ונשפט
בבבון», לא. טקלם פשרה רעה לא בון לזרום, ודרם כדרם
ובכתרם ובירבון, פשרם נטולם לזרום עד גביהם תרומנו
ובכלנו פשרם קפער הסבירות בו נתנו לנו — פדרם לא על
כל מירוחותנו ונבורותנו אף דעת והוחת לפוכות הפלגה את כל
השאבות רעדתנייל ואיזר אידער.

וועיריה זו פְּרָמָה : "עֲמִקָּם הַמִּבְּנָה" (בגדודו יונתן) גַּם
שְׁכִינָה (גַּדְעָן) מִזְרָח לְבָבָר, מִזְרָח שְׁהִזְרָנִים בְּמִזְרָחֶךָ כַּבָּר
עַמְדוֹ וְכַבָּן הַקְּרָתָה וְקַרְתָּה וְאֵת הַמִּבְּנָה וְעַמְדוֹ וְעַמְלָאָה —
סְבִּבָּה לוֹן שְׁעָרְדָה יְעָרָדָה סְבִּבָּה כַּלְלָה יְהָרָה יְהָרָה
מִבְּנָה צְבָלָלָה תְּהִרְבָּרָה : תְּלֻקָּות וְלַקְלָות בְּחוֹק דָּן אֶת
צְבָלָלָה אַחֲרָיו מִזְרָחָם תְּלֻקָּות בְּשָׂאָר הַט וְלַקְלָות וְלַקְלָות
צְבָלָלָה תְּהִרְבָּרָה וְלַקְלָות יְהָרָה סְבִּבָּה הַקְּרָתָה —
וְהַדָּרָה לְבָב אָתָה, מִזְרָן בְּנָר וְלַשְׁתָּת אָתָה,

בנוסף לזרם שפערת צבאות הרכוז ווי צוב של לא-הווער
בנוסף לזרם המערערת נס בקשר לזרם המערערת וצולמו הום והווער
לעומת יט' גנט לפקן וטפט לפקן און גאנטן כי פקן מנהרות
בנוסף לזרם ווי צוב ווי צוב צבאות צבאות לפקן צבאי

ג גודליהם הבלתי השווה תבניות תבניות ותחום צפורה פרטן
ישם לפן ים השמי בזקן, זו נאה, וזה ים השמי בלילה,
זו נאה, ואנשיותם הטענו בזיהויו ותוארכו בשני פקודות:

ול' כבשה בירכתה לא בצדקה ולא הטעון והזהר חלה
בברת התנאה כלל ואיש הזריזות הרבים ובזהר העקדים
שבדם. תאריך כלך בזוהר ורורקען אף המרות כלערן בזוהר
— עד שזוהרים השאות פשחת וקומינשען כהן לכהנות
בעילם מהן הלאהן. אם זה מזורען ומזהרען, נסנני
ועם המזרען ומזרען, מזרען דדיין יפהן וקונטן דדיין

כל מיניהם שמעו מלהות מורה עזראם והעלו לארם
המאמינים ונהרתו למד שיטותיו של ר' יונה
שנמה הדרתיתן ר' יונה לא למד שיטותיו זה זו כל האבונות
הרבנן, תכונותיו והאוצרות הדרתוליגת הדרתולוגים, הדרת קדרת
לען — ועוד כל הדרת ודרקרת, הדרתת ודרדרת, הדרת
סדרת והדרתיתן הדרתית והדרתיתן, הדרתת הדרתת
הדרתת הדרתוליגת הדרת ודרדרת, דרדרת דרדרת — ועוד כל
הדרתת הדרתוליגת הדרת ודרדרת, קדרת קדרת ודרדרת
דרדרת ודרדרת, מדרדרת ודרדרת, קדרת קדרת ודרדרת

הזהר מתקנות המטבחים ומקצתן הטעינה בטעינה
הזהר כל ווועדה היה כן — והזעה זו לא כל שום, וזה
וועדה ווועדה של הוועדה, של הוועדות נטה אללה מטה וועדה
וועדות הדרישת פוי לילאטה את כל ווועדות לפור הדרישת —
לפור שפוק בדרישת הדרישת, ווועדות (וועד גאנט) פוי ווועדה
בורך השם, ווועדות מהלומות ווועדות אל ווועדות מהלומות
וועדות. תחונן דורך לומדנות — ואַנְפָא זענין יושבאל כל

Nadcar

ושחרותם של קהנויות וקרון קיימת וצער יתעורר. ממלכת
ובבגדים (פרדיוקטן) במדינת ישראל קרונותם אף הפעם לא נחל
הפטורונם, בגדיהם פדים יוסלט. המזקה שוכת בזאת מטה
עקבות בוגרל איש בעם ומאכזרין, שנותה בשנות בוגרל
סמכות זוכרכו נטה וסמלת בוגרל נטה והיקף את גולת
היקף של גואלנו בדור הזה — וזה שבחתני הארץ.
בדור פון ווילט רואינו בוחן וביעוץ, שם הרא עלי נר
ראיטינג (לא פדר) מחי ארכ'ישרל בלט האלן כל המתח
הרבlein פון קאריסן ווילטראוטר בונדסיה ובאשלטה עבר ליבור
יעלט. פון ווילט באלטם צוותם את גלוון חוויתם יסום ווילט
סוכטיך לתוך ארץהlegend. דבורה היה וגדרם שם ווילט
לבחורודעלאן, שם יתעורר עד שפטוור בוגרל ווילט הדראות
האלה ווילטם את גלוון ווילטם לו בוגרל כת פירש העדרי :

העכירות הדרתית נסבנית לדורות נסבנית לדורות נסבנית
ובנוסף לכך מוסמך לדורתי מין מהדרתית הינה — הגדת פתקת
דורות לא-לדורות, על שולחן קומדיה המכוננתה בקהל הגדולה
ו-ה-טודולית". סקלריםים את רוחם על התוועידה הינה ל'פָּרְבָּה'-
ו-וְלֹם ווְלֹשֶׁלֶת התעלולים גאנטה לבל' פָּרְבָּה' שוכנותה פון בראַךְ
סידון צפֵן אַנְדָּר זַהֲבָהּ דַּקְּלָהּ, וְבָרְבָּרִי וְבָרְבָּרִי וְזַהֲבָהּ בערך
גְּדוֹלָה: אף אַזְּהָב ווּזְּהָדָה צַדְּנָהּ — וְבָרְבָּרִי וְזַהֲבָהּ זוּ, כי זו תְּ
וְיַדְּ אַזְּהָב וְלֹא-זְּהָדָה כְּאֵת גַּעֲרָהּ לְלִזְּמָה וְאַזְּהָדָה סְבָבָהּ
שְׁלַ אַזְּהָלִים וְזַהֲבָהּ, רָאוּתָה שְׁלַ אַזְּהָבָהּ וְזַהֲבָהּ, וְרָאוּתָה שְׁלַ
זַהֲבָהָהּ וְזַהֲבָהָהּ, מִתְּגַנְּגָה שְׁלַ לִזְּמָסָטָן צַדְּנָהָהּ (זה חַבְּבָהּ)
חוֹדָהּ בְּזַעַף הַשְּׁגָבָהּ, פָּאָבֵן וְזַרְבָּאָן — וְהַאֲנָה: גַּמְּנָאָר
סְבָבָהָהּ, שְׁהַעֲזָבָהּ בְּלַל פְּנֵי הַמַּדְבָּר וְנַרְבָּר נְקָלְלִיךְוּתָהּ
בְּלַל זְדַבְּרָהּ, אַלְתָּה זְדַבְּלָהּ, שְׁהַעֲזָבָהּ בְּלַל
הַעֲזָבָהָהּ וְהַעֲזָבָהָהּ תְּהִרְבָּהּ וְהַעֲזָבָהּ מְבָדְלָהָהּ הַלְּאַבְּדָהּ,
וְלֹם צִדְּרָבִין הַזְּהָדָהּ, בְּזַעַף זְדַבְּרִים בְּבָאִים, סְבָבָלָטָהּ
אַל יַעֲזַבְּ כְּפָהָהּ, וְתֵת אַזְּרָאָרָהּ, רְבָדָהּ זְאַבְּדָהּ בְּנַעֲמָנָהּ
אַזְּרָאָרָהּ בְּלַא-זְהָדָהָהּ שְׁבָדָהּ כְּפָהָהּ אַל יַעֲזַבְּ, וְתֵת עַמְּדָהּ
מִן הַעֲזָבָהּ וְמִן הַזְּהָדָהָהּ הַבָּלָהּ הַבָּלָהּ תֵּלְלָהּ אַתְּ הַבָּלָהּ וְזַעַפְּדָהּ
וְזַעַפְּדָהּ, אַתְּ הַבָּלָהּ וְזַעַפְּדָהּ, אַתְּ הַבָּלָהּ וְזַעַפְּדָהּ, אַתְּ הַבָּלָהּ

סבבן קלות סכמת מלחמות צבאיות-לאומית, וזה עד אז, אבל – פה, הפעם, לא פה – אבל! השם כל אחד ואנו מסודר להרבה מילויים
המשגעים בחשיבותם או במשמעותם – אלה הם הסוגים, הסוגיות הרוחניות
הנוראי נאסר, לא נוראי ולפיכך, אוניברסיטת העשויות והאפשרויות התהירתיות
וההתהירתיות פשרון לקרון בפסטיבלים ובזריקת האבעור והבגדדים
בבלון ור' חזק' ותעניתה התהירית בחרבותיהם שנותם הפליטים
והארונות והארונות הירושטם והרעשוטם – כל אלה כביכול בפער
יד אשר באנדר שאול עלי' לתהיראי דמוקרטי כל ימי הפליטים
הנוראי גול' גול'ין מן תבונתו הנוראי מילן אין לו אנטזטיך
לפניהם שהם מן המבוקחות המהוות והמעוותות לתוכם הוויזואו-
ישראלי וטלתני, הלטני ודרתני, החנוכני וההתהירני כדור הארץ
ובסבבונו לאו המורה פוליטי-רוחני ורטמי טקומי, כל א

הנוזלה הגדולה של המועמדת ממלאת בזאת שפתה תברות דוד

- לטערן אך שמי ויריבותם החשיבותם נזהרים ובעזרת גוון אדום ורַד
- ב- 29 בספטמבר, מילאום וער — במקומם סוכן, הפלבורה המכוננת
- במהלך ימי-הסוחרן הגדולי החיו צבאותם כבכלן סקסטלי וולף
- עדר של לוחאנטן פונר, וווקן יש' לוחאנטן, כי הסדרן הוליך
- וואר ולק אורהטן פונר זונך הנזיר, בדרך כלל לא הצעין הענין
- במהלך ימי-הסוחרן רון שולמן אונר של סכרים עיראים היה שם מזעיק
- הבדוח של שלטונות ריבוביטן — ושולמן שוי של סכרים צונטלייטן
- יהודיין סכום הבדוח של סכום סכום של התהווות הגדולה
- במהלך ימי-הסוחרן רון שולמן אונר הוליך, שפְּרָנְצֶסְטָן, מזעיק
- הבדוחן, מזעיקו, שכותם ותളות מתהוות ארכְּטִירְטָאל — והבדוח
- הבדוח השופחות על שכורתה נאה זו. הבדוח יוזה קדריזטן, ו-
- ו- לא וווך דטלון פונר, בתה ועה את שכורתה על פה רולען
- הבדוח שבסוד הרא "סוכן הגדוד" והרא יוזע ושביר את רוח
- הבדוחים והבדוח את אלה סתוכן, הבדוחים לתהוות על פונטונס וטראם
- וילקוטה סכרים פערידן, כי הבדוח שפְּרָנְצֶסְטָן לקרטן — והרא שפְּרָנְצֶסְטָן
- לקרטן, כי סוכן סכרים הרא יוזע ופְּרָנְצֶסְטָן פְּרָנְצֶסְטָן שי'
- טהוות ופְּרָנְצֶסְטָן והבדוחים אנטוון על כל תערובת וטראם וווך

Rabbi Silyer in Key Role as Zionists Meet

Special to The Press
NEW YORK, May 27 — The Zionist Organization of America today opened its 52d annual convention in Hotel Statler, expected to be one of the most important sessions in the group's history.

A candid re-appraisal of the organization's past and present programs will be accompanied by adoption of a new program of action.

Dr. Silver will take a leading role at the convention with his report on Israel and its position internationally. A major part of the meeting will be devoted to a study of Israel and its relationship to world Jewry.

A memorial to Dr. Stephan S. Wise, late founder of the Zionist Organization, was featured at today's program.

at today's program.
Dr. Emanuel Neumann, retired
president of the organization,
will make his presidential ad-
dress tomorrow night in Car-
negie Hall.

A report on the program for the group will be submitted Sunday by Federal Judge Simon H. Rifkind of New York. Election of officers will occur that night. One of the chief speakers at the convention will be Eliahu Elash, the Israeli ambassador.

BIOGRAPHY

EDITOR'S NOTE: The following biographical material is for your use and file. It will not be repeated on the wire. United Press Association.

May 24, 1949.

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By Abba Hillel Silver

By United Press

When the Jewish state of Israel gets around to erecting monuments to its spiritual fathers, Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver of Cleveland, world-famous Zionist and liberal religious leader, probably will be among the first honored.

For Dr. Silver easily could be called one of the founders of the new Jewish nation, and worked for its establishment since he was 11 years old.

Rabbi Silver was born at Neinstadt-Schirwindt, Lithuania, the son, grandson, great-grandson and great-great-grandson of rabbis. His father, Moses, brought him to New York's east side in 1901 and he attended public schools there.

In 1904, young Silver organized the first junior Zionist club in America, which since has expanded and multiplied to include thousands of Jewish youth throughout the country. Two years after he started the club, a Brooklyn boy, Emanuel Neumann, joined. From that time on, Silver and Neumann worked as a team in advancing the cause from which a nation was born.

First Ministry

Dr. Silver was graduated from the University of Cincinnati in 1915 the same year also received his doctor of divinity degree from Hebrew Union College in the same city, completing a nine-year course in four years.

His first ministry was at the L'Chem Shamayim Congregation in Wheeling, W. Va., from 1915 to 1917. In 1917, he took over the spiritual leadership of the Temple on Cleveland's east side, and guided it to its present position of the nation's largest liberal Jewish congregation.

Within a comparatively short time, Rabbi Silver's liberal creed and intellect made him nationally known. As a rabbi, Dr. Silver never permitted his faith to restrict his outlook. He devoted his time to the Community Fund, Associated Charities, Consumers League and the League for Human Rights.

He frequently was called upon to arbitrate industrial disputes in the city and is credited with being the father of unemployment insurance in Ohio. He was so well regarded as a student of unemployment problems that President Hoover in 1931 appointed him to membership on the Unemployment Relief Commission.

Head of Appeal

Dr. Silver was made chairman of the United Palestine Appeal in 1938-1943, which raised \$20,000,000 for the rehabilitation of the Holy Land. In the same years he was co-chairman of the United Jewish Appeal.

But it was in the cause of Zionism that Dr. Silver is best remembered. He represented a militant point of view, a departure from the compromise in negotiations with government leaders for establishment of Jewish rights in Palestine.

Rabbi Silver was no middle-of-the-road intellectual. He never hesitated to lash out at excesses by both capital and labor. He was an uncompromising foe of social and religious intolerance.

At London Conference

In August, 1945, he flew to London to attend the first post-war World Zionist Conference and there was a confidant of Dr. Chaim Weizmann, first president of Israel. In March, 1947, he attended the conference of Jewish Agency Executives in Jerusalem and later the same year found him as chairman of the American Zionist Organization addressing a session of the 22nd Zionist Congress at Basle.

NEWS The Day May 27 - AND - VIEWS

Zionism and American Jewry:
An Authoritative Statement.
The Fight Ahead.
For American Jewish
Leadership.

By DR. S. MARCOSHE

Who was it that said that American Zionists were only interested in Israel and had no use at all for the five million Jews in the United States? Whoever said it was wrong, of course. But now there is additional and ample reason why his face should be as red as a beet.

I hope the man who said the Zionists are interested in Israel and nobody else can understand what he reads. If so, he should read the text of an address delivered the other day by Dr. Abba Hillel Silver at the annual dinner of the New York Federation of Reform Synagogues. Said Dr. Silver: "The establishment of Israel has in no way diminished the primary and continuing obligation and opportunity of Jewish life—the development of a more affirmative cultural life in the United States. The establishment of the State of Israel was an act of historic necessity for our people, but it does not represent the consummation of Jewish destiny. It has contributed a larger measure of security and confidence in Jewish life, and therefore, has brightened the prospects for a spiritual renaissance among our people. But the profound meaning of Jewish history lies in Judaism. The destiny of our people is linked with the progressive establishment of the good society on earth, in accordance with the ethical and spiritual principles of our prophetic religion."

I think even he who said the Zionists were interested in Israel and no one else, will agree that Dr. Silver speaks with the authoritative voice of American Zionism. Therefore he will have to agree that it is just not true that American Zionism does not care as to what happens to American Jews. On the contrary, it cares a great deal. The establishment of Israel, to use Dr. Silver's expression, was an act of historic necessity for our people; but that establishment does not relieve us of our obligation to cultivate Jewish life on American soil. For the Jewish State is only one part of the Zionist program; the other part being the strengthening of Jewish life everywhere throughout the world. The profound meaning of Jewish history, observes Dr. Silver, lies in Judaism, but the Jewish State has no monopoly on Judaism. Wherever Jews reside all over the world they have a living and abiding concern in the development of Judaism. That Jewish life grows and flourishes in all Jewish centers throughout the world is as much a part of the Zionist goal as is the growth and the flowering of the State of Israel.

Switzerland. And in May of 1948, he outlined the Zionist position before the United Nations Assembly at Lake Success, N. Y.

Dr. Silver was an officer of almost every important Zionist group in the world. He was Dudley lecturer at Harvard University in 1939-40.

The rabbi was married in 1924 to Miss Virginia Horkheimer of Wheeling. He became the father of two sons, Daniel J. and Raphael D.

NEWS - AND - VIEWS

The Day May 28 1949
Issues Before ZOA Convention
Reorientation and Autonomy.
Zionist Role in American
Jewry.
Closer Ties with Israel.

By DR. S. MARCOSHE

The fifty-second annual convention of the Zionist Organization of America, opening today in New York, will have many issues to consider and to settle. With peace finally restored in the Zionist ranks, these issues, instead of losing, gain in significance; for only when they are settled will the course of the next Zionist Administration be mapped out. Of these important issues there are four that are sure to occupy most of the attention of the Zionist convention, arousing a great deal of discussion.

The first issue stems from the need of a reorientation of American Zionism in general and of the ZOA in particular, to meet the

Admittedly, the Zionist conception of Judaism and of Jewish life differs considerably from the conception of non-Zionists and anti-Zionists. Thus Lessing Rosenwald and, I'havdil, Abba Hillel Silver do not agree on the definition of Judaism. But the mere fact of a disagreement should not blind the non-Zionists to the fact that Zionists are concerned with Jewish life outside the State of Israel. If non-Zionists and anti-Zionists think that they will be able to ignore Zionists on the American scene just by proclaiming that Zionists are not interested in American Jewish life, they have another guess coming.

The truth is, the time is coming when the non-Zionists and the anti-Zionists will begin to feel it in their bones that there is a Zionist movement in America that is very much concerned with American Jewish life. And they'll feel it because American Zionism will have started its long overdue fight for mastery of American Jewish life. This struggle has been delayed largely because of the internecine strife which weakened the Zionist forces in America. Now, with the fratricidal war over, the Zionists of America may soon be ready to assert their power to gain for themselves their rightful position of leadership in the American Jewish community.

There are many objectives on which American Zionism might well fasten its attention in this great struggle that looms ahead. The Jewish youth of America, long groping in the dark, is to be rewon for the Jewish people. The Jewish community, long chaotic and rudderless, is to be put in order and rendered vigorous once again. Jewish spiritual values, long abandoned and forgotten, are to be restored to their high estate. Jewish life in the United States, impoverished and desolate, is to become pulsant and creative once again.

To achieve all this, American Zionists will have to wage a long and a bitter fight. If in the process of fighting, some forces, long entrenched, may have to be dislodged, it will be too bad, for nothing can be permitted to stand in the way of an American Jewish revival, which, after all is said and done, is the chief aim of American Zionism.

new situation created by the establishment of the Jewish State. The birth of Israel has wrought a thoroughgoing change in the world Jewish situation, in the Diaspora as well as in Palestine. It is unanimously realized that with the achievement of Jewish Statehood, the World Zionist Movement has completed some of its most important political tasks. The Yishuv now speaks and acts for itself on the world scene through its accredited representatives at the UN, in Washington, Moscow, and elsewhere. But it is also true, though perhaps not so widely realized, that the foundation of Israel has created new political and cultural opportunities for the Zionist Movement.

In order to fully utilize the opportunities the Movement must undergo extensive reorganization and reorientation. Many of the opinions expressed have dealt with these problems. Many plans have been offered. But the ZOA administration has not been behindhand in tackling this most vital of all Zionist issues. A Commission on Reorganization and Reorientation has been studying the field for some time. The Commission, headed by Judge Simon Rikind, and including distinguished Zionists of all shades of thought, will submit a preliminary plan of reorganization to the Convention. This proposed program is expected to hold the center of the stage at the four day Convention for a whole day.

The second issue, intimately related to the first, is the question of local Zionist autonomy. How far can the World Zionist Organization, through its highest body, the Jewish Agency Executive, intervene in the conduct of national Zionist groups such as the UJA? What are the prerogatives of the American Section of the Jewish Agency? Since it is an arm of a World Zionist body, can it properly intervene in affairs of purely American Zionist concern? These vexing questions were highlighted by the recent controversy on the UJA leading to the resignation of Dr. Silver and Dr. Neumann from the Jewish Agency Executive. These two leaders declared only the other day, when pressed to withdraw their resignations, that they could not do so so long as the question of autonomy, which was the original cause of the dispute, had not been cleared up. No doubt every conceivable angle of this question will be aired at the convention.

The third issue concerns the means of strengthening the relations of American Jewry with Israel. There is a strong sentiment to the effect that, in addition to mobilizing American Jewry for financial and political aid to Israel there is need of specific ZOA projects in the new State. The exact nature of these projects will be the subject of a great deal of consideration at the Convention. One plan would make the ZOA responsible for the building of new cities to house the immigrants who are pouring into Israel at the staggering rate of one thousand a day. Another would have

the ZOA develop new industries. One of the most interesting plans calls for ZOA sponsorship of a JVA or Jordan Valley Authority, which is to do for Israel what the TVA has done for the South-East of the United States. According to Professor Lowdermilk, original author of the JVA plan, it would recreate the topography of the nation and create enough electric power to enable Israel to absorb three million settlers. This gigantic project, which envisages a network of dams and waterfalls that would make one system out of the Dead Sea, the Jordan River, and numerous canals extending to the Mediterranean, has been blueprinted by a group of engineers under the direction of Dr. Emanuel Neumann. It would cost close to two hundred million dollars.

Daniel Frisch, the administration candidate for the post of President of the ZOA, who has recently been endorsed by the Committee for Progressive Zionism, and whose election will probably be uncontested, has stated that in his opinion ZOA action requires two preliminary steps. 1. The ZOA must send a delegation to Israel to consult with the government with the view to being granted a charter to conduct business on a special status. 2. The ZOA should establish its own center in Israel, most likely in Tel Aviv or Jerusalem, as a clearing house for all American enterprise and a guide to tourists and investors.

Last but not least is the issue of the continuing role of Zionism in American Jewish life. It is felt that the time has come for the ZOA to take its place as a real creative force both in Jewish education and Jewish community organization. These two great tasks are too important and too tremendous to be handled by individuals acting independently and haphazardly. They must be met by planned and united group action designed to revolutionize and revitalize both fields.

All four issues facing the Convention are of the first order. Now with peace assured within the ZOA for the first time in many long months, and with previously warring factions working together with cooperativeness and enthusiasm, a genuine attempt will be made to cope with these difficult tasks.



HOTEL
STATLER

ZIONIST LEADER URGES AMERICAN JEWRY TO SUPPORT ITS RELIGIOUS AND CULTURAL INSTITUTIONS HERE. — Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, of Cleveland, Ohio, speaking at the annual dinner of the New York Federation of Reform Synagogues at the Hotel Statler in N. Y. Seated left to right are Dr. Julius Mark, Senior Rabbi of Temple Emanu-El; Mrs. Isaac Gilman, vice president of the New York Federation, and Sydney W. Ross of Rockville Centre, L. I., who announced that \$15,000 was raised in the combined campaign of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations and the Hebrew Union College Institute of Religion. The dinner was attended by 400 leaders of 48 Reform Jewish congregations in the Greater New York area.

בראשם ניכת דזוניגאי שפֿאַדְעָן דעם יונישטעד דזשאָריסט אָפִיל אָן זֶה אַי
דרישעה אַינְגִּינְקִוְתּוֹ בְּבֵלָה.
אַכְּבָּר אֲפָלוֹן די וָאַמְּחַבְּעַן גַּעֲמַנְהָסָ, אָז די צִוְּנִיסְפְּשָׁעַ בָּאַז
וְעַבְּרוֹת חָרָם בְּזַיִן אַפְּגַּעַתְּפִילָה אַידְרָאַל, הָאַבְּעָן וְזַדְעַמְעָן אַיבְּכָרָ
אַיְוֹט אָז וְזַיְהָאַבְּעָן נְסַפְּרָה אַמְּבָעָרָן וְזַדְעַמְעָן לְעַצְמָעָן
סְעַפְּשִׂיעַ פָּזָן צִוְּנִיסְפְּשִׂיעַן אַקְּדָיָהָטָם קָאַפְּיִיםָּטָם אָז די דָאַעַנְיָן פְּרָאַנְעָן
בְּרִיאָתְּ דַּעֲכָבָתְּיָהָטָם גַּעֲזָהָרָעָן דָּאַרְטָעָן הָאַבְּעָן וְזַדְעַמְעָן אַזְעַלְעָן
כְּבָעָן, דָּאַמְּחַבְּעַן גַּעֲזָהָלָם וְזַדְעַמְעָן אָז די צִוְּנִיסְפְּשִׂיעַן בְּאַזְעַלְעָן
אַיְוֹן שְׂזִוְן פְּנַעַר נִימְזִינְגָן, די סְעַרְחִיְּמִים אָזְיָן אַכְּבָּר גַּעֲזָהָרָעָן
סְרִינְגְּבָעָן, אָז דָּאַמְּחַבְּעַן אַז אַפְּלַשְׁעָר אַזְעַלְעָן. עַס אַיְזָן גַּעֲזָהָרָעָן גַּעֲזָהָרָעָן
או די צִוְּנִיסְפְּשִׂיעַן אַרְגָּאַנְיִזְעָן אַיְזָן אַפְּלַשְׁעָר אַזְעַלְעָן עַנְיָן
דָּאַרְטָעָן הָאַבְּעָן גַּעֲזָר אַזְעַלְעָן גַּעֲזָהָרָעָן, עַס אַיְזָן אַזְעַלְעָן
גַּעֲזָהָרָעָן די וְיִכְּתִּינְקִיָּטָן פָּזָן דָּעַם אַיְדִישָׁעָן קִיבְּ�וֹן אָז חַעַן לְאַרְטָעָן
פְּרִינְתָּן יִשְׂרָאֵל.
סִיר דָּאַז אַפְּלַרְיךָעָן וְיִשְׁפְּעָן אָז גַּוְתָּן וְזַיְהָטָן די צִוְּנִיסְפְּשִׂיעַן
בְּצִוְּנִינְגָּנוֹ אָזְיָן, וְזַאְמַעְמַעְתָּן פָּאַר אַגְּרִיסְטָן אַיְמָכְעָבָעָן דָּעַר חַגְּנָעָר צִוְּנִינְגָּן
הָאַטְמָאָר וְזַיְהָאַבְּעָן וְזַדְעַמְעָן. די קָאַפְּוּעַנְגָּשָׁן, וְזַאְמַעְמַעְתָּן וְעַרְטָט אַיְצָעָר
אַפְּגַּעַתְּהָלָפָן, וְזַעַט עַס וְיִכְּבָּר אַרְטָבְּרָעָעָן בְּאַונְגְּרָהָרָתָן קְלָאָר. די שָׁאַל
חַרְבָּן צָוִינְדָּהָן כְּדִינְתָּן יִשְׂרָאֵל הָאַט אַזְעַקְמָנִיְּשָׁעָטָלָם פָּאַר הַדָּר צִוְּנִיסְפְּשִׂיעַן
בְּבָאַיְזְנִינְגָּנוֹ גַּעֲזָן גַּעֲזָעָטָקָן, די שָׁאַזְעָגָן פָּזָן טִינְגָּתָן יִשְׂרָאֵל פָּאַל
דָּעַרְטָמָר אַיְזָן פָּזָן דָּעַר אַפְּלַרְיךָעָן אַיְזְנִינְגָּנוֹ צִוְּנִיסְפְּשִׂיעַן כָּאַזְעַלְעָן
אַיְזָן דָּעַר וְוְאַר אָזְיָן נְרִיחָתָן צִוְּנִיסְפְּשִׂיעַן כָּאַזְעַלְעָן צִוְּנִיסְפְּשִׂיעַן
אַיְזְנִינְגָּנוֹ פָּזָן דָּעַר אַיְדִישָׁעָן סְדִינְתָּהָן דָּעַן עַס וְזַעַט וְזַר
פְּאַזְעַלְעָן פָּאַלְוִיטִישָׁעָר אַיְנְפָלְטָמָס אַדְעָר וְעַלְבָעָט עַס אַז אַנְדָּרָר אַקְּדָיָעָן
עַס אַיְזָן וְזַיְבָעָט צִוְּנִיסְפְּשִׂיעַן גַּעֲזָעָטָקָן, או די צִוְּנִיסְפְּשִׂיעַן אַרְגָּאַנְיִזְעָן
אַיְזָן נְאָר אַנְרִיסְטָר פְּאַקְּטָאָר אָזְיָן דָּעַר שָׁאַזְעָגָן פָּזָן אַיְדִישָׁעָן
84 חַרְבָּן דָּעַר כְּפָטוּלְיָהָן, אָזְיָן דָּעַר סְכִינָה נְפַשְׁׂזִינְגָּר אַזְעַקְמָטָן גַּעֲזָעָן
וְזַעַט, צִוְּנִינְגָּנוֹ אַזְעַקְמָטָן צִוְּנִיסְפְּשִׂיעַן אָזְיָן יַעֲדָעָן וְיַנְקָעָלָן גַּעֲזָעָן יַעֲמָן, וְזַעַט
דָּעַר, יִזְוִינְגָּנוֹ דַּזְשָׁוָאִישָׁ אַפְּלִילָן וְיִכְּבָּר נִימְזִינְגָּנוֹ אַזְעַלְעָן
פָּזָן דָּעַר צִוְּנִיסְפְּשִׂיעַן בְּאַזְעַלְעָן אַיְזְנִינְגָּנוֹ פָּזָן אַיְדִישָׁעָן
נְאַזְעַקְמָטָן אַיְזָן שְׁפָעַנְדָּיָן גַּעֲזָעָן אַנְרִיסְטָר קְלָפְרָעָלָלָר בּוֹה אָזְיָן
קִיבְּ�וֹן, דָּעַר צִוְּנִינְגָּנוֹ הָאַט גַּעֲזָהָרָעָן גַּעֲזָהָרָעָן סְרִינְגְּבָעָן
אַיְזְנִינְגָּנוֹ לְעַבְּעָן. פִּיטָּה דָּעַם אַנְהָהִיבָּן פָּזָן צִוְּנִינְגָּנוֹ אָזְיָן גַּעֲזָהָרָעָן
צִוְּנִינְגָּנוֹ אַיְזְנִינְגָּנוֹ, פִּיטָּה דָּעַם אַנְהָהִיבָּן אַזְעַלְעָן
עַסְעַלְעָן אַיְזְנִינְגָּנוֹ, אַזְעַלְעָן קְחַלְשָׁעָן לְעַבְּעָן.
עַסְעַלְעָן דַּעֲרַצְיָהָן, אָזְיָן אַיְדִישָׁעָן קְחַלְשָׁעָן לְעַבְּעָן.
דָּעַר קָאַזְנִידָּרָטָם פָּאַר דְּרַעַנְדָּעָנָם פָּזָן דָּעַר צִוְּנִיסְפְּשִׂיעַר אַרְגָּנָן
אַזְעַלְעָן, אָזְיָן אַפְּגַּעַתְּזָעָן אָזְיָן דָּעַר אַיְזָן אַיְמָכְעָבָעָן, דָּעַר חָרָם
אַדְסִיְּסְפְּרָעָטָעָן גַּעֲזָהָרָעָן אַזְעַלְעָן פָּאַר אַיְמָכְעָבָעָן קְאַפְּרִידָּטָם וְזַאְמַעְמַעְתָּן
אַדְרִיוֹנְבְּעַשְׁטָמָלָטָם גַּעֲזָהָרָעָן אַזְעַלְעָן פָּאַר אַרְגָּנְדוֹזָהָרְטָלִיכָּעָן אָסָטָן. סְעַנְעַן
אַזְעַלְעָן וְיִדְעָאָר וְזַאְמַעְמַעְתָּן פָּזָן אַפְּגַּעַתְּזָעָן וְיִכְּבָּר קִירְבָּיָהָן, או דָנְיאָל פְּרִישָׁת אָזְיָן
עַסְעַלְעָן פְּסַמְּכָנִינְגָּר אַזְעַלְעָן דָּעַר אַרְגָּאַנְיִזְעָן, סְהָר פְּרִישָׁת הָאַט
כְּבָעָן, פְּסַרְשִׁיְּדָעָן גַּעֲלַעֲנָנִיהִיטָּעָן קְלָאָר נְעַמְּכָהָט וְזַיְהָרָאָרָט. עַד
חָרָם גַּס גַּעֲשָׁן אָזְיָן אַרְטִיקְלָעָן, וְזַאְמַעְמַעְתָּן פְּסַרְדָּעָעָטְגַּטְלִיכָּעָן גַּעֲזָהָרָעָן
אַזְעַלְעָן זַעֲנָעָר צִוְּנִינְגָּנוֹ, אָזְיָן בְּיִסְרִישִׁיְּדָעָן עַפְּעַנְטָלִיכָּעָן אַוְיְטָרִירְעָן.
אָזְיָן פָּזָן דָּעַם וְזַעַט סְהָר, פְּרִישָׁת הָאַט גַּעֲזָהָרָעָן וְיִזְעָפָעָן סְהָר, אָזְיָן
אַזְעַלְעָן אַזְיָהִיטָּסָרָטָם אָזְיָן אַפְּלַרְיךָעָן וְיִזְעָפָעָן סְהָר, די צִוְּנִיסְפְּשִׂיעַר
אַרְגָּאַנְיִזְעָן אָזְיָן אַפְּלַרְיךָעָן חָמָט פָּאַר אַזְעַלְעָן וְזַעַט אַזְעַלְעָן הַיִּסְעָד.

דעת הארץ

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East & Middle West to Mississippi River & South to Texas	Texas, West of Mississippi River, Pacific Coast, Mexico, Cuba
1 Year	1 Year
2 Months	2 Months
3 Months	3 Months
6 Months	6 Months
South America, Manhattan and Bronx	
1 Year	1 Year
2 Months	2 Months
3 Months	3 Months
6 Months	6 Months
Canada	
1 Year	1 Year
2 Months	2 Months
3 Months	3 Months
6 Months	6 Months
Europe	
1 Year	1 Year
2 Months	2 Months
3 Months	3 Months



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די קאנוענשאָן פון אַמְּטִירִיקָן עַד צִיּוֹנִיסְטָעָן

די קאנזונענשאָן פון דער אַפְּנַיִרְקָאנֶנד אַזְּנוֹסְטִישָׁר אַרְגָּנָזְיוֹז
אַיעַן, ווֹסֵם ווֹעֲדָת דָּקְרַעַתְּמָה הַיִּגְּרָט אַזְּעָמָן, אַיזְ אַרְגָּעָן פָּן דֵּי ווּבַּ
פָּנִים פָּעַ אַזְ אַבְּשַׂיְזָרְעַנְדְּגַטְעָן אַין דָּרָ גַּאנְגָּעָר בְּשִׁיכְטָעָן פָּן דָּרָ
צְוִיָּה סְפִּיחָעָר בָּאוֹלְעָמָג דָּא אַין לְאָהָר.

די קאנזונענשאָן ווֹעֲדָת אַפְּנַיִרְקָאנֶנד נְאַבְּדָעָם וְיֵסֶם עַמְּ אַיזְ פָּאָרָ
גָּזְבָּעָן נִיסְמָ פָּעָר ווֹי אַיְאָר וַיְסֶם עַמְּ אַיזְ פְּרָאַקְלָאַסְטָרָם בָּאוֹלְעָמָג
פְּדוּאָת יִשְׂרָאֵל, אַיזְ אַט דִּי נְרוֹסָעָן חִיסְכָּאָרְשָׁע נְעַטְעַנְיָאַט — די גְּרָעָסָ
פָּעַ אַזְ אַתְּזָעָר אַזְוִי מְזֻוּעָמָן יַאֲרַגְעָן גְּלוֹת, וְעַמְּ גַּמְּרָלִיךְ גְּזַעְבָּעָן
אַגְּזָעָן אַגְּדָעָרְדִּינְעָן בָּאַרְקָטָעָר אַזְ דָּרָ פָּאַנְזָוּנְשָׁאָן אַיזְ וְעַט אַגְּ
שְׁלַבְעָן אַגְּזָעָן נִיסְמָ פָּאָן אַיזְ די אַפְּרָהָאַנְדְּלָוּבָּעָן
בְּיַי די פְּרִיעָרְדָעָן צְוִיְּסִיפְרָעָן קָאנְזָוּנְשָׁאָן הַאַטְ פָּעַן נְגַרְעָדָט
וְעַמְּבָּעָן אַיזְיָאָרְדָעָר פְּרִידְוָה אַיזְ פְּעַרְבִּיְּעָן פָּעַן אַגְּ וְוִיְּטָעָר אַיזְיָאָרְדָעָר
קִינְיָאָרְדָעָר הַאַטְ נִיסְמָ פָּאַרְאִיטְבָּעָן אַזְ דָּרָ וְוְאַנְדָעָר פָּעַן אַיזְיָאָרְדָעָר
סְלַבְעָה וְעַטְ: נְעַטְעָן אַיזְ אַזְוִיְּסִיפְרָעָן פָּעַר אַיזְ אַזְיָאָרְדָעָר
אַיזְ נְזַוְּשָׁעָן די צְוִיְּסִיפְרָעָן פְּרִיעָר וְעַמְּ הַאַבְעָן בְּיַי דָעָם
וְעַמְּגָּלָא אַיזְ נְזַוְּשָׁעָן פְּעַלְבָּעָן, וְעַמְּ הַאַבְעָן בְּיַי דָעָם לְעַזְבָּעָן סְפָמָעָן
בְּנַחְלָלָעָן די נְרוֹנְהָוָן פָּעַן אַיזְיָאָרְדָעָר פְּרִידְוָה אַיזְ אַזְסָעָלְיָאָרְדָעָר
אַבְעָרְדָעָר סְפִּיט אַיזְיָאָרְדָעָר אַיזְ צְוִירָקָהָבָעָן פְּזָרְ וְנָחָה נְזַוְּשָׁעָן אַיזְ דָעָן
סְפִּיט דִּי אַיְינְגָּעָן אַיזְיָאָרְדָעָר וְיַי אַיזְ צְוִירָקָהָבָעָן פְּזָרְ וְנָחָה נְזַוְּשָׁעָן
די אַפְּרָהָאַנְדְּלָוּבָּעָן, וְעַמְּגָּלָא אַיזְיָאָרְדָעָר אַיזְ נְעַטְאָעָן נְזַוְּשָׁעָן
די אַפְּרָיקָאנְגָּר צְוִיְּסִיפְרָעָן, וְעַלְעָן וְיַרְ אַדְרָסָאָר דָּאָס סְפָאָל דָּרְיָיָן
אַרְהָם אַטְ דָעָם לְיַכְּבִּין פָּאָקָה, אַרְהָם אַטְ דָעָר חַאְנוּבָּרְלִיבָּרָעָר
שְׁעַרְיָה וְעַמְּ אַיזְ פָּרְנָאָקָהָעָן אַיזְ לְעַבְעָן פָּן אַנְזָבָר פָּאָלָק.

די אַיזְיָאָרְדָעָר פְּרִידְוָה יוֹסֵט שְׁפִּין אַיזְ אַעֲטָמָעָר פָּן דָעָר קָאנְזָוּנְשָׁאָן. די
פָּאָר אַנְדְּלָוּבָּעָן וְעַמְּגָּלָא וְעַלְעָן אַגְּנוֹיָן אַיזְ די בְּאַשְׁלָוֹסָעָן וְעַמְּגָּלָא וְעַלְעָן
אַגְּנוֹיָהָבָעָן וְעַרְבָּעָן וְהַלְלָאָה הַאַבְעָן אַיזְ צְיִיל, אַיזְ אַזְ אַיזְ צְיִיל הַעֲלָבָעָן
אַיזְ, דָעָם אַוְרָבָּ�י אַיזְ אַיזְ דָעָר אַפְּרָשָׁטָאָרָקָהָגָן פָּן דָעָר אַיזְיָאָרְדָעָר
פְּרִידְוָה, אַזְ שְׁפָאָבָעָן פְּנַכְּלָהָן, אַזְ די מְזִוְּעַנְטָעָר אַיזְ מְזִוְּעַנְטָעָר אַיזְדָעָן
וְעַמְּגָּלָא אַיזְעָן שְׁזִוְּנָעָן אַיזְיָאָרְדָעָר כְּפָרְנָאָקָהָעָן אַיזְ דָעָר
שְׁפָאָבָעָן, אַזְ וְיַי וְלָבָן נְפָעָמָן אַזְ דָעָר אַיזְבָּרְדָעָן קָאָפָ אַיזְ אַפְּנָלִיָּה
קִיטָּת אַזְ קָאָזָן אַיזְיָאָרְדָעָן וְיַרְעָר לְעַבְעָן אַיזְ דָעָר עַרְדָעָן פָּן דָעָם גְּלָיָה
רַאֲבָנָהָמָן לְאָהָר.

לט. אין נזען ד' ציוניסטיישע לוייטונג דה אין לאנד, ווועס 788
אונגענערט דעם שוווערטן פאליטוישען קאפען זעם אין אונגענערט
פאלט א לאנדער צויט איזידער פדרת יישראאל האט צויזאנטן ד' אונגע-
קענטס פון ד' צויזינד ניזטאנט. אם אין נאך צ' פרי' צ' שריזיבעך
די נאשיכטען און דאסדאיזין קאפען. פון קאן נאך דער דערזייל ניט איזויז
בריזען און אלע אפקטען און איזיפתוייבען די בעוואלטיגעך דאל וועם דר.
סילזטער, דה. ניזטאנן און די פאנדעער וועם צפוייען כוים דודער פון
אפעזיךאנער ציוניסט האבען געשעליט און דעם געראנגעל ספר אונ-
ווער הייסטעריסט רעכטטען און ארץ ישראאל. אבער אוית דארך און
ואל זאטאנט וווערטן און דעם איזטערן טאטערן, וווען די קאנזונט-
פון גאל אסעריקאנען ציוניסטיישער ארגאניזאציע עסענט זיך, און אה-
דער פאליטוישער און פינאנציילער הילך פון דער היינר ציוניסטיישער
באוונדזונג וווערטן פיר ניט געווען אונגעהלאטען אונוערט נאחוונט
וואס חאפאן געטערט און דאר בריגנדונג און דאר איזישער פילופת.

“אתם מינויים אבדל נימא, או זו צויניסטמען אין אונטעריךע אין אין
העד זעלט בעכל קאנגען גאנדרעם, ווי פיר האבעען צוין דערלעטט זז זען
זז זער ליבטינער להס פון א אידיזער פדרינה אין פארוירקליבט
געזערען, או זי קרפַּט וויז פַּטְּנָקְּטָעָן פִּיטַּסְּרָלִינְגָּעָן העם זז
דערגען, או זיינער אַרְבָּעָמָן אַחֲן פִּסְעָמָן וְעַמְּנָעָן צוין פָּרְעָנְדִּינְגָּר, פִּיר זוֹיִינְ
או זז עַמְּנָעָן פָּרָאָן בְּזַעַלְכָּן וְאַתְּ דַעֲנָעָן זז, פִּיר וְוַיְעַמֵּן אָהָר, זז
קָם אֵין פָּרָאָן אַכְּשָׁטִיבָּמָן שִׂיחָה וְאַתְּ זָאָבָן, או זו צויניסטמען
בְּאַזְּנָבְּזָעָן הָעֵם צוין דערשלט אַיר זַגְּבָּעָן פְּרַקְּצָעָן אֵין זַדְּרָאָן זַיְּן
איינְבִּיזְיָעָן, דִּי דָּרְיוּעָן פְּנַעַרְעָן הָעֵם וְזַיְּן גַּלְּרוּטָן פְּלַעַן אֵין גַּנוֹרִיפְּטָן
קְרִיְּגָעָן דָּאָן אַפְּנִינְגָּקָן אֵין אָיר אֵין יְסָרָאָל, דִּי שְׁעַנְדָּעָן הָעֵם וְזַיְּן
בְּאַזְּבָּדָעָרָס דְּעַסְּנָסְרָיָרָט אֵין דָעָם אַנְטוֹנִינְגְּסָטָעָן קָרָסָט, וְאַתְּ הָעֵם
איינְבִּערָאָכָּעָן אֵין זַיְּהָעָן אַידְּשָׁעָן רִיאָזָן — אַגְּרָסָט וְאַתְּ הָעֵם זַיְּן

רישאל, אמעריקאנער אידען אונז די אידישע אבענטור

Forward May

三三八九

ההבראדי-האנטישמי שבור רודר איזידור
אנטישמי אשר אנטישמיון. — ר' איזידור
אנטישמי לאנטישמיון פון אנטישם
ויליאם ג'יימס אנטישמיון

הוּא מִלְבָד לְמַלְכֵי צִיּוֹן בְּפִנֵּי וְלֹא
לְפִנֵּי דָתָן וְרָשָׁא וְאֶחָד וְיָזְרָעֵל כִּי
רַבָּר בְּן תְּרוּמָה אֲשֶׁר יְהוָה צָדָק
בְּנֵי צִיּוֹן הַזָּדְבָּרִת אֲשֶׁר מִלְבָד
וְלֹא כִּי מִלְבָד אֲשֶׁר אָמַר יְהוָה צָדָק
מִלְבָד דָּבָר אֲשֶׁר אָמַר נָבָע
אֲזֹאת אֲשֶׁר צָהָל וְיָד פְּרָבָע – אֲזֹאת
סְפִיר רְאֵב כִּי דָבָר קָרְבָּנָה וְבָשָׂר
בְּנֵי וְבְנָתָן רָבָם לְפִנֵּי-בְּנֵי-
אַשְׁדּוֹן וְבִנְתֵּן אַשְׁדּוֹן-בְּנֵי-
אַשְׁדּוֹן (בְּנֵי דָבָר אֲשֶׁר מִלְבָד אֲשֶׁר)

הברון מאיר בע"מ קרייזלר

בדיוקו של מילר, ראתו נחטף בדור
הראשון כשלג פון אולנברג-ויסבורג, אלוי
הנער שנדירדש פחדותיו זו וחרשו
הלאם מוחמדיאתנו זו מארך פונדרנטיאטן.
אלאי באנדרטונס איזטן פיט וויזן אוי
העדרת מפלגת אלוי איד וויאט אוי זאי
צעאנטן פיט פונדרנטיאטן וויזן אוי
טולנתה, אלוי מיר אוי אלוי סטטוט אוי
זונדרנטן וויזן פונדרנטיאטן.

אַיִלְלָה וְעֵדָה וְעֶמֶד אֲזַרְבָּגְדָּה
עַל הַתְּבִשְׁרָה וְעַל מִזְרָחָה
אַנְטָקְיהָ וְעַדְפָּתָה אֲזַרְבָּגְדָּה
בְּצָרְבָּלָה מִזְרָחָה וְעַל כְּסָפָרָה
כְּלָלְבָּדָה וְעַל כְּסָפָרָה
אַוְסְרָה וְעַל כְּסָפָרָה
עַל כְּסָפָרָה וְעַל כְּסָפָרָה
עַל כְּסָפָרָה וְעַל כְּסָפָרָה

הנזכר במאמרם של דוד וצבי פולמן, אשר
הזכיר את הדרישות שבסעיפים 11 ו-12
הנזכרים במאמרם של דוד וצבי פולמן, אשר
הזכיר את הדרישות שבסעיפים 11 ו-12

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הנישר ב-1900 ו-1902 נספחו ל-
הנישר ב-1900 ו-1902 נספחו ל-

בְּזַמָּאָן לְעִזּוֹת - פָּאָר פְּרָאֶבָּרָא פָּאָר אַלְגָּעָמִינָּעָ צִיּוֹנִיסְטָעָן

~~52945~~ forward

ישראליים או ארנאניזאצ'יע מוו נרינדרען איז
ישראל איינענע אונטערנוועגןען אוון אלין
קאנטראליירען ספֿעַצְיָעַלְעַ זאנדרען

בונגעט א ביעזעל פון זי באונדערט טעטנקייטען, זומס ווערט
שין לאנן אונגעידרט פון „הטהדורות“ און זש „הספה“;
ווארענט ד אַלְגָּמִירִינָע צוֹנִיסְטָעָן, אָז גָּזֶע 50 יאָחוֹר אַרְבִּיאַט
פֿאָר דּוֹר נוֹיְנָהָג פָּן אֲזִישָׁעֵר סְצָחָה, זַיְנָעַ זַיְאַן
געפְּאָרוֹד זַי וּוּרְשָׁ אַפְּנַעַטְּלִילָט פָּן יִשְׂרָאֵל טִיט אָז „אייזָעָר-
געַם פָּאָרְדָּאנְג.“

פָּאָר מִישְׁפֹּן וַיֵּד אַיִּז אַטְמָעִירִישָׁאנָעֶר צִוְּנוּז

בנורווגיה לא נסענו און דין אויגאנדר
הרטנברג וויזטיניגן
ער האם שפראט בעלהבוב האב
אונד הילג פילודור און האם שרל'ערם
או ער אנטראט, ווינט צוויי הפלטה
אלט פירטערעט אוון דער ארגנטינאייט
אלט א אנטראטונג פון פילטערם
ארטנברג וויזטיניגן
וועט שם וויזט אונט. האבען דה יטראל
טינדר געלאוונט ווונגען דעם זאראקי
טינדרעטן אנטט בוי ער אנטזינער קאנט
וועטשאָטן. הוילט אַנטל פון זוּ האַנטזינער
ענדטשאָטן פיעזטעלטן. לויזטערן די אַנד
כיזט פון דער אַנטזינער אַנטזינער אַנטזינער
שער אַנטזינער אַנטזינער, און אַנטזינער אַנטזינער
דו און דער אַנטזינער עיזס אַנטזינער פֿרְעָר
פארטנער אַנטזינער אַנטזינער די אַנטזינער
ונקען האַנטזינער יטראל
אַנד האָט אַנד אַנטזינער אַנטזינער צוּז
וועטש אַנטזינער אַנד אַנטזינער אַנד אַנד
וועטשאָטן אַנטזינער —
הען אַנטזינער אַנטזינער אַנטזינער אַנטזינער אַנטזינער

פָּנִים שְׁמַת צָאָרָהּ רַבָּר אֲנוֹשָׁרְבָּרְזִינְזִי
סָלֵם,
אֲנוֹ זְמִינָה סֶלֶן הַכְּבָשׂ אֲחִיךְ כָּעֵד
צָרְבִּיןְזִי : וְהַרְאֵל אַמְּסָבָהּ, בְּעֵינָהּ כָּל
וּדְלָלִים : רַבָּר אַמְּרָהּ פְּרָאַכְּוָסְקִין
בְּשָׂרְבִּיןְזִיּוֹן כָּל קְרָן חִוּדָה : יְוָה
שְׁבָרְגִּינְזִיּוֹן, רַבָּר זְיוּנָהּ כָּל חַמְתְּרוֹת
אֲנוֹ כָּהֵן אַמְּלָאָכְלָוּתָהּ, דִּוְרָעָכָר
כָּל חַרְבָּאַנְיָסְטִירָהּ פְּרָעָרְזָוּתָהּ אֲנוֹ
וְהַרְאֵל.

פָּנִים רַבָּר רַדְתָּה מִן רַה, נְסָמָן אֲנוֹ
דוֹרְכְּבָּזְבִּיסְטָן וּבְזָהָרְגָּן אֲנוֹ אַיְזָנְדָּהָרְבָּזִי
זְוּלָעּ עַצְּרָבָּזְבִּיסְטָן כָּל אַמְּלָאָכְלָוּתָן דָּי
סְמָהָנָן מִן יְשָׁאָל אֲנוֹ אַסְכְּרִיפְּטָן
אַסְכְּרִיפְּטָן וְהַרְאֵל אַסְכְּרִיפְּטָן אֲנוֹ וּמְעַטָּי
רַאֲזָהָן מִן יְשָׁאָל גְּזָרָהָן וְהַרְאֵל
גְּזָרָהָן בְּלִמְיָאָל פְּרָילְגָּעָן אֲנוֹ שְׁרָהָן
לְגַעַן פְּלִיהָתָרָן מִן רַבָּר יְשָׁאָל גְּזָרָהָן
סְלָמָקָה.

ה' רוחאלדרונדראגן

הה. סטראוסן פ. וויזר.
ראכאי פיליאס בְּרָנְשְׁטַיִן, פון דר רץ
פְּרָנְסְּפָטָן, וּלְבָקָר אַיְזֶנְשְׁטַיִן אַנְגָּר
הַקְּנָטוֹרָן מִסְּפָּרְבִּיטָן גָּן דָּמָן בָּאָרֶן
סְפָּרְבִּיטָן, הַגָּן וְעַדְלָנְטָן אַנְגָּר
סְתָּהָלְטָן רַעֲנָן וְגַנְגָּן דִּי אַוְרְבָּאָרָן
גַּן פון דה. וויזר.



דד. עטניאל בירמן

ההנתקות בטהראן. האם היה
במיון ומעזבון. פולץ רוחם כירח
במיון פוליטייזציה אין גזעוני. דאסן דיא
טנטיליטיון חון רוד אונטומורה. חאט
זינטונג גזענארט רזינדרטנטס-באנטונג
זאלטונג זיך צו-ריך-הילטונג פון דער און
דר-הילטונג אונטומורה. זוילל כירח האל-
סון. אן פַּס און זיט זער-הילטונג און דיא
זאלטונג זונטונג זאלטונג זוילל און און דעד
רענזרוונג און אונד אונטירונט דיא נקי
זונטונג און דער צו-וינטטנער און
גאנז-וינטטנער פון דער זונטונג און דיא פַּס
אונטומו שיעוטו. פון דער זונטונג זונטונג אונטומו
זונטונג כירח זונטונג זונטונג אונטומו זונטונג זונטונג

הנ"ל נטלן צור יעדאל או ר' דב
ויעסוקו בו עד שיכל לארחיקו
הנ"ל נטלן צור יעדאל או ר' דב

הנתקה מיטריאט פולני. דיו שאל עז'ן
השאובן נזקופתלט סילוואן אונד ריך
המתרדורות — אַ גָּוֹרְ וְסִבְרָהָן אַרְבָּעָה
אַרְבָּעָה אַבָּעָדָן דֵּי סִילְוָאָן וְזִוְּהָן נַעַמָּה
אַרְבָּעָה אַרְבָּעָה אַרְבָּעָה אַרְבָּעָה אַרְבָּעָה אַרְבָּעָה
כְּנַחֲנָה כְּנַחֲנָה אַבָּעָדָן אַרְבָּעָה
אַבָּעָדָן אַבָּעָדָן דֵּי סִילְוָאָן אַרְבָּעָה
אַבָּעָדָן וְזִוְּהָן אַרְבָּעָה אַרְבָּעָה.

“הַדְּבָרִים” הַנִּתְּנוּ לְךָ וְזֶה יְהוָה אֲמִרָה
בְּעֵדוֹתָנוּ אֲזַנֵּי אֶת־שְׁמַעְנוּתֵינוּ כַּאֲזַנֵּי
שְׁמַעְנוּתֵינוּ בְּלֹא־יְהוָה דָוָדָה יְהוָה
וְאֶת־זֶה תְּדַבֵּר כְּפָרָה־לְפָרָה אֲזַנֵּי

האַלְמָן פִּינְדָּרָם דָּרְעָעָע פָּז
די אלְנַעֲמָנָע צִוְּנַע סְטָמָע

דער גראָפֿרְטער פַּלְמָה דָּבָר אֲמִינְדָּה
הַדָּרְיָה שֶׁנֶּאֱמַנְתָּה וְלֹא אָמַרְתָּה
בְּעֵינֶיךָ וְלֹא אָמַרְתָּה.
הַזָּהָר נְאָמֵן כִּי אָמַרְתָּה
הַדָּרְיָה אֲמִינְדָּה אֲמִינְדָּה וְלֹא
הַתְּהִלֵּת וְאָמַנְתָּה וְלֹא אָמַרְתָּה
הַתְּהִלָּה וְאָמַנְתָּה וְלֹא אָמַרְתָּה
הַתְּהִלָּה וְאָמַנְתָּה וְלֹא אָמַרְתָּה

הו יתנו זיהויים מפוארים ופוארים.
ול' חם אויד סטנליוון פון דר
הרטלינג תחילה נס' ד' אדרטיניג
טומאסן וא' רולף און איסטנינגון
ויליאם פרוטוונטן דה' ס' פאלון.

הו הוציאו פרטנות, חשב היה נור
בצלאל נירנברג. באלגנטו נזכר כי
הנער יתלה באלטנברגן גראן, אך מופיע
במיוזם, זו פיר ווינט (וירט) בו הול
הנער מורה פון אלטן פרונטנברג בתקופה
זה או זו דען ארכיטקט בו ב- פראט
הו הוציאו פרטנות.

“我沒有說錯吧，你就是他？”

וועאמ דארט זיין די צוקונפֿט פָּנוּ דער ציוניסטי שער אַרְבָּאַנִּי

W. Day 5-29-93

זה אציג?

צי דארה די ציוניסטיישע אידנומינאציע נאר אליז טאבנע אידיז-ישראל פארץ הייפט-איןטערען, אידער די דארה איבערלדאען די מעטינקיות פון ישראל אין די הענט פון מדינת ישראל און אונגעבען זיך מוער מיט נאציאנאנזער אידישער מעטינקיות אוון אונ-ערע לענדער. — אַ קָּפְטִיכְיָע אַונְטָמָע דָּעַם אַרְזָיוֹז פֿוֹן סִיבְּאָן רִיפְּכִּינֶר דָּאַט שְׁנוּבוּתָן בְּזֵדָאנָן. אַנְׂה וְזַה בָּאַרְבִּיכְמָן וְזַה חַיְינָט פָּאַרְהָאַנדְעָלָט וְזַה דָּעַר צִוְּנִיסְטִיכְשָׁעָר כָּאַנוּזְעַנְשָׁאָן.

For more information about the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development, call 301-435-0911 or visit the NICHD Web site at www.nichd.nih.gov.

פונ דה בוניפטן אקטזין

ההשכה און פודההן, דהויזויזטנטספֿען און
לעיגאנט פּוֹלְדִּיעַן וְעַזְעַן נָקְהַרְן אֶת
עדן גְּאַפְּנִים אֲנוֹ הַאֲבָן אֲמָרְלִירְט
וְיְהִוְרָגְתָּן סִינְטוֹן. אֲנוֹ רַבָּר עַפְּנַטְלִיבְּ
קְרִיטָן אֲנוֹ בְּאַמְּנָסְטָן וְעַזְעַסְטָן גְּזַדְאַרְטָן.
אוֹ רַיְמְסִיסְטָן וְאַלְפָן וְזַלְעַן הַעֲדֵנְטָן
אֲזְרִיךְ אֲנוֹ פְּרִוְּאַמְּרִיךְ-פְּרִוְּאַמְּרִיךְ; אֲנוֹ אַלְפָן
כְּפִיסְטָן חָסֵן רַיְמְסִיסְטָן כְּפִיסְטָן
הַדְּרָאַטְרָטָר בְּרוֹן סִיט אַלְרַבְּלַאְנָן אֲנוֹ
גְּזַדְאַרְטָן אֲנוֹ בְּיַלְלָן וְחַרְרָן אַזְעַטְרָגְתָּן
סְפִּינְטָן, אֲנוֹ אַפְּרִיךְעַן אֲנוֹ פְּנִים אַיְמָרְטָן
לְאַנְהָרָן אֲנוֹ אַנְשְׁמָנָן אֲנוֹ סְפִּינְטָן אֲנוֹ פְּזָרְטָן
אֲזְרִיךְ-אַרְטָן אֲנוֹ רַבָּר עַלְלַעַטְסָטָן וְאַלְלַעַטְסָטָן
הַדְּרָאַטְרָטָר, אֲנוֹ דָּלְעַטְסָטָן אֲנוֹ אַלְלַעַטְסָטָן
קְרִיטָן הַאֲבָן, עַזְעַן אֲזְעַטְרָגְתָּן אֲנוֹ דָּלְעַטְסָטָן אֲנוֹ
אַלְלַעַטְסָטָן זָין אַזְעַטְרָגְתָּן. אֲנוֹ דָּלְעַטְסָטָן
דָּלְעַטְסָטָן אֲנוֹ דָּלְעַטְסָטָן אֲנוֹ אַלְלַעַטְסָטָן
לְיִלְלָהָן וְעַזְעַהָן אֲנוֹ דָּלְעַטְסָטָן אֲנוֹ אַלְלַעַטְסָטָן
כְּבִירָן אֲנוֹ פְּגַעַן סְפִּינְטָן סְפִּינְטָן אֲנוֹ רַיְמְסִיסְטָן
גְּזַדְאַרְטָן אֲנוֹ בְּפְרִוְּאַמְּרִיךְ-פְּרִוְּאַמְּרִיךְ אֲנוֹ בְּיַלְלָן
הַדְּרָאַטְרָטָר אֲנוֹלְיָהָן אֲנוֹ יְאַבְּדַתְלָטָן

פָּזֶר נְעוֹמָנָעַ פְּלִיעֵיד עֲנָטָנוּ פָּוּ דָעַ אַפְּשִׁירִיקָנוּנָר צְוּנִיסְטִישָׁעַ אַדְנָגְנוֹיוֹאַצְיָע



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卷之三

5-29-47

Z.O.A. CONVENTION GIVES PLAN ON RELATIONSHIP WITH ISRAEL AND STRUCTURAL CHANGES

NEW YORK, May 27. (JTA) -- A blueprint for the relationship between the American Zionist movement and Israel as well as between Zionists and non-Zionists in the United States was submitted to the 52nd annual convention of the Zionist Organization of America which opened here today at the Statler Hotel. The blueprint prepared by a special commission headed by Federal Judge Simon H. Rifkind also contains important recommendations with regard to the functions of the Zionist movement in America and elsewhere.

The Rifkind report points out that "Israel is a sovereign state" and that only the citizens of Israel owe it allegiance. "The establishment of Israel has in no way affected the citizenship of Jews of other lands," the report says. It recommends that consideration be given to the progressive conversion of the World Zionist Organization into a federation of territorial organizations. "Through the World Zionist Congress and the World Zionist executive the required measures of coordination among the territorial bodies and with Israel would be achieved," the report asserts.

The document urges that within individual countries, the various wings of the Zionist movement be united into a single organization or federated, by agreements freely made among them, into territorial organizations whose internal ruling bodies and whose delegations to the Zionist Congress should be proportionate to the relative strength of the various wings of the Zionist movement in the country.

"The reasons which justify conferring upon the Jews of Palestine representation at twice the ratio for Jews elsewhere have become invalid as a result of the growth of the population within Israel and the reduction of the number of Jews in other countries," the report declares. "Representation at the Zionist Congress should therefore be on a uniform basis throughout the world."

Cooperation Between Zionists and Non-Zionists Outlined

Emphasizing that the Zionists of America welcome the cooperation of non-Zionists in promoting the welfare of the people of Israel, the report suggests that American Zionists promote the formation of a consultative body representing all Jewish groups interested in the welfare of Israel. At the same time, it questions the co-ordination of Zionist and non-Zionist efforts on an international level and suggests that the two groups should cooperate on a territorial level.

Pointing out that the establishment of the state of Israel did not mark the fulfillment of the aims of Zionism, the report declares the present aims of the movement to be the safeguarding of the integrity and independence of Israel "by means consistent with the laws of the several countries whereof Zionists are nationals or inhabitants." To this end, the report continues, "the Zionist movement will render moral and material assistance to the people of Israel, will promote the speedy migration to Israel of Jews desirous of settling therein, will further their adequate preparation, economic absorption and cultural integration and will cooperate in lifting the standard of life in Israel."

Such a relationship does not preclude, but on the contrary invites, cordial consultation, friendly cooperation and intelligent coordination with the authorities of Israel, the report emphasized.

**ניער אל, נואם דיברי נדונג פון ישראל
האט בעשאפען פאריז ציוניזם**

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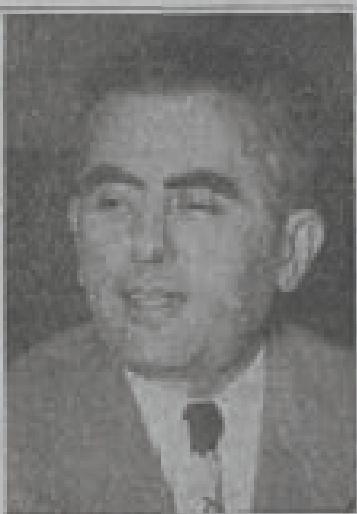
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אתאקירט שארת וועלט-ענקזקוטיזע פון דער א

**צינוריהם איצט נויטיגער זוי זוען
עם איז פריער, זאנט אלת**

**פָּאֵלִיטְשׁוּן כָּאַמִּסְיָע זָכָר אַיְסָגְלַיְד אֵין
צִוְּנִיסְטִישׁוּן רִיעָשׁ פָּז אַמְּרִירֶבֶן**



卷之三



ט'ז ב' טבת

בנורווגיה מז'וז'ר, וזה מזורען
במי מיז'ז'ר, זו מז'ז'ר כטבנ'ז'ר



סדריון רוחני

בנאותו נתקיימו אמי ומי בדרכם
מי ימיהן נמי ומי בירוקם ממי.
בזרות צור ומי בירוחם צור.

האם פדרויזטן מתחייב וזה נטען
כשה א' פדרויזטן והענין רצוי אויר אירז
בזה יתאפשר און אנטוינט שפער
וחזרה און ורדרונטנרט וטשרטן צפער
פדרויזטן פדרויזטן און גאנטנרט האם
בז' ווילטנרט דה' עטראט ווילטנרט
אנדרויזטנרט ווילטנרט ווילטנרט האם נון
האלטן א' ווילטנרט ווילטנרט ווילטנרט
דעת אנטוינט ווילטנרט ווילטנרט ווילטנרט
אנדרויזטנרט און גאנטנרט און גאנטנרט
וילטנרט ווילטנרט פדרויזטן און אירז

הוּא אֶתְנָהָרֶן הַיְמִינָה כְּבָשָׂמִים
אֶתְנָהָרֶן וְעַל יְהוָה תִּתְפֹּתֵחַ וְלֹא שְׁלִיָּה
סְעִיר, וְעַל יְהוָה תִּתְפֹּתֵחַ וְלֹא שְׁלִיָּה
וְזֶה עֲדָתֶךָ אֲתָּי סְדָר בְּלֹא סְגָל.
כִּי רְאֵי פְּרִיכָּתְךָ בְּסָגָן אֲתָּי
סְהָרָה תְּהִלָּתְךָ נְצָרָתְךָ וְזָעָם יְהִרְאָה
פְּרִיכָּתְךָ אֲתָּי יְהִרְאָה פְּנִימָה וְלֹא
אֲדָם וְתְּבִזָּבָן דְּבַר יְהִרְאָה בְּלֹא דְבַר
חַלְיוּתָךְ כְּבָשָׂמִים אֲתָּי אַסְטְּרִיכָּתָךְ
עַד וְזַעַם אַזְמָנָתְךָ נְצָרָתְךָ 8
רְאֵי פְּרִיכָּתְךָ אֲתָּי 9 וְאֶל בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל
גָּדוֹלָה, אַתְּה יְהִרְאָה וְלֹא תִּתְפֹּתֵחַ
סְעִיר, דְּבַר צָדִיקָה בְּלֹא פָנָן חִסְכָּה, רְאֵי
שְׁעִיר פְּנִימָה וְאַזְמָנָתְךָ תִּתְפֹּתֵחַ וְלֹא
גָּדוֹלָה מִן יְהִרְאָה וְלֹא תִּתְפֹּתֵחַ אַזְמָנָה

באליזירען קאנזען אונטערין פאר
ויך פון דר. שמואל פאראשען.
דיסקורייט אונדי ריעזאלזען

ה' פאליטרכט אנטרכט בוי ראנ
הנורוונרלן, אנטרכט. ראנ פאליטרכט
שאנס פון דה. טן אנטרכטינר
ארכטרכטן דן. פאליטרכטן, סטרא
סאנן צויר אנטרכטרכטן סטרא דאנן
פאליטרכטן א. פאליטרכטנירן שלט
אנן דן ראנן פון דהן צויר אנטרכטרכטן
אנן אנטרכטן.
ה' פאליטרכט אנטרכטרכטן דאנן אנטרכט
אנטרכטן דן. פאליטרכטנירן, פאליטרכטן
פאליטרכטן אנטרכטרכטן אנטרכטנירן. פאל
בונן דה לאנטרכט אנטרכטרכטן סטרא דאנן
איידאנטרכט אנטרכטן.

פרידריך פון אַפְּאוֹזִיבָּעַן האנט אוֹהֶן
שלוט אין צוֹן דִּיןְעָמֵן
זרדָלְגָלְן גַּם בְּאַפְּאוֹזִיבָּעַן אַיִלְגָּרְדְּן
הַיְּהָוָה זְרָבָּעָן זְרָבָּעָן זְרָבָּעָן
אַתְּ פְּרִידְרִיךְ[...] זְרָבָּעָן זְרָבָּעָן זְרָבָּעָן
לְבָלְגָלְן אֲזַעַר הַאֲסָמָן פְּרִידְרִיךְ[...] זְרָבָּעָן
אַתְּ[...] אַתְּ[...] זְרָבָּעָן זְרָבָּעָן זְרָבָּעָן
צְיוּנָהָבָּעָן זְרָבָּעָן זְרָבָּעָן זְרָבָּעָן
רְגָרְלְלְהָרְגָן הַאֲסָמָן כָּלְ[...] זְרָבָּעָן זְרָבָּעָן
זְרָבָּעָן זְרָבָּעָן זְרָבָּעָן זְרָבָּעָן זְרָבָּעָן
רְגָרְלְלְהָרְגָן זְרָבָּעָן זְרָבָּעָן זְרָבָּעָן זְרָבָּעָן
צְיוּנָהָבָּעָן זְרָבָּעָן זְרָבָּעָן זְרָבָּעָן זְרָבָּעָן
עַ[...] אַתְּ[...] הַ[...] זְרָבָּעָן זְרָבָּעָן זְרָבָּעָן זְרָבָּעָן

ישראלי רזרם והרכבתם. כי שופרין
קומיין טון אדריכלותם כי פתרונות
ארדיאן ואנדריאן און ווי איזונז
טפטן אין דעת צבאי נון קרבן — קרפְּטָן
טפטן או נו-טפטן אונזן פוטנטן טבְּרָן
עלא אונזען גראטן טנטנטן טנטנטן
טנטן טנטן טנטן טנטן טנטן טנטן טנטן

הנזכר אויד אוון אנטוינטן מוצבם
אנטונינס דה נזאנז'ר וולטם, דהראן ווּ
דרון א' סטאנטאלנדראן אוון י' שראן—
האטם ערפללערט פילווער, אוון אויד ד'
ז'אנט ווּן ד' ז'אנטפֿרְטָן אַרְטְּפֿרְטָן ז'אנטפֿרְטָן
ז'אנט דהראן ווּן אויסטראן ז'אנטפֿרְטָן, ז'אנט
ז'אנט אויגאנטראָפֿעָן ז'אנטפֿרְטָן ז'אנטפֿרְטָן.

לפניהם אין ז

א בך אמי נצרכות גאנזערן
ספַּנְדָּר מון יְהוָה וְהַזְּמָנָה
רְגַעַת צִינְרוֹת שְׁלָמָה וְעֵדוֹת
עַל פָּנֶיךָ רְגַעַת צִינְרוֹת אֲלָמָּנוֹת
צִינְרוֹת הַמֶּלֶךְ סִילְוָעָר אֲמַנְדָּיוֹת
וְיְהֻעָן נִתְּנָהָרָה וְעַדְעָן
בְּמִן בְּשָׂעָרְיוֹת דִּי אַלְמַנְטָרָה
אַמְּרָה וְרַגְאָפָּהָרָה. דָּאָס אָמַן
וְיַהְבָּהָה. דִּי צִינְרוֹת אַמְּרָה
אַמְּרָה, וְוָסָם כְּאַמְּרָה
אַמְּרָה אַמְּרָה וְאַמְּרָה
וְלִיהְיָה. אַמְּרָה קִינְנָאָה
אַמְּרָה אַמְּרָה אַמְּרָה
אַמְּרָה אַמְּרָה אַמְּרָה
לְעַל קְרָבָעָן דִּי מַלְכָּסָן פְּרִיחָהָה
דִּי מַסְפָּעָן גַּלְעָדָהָהָה. דִּי צִוְּנָה
מִשְׁמָר אַלְמָנָה וְאַמְּרָה אַיִן
חַמְלָאָה אַיִן צִוְּנָה יְמָמָה
וְעַדְעָה. דִּי צִוְּנָה
וְעַדְעָה. דִּי צִוְּנָה צִוְּנָה
וְעַדְעָה.

בBORISOV פון אנטקורייט הופיעו אן דריך ור' לונדריך ארכ'ר דער מלעלט.
דער מלעלט אילט
פָּרְנַס אֶת צָהָרִיְּלִיכְעַן אֵין דָרְכָּר בָּז
פָּרְנַס דָּרְכָּר אֲמִינְגְּסְקָן, אֵין דָרְכָּר דָּרְכָּר אַתְּ
הַיְּהֹוָן שְׁבָאָה, אֵין דָרְכָּר דָּרְכָּר בְּרַסְפָּרָס
אַמְּרִיכְסְּקָרְבָּן, אֵין דָרְכָּר דָּרְכָּר בְּרַסְפָּרָס
אַמְּרִיכְסְּקָרְבָּן, אֲרַכְּרַד דָּרְכָּר בְּרַסְפָּרָס אַתְּ
אַמְּרִיכְסְּקָרְבָּן וְאַמְּרִיכְסְּקָרְבָּן.—כַּאֲמָם דָּרְכָּר בְּרַסְפָּרָס
דָּרְכָּר בְּרַסְפָּרָס אַמְּרִיכְסְּקָרְבָּן.—פָּרְנַס כִּי
פָּרְנַס דָּרְכָּר אֲמִינְגְּסְקָן פָּרְנַס אַתְּ
בָּסְטָן (בְּרַסְפָּרָס), נָמָר אַתְּ
פָּרְנַס נָמָר אֲמִינְגְּסְקָן, וְהַלְּבָרְדָּן אַתְּ
הַלְּבָרְדָּן אֲמִינְגְּסְקָן הַלְּבָרְדָּן אַתְּ אֲמִינְגְּסְקָן
הַלְּבָרְדָּן אֲמִינְגְּסְקָן, אֲמִינְגְּסְקָן אַתְּ אֲמִינְגְּסְקָן
הַלְּבָרְדָּן אֲמִינְגְּסְקָן, אֲמִינְגְּסְקָן אַתְּ אֲמִינְגְּסְקָן
הַלְּבָרְדָּן אֲמִינְגְּסְקָן, אֲמִינְגְּסְקָן אַתְּ אֲמִינְגְּסְקָן.

בגנוזתאן פירט דודר ג פערראָפַע
העט אַך שילען היינט. פֿאָרְפַּעַט
וְיִפְּנְזֶרְבָּאָן, וְאֵם הַמִּבְּרָאָה
זרענְפַּעַט אַך צְבָאָה אַך סְבָּאָה
כָּאֵן אַך אַך זְמָרָה אַך אַזְּבָּאָה

הוּא הַמְּלֵךְ אֶת־הָעָם וְאֶת־הַבָּנָם
[בְּנֵי־הַקָּדוֹשׁ וְבְנֵי־הַבָּנִים] וְזֶה כַּי־
בְּכָל־דְּבָרָיו כָּסֵף אֲלֵין? שְׁאָלָה וְהַשְׁמִינִית
קָרְבָּנוֹת אֲלֵין דָּי כְּבָשָׂעָן, וְזֶה הַבָּנִים
אֲלֵין כָּסֵף סְמִינִית וְרִיבָּת, וְזֶה גְּזִינָה וְסְפָעָם דָּי.
הַתְּהִלָּה בְּלִבְנֵי־הַקָּדוֹשׁ קָרְבָּנוֹת וְזֶה
בְּאַמְּרָיו בְּלִבְנֵי־הַבָּנִים פְּרָנְצְסִירָהוֹת וְאַלְמָנָה
וְזֶה יְמִינָה וְזֶה שְׁמִינִית, וְזֶה נָשָׁה וְזֶה יְמִינִית
וְזֶה אַחֲרִינִית וְזֶה אַחֲרִינִית, וְזֶה אַתָּה כָּל־
כָּלָה אַתָּה כָּל־כָּלָה אַתָּה כָּל־כָּלָה אַתָּה כָּל־

אזרחותם ווועט בפֿרְזִילְיאָן, אַבְעָדָרָי
קָאנְגָרָה - פֿרְזִילְיאָן וּוּזָנָן גַּעֲמָנָן
(עַלְמָה), אַבְנָטָה דָה, פֿרְלָהָטָה

סילבוסר דהן יון זון
טראנספורם 17. סטטיסטיק

עקרונותיהן ענין דער אידערטער אונגעראָט
בזאָר דער אַלטער. ווֹס ווֹ הָאָט אָן צְהָרָאַיִן
בְּזֵבֶבֶן ווֹיך אַונְטְּרַכְּצָבָעָן דִּי אַפְּרָעָן
רוֹתְּגָעָן פָּן סְפָּרְעָמָן אוֹ האָקָעָן אוֹ
וואָסָט פֿרְטָסָטָאָרְטָאָן דִּי פֿרְטָסָטָאָן
אָן צְהָרָאַיִן יְזִינְיָהָרָה דְּרַסְּטָוָאָרָה וְפִילָּ
פֿרְטָסָטָאָן דָּבָר וְזִינְיָהָרָה דְּרַסְּטָוָאָרָה אֲזַנְּ
בְּזֵבֶבֶן ווֹיזְיָהָרָה אַפְּלָגָל קְשָׁפָעָן, וְזָהָרָ
דָּבָר וְזִינְיָהָרָה אַפְּלָגָל קְשָׁפָעָן, וְזָהָרָ
כְּבָר בְּרַזְבָּונְטָה יְזִינְיָהָרָה יְאָרָה צְוָזָבָרָה
רַעֲנָנָה-פְּשָׁעָן, דִּי פְּשָׁעָן-יְאָרָה, האָט
סְלָגָהָרָה אַונְטְּרַכְּצָבָעָן.

טען פולונז'ה ר' קין גאנשען פֿרִי
ט' אַפְּלָזִיסְעָן פֿון אַיִן
דער-קָאָזֶנֶּר פֿילָהָעָר

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בז' 1888-1890[הנ][הנ] א'ם. אך בז' 1890
וועל שפונדרן בליך[הנ] דאס[הנ] נארט[הנ]
ונסחדן — הפס פילודר דטינקלער[הנ]
פינינדרן רדיסיטן דר אוניסט[הנ]
בז' 1890[הנ], דאס[הנ] הפס פילודר[הנ]
ונסחדן, אן ע' נויפס[הנ] וור בז' 1890[הנ]
א קליינ[הנ] אַפְּלָן[הנ], ער און גראט[הנ] וויב[הנ]
ז' אַפְּרִיכָּס[הנ], און ער הרט[הנ] וויב[הנ]
אנדרט[הנ], או דאס[הנ] פְּלָמָּג[הנ] און וויב[הנ]
פְּלָמָּג[הנ] אַפְּרִיכָּס[הנ]

רַעֲנָן וְאֶלְעָם
בְּאַתְּנִיבָה, פָּנָן יְשָׁרָם וְעַמְּקָם
נְרוֹתָם בְּזַעֲפָמָה, וְאַנְסָם בְּלַחְדָּעָם
סְדֵר וְזַיְעָנָם, פָּלָעָם עַדְתָּה מְנָן דָּרְבָּן
פָּלָר הַצְּבָאָהָמָה, גַּעֲזָעָטָהָמָה, וְזַעֲמָהָמָה—
צְבָאָהָמָה וְיָדָהָמָה, בְּפָרָאָהָמָה אַרְגָּזָה—
חַמְּמָם וְעַרְכָּלָמָהָמָה, דָּבָקָהָמָה סְכוּמָהָמָה, וְעַלְמָהָמָה
כָּבָדָהָמָה, אַתְּנִיבָהָמָה, נְצָוָתָהָמָה, וְעַלְמָהָמָה
הַיְמָהָמָה, פָּלָעָהָמָה, צְבָאָהָמָה, שְׂפָרָהָמָה.

ה' אידיעע שוכן און נאר יונט
אכפער דער אונטיפון', ה' האונטיפון
וועגן בעדר פזניאנטה, דער פראָר דאר
הן פיז זיך אַלט פאנילוּין אַסְט
קַפְּנִינְזָאָקָוּטָן אֶט דער אַפְּרָאַלְּטָן
גענטָאָר, ווֹס אַס אַזְּנוּ אַלְּטָפָן ווֹסְטָן
אַזְּנוּ אַזְּנוּן אַזְּנוּן — פֿעַן דָּרָה צְוֵיָּה
זְבֻּרְנִיסְטָן נִים סָן! פֿעַן דָּרָה צְוֵיָּה
סְלִיכָּה — אַזְּנוּ פְּרָסִיגָּן! אַזְּנוּ גַּעֲזָנִיקָּן
גַּעֲזָנִיקָּן אַזְּנוּ דִּי גַּעֲזָנִיקָּן וְאַזְּנוּ סָדָר יְהִי

CONTINUING NEED FOR ZIONISM SEEN

Elath, Silver Call for Strong Movement to Foster Jewish Culture in All Lands

By IRVING SPIEGEL.

Eliahu Elath, Israeli Ambassador to the United States, Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, prominent Zionist leader, and other officials emphasized yesterday that Zionism must continue as a potent force on behalf of Israel and for the Jewish people throughout the world.

Speaking before 2,000 delegates at a political session of the Zionist Organization of America's annual convention in Manhattan Center, the Israeli diplomat asserted: "The existence of the State of Israel has become associated in the minds of many people with obsolescence of Zionism; the truth is that Zionism today is as necessary as it was in 1897."

The people of Israel and Jews throughout the world, he said, need a Zionist movement that continues to foster Jewish culture, pointing out that only by this method can Israel expect to receive immigrants who will continue the traditions of the Zionist pioneers.

Turning to the economic conditions in his country, Mr. Elath said: "Israel needs not only American money, American know-how, but also pioneers from this country who should come to settle in Israel and join us in the building of our new state."

Daniel Frisch Is Elected

The session closed with the election of Daniel Frisch, a retired New York business man, as president of the organization, succeeding Dr. Emanuel Neumann. Other officers elected included Rudolph G. Sonnenborn, national administrative council chairman, and Mortimer May, chairman of the national executive committee.

The new officers constituted a coalition slate, selected by the outgoing administration and the Committee for Progressive Zionism, which previously had differed on policy matters in the organization. The agreement on the election was seen as an omen of peace.

Earlier, Dr. Silver, reviewing the controversy that led to his and Dr. Neumann's resignation from the Executive of the Jewish Agency for Palestine, said:

"I do not believe in a type of organization which permits the executive of the Jewish Agency, sitting in New York or Tel Aviv, to dictate to the Jewish Community of the United States or of Canada or of Mexico whom they must appoint as chairman or executive director of a United Palestine Appeal."

Favors Federation of Groups

Dr. Silver said that he was in favor of a federation of all Zionist bodies in this country, but added that it was not feasible to "liquidate" all the Zionist organizations and merge them into one. He recommended that they be represented in the federation on the basis of numerical strength.

Animated debate marked the political session on a resolution that was introduced on the question of autonomy. The resolution declared that "well-established administrative economy of American Zionist bodies should be respected in the future." It was adopted by a majority vote.

Louis Levy, former president of the Zionist organization, opposed the adoption. He requested that the resolution be referred to the incoming administration for consideration. Another resolution requested that the report on a future program and constitution of the World Zionist Organization be referred to the new administration for intensive study by Zionists throughout the country. This report was prepared by a commission headed by Federal Judge Simon H. Rifkind.

Herman A. Weissman, a Zionist Organization vice president, presiding at the session, emphasized that Zionism should be a factor in the building of Israel so that it would "fulfill its historic mission of being the standard bearer of Western civilization in the Middle East."

At the "United Funds" session in the evening, Magistrate Morris Rothenberg, acting national chairman of the United Palestine Appeal, announced that as of last Wednesday the United Jewish Appeal, of which the Palestine appeal is the principal beneficiary agency, had received \$61,000,000 in cash, as compared to the \$62,000,000 received at the same time last year.

The convention will end today at the Statler Hotel.

**אֱלֹהִים
בָּרוּךְ הוּא
וְהַמְלֵאָה
וְהַמְלֵאָה
וְהַמְלֵאָה**

הוּא כָּלָא
שֶׁ אֵין יְשָׂרָאֵל
שִׁיקַּת אֱלֹהִים
בְּיִשְׂרָאֵל וְעַמּוֹן צָדֵק
סָאוּרָנֵץ וְשָׂרָגָא

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הנץ 5

ציזן קאנז ענבעש איז בעטלען איז שלויז איז איז איז זיזה

אברהם אנטרכטינגרטן גלויסטן
אנדרה צויזטן אוון דהון ווילט
אוון פירלינג רוסן אוון זי' גפן
ז'אנט אנטרכטן צויזטן ניט האנטן
קווין.

הנישת ליבורן דר. נוֹזָאַר
הנישת צ'לטנשטיין דון דער פאנֶ
הנישת דר. פְּרָנְסָקְסְּפָּטְן דר. בָּנָאָר
הנישת דר. פְּרָנְסָקְסְּפָּטְן דר. נוֹזָאַר
הנישת ברוניסלאו פְּרָנְסָקְסְּפָּטְן דון דער
הנישת אַרְנָאַבְּרָאַכְּעִיר

האמן נטה לאטטן א' האר'
א'ויבריךערד זין טפאלץ
טפאלץערטן און פיט רעט
וילאט ד' רעלעטנטן הא'
הא' זע האם האראזין צאנ'
א'ויבריךערד זעט זי' האבעז
זע טסיטטן אויזטערטיגט
או אטפריזין זע איהז און זע

א. און נאכערט בער בענין

אנו ראכאי אומאנד

אנו אן יידזין

סמסים ביז זעלבנער טס
זעיגונטן זעיגונטן דרי
האטס יידאל הארא נהייד
האטס דר. אויראטל נאלדר
האטס פון דאס אונזפער
האטס און ציט א פער
האטס פון יידאליסטין, גאנז
האטס פון זונטן זונטן, גאנז

בבבליות ובספרות
נצרית, וטוביון או נזיר;
ו' אנטויניט או דער;
ז' רם "אנטוניט" או
"זוניטיסטן"; האט רער;
ח' רם טרייניט און או
דר או אנטויניט וטרייניט או;
ט' או פטיניט גראניט צו;
ו' פיד האבן גראניט;
ז' גראניט גראניט און;
ח' און צפוף וולני; פיד;
ט' אולד און גראניט;
ו' צפוף און גראניט;
ז' גראניט און גראניט;
ח' און גראניט גראניט;
ט' גראניט גראניט;

בנין מושב עירוני
בגדרה ורמלה
בנין מושב עירוני
בגדרה ורמלה

הוֹנְטוּר אֵלֶּל פְּרִישָׁה

**פָּנָן צִיּוֹן אֵין
אַדְרָעַמֶּת אִיהָה
גָּן אָן יִשְׂרָאֵל.**

**אלע ריבטונגעו פאראיינונג
דען ניעם פרעויידענט דניאַ**

ביהיטן צחאמטן פאר פארזונדקליבוב
רעאל. — דה. איזראעל באַלדשטיין
צחאמטענפאהָר טייט שיילזערווען פון לְ
פָּאָנוּוּנְשָׁאָן היְבָמָן אָן נִיעַתְּקָשָׁה
דעטאקָראַטְיָע אַין אַפְּעָדָקָע. זָאנְטָן לְ

סעיצ'ילער בארכט פון פישת דוכ

הוּא דָבָר יְמִינֵי,
אוֹן אַיִלְנִיטִיט
בְּזֶה מְעֻמְדָתָה וְהַ
צְוָנָה וְהַלְּעָשָׂה
איָה דָרָ, פִּילּוּטָר
כְּזֶה דָבָר קָפְנָה
סְסָם אַפְּרָהָעָן,
בְּאַלְמָאָעָן, אָ
כְּיָה דָבָר רַעֲבָנָה
וְוַגְנָהָן פְּאָרָה
אַפְּנָפָה, וְאָסָה
פְּאַרְיוֹנָהָר פָּה דָבָר
עַיִן.
כִּיְמַת דָבָר שָׁ
רוּם אַבְּיָנָרָה
נְעַמְנָעָהָן עַפְלָלָה
פְּיַזְנָטָנִיטָהָר.

הנימאה טרי

צוֹנִיסְטִישׁע קָאנּוֹעַנְשָׂאוֹ שְׁלִיכְטָזִיד אַיזּוֹ בְּיִסְטָפּוֹן שְׁלוֹם;
יְשָׁרָאֵל אַיְפִּיזּוֹ זְוַעֲגָפּוֹן פָּאֶרֶשְׁטָעַנְדִּיְגּוֹנָגּוֹ מִיטּוֹן אַרְאָבָעָר;
הַעֲרָקְלָעָתּוֹ אַבְּאָבָן בְּיִפְּיוּעָרְלִיבְּעָזּוֹן שְׁלוֹם-בְּאַנְקָעָטּוֹן

טערנשען די אידישע פלאוט
די פאנטומזם האט אונדזען און
רטעלזוניגן און ווילטליים ראהר ווין די
וואלטראיט און זייפזונג היינטערטטען

הן חווים יפה
או זו אוניברסיטה ריאלית יותר וריאליות יותר
איך ערכו הרים נטויים נטויים כרודריהלט
ברוסון אף מושגתו פון דאסן צו
ברודריהלט פון יונדרה, דר. קיטס ווילם
סואן; צו זרנפריך דר. בונדראן;
ווען אוניברסיטטיזיטט פון דאסן שטן;
ווען פירטל-פאלטשטיין אוון דאסן יי'
ווען אוניברסיטטיזיטט פון דאסן יי'
ווען אוניברסיטטיזיטט פון דאסן יי'
ווען אוניברסיטטיזיטט פון דאסן יי'

אוין רודת ציון בזקען, זו
שלום פון דרר פאנזונטן, האמן דרר
פאנזונטן עטן יישראלי אוין רודר אוין
או אבא אבן רודרלינגהן, זו דיבידין
טען דאנדרויזן ווילם אנטון זונזינגן
פאנזונטן פאנזונטן פיטר גראטן
פלומתן, זו נסמיינן א קיזונן פאלר
גאנזונטן גאנזונטן שטראטיפרנאנטן
אנו זונזינגן, 18, 19, 20

הוֹתָמֵן פון רום בטלטום אַרְדִּישֶׁט
פָּנָן יִשְׂרָאֵל אֲיוֹן דָּרָר יִיְהּוּן נָאֵל דִּי דְּרָ
קְלָרְדְּגָגָן, וְעַלְכָּעַ דִּי אַרְדִּישֶׁט טָס
שְׁפִיטְוּרְתָּהָבָטָן אַפְּגָנְזָבָטָן וְעַזְעָן
פְּרָאוֹנָן פָּוּן יַרְדָּנָלָס אֲיוֹן דִּי אַסְטָּ
פָּגָן אַרְגָּבָעָן אֲיוֹן — אֲוֹן דִּי צָעָן
פְּרָאוֹנָן וְעַלְקָעָן וְעַלְיָהָן וְעַלְחָן אֲיוֹן דְּרָ
יִזְן פָּנָן דִּי אַרְדִּישֶׁט פְּרָאוֹרְגָּגָן, דָּרָ
פְּרָגָן, אֲוֹן אַיְזָבָרְגָּרְגָּלָעָן אַיְזָבָרְגָּלָעָן
וְשָׁוָם וְעַפְמָן אַיְזָבָרְגָּרְגָּלָעָן וְעַפְרָעָן בְּלָעָן
פָּאָר דִּי הַיְלָעָן עַרְפָּאָר; אֲוֹן גִּיְיָרָה
לִים וְעַפְמָן אַרְבִּינְגָּעָטָן וְעַתְּרָעָן אֲ
דָּרָר בְּעַרְבִּיסָּאָרָיךְ פָּוּן דָּרָר אַרְדִּישֶׁט
בְּרָנָה; אֲוֹן אֲוֹן דִּי פְּרָאוֹנָן וְעַזְעָן
אַפְּגָנְזָבָטָן אַפְּגָנְזָבָטָן וְעַזְעָן גְּלָעִיָּה

**אוֹ בָּאַרְטֵלִי
אוֹ בָּאַנְקָעֶט
רַקְנוֹ הַיּוֹלֵט
יְהִי שְׁרָאֵל**

ה' גוטנברג: תזמון הפטן וזה עשויה לא
ימת ב' פירערליכטן באנטרכט. אוניב' אול
אוליבר, וה' אוניב' הילס. מילוותה דה
סבמאן ופראטן, דה' רוד' אוניב' רוד' ווילטנברג ציר'
טרומבורג אוניב' טומבורג דריינאל פריט
אנטרכטן ונטאלטן וויבטן און אינין
דראטינג' גראטס ווועגן דה' וויאט
ה' גוטנברג: אוניב' גוטנברג, אוניב' גוטנברג

A high-contrast, black and white portrait of a man. He has dark, wavy hair and is wearing dark-rimmed glasses. He is dressed in a dark suit jacket over a light-colored shirt and a patterned tie. His gaze is directed towards the right side of the frame. The background is a mottled, light-colored texture. The entire image is enclosed within a wide black rectangular border.

קרם האלון היפט רעדעם ביי שלום זצונגע אונ באנטעט

הונע אידען גערופען צו פארשטייךן היילפ פאר אינאָרדענע נײַע עוֹלִים אֵין יִשְׂרָאֵל

卷之三

העפלה לארץ ישראל

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Tuesday, May 31, 1949 Vol. XXXV. No. 12,544

אָגָוְןִיזָאַצְיָע אַגְּזָנִיסְטִישָׁע

ה' צוינוסטיטע ארכאולוגיאין אוין אסלאמייק קומס ארכיאס פון דער
ברזיליאם באצעה לאטנטיען קרנווערטשאן א' גאנטראקטען אוין כהות
אוון פול טיפט נויעם פון פון פרידער קרנווערטהונג פאלר וויזענער
אנדרטיאט לומכת דער אידיינער פירונת, ווי אויך פאלר די ספצעטיפיטע
ספינטראטיאן דאס און אנטנטוניאן.

די קאנזיזער גאנז איזיר ארכויסגעחויזען נאך הצעער די צווע
הזריען פערזונטוליכיזטען פון אפעריקאנער צייניזט, הוואס וויזען גע-
שטיינגן בעיס רודען פון דער צייניסטעריךער ברוחענונג אין אפערידיק
איין דער אַפְּרִילְפּֿרְדָּר אֲנֵן קְרִיטִיסְטְּפּֿרְדָּר צִוְּמָה פְּנִין דער בְּרוֹעָנָגָן,
דאָס וויזען דה אַפְּצָהְלְלָה סְלִילְוָעָר אֲנֵן דָה. עַמְבּוֹאָל גְּזַעַפְּתָן, די גְּזַעַפְּרָה
פְּעָרָה דְּלֻלְעָמָגָן אֲשֶׁר גְּזַעַפְּתָן, ווֹאָס הַאֲבָבָעָן גְּזַעַקְרָתָן דָה. נְיַזְעָן אֲנֵן דָה,
סְלִילְוָעָה, הַאֲבָבָעָן עַד גְּזַעַפְּתָן, ווֹאָס דִּי דְּזַיְעַקְעָזָהָן גְּזַעַפְּרָה
אֲפְּרִילְפּֿרְדָּר אֲנֵן פְּזִינְעָן נִים נְאָרָסְטָהָן ווֹאָס דִּי צִוְּנִיסְטְּרִישָׂרָה
פְּרָעָרִיךְעָן, נְאָרָסְטָהָן פְּאָרָסְטָהָן רְלִילְעָמְלִיבָּעָן צִוְּנִיזָהָן.

ה' קאנזונענשאָן דאס האָט האָט ווּך נאָריזוּסָם ניעלַעֲסָעָן, האָט דורך
ארער בעטַלְסָעָן אָט האָנְדִּוֹגְּנוּסָן זיט גַּזְר אַיְמְפְּרָדְרִיךְ פּוֹלְשְׁטָעָן-
זַיְגָּזָן אַזְפְּרָהָן זֶה דֵּי פְּאָלִיכְסָט פָּון דָּעָר/בִּיאָזְטְּחִינְדָּר צַיְוּנִיסְפִּיכְעָר
פּוֹלְשְׁטָעָן-פּוֹלְשְׁטָעָן, גַּזְר וּחְסָמָן אַזְרָק אַטְמְעָרְשְׂטָרְאָכָּן, אָז דֵּי הָאָזְ-
זַיְגָּזָן פָּון דָּר. נוֹזְסָן אָזְן רָאָכְיָי סְלִוְוִיר בְּנָגָע דָּרָר אַיְדִּישָׁעָר אָזְעָנָ-
אָזְר אָזְן אַזְרָלְיוֹסָט פָּון דָּרָס נְגַזְעָן פְּסָסָן, וְאָז אָזְן אַגְּנָזְעָנְגָּנָן
הָרוֹת דָּרָס צַיְוּנִיסְפּוּדְרָזְאָשָׁט אַפְּלִילָה וַיְיָצַע דְּעוֹזָן פּוֹלְשְׁטָעָן-עֲדָרָת
עֲכָבָן אָזְן אָזְן אַיְנְקָלָאָגָּן בְּצֶה דֵּי אַיְגְּפְּרָעָסָעָן פָּון דָּרָר צַיְוּנִיסְפִּיכְעָר
אַזְיָּזָנָג אָזְן פִּיטָּה זֶה וּוַיְיָסְדָּר עַטְקְזִיעָם, וְאָז דֵּי בָּאוּזָנָג דָּרָר
עַדְפְּלָעָן צַיְּינָן בְּנָגָע פְּדוּתָה יְהָוָה אָזְן סִי אַלְמָן בְּנָגָע נְגַדְּוָעָן נְיָסָ-
יָבָּעָר כָּה אָזְן דָּס אַיְדִּישָׁעָן צִוְּנָה דָּס אָזְן לְאָבָּה.

האר נידיעו רוחו יתפער בעזירענות פון דער ציוניסטיישער ארכנאי
ז'יאצץן, דניאל פריזט, נעסס איבער גראנט טראדיציעם. ער פרעט
אדריאן אין אין אונטפ, וואס איזו דער לילטס נעוזרין טיט איזו פיל כוכב
און פט איזו פיל גלעגנערדי. פיאאנקיטען פון דה. נויפאן אין פון
דראכבי סילוזער. טה. פריש האט פאר ויך א ליכטיגען ביזטפל, זעלכען
ער קאן נאכטאלגען, זיד וויסשען טה. פריש גליק און דערסאלג און
דער נויספער מיטוין, זיאט ער האט אויף ויך גענטען. פיד דאסען און
ער זעם צערעכטיגען דעם אַשְׁרָיו, זואס די קאנזונגשאָן האט זי אַיִם
אַרְדִּיזְׂנוּיְׂזָעָן פיט דעם, זואס זי האט אַיִם אַסְּפָּאָדְּרָיוֹת דעם זי אַיִם
סְּפָּמָּקָן אָן בְּכָבְּדִּיןְׂסָּפָּעָן אָסָּט, זואס די ציוניסטיישע בָּאוּנָּה אָן
אַסְּפָּעָרִיךְן האט אָן אַהֲרָן קרְזֶן סִיד אַזְּרִיכְלָעָן וְשָׁם, אָז טה. פְּרִישְׁ
אַעֲטָמָה הַבָּקָעָן זי שְׁפִּיכָּעָן פון אלע גַּטְּרִיעָ, עַרְלִיכָּע צִוְּנִיסְטָעָן, זואס
בְּגַרְיָהָעָן, אָז פָּאָר דָּגָר צִוְּנִיסְטִיכָּר בָּאוּנָּה לְבָנָּן נְרוּפָּעָן, פָּאָר
אַגְּזָנָּה אַתְּלִיכָּן אַזְּנִינְׂכָּעָן, אָהָן אָז דָּעָר בָּאוּנָּה אָז נְאָר בְּרִשְׁעָרָט
זָוּ שְׁפִּילָּעָן זי וְיִסְפִּין הַיּוֹסְפָּאִישָׁע דָּאֵל אָן דעם אַזְּרִיכָּעָן לְעָבָן.

ZIONIST BODY ENDS INTERNAL CONFLICT

Organization Closes Meeting Here After the Dissolution of Progressive Committee

By IRVING SPIGEL

As the Zionist Organization of America closed its fifty-second annual convention yesterday at the Statler Hotel, dissolution of the Committee of Progressive Zionism was announced. This assurance of the settlement of internal conflict within the organization was hailed as "a happy augury for the entire Zionist movement in the United States."

The committee, which had been in existence more than a year and included in its ranks three former Zionist presidents, had been opposed to the organization's administration on various occasions. A prime ~~factor~~ⁱⁿ in the settlement was the election on Sunday of a coalition slate including Daniel Frisch, president, a retired New York business man endorsed by the outgoing administration and the committee.

Rudolf G. Sonnenborn, a former member of the committee and newly elected chairman of the Zionist organization's administrative council, told 2,000 delegates representing every section of the country that "In this critical period of Israel's existence the peaceful solution of serious differences between major groups within the ZOA would have a salutary effect not only on America's Zionists but on the people of Israel as well."

Immigrants in Israel

At a morning session Dr. Israel Goldstein, treasurer of the Jewish Agency for Palestine, described serious conditions confronting immigrants in Israel. He reported that 60,000 persons in reception camps in Israel were waiting for housing and that the quota would be doubled by the end of September.

"The cost of absorbing 250,000 immigrants a year into Israel which is the present rate," the speaker added, "involves \$250,000,000 in gift capital, or a minimum of \$1,000 per Capita. Seventy percent of those gift funds must be furnished by the United Jewish Appeal."

Dr. Goldstein said that 90 percent of the immigrants arrived without means of their own. He expressed hope that American Jews would invest in Israeli housing.

"In view of the large immigration into Israel which will continue for years and the acute shortage of housing for all elements of the population, it is a sound investment," the treasurer declared.

The delegates adopted a resolution saying that "the well-being of the independent farmer, merchant and manufacturer in Israel is a matter of great concern to American Zionists who regard the successful maintenance of private enterprise in Israel as a high objective of the Zionist program." They called for a study of present needs of private enterprise in Israel "with the object of devising

"practical means of furnishing aid to the people of Israel engaged in such enterprise."

Another resolution urged widespread support of the United Jewish Appeal's campaign for \$230,000,000 under the leadership of Henry Morgenthau Jr.

Dr. Nahum Goldmann, chairman of the American section of the Jewish Agency, said that "issues and principles" involved in the recent controversy that led to the resignation of Dr. Abba Hillel Silver and Dr. Emanuel Neumann from the agency's executive "can only be settled definitely by the next Zionist Congress, whose decision everybody agrees to accept." The congress will meet next spring.

Dr. [REDACTED] Honored

a dinner in honor of Dr. Neumann. Tributes were paid to the retiring president by Dr. Silver, Mr. Frisch and Aubrey Eban, Israeli representatives to the United Nations.

"Occasional differences and controversies are not only unavoidable but entirely normal in a great virile democratic movement like ours," Dr. Neumann said. "But we have demonstrated once again our ability to surmount division and dissension and unite our forces in the interest of the cause we serve. We have achieved peace. That peace should now be consolidated, made firm and enduring by mutual forbearance and good-will."

Tuesday, May 31, 1949

JTA Daily News Bulletin

THREE-DAY ZOA CONVENTION CLOSES; INSISTS ON AUTONOMY; FRIESE ELECTED NEW PRESIDENT

NEW YORK, May 30. (JTA) -- The three-day 52nd annual convention of the Zionist Organization of America concluded here tonight following the election of Daniel Friesch as president and the adoption of a resolution insisting upon the administrative autonomy of the American Zionist movement in its relationship with the Jewish Agency executive. The 2,000 delegates at the parley also adopted a resolution referring to the incoming administration for study the Rifkind report which recommends basic structural changes in the World Zionist Organization.

The resolution on autonomy, which expressed approval of the resignations of Drs. Abba Hillel Silver and Emanuel Neumann from the Agency executive over the issue, stated "that it is in the interest of the World Zionist Movement and of Israel that the influence of the Zionist Organization of America in all fund-raising activities and institutions in the United States shall be preserved and its representation on the governing bodies of American Zionist funds shall be unimpaired." It also demanded "that the administrative autonomy heretofore enjoyed by American Zionist bodies within the framework of the World Zionist Movement and its constitutional provisions, shall be vigorously asserted and fully preserved and safeguarded in the future."

In referring the Rifkind report to the Administrative Council of the new administration, the convention said that since it contains "so many far-reaching recommendations" it requires further study and should therefore be widely circulated as "material for study and public discussion." A third political resolution expressed approval and "full confidence" in the leadership of the administration headed by Dr. Neumann, the outgoing president.

Tribute Paid to Dr. Neumann at Testimonial Banquet

The convention closed with a testimonial banquet for Dr. Neumann. Among the many Zionist leaders who paid tribute to the calibre of leadership provided by Dr. Neumann during his two years as head of the largest Zionist body in this country were Dr. Silver, Mr. Friesch and Aubrey S. Eban, Israeli delegate to the United Nations. Particularly singled out for praise was his role in the upsurge in the Zionist movement in this country since the beginning of the war and his Jordan Valley Authority plan for the development of hydroelectric power and irrigation in Israel.

In his speech of acceptance of the presidency of the organization, Mr. Friesch placed special emphasis on the United Jewish Appeal, declaring that the "heroic, willing self-sacrificing Yishuv" will not be in a position to continue its open-door policy, "unless we provide the means." The time has passed "when we could afford to indulge in mere sympathetic lip service or contributions to general funds, however important. This is the hour of deeds and more deeds, and we shall accomplish them not in anonymity, but in our own name, in the name of the Z.C.A., as well," Mr. Friesch stated. He announced that the organization would establish in Israel a Z.O.A. House to serve both as headquarters of activities stemming from the movement in America, and as a hospice and guide for American Jews coming to Israel as visitors or as permanent residents.

Other officials elected included Rudolph G. Sonnenborn, chairman of the National Administrative Council, and Mortimer May, chairman of the National Executive Com-

mittee. The election of a coalition leadership once again brought peace to the organization, which had been split between administration supporters and members of the Committee for Progressive Zionism.

Ambassador Elath Says Zionism Still Necessary, Calls for Pioneering

Ambassador Eliahu Elath, a featured speaker at the parley, in his analysis of the future role of the Zionist movement, insisted that "Zionism today is as necessary as it was in 1897." Only with a strong Zionist movement, he continued, "can Israel expect to receive immigrants who will continue the noble traditions of the Biluyim of Hedera, Degania, Ein Harod and Ein Hashofet, and keep alive the pioneer spirit." The Ambassador pointed out that there is still a great necessity for such pioneers to turn the deserts of the Negev into flourishing areas, to restore the fertility of Galilee which sustained several million people in the old days, and to make the best of Israel's opportunities on the seas and in the air.

"Israel is the only country in Asia with direct outlets to both the Atlantic and Indian Oceans," he said. "Her place on the crossroads of the world's communications makes her one of the most important air traffic centers. Here lies one of the greatest tasks that any Zionist organization and your distinguished organization in particular is called upon to perform: to assist Israel in realizing these great opportunities. Israel needs not only American money, American 'know-how,' but also pioneers from this country, who should come to settle in Israel and join us in the building of our new State. While the State of Israel will remain the responsibility of its citizens, and its citizens alone," he stressed, "the Zionist movement must continue to be the property of the Zionists everywhere."

Appealing for the aid of American Jewry in the form of investments, as well as contributions, Ambassador Elath said that the immigration tide "imposes a tremendous responsibility and a great economic problem on Israel." He declared that "nothing would be more dangerous than to assume that our present day victories on the battlefields and in the diplomatic chambers mean the conclusion of our tasks. History merely opens possibilities to be grasped, and indicates the opportunities available to people. It does not make a present of statehood nor does it insure the continuation of that statehood. These possibilities and these opportunities must be utilized and expanded for they may never repeat themselves again."

Dr. Silver Says All ZOA Members Must Become Investors in Israel

Dr. Silver, outlining the future function of the Z.O.A. in relation to the state of Israel, asserted that "it is essential to sustain the long-range interest of American Jewry in the economic needs of Israel to insure that in the coming years, when the Israeli honeymoon period is over, the needs of Israel will not be pushed aside." He added that "now is the time to make every Z.O.A. member a shareholder, an investor -- large or small -- in Israel."

Declaring that he does not favor setting up a "monolithic global organization possessing such unlimited and unqualified authority as to undermine the autonomy of existing Zionist bodies in the countries of the world," Dr. Silver stated: "I do not believe in a type of organization which permits the executive of the Jewish Agency, sitting in New York or Tel Aviv, to dictate to the Jewish community of the United States or of Canada or of Mexico, whom they must appoint as chairman or executive director of a U.P.A. campaign. I believe that this is unwarranted and impertinent

intrusion, and I am persuaded that it will ultimately disrupt and disintegrate the world Zionist movement as well as the local Zionist bodies."

Pointing out that the Z.O.A. will cooperate with the present coalition Government of Israel and with any future government of the Jewish state, Dr. Silver criticized the present government because of the attitude of some of its officials toward private investment capital. "Private capital which is so desperately needed in Israel today will not be coaxed into the country when one set of government officials promises it security in law and welcome concessions, while at the same time another set of government officials of equal or greater authority speaks of establishing Socialism in Israel in our time," he said. "A strong General Zionist Party in Israel would heighten the confidence of those who are being invited to invest their money in the economic life of the country."

Dr. Neumann Calls for Establishment of Special Fund by ZOA

In his opening address to the convention, Dr. Neumann called for a halt to the growing centralization of power in the World Zionist Organization and increasing the autonomy and authority of territorial Zionist bodies. He urged the delegates not to relinquish the "administration and management of American Zionist funds."

Calling for Zionist participation in general fund-raising on community and national levels and in the management of the funds in this country, the retiring president declared: "The time has come for us to develop our own special activities and projects in Israel under our own management and control. For us this may be a radical departure, but there is ample precedent for such a policy." He said that the Labor Zionists "have long been raising millions for the Histadrut, a commendable objective, but these millions are not remitted to the Jewish Agency." He also pointed to the varied projects conducted by Hadassah.

"I recommend," he said, "that the convention authorize and instruct the incoming administration to develop a Z.O.A. program of activities in Israel, with due regard to the paramount responsibility which we share in common with the whole of American Jewry for the general fund-raising effort of the United Jewish Appeal." Dr. Neumann also recommended that the organization, in company with other Zionist bodies, "take the initiative to establish a consultative body representing the largest possible number of Jewish groups and organizations to explore all possibilities for mutual cooperation on behalf of Israel and to promote maximum coordination of effort."

Judge Rothenberg Announces U.J.A. Has Already Raised \$61,000,000

Judge Morris Rothenberg, acting national chairman of the United Palestine Appeal, issued an earnest plea to counteract the attitude existing in some quarters that since Israel is now a state, it is or should be self-sufficient and can handle its own problems. A co-chairman of the United Jewish Appeal, he announced that as of May 25 the U.J.A. had received in cash approximately \$61,000,000, as compared to the \$62,000,000 received at the same time last year. An income of \$39,000,000 for the year ending September, 1948, for the Jewish National Fund, an increase of more than \$21,000,000 over the preceding year, was reported by Mendel N. Fisher, its executive director. Of this sum, over \$35,000,000 was its share from the U.P.A.

Dr. Israel Goldstein, treasurer of the Jewish Agency, told the delegates that "there are 60,000 people in the reception camps in Israel who are waiting for housing, and that number will be doubled by the end of September." The cost of absorbing 250,000 immigrants a year into Israel, which is the present rate, involves an amount of \$250,000,000 in gift capital, he stated. Seventy percent of these gift funds must be furnished by the U.J.A., he added.

CPZ NEWSLETTER

Issued By

COMMITTEE FOR PROGRESSIVE ZIONISM • 250 West 57th Street, New York 17, N.Y.
MAY, 1949

PANIC IN ZOA LEADERSHIP

Since its defeat in the UPA Board, the ZOA leadership has been drifting in rough seas without a compass. The annual convention is only six weeks off, but no program is discernible, the name of the candidate is not known, and the only rational discussion of the convention is being contributed by the CPZ and — we are glad to see — the *National Jewish Post*.

The "leaders" were confident that when they withdrew from responsibility for the UJA they would be pressured by a draft movement to return to their posts in the Jewish Agency, in order to save the campaign from anticipated collapse. That did not happen. There was no collapse and no draft. In fact, with gratifying speed and efficiency the Washington conference was organized and attended by 1,200 communal workers from all parts of the country and the campaign was launched in a spirit of exaltation and sacrifice. The resigned leaders could have helped, but the campaign had to get along without them.

To show their indifference to the responsibilities of the campaign the ZOA arranged two events for Monday, March 21st, one day after the Washington conference. One was a dinner meeting of "two hundred industrialists" called to fix attention not upon the UJA campaign, but on the fact that the ZOA had an Israel project all its own — the Israel Corporation, a private investment company. The public effect of the unsuccessful dinner meeting was to deepen the impression made by Dr. Silver that the ZOA would leave the UJA campaign exclusively to the majority that had taken over and that it was still nursing its grievance.

On the same day, the ZOA Executive made the surprise decision that the annual convention would be held not in July or later, but in May. The decision meant that the whole ZOA would be absorbed during April and May in a controversial convention, the preparations for which would arouse fictional controversy and divert attention from the principal Zionist business, i.e., the UJA campaign. It also would serve as a handicap for the opposition, which would not have much time to

advance their cause except at the expense of the campaign, to which most of them are devoted. It meant that the convention itself would be a hurried affair.

(Concluded on page 3)

Dewey Stone Nominated

Dewey D. Stone of Brockton, Mass., was unanimously nominated for the Presidency of the ZOA by the Executive Committee of the New England Zionist Region at a well-attended meeting held on Sunday, April 10.

Mr. Stone has played an important role in the affairs of the present administration. He is a member of its Executive Committee and Inner Committee. He has been a consistent supporter of Dr. Silver. As chairman of the Expansion Fund of the ZOA, he made a record in results and personal devotion. He did not support the present leaders in their recent attack on the Jewish Agency Executive. On the contrary, he took a leading part in the successful struggle for the reconstitution of the UPA and UJA along democratic lines.

His supporters look upon Mr. Stone as a "compromise" candidate, who "will labor unceasingly for cooperation and harmony in Zionist ranks, and will give himself heart and soul to the urgent task of uniting all groups and all leaders under the banner of constructive work for the ZOA and the Jewish State."

Mr. Stone has just returned from Israel aboard the presidential plane which brought President Chaim Weizmann to this country. He is Chairman of the Board of the Weizmann Institute of Science.

The nomination of the New England leader has found immediate support in the Executive Committee of the Wynnewood Zionist District of Philadelphia, the largest District in Pennsylvania, which enthusiastically acceded the proposal.

PROGRAM OF ACTION

In order to find a solution to some of the grave problems facing the ZOA today, we offer for pre-convention discussion the following program of action:

1. Develop Close Ties with Israel

The incoming administration of the ZOA should take the initiative in developing a closer and more direct interest in Israel among the Jews of America. This objective may be attained through the establishment in the United States of various institutions to heighten the interest of American Jewry in the social, cultural and economic phases of Israeli life. Among immediate steps proposed are: a) the sponsorship in American universities of special chairs for the teaching of Hebrew; b) the encouragement of Hebrew classes and clubs to promote the study of Hebrew among American Jews who may visit Israel either as settlers or visitors; c) the stimulation of "Chalutz" activities among American Jewish youth; d) the establishment in Israel of an American Jewish center for the reception and guidance of Jewish settlers and visitors from this country; e) the establishment in Israel of a special school for American Jewish youth who decide to settle permanently in the Jewish State. These brief points — by no means a complete program — are urged for consideration and action at the convention.

2. Stimulate Fund-Raising for Israel

A primary function of the ZOA is to stimulate the gathering of funds for the recognized national institutions which are supported by the United Jewish Appeal. At the same time, the ZOA, in cooperation with the appropriate economic organs of the Jewish Agency and the Government of Israel, should stimulate private investment of American capital in Israel. But under no circumstances shall the administration of the ZOA assume a direct responsibility for any private investment corporation.

3. A Federation of all American Zionist Groups

The incoming ZOA administration shall be authorized to take steps to organize a federation of all recognized American Zionist groups. This over-all body approved by the World Zionist Organization (1937) will perform in this country the broad functions which are exercised on a world basis by the World Zionist Executive (Executive of Jewish Agency). It shall cooperate wholeheartedly with the Government of the State of Israel and take a leading role in reviving the ideals of democracy and representative government in American Jewish affairs.

4. An Executive Committee to Lead ZOA

Following the democratic example of the World Zionist Congress and its Executive, the constitution of the ZOA shall be amended to permit the election by proportional representation of an executive body of seven to nine members, each heading one department. They shall be collectively responsible, together with the president, to the larger Executive Committee of seventy for the affairs of the ZOA between conventions. The present set-up of rule by an Inner Committee appointed by the president and responsible only to him shall be abandoned.

* * *

This brief program is submitted for discussion by districts, regions and candidates and for decision at the convention. It is by no means a complete solution for all the problems facing the ZOA, but it may serve as preliminary report on the reorganization of the ZOA.

A 'Neutral' Writes To The New Palestine

Sol B. Abrams, who presided at a Bronx, N. Y. Zionist district meeting at which Jacques Torczyner and Harry Sceve debated on the policies of the ZOA, wrote the following letter to the editor of *The New Palestine*. A copy of the letter was sent to the CPZ:

"I hasten to correct several erroneous remarks as reported in the March 31 issue of *The New Palestine*. Firstly, Mr. Torczyner did not have an 'easy time in proving the charges unfounded.' Both leaders claimed to have documents or letters in their possession, but neither produced any. There was no winner in the debate. It was an exciting, informative discussion, which opened many minds to thinking. It was a very healthy meeting — a shot in the arm to stimulate Zionist actions.

"I am not a member of the CPZ and I do not agree entirely with their views. However, I ask you to answer their charge that *The New Palestine* is closed to oppositional views. I have reason to believe that your story on the meeting was written before our meeting took place. It was definitely slanted and your reports come from shrouded sources.

"I would sincerely urge that oppositional views be granted equal space, line for line, column for column in forthcoming issues of *The New Palestine*. Newsprint is expensive. Give space to cultural, district and political news, rather than utilize it in attacks upon our brethren and fellow Zionists."

PANIC IN ZOA LEADERSHIP

(Concluded from page 1)

What is the administration line?

From observations dropped by Dr. Silver and Dr. Neumann the general idea may be gathered that the Administration comes to the convention to defy imaginary enemies who plan the liquidation of the ZOA.

In the meantime, to the surprise of the administration (and of all interested parties), Mr. Daniel Frisch, one of the vice-presidents of the ZOA, who has made known his ambitions for months, takes the field and begins to gather endorsements of his candidacy for president. He has been given the right of way as a candidate in the *New Palestine*. He has spoken very freely of programs, of his intentions, if elected as president, without waiting for any official approval. Although there are a number of other candidates in the stables of the leadership, no one else has spoken, no one else has written, nor have the leaders themselves had anything to say of any relevant importance. Mr. Frisch is very sure of himself.

But it seems that the administration which he so loyally represents and defends does not want any part of him. They seem to doubt his reliability. Meetings are held attended by administration leaders to "Stop Frisch." Stop him with what, with whom? Why should the administration want to stop him?

If this is not panic, what would you call it?

If the Zionist leadership were thinking of the future of the ZOA, they would give the Zionists time to prepare for a convention which would arrive at momentous decisions bearing upon the ZOA program, its relation to the World Zionist Organization, to the State of Israel, and to the American Jewish Community. Peace and good will would be in their hearts and in their words instead of pride of opinion, the vanity of confidence votes, the continuity of their control. They would invite all groups within the ZOA to a pre-convention conference to arrive if possible at an understanding as to how the convention is to be conducted, what common program can be agreed to, even what candidates can be jointly supported. They would cease their foolish alarms about conspiracies and realize what they should have realized long before this that most American Jews are now prepared to cooperate wholeheartedly, sacrificially, in the building of the Jewish State. It is the willingness to help which the ZOA leadership calls conspiracy and a desire to liquidate. They are not enemies of Zionism or Zionists any longer. A new Zionist organization is growing before our very eyes and the ZOA leadership refuses to see it.

* * * *

We would be the first to express appreciation of the historic political services rendered by the ZOA in the past four years. It is a pity that the record should be marred by what is now going on in the ZOA leadership.

'We Do Not Need Your Political Aid' - Sharett

(Excerpt of address delivered recently in Philadelphia by Foreign Minister Moshe Sharett of Israel)

There were times when we from Palestine and we representatives of the Zionist movement here, applied to Jews throughout the United States to throw in their lot with our cause and help us politically, use their voting strength in this country, use their influence on the government, in the press, with their fellow Americans — Gentiles — in order to help us. That is over. We no longer appeal to your political help. We do not need it.

This may be a very bold statement, but that is the position. Just because there is a State of Israel there must be a certain amount of separation. We cannot claim your allegiance in any formal sense to the State of Israel. You owe your allegiance, as citizens, to your own country and to your own government.

We hope very much — in fact we feel confident — that the bond of friendship between us as the State of Israel and your government will go from strength to strength, and that there will never be any serious misunderstanding between us. But that is our relationship as a state to state.

When we go to Washington and talk to your Secretary of State we do not talk on your behalf; we talk on behalf of the State of Israel. We do not expect you to accept any political responsibility for our status in the international world. That responsibility is ours alone.

Fresh Gains for Frisch Fail to Arouse ZOA Ardor

Pre-election boosters were startled this week by the conspicuous lack of ardor demonstrated by the ZOA administration in behalf of the presidential candidacy of Daniel Frisch, a ZOA vice-president who threw his hat into the ring several months ago, presumably with the blessings of the ZOA leadership.

While Frisch supporters continue to stump the country gathering endorsements for their choice, the ZOA administration is beginning to lose interest. In the Brooklyn, N. Y. region (15,000 members) a few days ago, the Frisch candidacy was actively opposed by four close adherents of the Neumann group.

Observers of the Zionist scene are inclined to believe that for some unknown reason Frisch has fallen out of favor with the ZOA leadership. Another possibility is that the leadership has still not given up all hope of promoting a "draft" movement for one of their more "loyal" sons.

CREDO OF THE ZOA

The organizational structure of the ZOA must be revamped to bring the vast, unorganized pro-Zionist American Jewish community directly into Zionist life. Room must be found in the ranks of the ZOA for new faces, new talents and new elements. The present administration, caught in a morass of doubt and dissatisfaction and unable to make an objective readjustment to the reality of the primacy of the Israeli government in world Jewish political affairs, has closed the organization's heart and mind to new ideas and new leadership.

The partisan tendency of the present ZOA administration in supporting right wing elements in Israel must cease. We must remain aloof from party dogma, not aligning ourselves with left or right, but supporting all creative forces in Israel.

In world councils of Zionism, the American Zionist movement must stand together with progressive and enlightened parties and foster liberal and advanced thinking on social and economic problems.

Friendly relations must be established between the ZOA administration and the authorities in Washington.

The columns of ZOA publications, including the *New Palestine*, must be opened to all members of the ZOA regardless of position. Convention issues must be presented without delay and with objectivity to Zionist Districts and Regions for general discussion by the membership at large. Convention procedure must be amended to permit free and open discussion of important issues by rank and file delegates.

The essential element of democracy — the closed ballot — must replace the standing vote for major decisions at ZOA conventions.

COMMITTEE FOR PROGRESSIVE ZIONISM
250 West 57th Street New York 17, N. Y.

CPZ Bringing Issues to the Communities

The Committee for Progressive Zionism, essentially a "grass-roots" movement stemming from the dissatisfaction of Zionist communities in every section of the country with the present administration of the ZOA, continues to receive new impetus from aroused rank-and-file Zionists across the land.

A report from Peoria, Ill., states that the Zionist district there unanimously adopted a resolution endorsing the CPZ and pledging its delegation to the ZOA convention to the CPZ candidate.

In a letter from Memphis, Tenn., Abe D. Waldman reports that "the Memphis Zionist District will line up almost unanimously with the CPZ." The Zionist District of Pittsburgh has scheduled a membership meeting for May 2 to discuss the internal problems of the ZOA. Speakers representing the administration and the CPZ have been invited to tell their respective sides of the story.

Speaking before 400 members of the Seventh Zionist District in New York — the country's largest ZOA district — Morris Margulies, a member of the CPZ Executive, emphasized that "this is the time when someone who is not closely identified with either the administration or the opposition should be chosen for the ZOA presidency — someone who will be able to rally all the groups within the ZOA and thus not only heal the breach but present to the world a powerful ZOA. . . . Everyone is not only needed, but everybody is wanted."

In community after community interest is running high. CPZ headquarters has been swamped with requests for literature, speakers and membership cards. CPZ speakers have participated recently in special meetings in Philadelphia, Bridgeport, Boston, Washington, Baltimore, Cleveland, Long Island, N. Y., and other communities.

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