



## Abba Hillel Silver Collection Digitization Project

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

Series VIII: Scrapbooks, 1902-1964, undated.

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

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232

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Clipping scrapbook, 1953.

שייחות השר עם המדינאים בוושינגטון. — מצבנו לאור התפתחויות האחרונות

Abekar 4-5-53

# Silver: USA Will Not Make Peace At Israel's Expense

## Misleading Impression Caused By Arab Propaganda

*Israel News Service*  
TEL-AVIV (INeS). — The situation in Washington, which I had occasion to canvass in the last few days by a personal visit with the leaders in the present administration, is far better than was reflected in the press, said Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver in a letter sent to the General Zionist party in Israel.

Dwelling on the attitude of the American government, he expressed the opinion that there was no reason to anticipate any unfriendly moves. The American government



Dr. A. H. Silver

was taking a new look at the situation in the Near East as it was taking a new look at the situations in other parts of the world. It was very eager to establish peace in the Near East, but there were no indications, Rabbi Silver said, that it intended doing this at the expense of Israel.

Touching on the intensified pro-Arab propaganda in the United States, he said it was largely responsible for having created the impression in the public press of a change of attitude on the part of the administration. Although he denied that there was any reason for fear or mistrust, Rabbi Silver stressed that the general situation needed watching closely and that this

זו היהת תוצאה של פעולות עצימה מצד המועצה הציונית, בראשותה של דיר סילבה, ועד היום זהו אנו חיים — כמי שהתבטהה אישיות רמה — מן "הדרי בית" של התקופה היהיא. בימים ההם לא היה קולם של העربים וידיהם רם כל כך. אלא בוגרתם קפה אגדות "ידיidi המזרע התייבורן" של דודו טומפסון וכל הפקודים האמריקאים שאומנו על אסכולת האנגליזציה בבירות והעמי דה את הורוקרים אל מול התביעות העבריות. המירומות הקומוניסטיות בח' לק זה של העולם אף הן תרמו את היכון, והציגו האמריקאי זוקט עכ' גו ומן הצד היהודי, בידוען, הונע שתהההפעלה הזה. זה שנות אהדות שבת שושמת-הלב מוקדשת למביבות חביבות כבש פירות, שאין אנו מקלים בחשין בותן, אולם ביןית נשר השוד הפוליטי. ביחס לשלוט שודה ההשכלה על דעתה-הכל היל, פזח לכל רוח. ואם אמנים עתה מוגשת התעוזרת מחדש מצד המוסדות הדת הצעונים, הריהי מתרבות עליינית הרוב על האגדה, בואשינגטונ, ועוד המשיפירה לא הניע. ואין אף שניתה, שביה יש לדעת המקדונית של הכרך עת על עיצובה המדינית של אמריקה, טווי, כאשרות הברית של אמריקה, לשם בידם כרך דרוש בראש התנועה ורב מרכז, זינאמו מה ריבת, מלא בחווות ורב מרכז, זינאמו ובעליחוון, שניעץ את כל הגולגים הרוחות, הן של המפלגות הציוניות והן של האגודות היהודים האחרים, ושיניעו בכל פניה ופניה, כאשר היה בשיטים האחדות שקדמו לתקומת מדינתה. לכל הרוחות ורב מרכז, שידיidi המזרע נגורו

בוחנים היישראליים אשר בראצ'ות  
הברית. אין רואים את המצב כמסוכן.  
רווחת דעה שקרוטוב מקורטוט של תען  
מולט-אטימוס" ועשה על ידי הוגנים הד'  
מקראים למן השניה על האובלר'ו  
סיה היהודית בארא'ה' בת פסגת-ההר  
טובליקאניס וש. סונת. אותו חווים מוק  
נום את הרושם. — והוא רושם מוק  
עה. — כי בימי שלטונו של צ'רומן  
יהיה דרכנו כולה סונה בשושנים ולא  
הירינו אפרים לשום סכנת. נם תחת  
הגלהתו של טרוואן, שוביוה לא ליש'ג  
בחמתו, הוא לנו איברים בסיסים לדומיננט  
שהתגלו לנו כל הומן והזרע את  
צעדרנו ו. ואחת גרכו למשכרים, שא'  
יימו על שלמותה של הארץ ועל האני  
טרסים החוגנים של מדינת ישראל. נם  
להבא לא תהא דרכנו רסודה בשושנים.  
אר' המפלשה הרויטוליקאניס מפוניות  
לעקור מטבחינו את הדעת, שהיא פונה  
לנו עורה. ברי' שום להבא געמוד בפניהם  
קשה וצינימ. אך לא פחרות מהם  
הסיכויים הוואדים לנו, ולמען  
ינצ'לים — חיוניים בשעה זו היא עוצבת  
סיבת-הסברה ציונית על  
האמריקנית, אליבא' דamat. וימת עטל  
הקהל — הנשך החוק בויתר שאלנו  
בארצות-הברית ען הוועט. ובן

#### **Silver To Visit Israel**

RAMAT GAN (INeS). — A letter from Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver has been received at the office of the Ramat Gan Municipality, in which he announced his intention of visiting Israel in the near future.

Ramat Gan, which earlier granted Rabbi Silver the freedom of the city, it to call one of its main streets after him. 4-1-55

## פרץ ברנשטיין בארה"ה

שיחות השר עם המדינאים בוושינגטון. — מצבנו לאור התפתחויות האחרונות

מכתב אפריקה



ג. ברנשטיין

שניהם, פנוימיהם. יתכן שהו  
ווע שלייט ב' שעבר נסעה ג-  
עם פיזאלא, שרהחן הנטזונ  
נות הברית רצה להזכיר שהו  
שווין המשקל ביחס לשני ה-  
-ג.

ו' של איזינוחיאר לא הבחרו באת המצב. דרך אגב: קטעו, על שום מה בקשתה אותן הצעירות ששה יחוור ויבורו יזרותה של אמריקה לישן. מ' הצדדים, מי ביקש את מילוי זה? ענינו אוננו לאזרא תגללה יזרות לעربים כבאים אנו לאאת מגדננו ולבקש ריבbits תמייה בספייה. כשהחומר תובעים אותה? — יש להט המשמעות ושר לפדי כוים הזה. ואם והם עצם אינם יכולו

רודה העביבת וערראק אינן מסוף כי קופתיותם מלאות הנפש ואינן יודעות מה לעשׂן גונם הרבה. ואילו מקרים אחד על גיבוב, הוא איננו ברושה סטס ונסח לעמץ ארוך, וווער על שלה. נוכחות הפנייה האירית רושם מודר ומוגרך, ולא הלהם יש לי סוף לשערו. יסוד כי השגוריות היישראליות כרונא לא היהת נלהבת כל כך, ש-רטיחו נודע למכרכום. בחר בתשובה את הקטע אחר, ואבנט הירשה לפרסם. רוחשת הרשידיות חיבם שישראל והן למיניות ערב. מוחץ פורטסמו, ועוד, בו בשיחתו בין ישראל ומדינות ערבה. א את הדגש על ההברחה לי' מילר, קרייש משרד המדינה אמריקאי. מילר מטלבו בחזרות הבאים. אלא אל מעוננות מאר בכריתת רוזים בו בכל לב. אאל סותמה היא, מהו החשbone. לפניו, כדי להציג לידי שלומם. האם מוכנים אנו ויכולים את דרישותיהם של העבריים בבל, מבז' לפגוע באפריה-נפש כבם לתנאים שייגנו לנו? — ורובים יבואו לוואשינגטן, בדור אמריקני, שריהחוין. מרד שדרה וגומג עליידי הנשייא וועל דידן. ע"י שאר האישים ספיעים, בענין הסטטוס בשמי סעיפים, בישראלי לשונה חדשה, וכבר מודעת החוץ. אפשרות מוגנת כבר ממשדי ואדרוב לשנה). — היהת בידי המ מדיניותיה הוחז שלו אינספור לבת וברווח יתירה.

שיפורותיה ירא  
שריחתסחר והתע'ז  
ומרובם. הוא נז'  
ריכאים, ותוואות  
שות נודא בנסון  
אפשר בוגר בקרוב.  
עם הסינטזה  
עם שריה המשחר  
לה שבתן היהת  
לאוות, שהוא אגב  
העולם, מבחןת  
קיקם. עוזרא בנסון  
(את העזרות  
לפניהם) וברור  
העדרת ישראלי בארץ  
אייזנחויאר  
הגבוה ביר  
שאמריקה  
מאד הן  
לדברים  
הועל של  
ונבראה  
עקר תיש  
בב, שיט  
שלום, ו  
השאלה  
שיוציא לפועל  
עם העזרות  
או למל  
כלום —  
שלונו להר  
בימים הה  
כ' ודרוד  
תתקבל  
שריחה  
באים ה  
שלכל ה  
יעץ הבס  
בר בקש  
(הבקשה  
שינגנון  
נהל את  
מציה כי  
ההקרקע להרים

חורייש, לעקרות הדרדרת  
טונן.  
פניותתו עם הדין  
חרגו מטכנייה שיחזור  
הקרובים קרבתידיעון  
וילל למסור למושל  
על מצבירותות בו  
הקהל האמריקאית בינו  
ニיות במוחהה קרכוב,  
במושלה דיוו להתגנוז  
לארחות הצרה, יבנו  
למיזוא דרך אונחה  
טרובייבץ — בשם בעלי התעשייה, בר

ג. סיטשנין — ושם לשכת המטה הדרשה ישראל-אברהמה המוקמת עתה ומונחה מחלקה והתיירות הממשלתית.  
נוכחותו של נציג הממשלה האמריקאית, סגן שר'-המסחר מר. ס. אונדר-סווין, הוסיף הרבה למשמעותו של הוועידה. הוא קרא את נאומו מן הכתב, של המועצה האזינו איננה יהודית, שמייען של היה היה, כי כל מה שהוא אמר, לא היה ודויים בעלטנות הברית, והוא הבירור של ממשלה ארצות הברית והם מופיעים מכאן, שאשכנזנטון מצאה לבן-חוץ למונות את הליקויים שבמסחר והחישיה אשר בדושאל ולא להסתירם. יש כאן כרך נוחב למטר חזרת ישראלי, — אמר פמיניסטר האמריקאי, — אבל מה שלחחים עד עכשו לא היה מעולח כל כך מבחינת האיכות ונוגם המחרדים לא עמדו בפני התחרות. רק הם סוב מאה, שכdoi להעוסקים בשטח זה בישראל, לבעל התעשייה ולמוסלמים ולמוסדותיהם ההורווים, לשונן יפהה ולחשיך את המבקרים.





AT PRESIDENT EISENHOWER'S REQUEST:

# **REFORM RABBI ABBA HILLEL SILVER OFFERS INAUGURATION PRAYER**

ONE of the most striking features of the inauguration of Dwight D. Eisenhower as the new President of the United States of America was the fact that the religious part of the ceremony was shared between Protestant, Catholic and Jewish spiritual leaders. The Protestant Bishop, Henry Knox Sherrill, pronounced the benediction, Catholic Archbishop Patrick Oboole, delivered the invocation, and Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver offered the prayer for divine grace and guidance for the new President. It was at President Eisenhower's specific request that the distinguished American Jewish Reform rabbi, who is also a leading member of the Republican Party, was invited to participate in the ceremony.

truth and steadfastness, in patience and in love.

"Guide, then, his hand always to Thy purpose and his will to Thy service. May he be the bringer of good tidings and the architect of a new hope for our country and for mankind. May Thy spirit rest upon the Vice-President of the United States and upon all the chosen representatives of our government. Be gracious, O God, to this our land and our people.

"Help us to preserve the blessed heritage of our freedom and make secure our institutions of law and equality and justice. May it be given unto all of us to walk in the dignity of free men, secure in our right and faithful observance of our prized citizenship. Make us all of one heart so that together as one people, O God, we may move forward unafraid of the tasks and challenges of the inscrutable years which lie ahead. Amen."

SIXTIETH BIRTHDAY  
CELEBRATED



"RABBI ABBA HILLEL SILVER is a man inspired by scholarship and insight, one of the very few Jews of our time who has made a lasting contribution to Jewish history."

—Dr. Heschel.

# אבא היל סילווער

"RABBI ABBA HILLEL SILVER is a man inspired by scholarship and insight, one of the very few Jews of our time who has made a lasting contribution to Jewish history."

Top leaders in every walk of American life, led by members of the Eisenhower Cabinet, leading Republican and Democratic figures of both Houses of Congress and foremost representatives of the American Jewish community, joined the Committee of Sponsors for the testimonial dinner which was tendered by the Zionist Organization of America to Dr. Abba Hillel Silver on the occasion of his 60th birthday.

In the long line of distinguished leaders of American Zionism Rabbi Hillel Silver, is certainly not the least.

As Chairman of the American section of the Jewish Agency, President of the Zionist Organisation of America, co-Chairman of the United

Jewish Appeal, member and executive officer of numerous committees and boards devoted to Jewish, Zionist and civic interests, author, pamphleteer, orator, Rabbi Silver has played a notable part in American Jewish affairs and Zionism, and is regarded by Americans to-day as one of the leading Jewish personalities in that country.

In 1951 South Africa had the pleasure of welcoming Rabbi Hillel Silver in person, and will long remember his inspiring addresses.



# JTA DAILY NEWS BULLETIN

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Wednesday, April 22, 1953

## AMERICAN JEWISH COMMUNITY TRENDS DISCUSSED AT U. A. H. C. CONVENTION

NEW YORK, April 21. (JTA) -- Problems concerning the internal life of the American Jewish community were discussed today at the 80th anniversary convention of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations which is being attended by 3,000 delegates from all parts of the country. Rabbi Hillel Silver, one of the principal speakers, declared that "the lay leaders of American Jewry have really not settled on the true nature of the American Jewish community, what they believe it to be, what they want it to be."

The convention adopted a resolution condemning as "un-American and dangerous" certain methods employed in investigations designed to uproot Communism in the United States. Another resolution declared that "the McCarran-Walter Immigration Act should be promptly amended to correct its present discriminatory provisions."

Dr. Silver, analyzing the nature of the American Jewish community, said that the lay leaders act as if the community were "a secular community whose chief, if not exclusive, concern is philanthropy and defense strategy." He called for more attention to the religious and spiritual needs of American Jewry. He also expressed confidence that Israel will solve all the "grave problems" which confront the new state, and called upon American Jews to give more aid to Israel.

*ZBT Quarterly Summer 1953*

# Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver Receives Gottheil Medal



THE PRESENTATION—(L. to r.) Jay D. Feder, President, Cleveland Alumni Club; Dr. Silver and William Treuhalft.

## ZBT Declares American Who Did Most for Jewry in 1952

To the many distinguished Americans who have served Jewry "above and beyond" is now added the name of Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, Honorary ZBT and distinguished religious leader, of Cleveland, Ohio.

Previous awardees include Sen. Herbert H. Lehman, when he was Governor of the State of New York; The Rev. John Haynes Holmes, the original Pilgrimage Team of the National Conference of Jews and Christians (Dr. Everett R. Clinchy, Father J. Elliott Ross and Rabbi Morris S. Lazaron); The Late President Franklin D. Roosevelt; The Late Rabbi Stephen S. Wise; The Late Julius Rosenwald; Bernard M. Baruch; Judge Joseph M. Proskauer; Dorothy Thompson; Jacob Blaustein; Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt and others.

The 1952 Gottheil Medal was presented to Dr. Silver on May 12th at the Old Timers Day Dinner of the ZBT Cleveland Alumni Club. Several hundred alumni and undergraduates attended. The presentation was made by William C. Treuhalft, Lambda (Western Reserve) '14.

שאנקען געווארן פון נאם מיט מאלענט אונצוריין דע אירולסטען סטנרגעם פון מענטשלעכע עהער צער און זי צו איבערציינן אין דער גראעטקייט פון דיזן זאגן דערער האט זיך אויך און וויסן חוויז און און וואשינגטן טאגער אפפומאל איזו געלאות פילן זיין אינזיגטז און דיזאָט פאטישע טאג פון 1947 און 1948 זעהן דער גוּלְפַּן אונטער זער צוקונט איזו געלען אונטער זונגעאָל.

אין עטלטער פון ועכטיך יאר  
שטעויט דר. סילווער, אין דער  
בליאונאנציגיטן און פרילינג פון  
דיין לאמַן. ער אויז נאך פול מיט  
לונגעטיק, גונגנטברען און טאטס  
פערדעמענעם, אויז נאך ביכול  
אך קהן, נאך אך קהן צו ליסטן פאָזֶן  
וירדנטום. עס גוינויטקט ויך אויז  
אַיס דַי פֿינְגִּטְמִילְיאִינְקָעְ יְידִישְׁעָ  
בָּאָפְּלָקְעָדָרְגָּוֹן אַיס דַי פֿאָרָאַיְ  
ニיקמע שטאטמן, דער גראָסטעטער  
און חשב' טער ווּדְוּשָׂר קוּבוֹן  
אויל דער ווּעָדָם, ברוּ דער אַזְּמָעָן  
ליינְגָן אַ לאָגְנִידְוּרְגְּנִידְקָעְ יְהָוָה  
שפְּרָקָעְ בְּרוּדָס צוּוּשָׂן וַיְהִי  
מרונית יְשָׁרָאֵל. עס גוינויטקט זונְז  
אַין זוּן דַיְבָּלְאָסָטְמָנִין טָאלָאָכְטָמָן  
און פְּאָלִיטִישָׁר הַכְּמָה דַי וּנוֹנָגָן  
סְדִינָה, דַי נָצְחָגָלְעָ בָּאָוּעוֹת  
וּנוֹגָן פָּוֹן יְהִידָּשָׁן פָּאָלָס אַון דַי  
וּעְגַּלְגִּינְזָוּם.

אַרְדוֹסָן צָוָן זָהָל, וּעֲן סִילּוּוּעַ  
דרָוָטָן, סְפָּאָרְגָּוּסָטָן דַי צִוְּיָהָן פָּאָר  
דִּינְגָּעָרָן. אַין אַ פְּרִוּדָר וּוּאַלְגָּוָן  
טוּרְבָּאָעָנוּגָן, וּיְ דַעַר צִוְּיָנוּזָם  
אַיזָּה, וּזְוּ מְקָאָן נִישָּׁטָּן אַנוּאָרְטָן  
קְיֻיָּה, יְסִיצְיָהָלָן סִיטָּ פִּוְּזָשָׁן  
כּוֹה, פִּיְּזָ אַ מעַנְטָשָׁ פָּאָרְמָאָגָן  
אַם וּרְעַם אַומְוָעָבָרָן פְּלוֹאָה  
וּוְאָסָ צִיפְּצָוּ צָוָאִים דַי מְפָאָסָעָ  
אַוְן בָּאָגְנִוְטָרָטָם זַי.

אַין דַעַר צִוְּיָנוּסִישָׁר בָּאָ  
וּעְגַּנְגָּזָעָן גַּעֲוָעָן בְּלֹויָ אַיְיָ  
נִיעָן צָעַלְכָעַ פְּרָעָעָנְלָעְקָעְקִיטָן  
מִיטָּ אַעֲזָאָרָנְגְּצָעָהָבָה. אַעֲלָלְכָעַ  
זַעֲעָן גַּעֲוָעָן הַעֲדָצָל. מַזְקָעָם  
גַּאֲרָדוֹי, זָאָב וּשְׁאָבָאָטָהָנְסָקָי  
דָּה, סְפִּיְּלָוָעָד  
עַהֲרָטָם צָוָא אַטָּה דַעַר פָּאָטָעָנְאָרָעָ  
פָּוֹן צִוְּיָנוּסִישָׁעָ בְּנָהָנִים. וּעֲן  
מְכַלְּרוּעָם אַוְיָה אַ צִוְּיָנוּסִישָׁן  
בָּאָגְנִוְתָּהָן, גַּזְגָּזָה, סְלָוָהָרָגָּה

ארורה אויף דער טרבורען  
ווערט דער זאל אונגעפילט און  
אייז מאָסענטס און מ'הערט זיך  
זו צו אים מיט א פֿאַראָכְפָּטָן  
אטעם. מאָזָן פֿאַגְכָּעָט פֿאַל נִישְׁתָּ  
מסכְּסִים זַיִן. מִיט זַיִן מִינְגָּן,  
אַבְּעֵר דְּקָאָן נִישְׁתָּ זִיךְ פֿאָרְבִּי  
געַנְיִישְׁתָּ צֹהָרָעָן צו דָּעַם וְאַמְּ  
עד אַמְּתָן; וְאַיְזָן פֿאַרְדָּאָן אַיְזָן  
חַלְלָם, סָוחָן הַצָּרָאָן, לְאַגְּנִיכָּן  
אוֹנוֹ גְּנִיכָּן, וְוֹלֶל עַר אַיְזָן באָ

פל ווינוינער זונגען באפאנט  
וינגע טאטן אין דער נאצ'יזע  
גאלעראָדער ציאוינונג פון אַמעָן  
די קאנעער יידנרטום. דער סילְ  
ווער איז אַ רעפֿאַרְסִידְאָבִי.  
מוּפְּאָן זיך האָבן אין אַנדער מײַזֵּן  
ונגונג ווועגן דער רָאַלְסָן אַ רעדְ  
הארְבָּאַרְבָּאַרְטָהָם אַנוֹ בערגנְיעַן

לעבן פון יידישן פאלק. די קענע  
גערטשאפטן צו דער רעדפאטר און  
בריטיעס יידישן קרייזן – נישט  
בלוייז רעליגיינז' ארכנטראקטMISS  
קרייזן – איזו געקסטען רעדפאטן,  
וואס די רעדפאטר איזו געוווען  
אָנְסַטְפֶּטֶן פון אַסְטוּלָטָצִיָּה. וואס  
האט געוצט לאנזאום אויסצֵר  
רויסן די וואָרְצָלָעָן פון אַונְגָּרָעָן.  
אייבוקען ווערטן.

עם מושג פארישורבן וווער איזוף דר. סילווערטש השבון, צו זיין נרויסן וכותה, ואט ער האט דעראבעט דעם באסטטיאן פון אסימולאציע פארן ציגוניות. רע פארםיזידטונג איז שוין לאנג נישט קיון סיגאנטס פון אפנצעט פרוטטוקיט פון יודישן כלל. סילווערט האט געבראכט דערצעט או דער איבערוינגרער טויל פון רעפארמיידן שטיטס היינט מיט ביודע פיט אופן באדן פון יודישן גאנציאנדלויס. אוייך אופן געביכט פון רעלינגע, האט ער איינגעפֿוּרט „רעפארמען אין רעפארם“. ער האט געגענערט דעם סנאג אפזארכטן תפילות אין די טעטפלען אין זונטיך און ווי איבערענפֿוּרט אופֿן דו שבת-מען. ער האט קומבר געווען די טעטפֿליידן צו דער אלטער ווועישער דראדייעץ. אין דערפֿריענירקער דערגענמנערונג צווישן רעפארם-יידנונגס און מדרין ישראאל. צו וועלכער מיר זונגען היינט עדת, האט דר. סילווערט א באדיזטנעריךן חילך.

גע ווֹן קַטְבָּעֵרֶשׁ בָּאֲרָצָה  
טָעָר, צַו וַיַּזְרַעַל אַפְּנָה אַיִן  
נַצְחָה שָׂרָאֵל, אַזְנָן צַו וַיַּזְרַעַל  
מִזְקָן נַצְחָיאָנָאֵל בָּאוּוֹסְפִּיּוֹן  
— קַומְתָּ צַו נַאֲך אָן אַיִינָן



**ANOTHER HONOR** was accorded Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver (left) when he was presented the Gotthell award of Zeta Beta Tau fraternity. Holding the medal is William C. Treuhaft, who made the presentation. Looking on are Jay Feder (between the two), president of the local graduates' unit of the organization, and Edwin W. Arsham, vice-president.

## *See Below* **Dr. Abba Hillel Silver Lauds Conference's Inter-Faith Work**

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, the Cleveland rabbi who delivered a prayer at President Eisenhower's inauguration, said Monday in Dallas: "There is definite progress being made in faiths working together in the United States."

The Zionist leader praised the work of the National Conference of Christians and Jews. He said that last year he had made a trip for the group and was able to see first hand the good that the organization is doing.

ization is doing.

Dr. Silver is in Dallas to address the twelfth annual joint meeting of the Community Chest board of directors and the Dallas Pastors' Association which will be held at noon Tuesday in the Hotel Adolphus' Roof Garden.

When asked of his impression of the inauguration ceremonies, Dr. Silver said, "the whole tone of the ceremony was one of a back-home atmosphere."

inauguration alone," he said. During his Dallas stay, Dr. Silver said, he planned to visit his old friend, Dr. David Lefkowitz, rabbi emeritus of Temple Emanu-El.

Dr. Silver's congregation is the largest liberal reformed Jewish congregation in the United States and has more than 2,200 families in its membership.

He has been rabbi of the Temple Cleveland for more than thirty-five years.

He is a past president of the Zionist Organization of America and was a representative of that group to the United Nations. He is credited with being one of the



Dr. Abba Hillel Silver . . . "The inauguration, a tone of reverence and worshipfulness."

powers behind the founding of the State of Israel by the United Na-

Recently, Dr. Silver was named by Life magazine as one of the outstanding ministers in the United States.

States.

1

Abba Hillel Silver Center in Buenos Aires

about April 1853 ~~1852~~

BUENOS AIRES (ZINS) - A General Zionist Center named for Dr. Abba Hillel Silver was opened here under the auspices of the General Zionist Federation of Argentina. The opening ceremony was performed in the presence of the officers of the Federation and many invited guests.



## U Grads Hear Plea For 'Significant Life'

Much of man's serious international trouble is caused by denial of a religious basis for society and the regarding of individuals as unimportant, graduating University of Minnesota seniors were told Sunday at baccalaureate services in Northrop Memorial auditorium.

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver of The Temple in Cleveland, Ohio, said that because "man has come to be regarded in our day as unimportant and possessed of no inherent and inalienable rights, it has been possible for usurping political parties and governments ruthlessly to exterminate whole classes of people."

On the contrary, Rabbi Silver said, "man must live and act always as if his life were tremen-

dously significant, as if his soul and mind were boundless in their capacities and in their influence, reaching distant shores and extending far into the future."

Although religion has endeavored to give man a sense of greatness in a universe in which he is very small, the rabbi said, no moral aspiration is possible in man as long as he regards himself as insignificant and of little account.

Mon., June 8, 1953 — THE MINNEAPOLIS STAR — \* 3

## Inspirational Faith Best, Rabbi Says

for the 2,500 candidates for degrees will be held at 8 p.m. Saturday at Memorial stadium.

A faith that will inspire establishment of a good society is the faith that will serve the world best, Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver of The Temple, Cleveland, Ohio, told a University of Minnesota baccalaureate audience Sunday.

Within such a faith, he said, man will find that measure of dignity, confidence and courage without which the struggle for social progress cannot long be maintained.

Mr. Silver, life long champion of civil liberties, observed that man has come to be regarded as unimportant and possessed of no inherent and inalienable rights, making it possible for political parties and governments to exterminate whole classes of people.

"A confident faith in the controlling and beneficent purpose unfolding in the universe, of which we and our struggles and our aspirations are an integral part, is, in my judgment, an essential ingredient of that faith which will serve us best in the building of the good society and in the attainment of man's hopes," he declared.

Commencement ceremony



Serving the State  
University of Iowa  
Campus and  
Iowa City

# The Daily Iowan

Est. 1868 — AP Leased Wire — Five Cents

Iowa City, Iowa, Friday, June 12, 1953 — Vol. 97, No. 183

## The Weather

Fair and somewhat warmer today. Continued warm with showers Saturday. High today, 95; low, 74; High Thursday, 89; low, 71.



# SUI To Graduate 1,065 Today

## Daily Iowan Commencement Talk Will Be Delivered By Rabbi Silver

Rabbi Hillel Silver of the Temple in Cleveland, O., will deliver the commencement address today in the field house.

The author of several books on religious topics, Rabbi Silver is considered to be one of the nation's leading clergymen. He was one of the three clergymen to deliver prayers at the inauguration of President Eisenhower.

Born in Lithuania, Rabbi Silver represents the fifth generation of rabbis in his family.

Life magazine in its April 6, 1953, issue included Rabbi Silver in a picture story on 12 of America's most eminent preachers.

The Life article said, "Recalling that Moses, because he was 'slow of speech,' had to have his brother Aaron talk for him, Dr. Silver feels that the modern rabbi still needs to speak for Moses. 'I have always looked on religion as a quest for social justice and a quest for God. The one found greatest expression among the prophets, the other among the mystics. In preaching I try to synthesize the two'."

An ardent Zionist, Rabbi Silver organized support to get resolutions favoring the new state of Israel through both the U.S. congress and the UN assembly.

# Cleveland JNF Dinner Tribute to Abba Hillel Silver

LAND & LIFE

Co-Chairman of the United Jewish Appeal.

Spring 1953



DR. ABBA HILLEL SILVER

It may seem something of an exaggeration to say that the 1952 Jewish National Fund Dinner in Cleveland was "the best ever" but that was the consensus of opinion of the more than 500 guests. There were several reasons for this feeling. The occasion represented the first visit of His Excellency, David Goitein, Minister of Israel to the United States. The dinner was held in the very beautiful ballroom of the Park Synagogue, Cleveland's newest Jewish house of worship. The function honored Dr. Abba Hillel Silver by the presentation of the scroll of Nachlat Silver.

The dinner was the first function held under the leadership of Louis B. Golden, newly elected president of the Cleveland Jewish National Fund Council.

President Louis B. Golden stressed the important work of the Jewish National Fund and its significant contribution to the land redemption plans of Eretz Israel, both before and after the new State was born. He mentioned the fact that Cleveland has been a staunch supporter of the JNF almost from the foundation of the Keren Kayemeth more than half a century ago, and said he was glad that some of those who pioneered in the work in the early days were at the dinner.

Mrs. Leon H. Henry, president of the Women's Division of the JNF Council, greeted the audience in the name of her organization and spoke of the significant fact that organized women are united for land redemption. They have placed more than 10,000 blue-white boxes in as many Jewish homes and are still working to attain at least the goal of 15,000. They collected last year, through these boxes, more than \$35,000, each box being cleared twice a year by more than 1,000 women volunteers. In addition to this effort the Women's Division has planted the Leah Garber Forest and is now engaged in planting the Miriam Shapiro Forest in memory of a devoted worker and past president of the organization.

Oscar Leonard presented the greetings of Dr. Harris J. Levine and Mr. Mendel N. Fisher for the Jewish National Fund of America and added his own word of thanks to the workers with whom he has worked for the past five JNF projects in as many years.

Dr. Fred Falkman presented the scroll to Dr. Silver and referred to Dr. Silver's unmatched service to the Jewish people and to the creation of the

There has always been a strong bond between Dr. Silver and the Jewish National Fund for whose upbuilding and support he has expended much of his talent and energy. He has inspired people all over the world on its behalf and his mission for JNF in 1951 to South Africa was a great success.

As a tangible means of showing the esteem held by American Jewry for Dr. Silver, the B'nai Zion Organization of America in 1945 initiated a scheme to establish Nahlat Abba Hillel Silver. In a letter dated July 18, 1951, the JNF of New York informed Head Office that a total of \$154,615.02 had been received and accordingly a tract of land comprising an area of 4,500 dunams was registered as "Nahlat Rabbi Dr. Abba Hillel Silver."

In accepting the scroll Dr. Silver spoke of the days when as a child on New York's East Side he collected pennies in the blue-white box of the JNF, or participated in Flag Days to help raise meager funds for land redemption. These pennies he regarded as the foundation of the JNF success. He emphasized the need for strong Zionist organization in America to help the State morally and financially, and at times politically. He warned those present that the time is not yet to relax our efforts. We must remain united and ready to fight shoulder to shoulder.

50

## The Rabbi And The Bishop

American Hebrew 6/12/53

Columnist Drew Pearson charges that Congressmen are investigating the loyalty of two of America's most noted religious leaders, Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver and Bishop Henry Knox Sherrill.

This may be difficult to believe, but in these unsettled and uncertain times anything can be expected from some of our more zealous Solons in the nation's capital.

Whether Pearson's report is true or not, the very fact that publicity has been given to it in the press calls for comment.

The Bishop and the Rabbi were among the three ministers who offered prayers at President Eisenhower's inauguration.

We do not have to see eye-to-eye on everything with these two men in order to agree with Pearson's estimate of them as "distinguished Americans, loyal to their God and their country."

Any attempt to question their devotion to America would be as preposterous as to doubt the loyalty of President Eisenhower because he once expressed a good opinion about Soviet General Zhukov.

To arouse doubt concerning the integrity of such outstanding Americans as Rabbi Silver and Bishop Sherrill is to play directly into the hands of the Communists whose fondest ambition is to sow the seeds of mutual suspicion and mistrust in the minds of Americans as a means of dividing us against each other and weakening our united front against the Red menace.

Minneapolis Tribune  
6/8/53

# Rabbi Silver Urges Faith as Guide for Men

A "faith to inspire us to establish the good society" is the kind of faith "which will best serve us," Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver said Sunday.

Rabbi Silver of The Temple, Cleveland, Ohio, was the principal speaker at the University of Minnesota baccalaureate service in Northrop auditorium.

"Such a faith, in my judgment," Rabbi Silver said, "is built upon three postulates—the reality of purpose in the universe, the sovereignty of purpose in the universe, the sovereignty of personality and the sanctity of method."

HE SAID "within such a faith man will find that measure of dignity, confidence and courage without which the struggle for social progress cannot long be maintained."

Pointing out that science seems to have abandoned purely mechanistic explanations of the universe, Rabbi Silver said:

"A confident faith in a controlling and beneficent purpose, unfolding in the universe, of which we and our struggles and our aspirations are an integral part is, in my judgment, an essential ingredient of that faith which will serve us best in the building of the good society and in the attainment of man's hopes."

Others participating in the program included the Rev. James Boren, director of the Westminster foundation and Presbyterian pastor at the university; Dr. J. L. Morrill, university president, and Arthur B. Jennings, associate professor of music, and Caro M. Carapetyan, visiting associate professor of music, who directed the university choir.



## FROM MONTH TO MONTH TIME TO TALK PEACE

A WAVE of optimism and relief swept over the world when People's China and North Korea proposed renewal of negotiations for a truce in Korea and when the Soviet Union renewed and extended the indications that a negotiated settlement of international differences was feasible. The wheels of negotiation are moving slowly but they move nevertheless. Despite attempts by Secretary of State John Foster Dulles to dampen hope for peace, a cautious optimism remains. At Panmunjom the Dulles-Pentagon policy is to put up new obstacles each time the Chinese and North Koreans make a concession for the sake of peace. But such tragic obstruction is not achieving its purpose because the overwhelming peace sentiment is making it more difficult for Dulles and the Pentagon to break off negotiations. The door to peace thus unlocked can be pushed wide open only if the people put their shoulders to the task. For the masses of the people want to end war, cold or hot.

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver has been giving voice to this people's interest in peace. For several years now Rabbi Silver has in many speeches and sermons been repeating that the capitalist and socialist systems can and must co-exist peacefully. At the biennial conference of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations on April 21, Rabbi Silver once more said that our country should find "the formula of toleration which will enable the many evolving and the fluid forms of capitalism and socialism to work out their destinies in the one world in which we live; they may be irreconcilable in theory; they need not be in practice."

When one considers that the life or death of the people all over the world is at stake in the prevention of World War III—and this can only be achieved by peaceful co-existence of the two systems—it should be a matter of great concern to the Jewish people that Rabbi Silver is one of very few leaders of Jewish organized life outside of the organized peace movement to support this policy. For one does not at this late date have to speak at great length to show that another world war will threaten the survival of the Jewish people and of Israel. The urgent interest of the masses of the Jews, certainly no less than of all Americans, therefore demands that Jewish leaders give voice to this vital need for Jewish survival. Thus the National Commander of the Jewish War Veterans, Jesse Moss, is serving neither the Jewish people nor the country as a whole by his statement in Boston on April 19 in which he manifests a truculent attitude towards the peace offers of the Soviet Union, instead of welcoming the offer to negotiate. It does not help to create a favorable atmosphere for successful negotiations to say: "to drop our guard merely because the

Kremlin has decided to say a few kind words for peace would be to court disaster." The time rather calls for the mobilizing of the people's sentiments for peace so that Washington is pressed to conclude a truce in Korea.

More specifically, the Jewish leadership has the obligation to combat the Washington policies which have renazified West Germany in order to create a reactionary regime that will cooperate in reviving a renazified Wehrmacht to spearhead a war against the Soviet Union. Except for an occasional pious statement against West German renazification, most of the leaders of Jewish organized life have failed to face up to the fact that renazification is not a policy of some administrators of Washington's policy in Europe, but is basic policy which, if not changed, will move toward war. As the Los Angeles *B'nai B'rith Messenger* noted in its editorial of April 17, "a survey, now suppressed, showed that (West) Germans up to 44 per cent think that Hitler's methods were good rather than bad; that 25 per cent believe the Allies to be the real war criminals." This condition is not a result of individual nazi-inclined administrators: it is a consequence of Washington policy, a policy that must be changed if war is to be prevented. Surely the Jewish people must do their utmost to reverse such a policy and Jewish leaders should be made to enlist the membership of their organizations in this task.

Another vital sector of Jewish interest is peace in Israel. No one doubts that war would be catastrophic for that crisis-ridden country. The welfare of the people of Israel is not served by the war economy and belligerent Middle Eastern offensive war machine, miscalled a "defense command," which Washington is trying to set up. Drastic impoverishment of the Israeli masses and a heightened danger of war are the fruits of such a policy. The Jewish people have cause to be wary of the outcome of Secretary of State John Foster Dulles' trip to the Middle East, on which he departed at this writing, to prepare the way for building up an anti-Soviet *cordon sanitaire* in the area. Jewish leaders fear that Dulles is planning to put main reliance on the Arab rulers in this endeavor and to put Israel in a subordinate position in his plans. Rather they should guard against Dulles' plan to set up Jewish and Arab armies as cannon fodder in an aggressive anti-Soviet war, which would mean destruction of Israel.

On all sides, therefore, the Jewish people are concerned to add their voice to the people's demand that the negotiations between the United States and the Soviet Union for a peaceful settlement of differences should be pushed to the active stage and, once undertaken, to continue pressure for their successful conclusion.

**Rabbi Silver Tells  
Ike About Israel**  
Press 7/8/53  
By Press Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, July 8—Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver of Cleveland's Ansel Rd. Temple paid a "courtesy call" on President Eisenhower today, and complimented him for his Dartmouth address condemning book burning.

In return, the President was "very sympathetic and understanding about the problems of Israel, and interested in its progress," Rabbi Silver said.

The Clevelander said he left with the feeling that "both the Arabs and Jews may rely on Mr. Eisenhower to be fair in helping establish peace."

The two got around also to discussing the America concept of freedom—"we were in agreement on that," Rabbi Silver said—and the great American game of golf. The President told the rabbi he was playing this afternoon, but the Clevelander could not go along. He doesn't play.

**Rabbi Sees President**

WASHINGTON, July 8 (UP).—Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, Cleveland rabbi, visited President Eisenhower today and congratulated him on his speech at Dartmouth College against "book burning." Dr. Silver told reporters that he thought the President's Dartmouth speech was "magnificent."

## DR. SILVER FINDS IKE ON RIGHT PATH

### Hits 'Lack of Leadership' Critics After Paying Call

1953

Plain Dealer Bureau

WASHINGTON, July 8—Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver saw President Eisenhower today and came up with an answer to critics who as he previously had been on the charge the chief executive with lack of leadership.

"Very clearly," the Clevelander said, "the president is deliberately trying to avoid extremes in his political thinking and positions."

Dr. Silver indicated that this road, in his opinion, was the proper one. He said compromise was a vital part of successful politics.

The Jewish leader, who arrived here yesterday and will return home tomorrow, said he found Mr. Eisenhower "as determined as ever" to follow through on the ideas expressed

in his April 16 speech to the American Society of Newspaper Editors.

In that address, the president called on Russia to give concrete evidence of its desire for peace, but warned that the religious convictions prompt them

"Working for Peace"

Dr. Silver reported that Mr. Eisenhower was "working for peace in the world and the classic, unintimidated American liberties here at home."

The two men did not discuss the current issue of what books should be on the shelves of United States libraries overseas, except that the Clevelander complimented the president on his Dartmouth "book burning" speech, which he said was "magnificent."

Dr. Silver got the feeling that Mr. Eisenhower's later qualifying remarks had been dictated by the present law covering the program.

He said the president was "as sympathetic and understanding" as he previously had been on the problems of Israel.

"I went away with the feeling that both the Israeli and the Arabs could rely on the good will of the president," he added.

### Pleased with Progress

The rabbi said he also voiced congratulations on the progress being made on the administration's modifying amendment to the McCarran immigration law. It would open the doors for an additional 240,000 persons.

They did not discuss the controversy over J. B. Matthews, staff director of Senator Joseph R. McCarthy's investigating subcommittee, who has written on Protestant clergy support of communism.

But Dr. Silver gave this personal opinion: "American political freedom was derived from religious freedom. Any indirect

action which might curtail freedom or the churches to speak through on the ideas expressed

in his April 16 speech to the American Society of Newspaper Editors.

In that address, the president

called on Russia to give concrete evidence of its desire for peace, but warned that the religious convictions prompt them

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**חישול סילבר בשנייה**

דער פארישטארבענער צווען מאהו.  
דניאול פורייש שדייבטן או דו בערענליך-  
קיות פון דה. סילווער אויז געווארען דער  
עמענטס פון דער ציזחהיאונג איז  
אכמיעיקע אויז בעת ער האט גערעדט פוי  
די פארזינונט פעלקער חאט זיך אויז  
זיווין שטיס נעהרט די שטאלצע פאדער  
לידונג — האס דענק צוריקזוקערען אונז  
אונזעל החימלאנט זוינע היסטארישע  
אייפטריטען פוי די „ווניגערד גיישאנטס“  
האטפעס מיט זויער שאדרפער אנאלוין איי  
בערוציונט אלעמען אין גערעכטיגקיוט  
פון אונזער קאמפ.

הו' איצטניג עפאכע — שרייט  
דניאל פרוש — און א תפוקה בוים אוּ  
דיישען פאלק, ווען עם פארארטס זיך אנטס  
טלאנגעקייט און מעשין און א פיחדרע  
איטס גראוסער זווויע און חכמתה. און וועז  
שען די מאסען זאלען האבען ציל גלויז  
צענו. און דר סילווער האט דאס אמערוי  
וואנגער אידענטום געפונען דעם אמת!  
זיהדרען זוינע מידות זועלבלע ער באזיעט  
און אנדרער מעלהו זואס ער און פאר  
טהאנגען געווארען פון גאטם. האט איחט  
טמאנך פאליבט זעמאכט ציווישען די  
קדרייטע אידיעש באנסן. סי' צווישען  
עם קאנסעדו אטיאווען דעפארם. אדרער  
ארטאדאקסישען אידענטום.

אנטנער ווין פיהערערשאפט אין די  
וינזיטטען ארגאניזאציע אין אמריקע  
יעוארען דעם זומס ז' האט שווין פון  
אנג געדאהfft זיין — א מאפטן באועט  
ונגאנ און גלוובצייטיג אויך א שטראקער  
אַלְטִוּיְשָׁע בָּות.

אין זיוון בדור ... אין קאמפ פאר יש-  
אל" ווורמעט א. קרטשנברג איזוראעל-  
שע המכעם קאפטימעל פארן אויפטן פון  
ילולווער אין דריינן פון דער יייען. דר.  
זילולווערט איזיסטראטונג אין רעד זרען  
דריבט ער — זונען שוויין איזט גוט  
זאפקאנט אין דער גאנצער זעלטמ. אבער  
זונע על האט דאס ערשטמע פאל גענומען  
אאס זוארט צו דערען אין נאמען פון דער  
יזושער אגענבור האט זיין דערע גע-  
זאקט אוז קאלטאלאען דושם אויה אלע-  
צען או דער פאדויעעה. דער גענעראל-  
שענרטער. דעלגענטטען פון גראפערט  
אוו קלענערעד כדרינות. אפיילו דער ברויט-  
שר היופטצארטרעטער. און דער סא-  
יעטישער היופטצארטרעטער. האבען זוד  
עלאלום אום צויניסטישען דערגעעה גע-  
דריקט איהם דרי האט אוןanganlikוינשט

ר' יוסי. א' נאהענער מעדן צום גאנעראל  
עקרערטעריאט האט דעםאלט געאוןט:  
דר האט גערלטעוועט דעם דעם דעלטיזיש  
ווע דער סעפיעס'ס קילווערטס'ס שטאטספעז  
ערדרושע רעדע אונ דער אופן ווי אוו ער  
אאטם זאָרגעטראָגַען. האט געטאָפַען די<sup>ה</sup>  
יטיניג עאמְבָּאָסְטָעָרָע און האט אויפַעַנִּי  
וועיבען דעם נוֹווֹא פָּוּן דער גאנצַעַס' סְעִי<sup>ה</sup>

סילווער האט מאמע דורך זיין ארבעעט  
עקראנגען דו ברמה פון גאנצען פאלם.  
זין זיין 60-יעחרונגע יבלילוי איז אן  
מיטער יומ טוב איבעה דער גאנצעער  
יעדישער וועלט און און דערהייפט א  
ס טוב און סידינת ישראל

cont. from p. 36

ארמיין, כדי צו ליטרטען היילך צו די אמענֿין  
רייאגעןער באוואגענטגע כוחות. וואס די  
גען מעסך לים. אוין עטלטער פון 22 יאהה  
ווערט ער אועומגענישיקט קיין פראנקדיין  
אוון ער ווערט דראטן דער פארטערטער  
פון דער אמעריקאנגען העזיזונגען. האסּ  
איין דאו זיין ערשטער דיפלאקטטישע טוּבָּע  
סוע, וואס ער פיהרט אוים כוּם גרוּזִין  
רעטהאלגּן, אוון ער באקופט אַפְּרָאַלְּגָן  
פאר זיין אויפְּצִיכְנוּגּן.

זו יונגען צוית אנטישמיות אוון אומעהupt  
די בראנדוויס-עפֿאכע אוון אויך דער  
פראוויואדרישע קאַפֿיַעט פֿאָר צוינִיס  
טִיעַע אַגְּנֵעַלְעַנְדְּהַיּוֹתָעַן". אוון די דאָזָעַט  
יאָהָרָעַן גַּעֲמַת נָאָר אוון אוין אַיבְּרָעָנָאנְס  
פֿרָאָעָם פֿוֹן ערְשַׁטְּעַן עַמִּירָאָצְּעַדְּרוֹ  
אוון דער יַוְגֶּנְעָר עַמְּבוֹדְיוֹאַסְפִּישָׂעַר סִילּוֹועַר  
דָּעָרָעָת שְׁוִינוֹן דָּאָו פֿאָר זִיד קְלָאָחָר זִוְּן  
וּוֹעֵן פֿאָר דָּעַר אַזְּקוֹנְפַּטְּ.

אין אידישטען גויסט פון פארטיזאנע הייד  
דוחה, דערשונומ שזונן דאן ווי א ציון  
מנחוג פון נרוועש פארגעעה. „וואי א  
זיער זיין — שרייבט וועגען איךם דער  
שרוועבע אשר וואלק אין דער וואכען

שרפתם „אמעריקאנער“ — וויאום זיך  
דא אוייפֿן האוריינט פון דעם וועלט־  
צייניזום אונז אוייף דעד ביהנעט פון דעם  
אלולטליכען אידערנטום. נאדר איזן דיבּ  
צוואנגיגער יאהרען טראט ער שיין אויהָ  
אווזעטען מיט דעם פארשטיינבענען ריבּ-

טער אוון צויניסס גואים דז, בראנדיזיט  
ביי פארשטיידענע צויניסטישע צוואמעניז  
קונפֿטָטוּן איבעד דעם לאנד. אויף דז דאי  
זונע קאנגערטענצען האט זיך שווין געניז  
טעה פִּיחַלְעָן סילווארָס פָּערְעַנְגְּלִיקְוִיט.  
דאָס איז אַפְּגָּעָן פְּלוֹ מַעֲהָר פָּאַרְשְׁטָאַרְקָט  
גענְוָאַרְטָשָׁן מְלֵי זוּן אַמְּנוּנָה אַלְכָּהָוָן.

פָּזְדֵּן דָּעַר אֲמֻרִיקָנָר דָּעַעַתָּאַצְּעַזְּבָן קִיּוֹן  
לְאַנְדָּרוֹן. דָּם אַיִן פָּאַרְגְּנוּקְבוֹן? אַיִן יָחָר  
1930. נָאֵד דָּעַר עַרְשָׁמָעַר וּוּלְטָמִילְחָמָה  
עַם וּוּרְטָמִילְחָמָה אַיִן. לְאַנְדָּרוֹן דָּי עַרְ  
שְׁבָעַ אַינְטָעַרְגָּעַצְּיָאנְגָּלָעַ צְיוּנִיסְטוּישָׁ  
קָאנְגָּעַנְגָּעַ נָאֵד אָז אַיִלְעָרְדִּים פָּזְן וּבְעָזָן  
יָחָר. אָ פָּאַרְבְּפָעַנְגָּר קָאמָר בְּרַעַכְתָּ  
דָּרָטָם אַיִם צְוּוֹשָׁן וּוּיְצָמָעָנָן אָזֶן בְּרַאֲנִיָּה  
דוֹיְסָעַן וּוּלְכָעַר חָטָם אַנְגָּזָה הָרָט מִיטָּה  
דָּעַר אֲמֻרִיקָנָר וּצְלָעַנְגָּץְבָּן. בְּלַוְוָנְדָר  
שְׁפָעָמָה אַזְוֵּקָה דָּעַר זִוְּתָן פָּזְן בְּרַאֲנִיָּה  
די דָּזְוָעָג קָאנְגָּעַנְגָּלָעַ אַיִן גַּעַלְלָאַבָּעַן גַּעַלְ

ווארען מיט א דערען פון דעם זונגען אמעז  
דיקאנגערד ציוניסטיישן פיחערע אבא היל  
סילוועה, וועלכער אויז נאך דעםאלטט  
געוווען אוין די צווארצינגער יונדרען זוויז  
דרעד האט אויבגעניעו אשי שטפרט  
או על אוין גלייד נאבדעם זונבעטען גען  
ווארען פון די לאנדראגערד ציוניסטען אויז  
טיפל צו געהמעו אויז א גרויסטער פאלקס  
דראלי, וואס אויז פארגעטוקען אוין דעם

קוניגסלביקען אלבערט האל. כילווער אוּר  
דעמאלאט אוּרבענערטאטען צוֹאמאמען מיט  
באלפורה. וויזצמאגען. גארדייען אוּר  
לארד טעטל. דעל אונגער אוּספראיט  
האט דעמאלאט בארכנט געמאכט סייל  
וועהרי אופער דער גארער אידישער  
וועלט.

הלאומי, שתרי גם פה במדורר  
בדגלן: בדגל המגניביות שליהם  
מחכה הרחוב, מחכה אמי, מחכה דרי-  
אנדרילן סילבה, מתחנה וומני טו-  
בצעמו — ותודה  
שותקינו. אין הם פוצעים מירם לדרישת-

בז' כל' טענ'

הא ודורש זט עזת רוחן רוחית לתחיה, וכל הלבבות הדרו  
הזרדים עד מלאם תני רגשות של אהבה ושל סולידריות לאור  
מית לא הבל פולגה ומוצג  
ושפה — והנה באח הפסצ'ר אבא  
עוזעת סילבר מהחששה על העגֶן  
ילל בחרונה ובכעס <sup>ל</sup>.

אכן, תוה ו האות הראשון  
לכל, שה „אהורה“ היהודית לא  
תאריך אצלו ימים כלל וכלה,  
וכיוון שהדבר היה בבחינת  
הידיוש בשיביגו — התה  
מננו בכל נימי הלב גנדו.  
ארכנו: היכיא? איש זה,  
שממעדו הבולט באמירקה ובכל  
תמאכק שנין על חמדינה היה  
כל בר דוד ומיהיר — למה היה  
לפתע פהאום האזרך בהתקה?  
בוחסכו: למתה היה צדריך בבל  
להתחל את היחסותיה שבען  
כאומה טברנית — מפייג  
ממחיקה, מגירוש? ..

ורבים, רבים רבו. על מס'י  
רדו. ובכבוד רגנו הם על בן  
גוריין, שרואו יא „אדרילו“ של  
אתו הנירוש המצער.  
ואנו לא התפקידו ושאותי  
פעם את סילבר על כל זה.  
תודה היה ביום הקונגרס הציוני  
האחד, וזה הוא הנכון  
הראש בדיבש סיינט  
לא אלטזיטומס. ולא  
בקשה, ואיך לא שאלת ט  
לודז' בז'יבוריון בעניין ט  
זה בצעה  
המקה לבתיהם החפים והם  
\*  
2

רְגָלִים וְגַדְעָן, שׁוֹרְהָטָם אֶת  
הַדָּגְלִידָן וְחוֹזְאָן הַסְּטוּבָל בְּבֵרָה  
בְּבֵנְגָּרוּין, שָׁעַמְדָם בְּמַרְחָק שֶׁל  
כַּדִּי לְחַבִּין, שְׁהִיוּן, לְאַחֲרָה

נורוין מצא כבר לשון טברגשטיין ואשלו טברגשטיין לא שבער, ה'ה' האortho'ן' לשבער, ה'ה' וערוואת, לא יקשת על ראה ורשות, ועמוקה יתבונן. להחותים עם מזוה ז'טם. לחיי כמי השוכנויות דיד סילבר בעז' לעבוד עט אונז' ז'טם המשיך בהחומרתו של ז'טם אגנו יותר קשת לטזוזו ז'טם מבחן — קוזם: קודם בירון את הכללים לא זית צוות, כוות, קודם הוא ז'טם באזנטו זום באזנטו של שם הנועל יזרבי ז'טם ז'טם בתגובה החוסמות ואוד היה זה פצעי זטם ודרשה לגביה פקליבר זטם עכשו ז'טם גשונו הדב' בכמה צעדיהם ממנה — ואכל' ז'טם אינן רואה בעצמך? והוחספ': «באתני תנה כד' מה' ווותח, שאנו אנג' דר' ש' זטמא' ז'טם ז'טם הדברים כתה לא אהבה ליטס'וק הקונגראס אאסע, שהרי אין עיטה חביבה לפתוח במלחים מנגימיות בעטנו'ו, ואטנס, המ' דידיא הוא אוד באוויי היטס פרדי' ז'טם — כהה בעסתי אל על מספא'ן! אמרוים-חיצים ביעונ' ז'טם תי' ללבבה, על אשר עשתה כן זטסילבר. וביחוד היה רונגי גודז עעל בן גודז'וון, האortho'ן' טענזה: «אין אבא זלל סילבר גאנז בעזין, אבל אין ספק שבין

פתח בברנוביץ את ה-  
כגון כל המסתה של אמריקת  
בקירית וכוכב ב'יאיראי'ה'  
שם בראשה הנעמדו עתה  
— ובכן, אס, כהה, מה  
ונורוין וואק סטילבר  
שנת אשות טפונה וחותם  
ברור ש לא כן המכון  
ברור נס. שמייה אליו  
אונש' סטילבר הושׂמַח  
הארץ, היה מינעה  
בקשתם.  
תו איפלו צעדי  
בקשוונו, כי הרי אין זו  
לטבתו שען לשאת  
של הכלליים סבל נגע  
הצווין הכספי שהוא  
הארץ, והוא לא יתיר  
ברם, בקהל עוד יותר גודל  
עוקץ על דוד ברגירין חבריו  
שלצ'רבר. מנהני הציגים  
ההכלליים בארץ, "אזורות  
יעיר", "שנאה", "התחרות מע-  
מדית מצערת" וכו' — קריואות  
או' ואחרות יכולת לשמע או'  
בכחון בקשות מפורת ציונים'  
כללים ועתונאים.  
הרוג של המזינים מהאי  
קיראיות והתקן כביפות.

וacob, איך אמורים בסרטוי  
הרגינען, "מנל' חלפו שנות"  
חמשה), והגענו הצעיר ההורע עם  
סילבר קיבל משמעות עוד  
יותר אקטואליות.  
זה מנגני טעםים:  
הטם בראשון הוא סילבר, אשר  
לעת קיום יזכיר "הקל" אישותה תזריז  
סילבז'ה בפארמה, הפרק בפרק  
הנשען על האהבה – אהבתו של נינה – ומכאן  
השם הייחודי של סילבר, וזה

הרחוב מшиб עלי בך  
פעם, ואמר רחובות, תית  
עד מאור בברוסט, אשר לין  
רש מיל פון כל הבכורה  
עד שהוא נבחר בראש כרכוב העם  
קאהר שטנזהר — נס  
טופר לעישון מקורותיו  
שאלהו היבן בתוכו  
עגה: אהת היא כבד  
(ראש עיר).  
רחובות אמר, כי  
שטיילר היה דודו  
לחתוקם על פני וגוי הרים  
ברם לאחר שחתחקומו  
ברם קהיר בדור  
הנשען השמיים  
הענין להשתגעש במקדים: אם קודם לבן  
או צו זיך וכפה  
הנשען מהו רם דבצ'וּם העם  
טונדר, בושיזנער — והזען בכם  
בצד השער אבא היל סטילר — הרץ  
אלאן אאלין מה נס פה המכט מסונדי,  
סקל ראנט סלט בבלר בבדה האמריק  
ויתר דזוק: אל איניגו גראן ואל  
הארטסיטטט ביה הריסונטיניט שלו  
בבבוחן טבלר הנזר היה זו לא  
דרון טבלר הנזר היה זו לא  
הנשען נשוי יעקב במוסדות השיסון

בבז' ...  
ואם כ אמי איזין  
שהתוב גורם, ואין  
את הסבר שיל — אין  
משלו תזרע הארץ,  
פסוד ללבין כת ארץ  
הכל מפומות על  
כימ נבר שיקומו ודר-  
שיקומו וזרשו באוות  
ים באנטרכטיקה אבדו... נו ווד אינט-  
ריצים זרים אנטרכטיקה לא אחד המיטס-  
טנסים גן, אלא היחידי — הלא  
הלאו אוין אחריו פניו אווות ותחזוקהו,  
שאנן נון נון בפי להענין בבל.  
ונתי אן הוכרה הוה פלגיון כשר/  
בעקבות שתורת הפליטית נוכחנו  
ונזקוקים איזו גאותם פסודות השם:  
אנטרכטיקה יזהר פאשר בונן פן  
וגומיניס...

# THE JEWISH NEWS

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August 7, 1953

## Sabbath Scriptural Selections

This Sabbath, the twenty-seventh day of AB, 5713, the following Scriptural selections will be read in our synagogues:

Pentateuchal portion, Deut. 11:26-16:17. Prophetic portion, Is. 54:11-55:5.

Rosh Hodesh Elul Scriptural selections, Tuesday and Wednesday, Num. 28:1-15.

Licht Benshen, Friday, Aug. 7, 6:45 p.m.

## Israel's Need for Friends on All Fronts

"At best, Israel will need generous friends for a long time."

This is one of the conclusions reached by the Democratic standard-bearer, Adlai Stevenson, in his article "No Peace for Israel," in Look Magazine, written after his visit in the Jewish state.

Israel, and the Jewish people, should be grateful to Mr. Stevenson and to others who, like him, view the Middle East problem with a realism which appears to us at times rather hard. There may be disappointment in his attitude on the proposal for the internationalization of Jerusalem, repatriation of Arab refugees, or the boundary question.

On the latter question, he indicates an understanding of the controversy when he states: "My own feeling is that insistence on any major alteration of Israel's boundaries is unrealistic." In truth, it is not only unrealistic—it is fraught with danger, in view of the security problem. Israel has indicated a readiness to alter its borders where certain minor territorial changes would serve to remove hardships for Arabs. But to ask for large-scale alterations would open an avenue for increased infiltration of Arabs and extension of border clashes, the occurrence of which represents the most disturbing development on the Israel-Jordan borders since Israel's establishment.

\* \* \*

Mr. Stevenson is, unfortunately, on the wrong track in the matter involving Jerusalem's position. In this respect, too, unlike Jordan, Israel is on record as conceding to the internationalization of the Holy Places. It is inconceivable, however, that the Jewish state should yield to anyone in a demand for the consignment of the 150,000 Jews in the New City—which was developed by Jews—to international authority. That would mean the loss of Israel citizenship by the Jerusalemites. It would indirectly threaten their very lives, since they would then be deprived of self-defense, which they possess as one of the privileges of Israeli citizenship. To abandon this right to the mercy of an international group that would inevitably also include Arabs would mean the sacrifice of a large population to a future of uncertainty.

There also is, of course, the historic ele-

ment. Jordan has taken over the Old City of Jerusalem, with the Western Temple Wall, with many Jewish holy places, with the Mount of Olives upon which stand the Hadassah and Hebrew University Buildings. Israel, in the interest of peace, desires to hold on to the New City of Jerusalem, which was built with the sweat and blood of Jews from all parts of the globe. The very name of the City of David—Yerushalayim—City of Peace—beckons to Israel to link the City with the State, to restore it as the capital of Israel, to retain the historic values inherent in the heritage represented by this historic spot. How can anyone possibly view this problem in any other light?

To offset the dangers that have been in evidence in the attacks recently launched upon Israel, the young state, indeed, "will need generous friends for a long time." Mr. Stevenson was right in this assertion. Israel needs friends without its fold—among non-Jews—and within. It is dependent upon the good will of Jews as well as non-Jews, since Jews, too, must understand the issues in order not to be misled by destructive propaganda from Arab rumor-mills.

Fortunately, this country is continuing its friendship for Israel. In spite of the growing minority of ill-wishers, whose sentiments have been in evidence in Congress, a majority of America's legislators have shown faith in Israel and have battled for continuation of Mutual Security appropriations to the Jewish state. But the propaganda has been damaging. Israel's antagonists have become bolder. The outlook for peace has not brightened as a result of this boldening antagonism, and Israel's friends must think in terms of future security in order to protect the struggling young state in its defensive role.

Much of what has transpired may be due to the lethargy that has crept into Jewish ranks. The pro-Israel militant feeling seems lacking. The Zionist ranks are weaker. Jews are willing to help the new settlers in Israel financially, but they appear to have become politically dull—failing to recognize that assistance to Israel by means of spreading the truth about the young state is a right that should be cherished rather than feared.

American Jewry can not afford the spread of anti-Israel libels in the press, in Congress, in churches. It will harm Israel and indirectly will be damaging to Jews as free citizens of the land which is traditionally the friend of Israel.

What is the solution to the problem? Clearly, it calls for the strengthening of those ranks which are charged with the duty of keeping the country informed about the real facts in the situation, without coloration from quarters that seek the destruction of Israel. There is need for guidance which has been lacking in recent months. The dynamism of pre-statehood Zionist leadership appears to have disappeared. The uncompromising firmness of an Abba Hillel Silver is needed to forestall danger.

Israel's friends must think clearly on this issue without permitting personality issues to mar their dedication to service in a great humanitarian effort whose accomplishments as the rescuer of a million survivors from Nazism must never be forgotten.

Those in position to render service should not defer action. What they do now to re-create the forcefulness of a pro-Israel movement will be to the benefit not only to Israel but equally to Jewry and to humanity's democratic ideal.

THE NEW YORK TIMES, SUNDAY, AUGUST 30, 1953

## U. S. POLICY CALLED FRIENDLY TO ISRAEL

Dr. Silver Tells Zionists That Government Wants to See It Secure and Prosperous

By IRVING SPIEGEL

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, Zionist leader, declared last night that the United States Government's attitude toward Israel was "friendly and sympathetic" and that the Government was eager to see the new state "secure and prosperous."

Dr. Silver addressed a dinner session of the fifty-sixth annual convention of the Zionist Organization of America at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel. It was in the form of a birthday testimonial to Dr. Emanuel Neumann, chairman of the economic department of the Jewish Agency for Palestine in Jerusalem. Dr. Neumann celebrated his sixtieth birthday on July 3.

Dr. Silver said prior to his address that he had met recently with President Eisenhower and that they had discussed the subject of Israel.

In his address Dr. Silver, who is a leader in the Reform branch of Judaism, asserted that he had "reason to believe that the attitude of our Government on the status of Jerusalem is not remote from the position taken by the spokesmen of the state of Israel." However, he urged Zionists "not to relax vigilance."

"A political climate," he added, "like the weather generally, is not a static thing. Today's good weather is no guarantee of tomorrow's. Powerful forces are at work to undermine, to discredit, to confuse and to mislead."

### Ties to Press and Pulpit

"The Zionist movement must continue to cultivate friends everywhere—the press, the pulpit, university circles and in the Government. The task is even more difficult now because the elementary homelessness and homelessness of refugees is no longer there."

In discussing the future of the Zionist movement, Dr. Silver declared that the problem "does not lie" with the Zionists who live outside

side Israel "but with the Government of Israel," adding that if Israel "wishes, it is possible to have a strong Zionist movement."

Dr. Silver asserted that the World Zionist Organization was a "standing army of volunteers mobilized and on the alert to serve and defend the just interests of Israel." For support of Israel, he said, "there is need for an effective apparatus to sustain interests, to retain the sympathies of the old and to arouse the loyalties of the young."

"Such a force," he continued, "can be had if the Government of Israel really wants it and endows it with authority and prestige."

### Israeli Coalition Hailed

Dr. Silver hailed the new Government coalition in Israel, adding that the merger of all "non-Socialist groups into one broad general Zionist party is both logical and desirable."

The coalition Government, he said, will encourage private investment in Israel from many groups outside of the country "who are not interested in investing their capital in order to establish socialism in their lifetime; and Israel must have private capital to prosper."

Tributes to Dr. Neumann's efforts in behalf of the Zionist movement and Israel were paid by Dr. Silver, Mortimer May, chairman of the national administrative council of the Z. O. A., and Rabbi Irving Miller, its president.

Announcement was made that a grove of 1,000 trees would be planted in Israel in Dr. Neumann's honor by the Jewish National Fund of Mexico.



## **Dr. Silver Asserts U. S. Wants a Secure Israel**

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, a leading American Zionist, said last night that the attitude of the American government continues friendly to Israel, but he urged the American Zionist movement not to relax its vigilance, since "a political climate, like the weather generally, is not a static

. Silver spoke at a dinner during Dr. Emanuel Neumann, member of the Jewish Agency, recently celebrated his sixtieth birthday, as part of the sixth annual convention of Zionists Organization of America, at the Waldorf-Astoria.

Dr. Silver, who recently talked with President Eisenhower on a number of problems, including American-Israeli relations, said:

"The merger of all non-Socialist groups in Israel into one broad General Zionist party is both logical and desirable," he said. "It will encourage private investment in Israel from many circles outside of the country who are not interested in

casion with Israeli Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion on the role which the world Zionist movement should play in relation to Israel. The future of the Zionist movement, he said, now is in the hands of the government of Israel, and if the government so desires, "it is possible to have a strong Zionist movement although much time has been lost and considerable disintegration has set in."

Elmer May, chairman of the A. A.'s national administrative council. Rabbi Joseph P. Bernstein, of Dayton, Ohio, conducted a Sabbath service for delegates to the convention.

The convention last night tendered a testimonial dinner to Dr. Emanuel Neumann ZOA leader and member of the Jewish Agency executive, on the occasion of his 60th birthday. Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, Rabbi Irving Miller and Mortimer May were the principal speakers at the affair, which was attended by more than 1,000 guests. It was announced that the General Zionist Organization in Israel will establish a settlement there in Dr. Neumann's name and that the Jewish National Fund of Mexico had decided to plant 1,000 trees in Israel in his honor.

Dr. Silver, in his address, dwelt on the attitude of the American Government towards Israel. He said he had reason to believe that it is friendly and sympathetic and eager to see Israel secure and prosperous. He also had reason to believe that the attitude of the U. S. Government on the status of Jerusalem is not remote from the position taken by the spokesmen of the State of Israel. "There is no occasion for apprehension or suspicion," he stated.

Nevertheless, he urged upon Zionists not to relax their vigilance. Powerful forces, he said, are at work to undermine, to discredit, to confuse and to mislead. "The Zionist movement must continue to cultivate friends everywhere, the press, the cultural university circles and in government," he declared.

On the subject of the future of the Zionist movement, Dr. Silver stated that the situation is still very nebulous and that the answer to the problem lies with the Government of Israel. "If it wishes, it is possible to have a strong Zionist movement, although much time has already been lost and considerable disintegration has set in," he stated. He praised Dr. Neumann for his "sober, responsible and scholarly approach to the manifold problems of the Zionist movement."

**סילבר תוקף את הפלורנטינים**  
קורא קאינטוד כל המגוועות להא-סוציאליסטים.  
חתנוועה כלל-ציונית אחת.

**לתנוועה כל-ציונית אחת**

הרב סלבר שיכם את ירושה על גן  
שחו המפוקחת, האחריות והבדיעות לב'  
עו"ת המסוכנויות של התנועה האזינית.  
התלהבותו לעזין יותר ממה שביקורת חסיד  
על ידיעת ועל ברכותן, אונגן בilmood  
החיים וההיסטוריה. הוא צויר יותר כוב  
מארחים את הקב"ה במליחות ובדרא  
וניזח החמורו, שספור פגץ כל ישראל  
אשר אותו עוז לכוון. הוא עמד נחתן  
בעזים פקומות ותמים עם נבנה והדר  
רבת לא-טהרונן".

**סיפוק מוגינק הקואלייציה**  
בפנויו אל הזירה הגדולה הבער זיר  
טיליך את סיפוקו מפנין המשלה  
הkoaליינית בישאל הסתת הרים  
לימים של הכרזת והאנרכיסם הכלכלי  
והחיים, יש לציין כי הם ששלים. הוא

הבע את סטטוסו כבוגה הנגדל של תני  
עם הצעונים הבלתיים בושראל ושם  
לשםיע על בוגצתו פניויה המונעת הר  
בדוונישית ועל פה מבחן הסולנה  
ובב' בתרום לעזרה טפחים כלכליות  
הפרועותיהם טבידם לאזרינה לא  
תורות החזונות כל-כך.  
בגיא קים אם איינטנסיס של הותה  
דם וועורר את נמנחות העזירויות. כיה  
כה ייתן להקם אם רך תרצל מיטול  
ישראל באמה בעך וועניך לו סכבי  
אברהם אברניזס מובל ומוסרי.

מיוגם כל התהוננות, הלאומנות, ומוסמכתיה, מיטוגם ביטרל לפסננה כל ציונותו אחת הוא ציד רודז והונצחים. הוא אחד השפעתו חזק פסיד בשישראל מגד חווים ביחס לארכ שאים מעוני יונם להשיקע את הום כדי לטעין לכוביזמים בחיוון, ושורט וזרק להו פרט מס' שנשוגנה. בהזב על עזרו העזועה אמיינ, כי המגב עדנו פערסל וכתתשה לעזות אימה כי תובלת אלן בזיד ממשלה ישראל. אם הריצה

אַפְּעִיל-פְּרִיכָן, אַמְּרִיךָ, צְדִיקִים תְּבִיאוּתָם  
לְקִירֵם אֶת עַזְוֹנוֹתָם וּמוֹהָרָם עַל אַמְּשָׁבֵךְ  
הַאֲקָלָם הַמְּדִינִי, כְּמוֹזָרָם כָּסָגָן תְּאוֹרִי-  
שְׂנִירָם אַיִּם יְצִיבָם - פְּגָן חַאִירָם טְ-  
רוֹם אַיְּנוֹ רַדְבָּה לְמָרָה, כְּמָה אַרְדָּוָה  
סְוִילָה מְתֻדָּוָה בְּפָסְרוֹת לְהַמְּרָאָה-  
וְעַדְמָה. הַכָּנוּ וְשָׁרַת אֶת אַמְּגִידָה  
בְּמַטְמָה, תְּגָזִידָם בְּלָ וְשָׁמָל. נָא כָּל הַתְּהִיר  
אֵם נְאוֹהָדָם אֶת שְׁמָרָגָל גְּמָנִים סְמָעָה  
וְעַתְּ. יְהָוָדִים רְבִים נְחַטָּפִים בְּגַוְשָׁעָם  
רְבָוֹת כְּסֵף לִשְׁרָאֵל, בְּרוּכִים הַהֲ-  
קָה לְיוֹחָדָה מִזְרָחָה תְּעִילָה. זְקָה  
אֲשָׁר לְיוֹנָגוֹת מִתְּמָדָה בְּגַעַת עַמְּדָה הַ-  
מְ-הַ-בְּ-רִ-בְּ-עַ-רְ-בָּ-הַ-

JEWISH LEADERS TO SEEK PRIMACY OF SYNAGOGUE IN COMMUNAL LIFE

1953

NEW YORK, Sept 3. (JTA) -- A national advisory committee of 81 Jewish leaders from all parts of the United States has been established in a major expansion of the program of the Synagogue Council of America, the organization representing all branches of American religious Jewry. Dr. Norman Salit, Council president, announced today.

Among those accepting appointments to the new committee are Adm. Lewis Strauss, chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission; Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, past president of the Central Conference of American Rabbis; Dr. Louis Finkelstein, chancellor of the Jewish Theological Seminary of America; Roger Straus, co-chairman of the National Conference of Christians and Jews; and Sen. Herbert H. Lehman.

The function of the new committee will be to assist in the development of a long-range program "aimed at strengthening the primacy of the synagogue in all aspects of Jewish life in the United States." Invitations have been extended in a manner assuring representation of both rabbinical and lay leaders of American Orthodox, Conservative and Reform Judaism.

Committee members have been chosen from 23 states and 38 cities. Further appointments are scheduled until the total membership of the committee reaches 100. Among the other national leaders who have accepted appointment are Maxwell Abbell, president of the United Synagogue of America; Rabbi Oscar Fasman, president of the Hebrew Theological College of Chicago; Julian Freeman of Indianapolis, president of the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds; Samuel Schneierson, chairman of the Jewish Education Committee; Dr. Nelson Glueck, president of the Hebrew Union College-Jewish Institute of Religion; Dr. Abraham A. Neuman, president of Dropsie College.

One of the first assignments for the new committee will be to aid in plans for a national assembly, tentatively scheduled for May, 1954, to assess the basic religious needs and problems of American Jewry. The assembly will seek to develop a comprehensive analysis of the spiritual assets of American Jewry," Dr. Salit said, adding that Jewish religious leaders from Europe will be invited to participate.

האתגרים והאתגרים

דבריו הנלוים של ד"ר אבא תלל סילבר על כמה נושאים אשר בישראל השתקה עזין יפה להם, עוזרו "THONON ותראות" בחוגים שונים.

המחלגה ה"פרוגרסיבית" הייתה מוי

בנות הוא וחבריו מעוניינים בקיים

הממשלה הארגונית, שעלייה קיומם

האזרחי. יותר מכל מפלגה אחרת

בישראל, הרי קומץ מנהיגי ה"פרוגר

נסקייזנרים ומלאי תפוקדים.

המקשים לעצם משענת אכזרית

פשוט לצורק קיומם. מסביב גור

זין זה נקרה שכבה של כמה

מאלי ההן גדול, המקומות לח

סות בצל ה"פרוגרט". לאו דוקא

לשם שמי, ואילו הקליפה היא

של שרדי "אלנדסמנשפטים"

שהתרגלו אל האישים ואל המג

רת. התקופות המאבק על שחרור

המדינה, היו אנשי האנדסמנשפט

טם הלו ממתנדרי הברות המ

דיבת, וחסו בצל הכנסי ה"פרוגרט"

זוויגי צ מאניטים". בדור

היה, שלאחר קום המדינה, לא בני

כל ימצאו את מקומם בשבייה המ

הסבה הלאומית.

עליה כל שהיא בערך המספר של

שרידי המינימאליסטים" הנציגים,

על כך העידו תוכאות הבחירה

בחמש השנים האחרונות. המינימא

כת לעתונם של ה"פרוגרסיבים",

בערך מעון גיש בلتיה רשמי של

עורכים וסופרים בקרוב מפא".

זהות כל שהיא בערך המספר של

מניגים בעלי מעוף וראיה למ

רחוק מפא"י אמנים נקטו עמדת

שונה, בזמן האחרון. הם הגיעו

למסקנה יותר מרחיקה לכת, מתוך

ראית טובתה של המדינה,

אבל למסקנה זו הגיע רק לאחר

שראו את חתמת ה"פרוגרסיבית"

בחולשת ובאנאי אוניה. נראה שה

בינו, כי קיומה של מוסרת ואמון

נו מצדיק לפחות את המשם, שמא

מה שקרה ד"ר סילבר "אנומליה

ואנגרוניזם" הוא נכון, עניין מש

קייף הרואה את הדברים בממדים

齊יניגס עולמיים. בסגנון המדיני

בנה הנזק, וההפרעה לעיצוב דמות

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כו המושיע של האיבור התומך בתה

שכן אין זו רק בעית פיצול הכוח

חותה, ההפקיד את ישראל לאזרת  
בעיר-Anspach, אלא בעית התמורה  
بعد פיצול זה. להזכיר יכול גם  
חтол — אמר הפטמן העממי  
 היהודי.

בכל ה"פלאנטפורמה" ה"פרוגר

רסייבית" אין סעיף ממשי, שאינו

כולל בתכנית של האיזנות הכליל

לית. ואילו הפרואיזוגית, הזריכת

לשם סייג בין ת-תכנית "ה-פ"

רוגרסיבית", לבין התכנית של מפ"

לנת חרוכת האווחית — היא המפ"

ריעעה לביבוש הכותה, אשר צרך

להוציא את ממשלה ישראלי מאותו

המיצור החברתי, המונע מחלוקת

הוון בקנה-מידה עולמי, אשר עליו

קובל המנהיג הצייני, ד"ר סילבר.

הרואה החותכת ביותר, שתורת

עומת של מנהיגי ה"פרוגרסיבים"

על דברי ד"ר סילבר, אינה מוצד

חת. היא ת-תמייה" שעוררו דברי

ריו אNEL חוגים מטוביים מפא".

סופר "דבר" באלה"ב נתן בטוי

לט מיהה זו במברקו מבירגיניה.

השمرة על המסתגרת ה"פרוגרט"

בית" היא. לגבי סופר זה, דבר

מובן אליו. קיום מכשור ארגוני

מפצל זה הוא חלק בלתי נפרד

מן הcondiוניות הישנה של מפלגתנו.

לואשרה של המדינה לא חלה

עליה כל שהיא בערך המספר של

שרידי המינימאליסטים" הנציגים,

על כך יוציאו את מקומם בשבייה המ

הסבה הלאומית.

לבדין נאמנות למסגרת הרשות, כמו

בן שהרע במושטו הוא נאמנות

למסגרת הישנה.

אין פירוש הדבר, כי נזקה של

הממשלה המזוכמת הוא איינו גודול.

מה שקרה ד"ר סילבר "אנומליה

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לונד פאר היינט

יום ב' ג' חשוון תשי"ד  
פרק ט' לב' לב'

1953, אקט. מאנטאג, דאי גאלאמבוונ דאי

דף יומי, שבת קכ"א

**וועטער — שיין און מלד**

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**8 PAGES PRICE SEVEN CENTS**

**אמריקע אונ אנדערע דעם אראטיעס דארטען צוינגען  
אראבער צו שלזם מיט ישראל, זאגט אבא היל פיזוער**

הזהר זומבען, מארגען — דאס בויין  
פון אַ קאנאל אין גיל, די באלאבּי-  
טע אַ רָאַבְּיִישׁ טעמע אַיזְדִּי אַינְטְּרָדְרָמָן  
נַצְצָאַנְגְּלַיְזָצְיעַ פון יְהוּשָׁלִים אַיזְנָס  
אַיזְיִיט וּוֹעֵן עַבְרִיחִירְדָּן אַיזְנָס גַּנְעָן  
אַינְטְּרָנְגָּצְיאַנְגְּלִוְיזְצִיעַ.  
די גַּזְאַמְלְטָעַ סְפֻּעַ פָּוֹן 59 מִי-  
לְיאָו 526 טְיוֹזָעַטְסַט — אַיְנְגְּנִישְׁלָאַ-  
סְעָן די 14 מִילְיאָן 973 אַיךְ מְזוּמָן,  
וּוֹאָס זִינְגָּעַן אַרְיְנְגְּנָעַקְוּמָן בעת דער  
סְפֻּסְעַי — וּוֹעֵלָן פְּאוֹרְוָעָנדָט וּוֹעֵרָן  
פָּאָר וּוֹדָעָרְאִיבָּהּ פָּאָר נְיִיעָן יְשָׂרָהּ  
בְּסָם אַ�זְוָוְוָעַטְמְנִיקְיְּטָסְטְּרָגְּנָרָהּ  
פָּעָן אַיךְ יְשָׂרָהּ אַ�זְנְדְּרָעָעָטְסִיְּיָהּ  
לְעָזָן פָּהָר דָּעָר וּוֹאָלָטְסַט.

פעקראנען, מוו אפנצעצאלט ווערטען אין  
គומינדרגען יאָר. די דיאזעיג קוּרַץ  
טערטמינוּנָה הלוֹוואָה פָּאָרָדוֹרָאָכְט  
דאָס אֶצְלָל פָּוּן די קְרִיּוֹסְטָן אַין יִשְׁ  
הָלְצָמָן, פָּוּן דָּעֵרָאִיטָן, פָּאָרוֹזִיאָצָר  
פָּאָרָדִי מַוּסְמִיזָאָמְלָגָנוּנָן פָּוּן פָּאָרָד  
איַינְגִּינְטָן אָפְּרִיל, וּוּ פָּלָלָנְטָן:  
1) עַס אַיְן נַוְּתָּנְגָן דִּי שָׁאָפָּנוּן פָּוּן  
40 נַיְעָ אֲנָפְּרִילְטוּרִיזְבִּים פָּאָרָדִי  
פִּינְקְטָלִיךְ אִירָעָהָבוֹת צָו אַמְּרִירִיקָעָן  
ישְׂרָאֵל הָאטָם פָּאָרָדִי זִיךְרָאָס טָאָפְּלָלְטָע  
פְּרָאָכְלָעָם פָּוּן בָּאַיְוָרְגָּעָן די נַיְעָ עַרְ  
לִים אַזְן בָּאַזְוּתִינוּנָן דָּעַם נַעֲדרִינָן  
סְתָמָנָדָרָטָם, וּוָאָס שְׁטָרָטָם, אָזְן יִשְׁ  
דָּאָל אֶצְלָל וּוּעָרָעָן אֶפְּזָאָקְטוּיּוֹלָן  
זָוּבָן, בְּרוּנְדָּהָן, אַזְנָבָן, אַזְנָבָן

פָּנִים דַי צִיּוֹתְוָיְלִינְגּ בַּיְדַלְעָן אָוֹן גַּעַז  
צַלְטָעָן;

(4) הַלְפָעָן 25 מְיוֹעָנֵט קְרָאָנְקָע  
אוֹן עַלְמָעָרְעָ לִיטָּה;

(5) דְּרוֹיְנָנְדָרְעָ הַלְּחָ פָּפָר 155 סְוִי  
וְעַטְ אִידָּעָן אַין אַיְירָאָפָעּ אוֹן דַי מָר  
סּוֹלְפָאַנְיִשְׁעָ לְעַנְדָרָעּ;

(6) הַלְּחָ פָּפָר 10 מְיוֹעָנֵט נִיְגָעָ  
קוּמוּעָנָא אִידָּעָן אַין אַמְעָרָקָע.

דַי פָּאַרְכִּימְטָאַגְּנוּזְיִזְוָנָגּ אַיִן גַּעֲוָעָן  
אָוֹנְטָעָרְעָן פָּאַרְזִיךְ פָּנִים רְוָדָאָלְעָ סְאַנְגָּעָן  
בָּאָרֶן, אוֹן דַי נְאַכְמִיטָאַגְּנוּזְיִזְוָנָגּ אַיִן  
גַּעֲפִירָטּ וְעַוְאָרָעָן פָּנִים וּוְיִלְאָםּ רָאִי  
וְעַגְוָאָלָדּ, בִּידָעּ זִיְנָעָן נְאַגְיָאָנְגָּלָע



בב אדרא הילל תלמידיו

מיט  
דעד  
הוּא שׁוֹרֵן

**דריקערס, די הערשענדע קלאסן אַנְגָּוֹן**

פָּעַזְעִילָּעֶר בָּארִיכֶם צָוֵם - פָּאוֹנִימָרָנוּס  
שְׂוֹרְגָּלְטָן  
**פָּנִ אַרְטּוֹד דּוּשִׁיְקָאָבָס**  
קלילוֹלָאנְהָ אַקְטָמָ. 10. — אַין 8  
שְׁבָתָרְקָעֶר דָּרְקְלָעְוָגָן, וּוָסֵם דָּר.  
אַבָּא חִילָּעֲסִילְיוֹהָ, דָּעֵר בָּאַרְמְטָבָר  
צְיוּזָן פְּרִירָעָ, הָאָמֵן הַיְינָם גַּעֲמָכָטָם בְּיִ  
דָּעֵר שְׁלִוּסְסְמָסְעָיָ פָּנִ אַרְלִיבְכָּעָר  
קָאָנוּעָנְשָׁאָן פָּוּן פָּאָרְיְינְגָטָן אַיְדִּי  
שְׁעָן אָפְּלִי אַין קלילוֹלָאנְהָ, הָאָמֵן עַר  
בָּאַשְׁוּלְרִינְטָם אַמְּעָרְקָעָן אָוֹן אַנְדְּרָעָ  
עַלְעָן אַין אָ גַּעֲוָעָסְטָן קָאָבְעָנָטָן נָרָא  
עַעְן דִּי וּוָפָעָן אָוֹן מְעַנְשָׁעְנִיכְוָהָתָן אַיְדִּי  
דָּעֵר פָּאָרְטִיְידְּגָנָגָן פָּוּן דָּעֵר פְּרִיעָרְעָן  
וּוְתְּמָמָן.

דר. סילווער האט אויך באדריעווער  
דען פאקטן. וואס צווישען די אידער  
בער האט זיך ניט בעזיזען קיין איינ  
שפאטטסמאן מיט ווייזע און בוט צו  
העלפען די מליאנען אריומע אראבער  
אנשטיאט. הילך, אונזענטרירען די  
אראבויישׁ הערשער די אויפערקי  
אונקיות פון די אראבויישׁ בסעסען  
קעונן יישראאל און דערהייט ווילען זיין  
אפונענדען דעם צארן פון די אראבוי  
שע מאסען פון זווייער אמתהּ בע

# \$14,973,000 IS GIVEN TO JEWISH APPEAL

Cleveland Parley Sets Extra

Drive to Meet Year's Full

Quota of \$25,000,000

977921  
By IRVING SPIEGEL

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES

CLEVELAND, Oct. 11.—American Jewish communal leaders, representing scores of cities, today presented \$14,973,000 to the United Jewish Appeal at its national report conference here.

The sum was 60 per cent of the emergency drive goal—\$25,000,000—that the appeal is seeking in the last four months of this year to meet the needs of Jewish men, women and children throughout the world, with special emphasis on Israel.

As the Appeal closed its two-days of sessions, Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver of this city, American Zionist leader, assailed what he called the failure of the democratic powers, principally the United States, "to tell the Arab leaders" with unmistakable firmness to get on with the "business of making peace" with Israel.

Dr. Silver also criticized the democratic powers for the shipping of arms to the Arab states "woeing and cozening them in the hope that they will some day use these arms and their manpower in defense of the free world." He characterized this as "bizarre statesmanship, for anyone who knows the history of that region."

The delegates to the conference adopted a measure authorizing a special November and December fund drive aimed at exceeding the \$25,000,000 cash goal. Money raised by the appeal is remitted to its constituent bodies—the United Israel Appeal, the Joint Distribution Committee and the United Service for New Americans. These funds finance reconstruction, settlement, welfare and rehabilitation programs in Israel and other parts of the world.

**Almost 60 Millions This Year**

Officials of the appeal announced that \$59,526,000 has been raised to date this year, including today's contribution.

Other speakers at the final session included William Rosenwald, national campaign chairman of the appeal; Morris W. Berinstein, another campaign chairman, and Mrs. Albert Pilavin, chairman of the appeal's national women's division.

At another session Rudolf G. Sonnenborn, chairman of the United Israel Appeal, called Israel's short-term loans "the great source of chronic economic crises, of persistent financial difficulty" and warned that "these loans must be met within the next year if Israel is to remain solvent."

"There is the ever-present pressure in Israel," Mr. Sonnenborn said, "to plow the money back into the fields, so to speak, in order that Israel can take one more important step toward self-sufficiency and away from gross indebtedness."

The only solution, he added, is to provide sufficient funds to make it possible to feed, house and train Israel's newcomers and simultaneously to build up the general economy of the state.

Creation of forty new farm settlements for immigrants; expansion of irrigation to make arable another 37,500 acres of land; construction of 10,000 housing units for those now living in temporary habitations, and aid for 25,000 ailing, aged and handicapped immigrants.

The first four points cover projects in Israel, calling for the establishment of forty new farm settlements for immigrants; expansion of irrigation to make arable another 37,500 acres of land; construction of 10,000 housing units for those now living in temporary habitations, and aid for 25,000 ailing, aged and handicapped immigrants.

The second four points cover projects in Israel, calling for the establishment of forty new farm

settlements for immigrants; expansion of irrigation to make arable another 37,500 acres of land; construction of 10,000 housing units for those now living in temporary habitations, and aid for 25,000 ailing, aged and handicapped immigrants.

The third four points cover projects in Israel, calling for the establishment of forty new farm

settlements for immigrants; expansion of irrigation to make arable another 37,500 acres of land; construction of 10,000 housing units for those now living in temporary habitations, and aid for 25,000 ailing, aged and handicapped immigrants.

The fourth four points cover projects in Israel, calling for the establishment of forty new farm

settlements for immigrants; expansion of irrigation to make arable another 37,500 acres of land; construction of 10,000 housing units for those now living in temporary habitations, and aid for 25,000 ailing, aged and handicapped immigrants.

The fifth four points cover projects in Israel, calling for the establishment of forty new farm

settlements for immigrants; expansion of irrigation to make arable another 37,500 acres of land; construction of 10,000 housing units for those now living in temporary habitations, and aid for 25,000 ailing, aged and handicapped immigrants.

The sixth four points cover projects in Israel, calling for the establishment of forty new farm

settlements for immigrants; expansion of irrigation to make arable another 37,500 acres of land; construction of 10,000 housing units for those now living in temporary habitations, and aid for 25,000 ailing, aged and handicapped immigrants.

The seventh four points cover projects in Israel, calling for the establishment of forty new farm

settlements for immigrants; expansion of irrigation to make arable another 37,500 acres of land; construction of 10,000 housing units for those now living in temporary habitations, and aid for 25,000 ailing, aged and handicapped immigrants.

The eighth four points cover projects in Israel, calling for the establishment of forty new farm

settlements for immigrants; expansion of irrigation to make arable another 37,500 acres of land; construction of 10,000 housing units for those now living in temporary habitations, and aid for 25,000 ailing, aged and handicapped immigrants.

The ninth four points cover projects in Israel, calling for the establishment of forty new farm

settlements for immigrants; expansion of irrigation to make arable another 37,500 acres of land; construction of 10,000 housing units for those now living in temporary habitations, and aid for 25,000 ailing, aged and handicapped immigrants.

The tenth four points cover projects in Israel, calling for the establishment of forty new farm

settlements for immigrants; expansion of irrigation to make arable another 37,500 acres of land; construction of 10,000 housing units for those now living in temporary habitations, and aid for 25,000 ailing, aged and handicapped immigrants.

The eleventh four points cover projects in Israel, calling for the establishment of forty new farm

settlements for immigrants; expansion of irrigation to make arable another 37,500 acres of land; construction of 10,000 housing units for those now living in temporary habitations, and aid for 25,000 ailing, aged and handicapped immigrants.

The twelfth four points cover projects in Israel, calling for the establishment of forty new farm

settlements for immigrants; expansion of irrigation to make arable another 37,500 acres of land; construction of 10,000 housing units for those now living in temporary habitations, and aid for 25,000 ailing, aged and handicapped immigrants.

The thirteenth four points cover projects in Israel, calling for the establishment of forty new farm

settlements for immigrants; expansion of irrigation to make arable another 37,500 acres of land; construction of 10,000 housing units for those now living in temporary habitations, and aid for 25,000 ailing, aged and handicapped immigrants.

The fourteenth four points cover projects in Israel, calling for the establishment of forty new farm

settlements for immigrants; expansion of irrigation to make arable another 37,500 acres of land; construction of 10,000 housing units for those now living in temporary habitations, and aid for 25,000 ailing, aged and handicapped immigrants.

The fifteenth four points cover projects in Israel, calling for the establishment of forty new farm

settlements for immigrants; expansion of irrigation to make arable another 37,500 acres of land; construction of 10,000 housing units for those now living in temporary habitations, and aid for 25,000 ailing, aged and handicapped immigrants.

The sixteenth four points cover projects in Israel, calling for the establishment of forty new farm

settlements for immigrants; expansion of irrigation to make arable another 37,500 acres of land; construction of 10,000 housing units for those now living in temporary habitations, and aid for 25,000 ailing, aged and handicapped immigrants.

The seventeenth four points cover projects in Israel, calling for the establishment of forty new farm

settlements for immigrants; expansion of irrigation to make arable another 37,500 acres of land; construction of 10,000 housing units for those now living in temporary habitations, and aid for 25,000 ailing, aged and handicapped immigrants.

The eighteenth four points cover projects in Israel, calling for the establishment of forty new farm

settlements for immigrants; expansion of irrigation to make arable another 37,500 acres of land; construction of 10,000 housing units for those now living in temporary habitations, and aid for 25,000 ailing, aged and handicapped immigrants.

The nineteenth four points cover projects in Israel, calling for the establishment of forty new farm

settlements for immigrants; expansion of irrigation to make arable another 37,500 acres of land; construction of 10,000 housing units for those now living in temporary habitations, and aid for 25,000 ailing, aged and handicapped immigrants.

The twentieth four points cover projects in Israel, calling for the establishment of forty new farm

settlements for immigrants; expansion of irrigation to make arable another 37,500 acres of land; construction of 10,000 housing units for those now living in temporary habitations, and aid for 25,000 ailing, aged and handicapped immigrants.

The twenty-first four points cover projects in Israel, calling for the establishment of forty new farm

settlements for immigrants; expansion of irrigation to make arable another 37,500 acres of land; construction of 10,000 housing units for those now living in temporary habitations, and aid for 25,000 ailing, aged and handicapped immigrants.

The twenty-second four points cover projects in Israel, calling for the establishment of forty new farm

settlements for immigrants; expansion of irrigation to make arable another 37,500 acres of land; construction of 10,000 housing units for those now living in temporary habitations, and aid for 25,000 ailing, aged and handicapped immigrants.

The twenty-third four points cover projects in Israel, calling for the establishment of forty new farm

settlements for immigrants; expansion of irrigation to make arable another 37,500 acres of land; construction of 10,000 housing units for those now living in temporary habitations, and aid for 25,000 ailing, aged and handicapped immigrants.

The twenty-fourth four points cover projects in Israel, calling for the establishment of forty new farm

settlements for immigrants; expansion of irrigation to make arable another 37,500 acres of land; construction of 10,000 housing units for those now living in temporary habitations, and aid for 25,000 ailing, aged and handicapped immigrants.

The twenty-fifth four points cover projects in Israel, calling for the establishment of forty new farm

settlements for immigrants; expansion of irrigation to make arable another 37,500 acres of land; construction of 10,000 housing units for those now living in temporary habitations, and aid for 25,000 ailing, aged and handicapped immigrants.

The twenty-sixth four points cover projects in Israel, calling for the establishment of forty new farm

settlements for immigrants; expansion of irrigation to make arable another 37,500 acres of land; construction of 10,000 housing units for those now living in temporary habitations, and aid for 25,000 ailing, aged and handicapped immigrants.

The twenty-seventh four points cover projects in Israel, calling for the establishment of forty new farm

settlements for immigrants; expansion of irrigation to make arable another 37,500 acres of land; construction of 10,000 housing units for those now living in temporary habitations, and aid for 25,000 ailing, aged and handicapped immigrants.

The twenty-eighth four points cover projects in Israel, calling for the establishment of forty new farm

settlements for immigrants; expansion of irrigation to make arable another 37,500 acres of land; construction of 10,000 housing units for those now living in temporary habitations, and aid for 25,000 ailing, aged and handicapped immigrants.

The twenty-ninth four points cover projects in Israel, calling for the establishment of forty new farm

settlements for immigrants; expansion of irrigation to make arable another 37,500 acres of land; construction of 10,000 housing units for those now living in temporary habitations, and aid for 25,000 ailing, aged and handicapped immigrants.

The thirty-first four points cover projects in Israel, calling for the establishment of forty new farm

settlements for immigrants; expansion of irrigation to make arable another 37,500 acres of land; construction of 10,000 housing units for those now living in temporary habitations, and aid for 25,000 ailing, aged and handicapped immigrants.

The thirty-second four points cover projects in Israel, calling for the establishment of forty new farm

settlements for immigrants; expansion of irrigation to make arable another 37,500 acres of land; construction of 10,000 housing units for those now living in temporary habitations, and aid for 25,000 ailing, aged and handicapped immigrants.

The thirty-third four points cover projects in Israel, calling for the establishment of forty new farm

settlements for immigrants; expansion of irrigation to make arable another 37,500 acres of land; construction of 10,000 housing units for those now living in temporary habitations, and aid for 25,000 ailing, aged and handicapped immigrants.

The thirty-fourth four points cover projects in Israel, calling for the establishment of forty new farm

settlements for immigrants; expansion of irrigation to make arable another 37,500 acres of land; construction of 10,000 housing units for those now living in temporary habitations, and aid for 25,000 ailing, aged and handicapped immigrants.

The thirty-fifth four points cover projects in Israel, calling for the establishment of forty new farm

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The thirty-sixth four points cover projects in Israel, calling for the establishment of forty new farm

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settlements for immigrants; expansion of irrigation to make arable another 37,500 acres of land; construction of 10,000 housing units for those now living in temporary habitations, and aid for 25,000 ailing, aged and handicapped immigrants.

The thirty-ninth four points cover projects in Israel, calling for the establishment of forty new farm

settlements for immigrants; expansion of irrigation to make arable another 37,500 acres of land; construction of 10,000 housing units for those now living in temporary habitations, and aid for 25,000 ailing, aged and handicapped immigrants.

The forty-first four points cover projects in Israel, calling for the establishment of forty new farm

settlements for immigrants; expansion of irrigation to make arable another 37,500 acres of land; construction of 10,000 housing units for those now living in temporary habitations, and aid for 25,000 ailing, aged and handicapped immigrants.

The forty-second four points cover projects in Israel, calling for the establishment of forty new farm

settlements for immigrants; expansion of irrigation to make arable another 37,500 acres of land; construction of 10,000 housing units for those now living in temporary habitations, and aid for 25,000 ailing, aged and handicapped immigrants.

The forty-third four points cover projects in Israel, calling for the establishment of forty new farm

settlements for immigrants; expansion of irrigation to make arable another 37,500 acres of land; construction of 10,000 housing units for those now living in temporary habitations, and aid for 25,000 ailing, aged and handicapped immigrants.

The forty-fourth four points cover projects in Israel, calling for the establishment of forty new farm

settlements for immigrants; expansion of irrigation to make arable another 37,500 acres of land; construction of 10,000 housing units for those now living in temporary habitations, and aid for 25,000 ailing, aged and handicapped immigrants.

The forty-fifth four points cover projects in Israel, calling for the establishment of forty new farm

settlements for immigrants; expansion of irrigation to make arable another 37,500 acres of land; construction of 10,000 housing units for those now living in temporary habitations, and aid for 25,000 ailing, aged and handicapped immigrants.

The forty-sixth four points cover projects in Israel, calling for the establishment of forty new farm

settlements for immigrants; expansion of irrigation to make arable another 37,500 acres of land; construction of 10,000 housing units for those now living in temporary habitations, and aid for 25,000





# Dulles in Constant Touch With Silver During Crisis

By MURRAY FRANK

Washington Correspondent

The role played by Dr. Abba Hillel Silver in helping to resolve the recent crisis growing out of the temporary suspension of American aid to Israel is now a matter of historic record.

Rabbi Silver, at the request of Secretary of State Dulles, had a lengthy luncheon conference with him in the latter's office in the State Department. It was on Wednesday, October 28, the day



**DR. ABBA HILLEL SILVER**

President Eisenhower announced that economic aid to Israel was being resumed by the U. S. Government. The President made his announcement that morning. When Rabbi Silver arrived shortly past noon at Mr. Dulles' office for the luncheon-conference, both he and Mr. Dulles already knew of the President's announcement.

An hour and a half later they came into the reception room located next to the Secretary's office, where several of us from the press had been waiting, and greeted us most cordially.

Mr. Dulles was the first to speak. He told us that he had been in constant touch with Rabbi Silver via telephone during these past few days on the problems which had arisen concerning Israel. He praised Dr. Silver for the great help he had given him during this period which enabled him to approach the whole matter with greater understanding. He then returned to his office saying Dr. Silver would give us more information on their discussion.

Dr. Silver told us that they discussed many problems in connection with the Near East, but especially Israel. He observed

that Mr. Dulles was delighted with the President's announcement of the resumption of economic aid to Israel, adding:

"I have felt all along that the immediate difficulties could be adjusted and they are being adjusted."

Silver then told us that during his conference with the Secretary of State he expressed the thought that the discussions now under way at the UN Security Council should lead to positive action to bring about peace between Israel and the Arab states, instead of this condition of suspended war which is pervading the Near East to the detriment of all concerned. Pressure all along the line by the United Nations for a permanent peace would bring the desired results, he told Mr. Dulles.

He further emphasized that all projects calling for the economic development of the Near East could be worked out for the benefit of the entire area, but that it could never be accomplished under "cold war" conditions. Dr. Silver pointed out to the Secretary that actually Israel has never been opposed to the development of water power on a regional basis and that the canal in the Huleh region near the Syrian border (which brought the recent crisis to a head) can be included in the development scheme proposed by the United Nations and supported by the United States.

## UN Solution

I asked him what Mr. Dulles' reaction was to the points he raised about economic development. He told me most emphatically that Mr. Dulles is deeply interested in the economic development of the Near East and in the attainment of peace between Israel and the Arab states.

I asked him whether the Kibya incident (the Israel attack on the Arab village) had come up during their discussions and Rabbi Silver's reply was that the particular incident was not mentioned but the whole problem of border incidents and infiltrations constituted a subject of discussion and that both he and Secretary Dulles were in agreement that the United Nations must seek an early solution to this problem.

Dr. Silver expressed the view that President Eisenhower is personally interested in the welfare of Israel.

Friday, October 30, 1953

ZINS WEEKLY NEWS BULLETIN

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Dr. Silver Confers with Secretary of State Dulles in Washington;  
President Eisenhower Orders Resumption of Grant-in-Aid to Israel

WASHINGTON (ZINS) - Dr. Abba Hillel Silver met with Secretary of State John Foster Dulles in the State Department, where they discussed problems of Israel and the Middle East. Dr. Silver came to Washington at Secretary Dulles' invitation. They had lunch together in Mr. Dulles' office. Their conversation lasted for 1 hour and 15 minutes, according to a special dispatch to the "Jewish Day - Morning Journal" by its Washington correspondent.

Speaking to newspapermen after the conference, Mr. Dulles said that Dr. Silver had been "helpful in settling the problem" of U.S. aid to Israel.

According to the same report in the "Day", Dr. Silver explained that he had discussed the aid to Israel problem with Secretary Dulles previously several times by telephone. He added that he was delighted with President Eisenhower's announcement concerning resumption of economic aid by the United States to Israel and pointed out that he had expected the move.

At the same time President Eisenhower announced that economic aid was being restored to Israel. According to a later statement issued by Secretary Dulles, Israel is to receive 26 million dollars till the end of 1953.

ZOA Leaders Welcome Resumption of American Aid to Israel

NEW YORK (ZINS) - "We welcome the President's announcement of the resumption of American economic aid to Israel. This rectifies a mistaken action of our State Department which should never have been taken", declared ZOA President Rabbi Irving Miller, in a statement issued immediately after President Eisenhower made his announcement.

In commenting upon President Eisenhower's announcement, Dr. Emanuel Neumann, member of the Jewish Agency Executive pointed out that it came not only as a result of Israel's decision to suspend work on the Jordan River hydro-electric project but also under pressure of American public opinion, which was aroused by the action of the Washington Administration against Israel.

Dr. Silver Called Upon to Return to Active Zionist Leadership;  
Unanimous Resolution of ZOA Administrative Council

NEW YORK (ZINS) - The Extraordinary Session of the National Administrative Council of the Zionist Organization of America, held in New York, unanimously adopted a resolution calling on Dr. Abba Hillel Silver to return to active leadership in the Zionist movement. The resolution was introduced by Herman L. Weisman, Chairman of the organization's Economic Committee, after addresses by Dr. Emanuel Neumann, Dr. Leon Feuer, Max Bressler (who read the statement sent by Rabbi Miller from the hospital), and Abraham Goodman, Chairman of the ZOA Inner Committee.



**באוועונג צו ברענגן דר. סילזערץ צו  
צייניפירעershאפט ציעזאקסט זיך**

לקרעטעררי דאלאט'עט האנדולונג אין אַרְיוֹנָהּ פִּילּוּוּרְעֵן סִילּוּוּרְעֵן צָו אַקְּנֶפְּטְּרָעֵן וְעַכְּנָה יִשְׂרָאֵל חַיּוּתָה וְויָם אַרְיוֹנָה מִעַן דַּעֲבָעָנָה זֶיךְ מִיטָּה דַּעֲמָצָה צִוְּנָהּ פִּירָעָה אַזְנָגָנָהּ — בָּאַשְׁלוֹם אַזְנָגָנָהּ אַבְּעָר נִשְׁתָּמָת אַפְּיָהּ הַעֲנִיגָּה פִּין דָּרָה. פִּילּוּוּרְעֵן אַלְיוֹן, נָאָר אַוְיד פָּן יְרוּשָׁלַיִם.

הוּא אֵין דָעַ שְׂמֹרֶם יִשְׁרָאֵל פָּרָא  
צער אין דע שומרם ישראלי ערונ פון  
1945 ביז 1948. אבורה, ווייזען אין  
די דיאזיגע פערוואנען, דער קוינסלי  
איין איצט ניט וואס ער אייז געווען  
איין יענער ציטס — אַ פְּלוֹשָׁטָןְדִּינְג  
אַמְּכָחָנְגָנִינְגָּע קָרְפָּטָרְשָׁפְּטָט פָּוּנ  
פָּרְטָרְעָטָר פָּוּנ אלע צייניסטיישע  
אַרְגָּנָזִיזָאָצִים אָוּן גְּרוֹפִּירְגְּנָען איין  
אַמְּרָקָען. דער פָּאָסָסִיל, זָאנְגָּען זַיִן,  
איין אַיצְטָע עֲנָנְגָּעָר פָּאָרְבָּוֹנְדָּעָן כִּימָט דָּרָע  
אִידְּשָׁעָר אַגְּנָנְטוֹר. גְּלוֹיְבָּעָן זַיִן נִימָּת,  
אוֹ פָּקָעָן דָּרְרוֹוָאָרָעָן פָּוּנְ דָּרָ. סִילָּוּ  
וּוּרָעָן אוֹ ערָאָל וּזְרָקְשָׁטָעָן בְּרָאָשָׁן  
פָּוּנְ קָאָנוֹסִיל וּוּ ערָאָז אַיצְטָמָן. אָוּן  
זַיְדָעָט אָיִן עַס דָּאָךְ קִין סְדָה נִימָּת. אָוּן  
דוֹ פִּירָעָר פָּוּנְ דָּרָעָן אַגְּנָנְטוֹר אָוּן דָּרָ.  
סְלִוּוּדָר זָעָמָן נִימָּת אַלְץ אַוְגָּזָאָוּזָה

אָרֹן. נֶאֱמַר וּבְכִינּוּר אֵין, וּוְאָם זִינְתָּן  
דַּעֲנָסְמָל אֵין אָוִיפְגַּנְקּוּמָן דַּי אִידְרַי  
שַׁעַטְלָכְהָה. רָאָם הַתָּמָם גַּעַשְׁתָּפָעָן אֵ  
נֶאֱמַר אַנְדְּרָעָר קָגָנוּן.  
דַּי יִשְׂרָאֵל רַעֲנִירָנָגָה אַתָּמָ אִירְעָ  
דִּיבְּלָקְאַמְּשָׁרְטִישׁ עַפְּרָטְרָעְטָעָר אֵין  
וּאֲשִׁיגְנָמָן, אָוָן דַּעַר קָאָגָנְסִילְ פָּונְקָ  
צִיאָנִירָט אָוִיסְשִׁילְדִּיךְ וּוּ אֵ קָעְרָ  
פָּעַרְשָׁאָפָט פָּוֹן אָמְעָרְקָאָנָעָר בִּירְגָּעָר,  
פְּרָינְטָפָן כִּידִינָת יִשְׂרָאֵל, וּוְאָם אָפְעָ  
רִירָט אָוּפָ דַּעַר אָמְעָרְקָאָנָעָר סְצָעָנָעָ.  
דַּעַר קָאָגָנְסִילְ, אַנְדְּרָעָר וּוּלְכָעָעָנָלְכָעָ  
קָעְרָעְטָשָׁאָפָט, אֵין נִיטְ קִיןְ אָגָעָנָט  
פְּזַן כִּידִינָת יִשְׂרָאֵל, נֶאֱמַר אֵין אָוִיכְאָפָ  
הָעֲנִיגְעָאָפָט קָעְרָעְטָשָׁאָפָט. אַבְעָרְ יְעָ  
דַּעַר בְּרַדְעַת פָּאַרְשָׁטְמִיםְ, אֵין דָאָרְךְ  
דָּאָלְ וּזְיָן אֵ גַּעֲוָסָעָפָט אָרְבָּרְגָּדוֹגָן אֵן  
פָּאַרְשָׁטְעַנְדְּרִינְגָּוָנָגָה צְוּוּשָׁאָן אֹזְ קָעְרָ  
פָּעַרְשָׁאָפָט אָוָן דַּעַר יִשְׂרָאֵל רַעֲנִירָוָנָגָ  
דַּעַר בְּרַדְעַת פָּאַרְשָׁטְמִיםְ, אֵין דָאָרְךְ  
דָּאָלְ וּזְיָן אֵ גַּעֲוָסָעָפָט אָרְבָּרְגָּדוֹגָן אֵן  
פָּאַרְשָׁטְעַנְדְּרִינְגָּוָנָגָה צְוּוּשָׁאָן אֹזְ קָעְרָ  
פָּעַרְשָׁאָפָט אָוָן פָּאַרְשָׁטְמִיםְ, אֵין דָעַם וּוּמָ  
חִיְּסִינְגָּה אֵין קָעְרָעְטָאָצָעָיָ פָּוֹן דַּעַר  
יִשְׂרָאֵל רַעֲנִירָוָנָגָה. אֵין דָעַם וּוּמָ  
אָרְגָּאָן פָּוֹן דַּי אָמְעָרְקָאָנָעָר אִירְעָ  
זְיָן אַנְדְּרָעָר מַאֲכְלָיָה אַדְעָר שְׁעָדְלִיןְ.  
דַּעַרְבָּהָה, וּוּנְעָן מַעֲרָדָת אַיצְטָ אָזְוִ  
שְׁתָאָרָק וּוּנְעָן דַּעַרְפָּטָעָן דַּרְ. פְּלִיְ  
וּוּרָעָן, וּוּיְוּעָן אֵ זְיָנָעָ פְּרָינְטָמָ. מָוָ  
עַלְיָוָבָמָ, אָז אַלְעַזְ אַיְוָ שְׁוָיָן אָלְעַזְ אַלְעַזְ  
עַלְסְטָמָר אָלְרָעְנוּגָן בְּנָעָן כְּרִינְתָּ  
שְׁתָרָאָל. זְיָי וּוּעָן אַצְפְּנִיאָיָן, אָז דַּי  
דְּרִינְתָּמָן פָּוֹן יִשְׂרָאֵל הַאָבָעָן נֶאֱמַר גָּהָ  
אָלְרָאָל אָסְ פָּלְטִישָׁע אָנוֹ אַיְסְקָלָעָ  
וּנְגָמָס אַרְבִּיָּט אָין אַסְעָרְקָלָעָ. אָנוֹ אָז  
אָיִוְ דַּא נֶאֱמַר אַיְן מְעַשְּׁ וּוּאָסְ לְעָנָ  
גְּבָרְעָן כִּימָ דַּעַר דָּזְוִינְדָּ אַרְבִּיָּט  
דַּר. אַבְאָ חַלְלָ סְלִיקְוּהָ.  
דַּי פְּרָגָעָן אָיִן, פָּאַרְשְׁטִיםְ זִיהְ, אֵ  
עַטְ דָּר. סְיַיְוּהָר עַטְפָעָרָעָן אָוִיְזָן  
אַלְקָסְ רֹוחָ, וּוּיְעָרָה אַתָּמָ עַטְפָאָן  
1945.

מען פריער קלאר מאכען צו וועלכער פירערשאפטס מ'רוופט אים. און, וואס אין זאך וויכטיגער — עט מס' פריינר קומען א' דופ פון ירושלים צו דר. סילווערטן א' איבערצונגעטען די פירער שאפטן.  
די באזעונגונג צו ברענצען דר. סיל' וויז'ן צויריך צו דער פירערשאפטן אוין בלוי ספַּק אַין צִיְּמָה אַין פְּלָאָז. אַבָּעָר זֶה דָּרָחָר גַּעֲרִיפָת וּוּרְעָן צָוָם רֵיבְּטִינְגָּן אַדְרָעָם — אַין יְרוּשָׁלָם. אַיך ווֹיל נָגֵר באַטָּאָגָעָן, אוֹפָּן סְפַּק פָּון דָּעַם ווֹאס אַיך ווֹיִיס. אַז דָּא האַנדָּלָעָט זֶיך נִיסְתַּחַם כְּבוֹד אָנוֹ נִיטָּאָן קִין ווּאַרְטָעָנִישׁ אָוִיף אַן אַיִּינְגָּן. עט האַנדָּלָעָט זֶיך ווּנְעָן אַלְדוֹרָגָן. עט שְׂרִירָתָךְ כּוֹ גַּעֲמָאָט וּוּרְעָן אַין יְרוּשָׁלָם אַין די אַינְטָרָעָטָעָן פָּון דָּעַם ווּיכְטִינְגָּר אַרְבִּיטִיט פָּאָר מְדִינָת יִשְׂרָאֵל ווֹאס דָּרָחָר גַּעֲטָאָן ווּרְעָן דָּא אַנְטָרָבָאָט. זֶה אַפְּנָנִיגְגָּה נִיט ווּינְגִינְטָר פָּון — וּשְׁלָמִים.

מענְשָׁען ווֹאס שְׂטוּיעָן פָּאָר נְאָעָטָן. בָּבָר. תְּלוּוּגִיתָן הָאָרָבָּן, וְנְשָׁמְבָּרָה

ספצעיעל צום "טאנטארגען זשורנאל"  
**פֿון מַ. רִיבְּלוֹן**

טו מ. ריבליון

די נייעך, אז שפערעטער אוּזַן ציטים דושען פאסטער דראדעס האט זיין איצטיגען זעהר קרייטישען פיאָגונט אין די באָצְיאָנוֹגֶן צוֹיִישׁען מעיריקע און מדינת יִשְׂרָאֵל געפונען אָדָר גוֹיִינְגָן אַיִינְצָוָקָדְעָן דָר. אֲבָא לְסִילּוּוֹרְעָז אָבָא בָּרָאָטָוֹנְגָן וּוּגְעָנְגָן דָרְגָּן, האָמָ פָּאָרְשָׁתִים זִיךְיָוִינְרוּפָעָן גְּדוּרִים צְוֹפְרִידְעָנְקִיּוֹת אָדָל קְרִיוּזָן פָּוּן פְּרִינְגָן דָרְעָר דָרְעָר מִילּוּכָה.

עַם אַיִזְנָס צְמַח עַרְשָׁטָעָן כִּיאָל, וּוָאָס אָפְּקָרְעָטָעָר אָזְנָבָעָר אוּזַן סְטִיטָעָר דָוְטָט אַרְוִוִּים אַיִדְעָשָׁן בְּרִעָר זִיךְיָאָז אָז בָּאָרְאָטָעָן סְטָאָס וּוּגְעָנְגָן אָיִדְעָשָׁן עַנְיָן לְלָל אָוּן מדינת יִשְׂרָאֵל בְּפָרָמָה. דָאָס אַזְוִיּוֹת, אָז אַיִזְנָס וּוּשְׁאַיְינְגָטָאָן דָעַז מַעַן זִיךְיָאָז שְׁפָאָרָק מִיטָּדָר עַנְפְּטָלְבָעָר מִינְגָּנוֹן וּזִי אַיִזְנָס דָרְדָרְקָט גְּנוּזָרָעָן אָזְנָבָעָר זִיכְעָמָעָר לְלִיבָּעָן וּוּאַכְעָבָן זַיְנָט דָעַר סְטִיטָעָר דָעַז רַמְּתָמָעָנְתָה האָט גְּנוּזָמָעָן אָז אָזָמָה רַשְׁתָּמָעָנְדָרְלִיבָּעָן הַאֲרָמָעָן שְׁטָלְגָּנָה בְּיִמְדִינָת יִשְׂרָאֵל.

עַם בָּאוֹזְיוֹזָט אַזְיָיךְ אָז יְעַדְעָן צְוּוֹיָהָה, אָז אַיִן וּוּשְׁיַינְגָטָאָן אָנֻעָרְקָעָנְטָן זַיְנָט דָה. אֲבָא הַלְּסִילּוּוֹרְעָז דָעַם "סְפָאָקְסָמָעָן" פָּוּן שְׁעַרְיִקָּאנְגָעָר אַידְעָנוֹסָם, סְפָעְצִילָעָן אָזְלָן גַּוְסָּאָס אַיִזְנָס גְּנוּגָעָר אַידְעָישָׁר וּוּכְהָה.

ה' ד' דצמבר עטלייבע מען האבען נאטוריד' ציטט פארשטיינרketט ד' באזועונגסן וואס טומט וויך אנגעהויבגען נאך פריער צ'ז' איאינפלומסען דה. סיילווער'ן ער זאל ז' ווירער שבעלען בראש פון דער קליליטישער ארכיטיטט פאָר אַרְץ דראָג אָן אַםְבָּרִיקָע, ווי ער האט עס טפַּאַן דֵּין קְרִיטִיכָע יַאֲדָעָן בָּוּן 1948.

The Bare Facts AD H

Editor Plain Dealer—Sir: I read the P. D. editorial of Oct 24, "Rabbi Silver Errs," with a great deal of sorrow. Of course the good rabbi, being human, errs. So does the P. D. In this particular matter of civil liberties, the P. D. errs tragically and dangerously.

It is perfectly obvious that no one objects to congressional investigations. But one does have the right to object to the abuse of any government function. The lack of judicial standards, the combination of circus and vigilante atmosphere, the obvious use of sensational publicity as a springboard to higher office, these have characterized many of the hearings.

"No Americans," says the P. D., "should be constrained to apologize for Congress." I disagree. Americans were not very happy with Chairman H. Velde's investigation of the clergy. So abortive of any result and so miserable was this performance that the president was constrained to bury it without too much ceremony.

There is, thanks to Mr. McCarthy and others, "a climate of fear." Prof. Henry Steele Commager, Columbia's great historian, has said: "We are now embarked upon a campaign of repression and suppression more violent, more reckless, more dangerous than any in our history. Senator Lehman, who is not given to impulsive generalization, remarked after a recent trip "that we are viewed in Europe today as already under the shadow of indigenous fascism. This view, while strained and distorted, nevertheless has some basis in fact."

As evidence of the nature of fear that has gripped the country, a Wisconsin newspaper reported that some 119 out of 120 individuals refused to sign a petition embodying American Constitutional rights. It may pay to be ignorant, it doesn't serve America to be fearful.

The P. D. editorial remarked: "Rabbi Silver must know that there has been no 'book burning' in the accepted sense of the phrase." You don't have to burn books literally to emulate the dictator technique of suppressing dangerous thought. President Eisenhower was constrained in his Dartmouth address to deplore this un-American practice. The terrifying aspect of this trend is the un-American manner of defending Americanism. If this tendency continues, there will be little difference between us and the things we dislike.

The story is told of a sect of people in northern Canada who register displeasure by stripping off their clothes. One day a policeman was called upon to arrest a member of this sect who was parading around naked. As the policeman sought to arrest him, the nude man began to run. The policeman, handicapped by his clothes, began to throw off one garment after another. Finally the policeman overtook the culprit. Both were as naked as the day they were born.

No one could differentiate between the law and the lawless. Americans should be warned lest, in defense of our way of life, we throw away our traditional safeguards and end up with no difference between ourselves and our enemies.

RABBI RUDOLPH M.  
ROSENTHAL.  
Cleveland.

**Agrees With Editorial**

Editor Plain Dealer—Sir: I wish to express my admiration for the courage and clarity with which you analyzed Rabbi Silver's interpretation of recent efforts to stem the flood of Communist propaganda.

For over 300 years my ancestors—and, more lately, my descendants—have offered life and fortune to attain and preserve our liberties. I do not feel any concern about losing them at the hands of any duly constituted inquiry conducted by our elected representatives at the explicit direction of our entire legislative bodies; I fear, rather, the infiltration of an alien philosophy, deliberately introduced by its alien proponents, and unwittingly advanced by our own gnat-straining "liberals," who fail to note that wherever it has been imposed, it has demonstrably wiped out those precious freedoms.



*Start of Fund Drive by General Jewish Committee was marked by dinner meeting last night with Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, left, as chairman; Joseph W. Ress, acting president of GJC, and Arthur Kaplan, initial principal speaker. With him before dinner is Henry J. Hassenfeld, campaign chairman.*

## Rabbi Silver Hits West Diplomacy

*By Abba Hillel Silver*  
Sees Failure in Holy Land Issue; 367 at Dinner Give \$252,000

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver of Cleveland last night denounced as "bizarre statesmanship" the failure of democratic powers to tell the Arab League to make peace with Israel.

The authority on Israeli-Arab relations spoke last night at the initial gifts dinner of the 1953 campaign of the General Jewish Committee at the Sheraton-Biltmore Hotel.

Pledges of more than \$252,000 in initial gifts were made by the 367 persons attending the dinner.

Rabbi Silver said the present state of continuing crisis is not limited to the Near East and it is now possible "to get more by refusing to settle issues than by negotiating."

The Arab League, he charged, is applying a "political suspension technique" to Israel by refusing to negotiate a peace.

Instead, the Arabs prefer an ar-

mament race hoping to undermine Israeli economy and are employing propaganda and "diplomatic blackmail" to turn friendly nations against Israel, the Zionist leader said. Israel cannot afford to make concessions until a peace is negotiated, he added.

"As long as the present conditions exist," he urged, "stay vigilant and give maximum support to help Israel. Every economic weakness spells military weakness. Military weakness invites aggression."

Senator Pastore hit as "hasty" and "prejudged" the suspension of a 60-million-dollar aid program to Israel by Secretary of State Dulles because Israel would not accept decision of Gen. Vagn Bennerup, chief of staff of the U.N. truce supervision team, that work be halted on a Jordan River development project because of Syrian protests.

Governor Roberts said, "Israel needs not only material help, but the kindness, the heart and the hand of the American people."

Other speakers were Joseph W. Ress, acting president of the General Jewish Committee; Arthur Kaplan, initial gifts chairman, and Mrs. Archibald Silverman, who introduced Rabbi Silver. Henry J. Hassenfeld, general campaign chairman, was toastmaster.

The dinner served as the kickoff for the month-long campaign in which more than 17 separate divisions will undertake individual fund-raising activities.

## NEWS - AND - VIEWS

For the Next Premier of Israel—  
 Nahum Goldmann.  
 For Leader of World Zionism.  
 Abba Hillel Silver.

— By DR. S. MARGOSHES —

The news that David Ben-Gurion has decided to lay down the burden of his office will come as a shock to Jews throughout the world and to friends of Israel generally. Ben Gurion has been acknowledged not only as the father of the Jewish Republic, but as the strong man of Israel. His achievements have been hailed throughout the world. Whatever his reasons for the sudden resignation, he will be greatly missed and his place will be filled only with the utmost difficulty.

Many names have been mentioned in connection with his succession. In ordinary times any of the distinguished political leaders who figured in the conversations regarding the next Prime Minister of Israel would be a fitting candidate for the high office; some of them undoubtedly would bring renewed glory to Israel. But these are no ordinary times in which we live nor is David Ben Gurion, as we have already pointed out, an ordinary political figure. Under the circumstances as they now exist in Israel, the man who succeeds Ben Gurion must have world stature. It would seem to me that even if Israel had to go out of its way and out of its own territory to find such a man, it would still be a necessary and a worthwhile step. Not so long ago, when Israel saw fit to reach out for a world figure to fill the place of its first President with Dr. Chaim Weizmann, it did not

limit itself to its own citizenry or to its own country. The world did not think less of Israel because of it, even though that particular attempt did not succeed.

I can see the parties in Israel, forgetting their differences for a moment, choose as the Prime Minister of Israel a political leader who has historic achievements to his credit both for the State of Israel and the diaspora. His name is on the lips of every Jew throughout the world. Not so long ago, in the face of well nigh insurmountable obstacles, he obtained an agreement from the West German Government for the payment of reparations to Israel in the sum of \$800,000,000, a sum which for magnitude equals any which Israel has been able to obtain from any source since the foundation of the State. It is not for nothing that he has been considered of late as the logical man to handle Israel's most pressing problem of today: peace with the Arab States.

Dr. Nahum Goldmann, as Premier of Israel, would bring to his office both political sagacity and consummate ability. What's more, he would bring his connections with the chancelleries of the world as well as with leading Jewish communities which, at this juncture in the life of the State of Israel, are of tremendous import to the Jewish State.

It should also be borne in mind that Dr. Goldmann, having lived in America for a number of years, has intimate knowledge of American Jewish conditions, and has been able, as only few others to harmonize differences among American Jews, thus aiding greatly in the mobilization of American-Jewish resources, both material and moral in behalf of Israel. What's equally important, he has been able, thanks to his resourcefulness and flexibility, to deal with the various elements and personalities in American Zionism. I can see him making an effort, as his first task as Prime Minister

of Israel, to bring back Dr. Abba Hillel Silver to the leadership of World and American Zionism.

As an American citizen, I am of course not in a position to press my views on the various parliamentary groups in Israel, but from where I am sitting it seems to me that the Israel parliament could not do much better than to place the name I suggest on the top of the list of candidates for the premiership of Israel.

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קה עז עתה צורה כספית למכרים? —  
שאל דאלם. וככלמי טעונה אחרה, העיר:  
איילו היינו מפסיקם את הסעד — לשם  
שייח'ישךן — han לישראל והן לעברבים,  
שי או היה שישראל יוציאת אחין כנ' ווי  
ביום ד' י' 28 באוקטובר, בפנישת ההוראה  
המשיע סילבר באנזיו דברים מודים וב-  
לויים. שם שוחחו ארכובות ובוירטו ארכוב-  
נות מרבות, שנצטברו בעקב הרכבת מס-  
סית שנייה לשר החוץ עיי ויעזיו ווועז-  
רוו הקבוצות. הם שנייהם היו בגען אל  
סוני עוז כטה יטום לפני הפניות הארי  
שיטה, וכחוטם השיחה — היה זה ואלן,  
אשר לטף יומת עצמו הוועז לעתונאים, כי  
במידה דרובה דרבota צילבר הולא-  
המשלה לבטל את יציבותה במתן הסע-  
למודיות יישראלי. לא קשה להבין, שחוות  
באן בחונה מדן מנהיג רופולקמי לח'ת  
בכסי של תורדה לאיש שעמד למינו ליל-  
מן פלנגו בוימי הבחירות אל הנשיאות.  
דר' סילבר לא היה היהוד, אשר פעיל  
(לעת עתה בעלי מגנט רשמי מטעם ישראל)  
למען תקן את המועצה של הממשלה. והש'  
סעה מכערעת היהינה בה לי סען גוועת קה-  
דרה יהודית ואפערינקייט, אבל בחאוניגטן  
רצוי עיי הכרות דאלם ואית להפכו כי  
אש בשיעור רקומטוא של סילבר, בפרט  
זה של וווכו ווועזיו מען השלטן, הוא  
על חידוש הסעד לישראל באשר שרואהין  
עגנון רצח לוכות במושת מזווה זא-  
ראשו.

אולי בacr מסתבר ההבדל המהיר  
בין האורורה וההתוצאות של פישת אלם  
עם משלחת הגנים היהודים, שהיו פיז'ז  
גיט רובט (מלבד איזהו, יעבץ, בראו-  
קן ומאטול אבל) עיי אנשים פולילם  
במחלפת הדמוקרטיות, ובין האקלים החם  
שבפישת אלם עם סילבר, ריבט לא ביר-  
נו לא פסרה החוץ והזאת. אילם חן בעיון או  
ריקה בין אם זה מוצא חן בעיון או  
לורא מסנוילו שילגנו. הזיקה אל מה-  
לבה, העוממת לד' תהנה השלטן, היא בע-  
ית ערך רב בחיקם המוניים של איזהו  
הבריות המדיניות הבינלאומיות של אמריק-  
ה איננה בעלת טסורת עתקיתים. עז  
לתייחסים היא, וגורמים איזי'ס מצע  
קיס בה פרקי לא-אחורון במעלה. דען  
שייח'ו עם המשלחת היהודית המוס-  
(עשרה אנשים השתחפו בה), הא' שור-  
לדרוג קס לא עבר את גבולות האויבים  
המובהקת בוותה. התחנה מושבצת בו פ-  
תרתודה, הוא התוחכת עם אונשייש'ו וווע-  
עטם וננס אחים בפלובנאי. הנה באו איזו  
בטענה, על שום מה נהג איספה ווועז  
כאשר ישראל מכרה את ד' נציגי האומות  
המאוחודות, נוקתת אמריקה סנקציות  
וכאשר צרים עשות לעגון את הצל-  
אוים לטני שנים אהודו, לא הסקרה זא-  
ריקה את המסקנות. כלום הבישת אמי-

# J T A DAILY NEWS BULLETIN

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Friday, November 7, 1952

## JEWISH PEOPLE HAVE CHAMPION IN EISENHOWER, Z.O.A. PRESIDENT SAYS

NEW YORK, Nov. 6. (JTA) -- In the first statement by an American Zionist leader on the outcome of the elections, Rabbi Irving Miller, president of the Zionist Organization of America, today expressed confidence that President-elect Eisenhower would continue American policy of support of Israel. Rabbi Miller spoke at a dinner at the Waldorf Astoria Hotel tendered in his honor by leaders of the Israel bond drive.

Pointing out that "the fostering of a strong Israel will advance the interests of American democracy in a most critical area" and that "a militarily secure Israel is also insurance for America's defense," the Z.O.A. president said "there is ample reason to look forward to the extension of support for Israel on the part of the American Government."

"In President-elect Eisenhower," Rabbi Miller declared, "the Jewish people have a champion, and the State of Israel an understanding friend. The President-elect's record on this score is clear and unmistakable. He was the liberator of the Jewish survivors of the Nazi concentration camps. As the commanding general responsible for the rehabilitation of the Jews in the displaced persons camps in the American zone of Germany, he brought to this task deep understanding, human sympathy and genuine concern for the future welfare of the remnants of European Jewry. His efforts in their behalf made it possible for them to look forward to the rebuilding of their shattered lives in Israel, and as proud citizens of the new state they continue to bless his name."

### Believes Eisenhower Can Solve Middle East Problem

"Moreover, President-elect Eisenhower recently provided striking evidence of his deep concern for Israel. In his letter to the great leader of the Zionist movement, Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, on October 17, he expressed 'hearty accord' with the declaration on Israel in the Republican platform, and stated that 'it is in the interest of the United States and of all peace loving nations that political and economic aid to establish their own security should be extended to Israel and to all countries in the Middle East which are similarly intentioned.'

"Through the implementation of this policy, President-elect Eisenhower and his Administration will provide a historic solution to the problem of the Middle East. It will be a blessing for America, for Israel, and for the peace of the world," Rabbi Miller emphasized. He also pointed out that "the Congress of the United States affirmed and reaffirmed bi-partisan support for the Jewish State, and President Truman earned an everlasting place of honor in Jewish history by his recognition of Israel and his unwavering assistance of the new democracy throughout these crucial years."

## 'MOVE' FOR ATHEISM IN SCHOOLS SCORED

Dr. Weigle Also Warns Session on Religious Education of Wide Trend to 'Expel God'

By LEONARD BUDER

Special to The New York Times

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 8—Alleged attempts by some educational theorists to foist atheism on schools and colleges were attacked here tonight by the Rev. Dr. Luther A. Weigle, Dean Emeritus of the Yale Divinity School.

He assailed also a growing "disposition to expel God from both the Government and education as an illegal entry." The nation's schools, as well as the Government, he declared, "may be neutral as to the strife of the sects, but they cannot be neutral as to God."

He spoke at the opening assembly of the Golden Anniversary Convention of the Religious Education Association of the United States and Canada, being held at the University of Pittsburgh.

### General Theme of Session

The general theme of the session was "The Crisis of Religion in Education" and the other principal speakers were the Rev. Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, rabbi of Congregation Tifereth Israel, Cleveland, and the Very Rev. Paul C. Reinert, president of St. Louis University, a Roman Catholic institution.

Dr. Weigle ascribed to some leaders in public education the assertions that "belief in God is necessarily and wrongfully authoritarian in character," that there is no absolute truth or value in obligation that in matters of faith good teaching is always neutral, that God is irrelevant to the real crises and decisions of human life and history, that belief in God is actually a hindrance to human idealism."

Dr. Silver urged a new religious orientation for the preservation of the American way of life.

The home was "a critical barometer of the American way of life," he declared, adding:

"Let us look at the stability of the American home. Divorce in the United States has now reached an all-time peak, and it is the highest in the world. Paralleling a shocking increase in divorce is the similarly shocking increase in juvenile delinquency. A broken home is first place evidence of a lost reverence for basic religious mandates and its true victims are the children."

Problem Called 'Personal'  
Although society must do its share to protect the home, he asserted, "when all is said and done the problem is primarily a personal problem for individuals, and it cannot be unloaded on society and on the Government."

Father Reinert declared that there was a need for the restoration of religion to the college campus.

The problem, he asserted, was to find a way to teach religion within the framework of the present system of higher education, including the public institutions.

"As I see it," he went on, "the key to the solution is a religious diversity mediated by conscience. In practice, this means that every college should have a strong department of religion composed of the representatives of at least the major diverse faiths of our civilization."

# U.S. Answers

## The Question: What Is God?

### Rabbi Silver Leads Off With Personal Definition

Seeking to determine the place occupied by God in the hearts and minds of the American people, Howard Whitman toured the United States to question a cross-sectional group of men and women of diverse faiths and occupations. This is the first of a series reporting his findings.

BY HOWARD WHITMAN

**AMERICANS EVERYWHERE** are turning to God as they never have before.

Some want to throw in the chips and let God take over. Some just want God to pull their chestnuts out of the fire.

Some, badly frightened, are rushing to the security of God's apron string. Some sincerely want to find God and abide with Him.

Undoubtedly you too have seen or sensed this "reaching out" this search for God. As a reporter I joined it.

I went out on safari to the small towns and the big cities, to the factories and the farms, to the big crossroads and the obscure corners of America—to wherever the search led me.

This is the report of what I found.

In it I want to set down first things first. Why are people turning to God? What do they mean by "God"? In plain language, what is God?

In my reportorial rounds, I came upon many definitions of God, perhaps all different, perhaps all the same.

A schoolteacher said, "God is wisdom." A businessman said, "God is nature."

Many people said, "God is love." Others said, "God is truth," "God is mercy," "God is the creator," "God is supreme being," "God is the father."

"ONE COULD GIVE a hundred and one definitions, and all of them might be truthful approximations," remarked **Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver**, of The Temple in Cleveland. He tilted back thoughtfully in the chair of his book-lined study and offered this one—"God is the thinking and creating mind of the universe. He is the source of all its laws, physical and spiritual. The universe is a manifestation of God."

Having given the definition, the Rabbi sat forward and said, as if humbly to withdraw it, "Perhaps Maimonides was right—" (Moses ben Maimon, or Maimonides, Spanish Jewish philosopher, 1135-1204) "Maimonides said that it is impossible to describe God, that one can only say, 'God exists'." (C)

## Three Leaders Ask More U. S. Religious Education

Nov. 9 Pittsburgh Post Gazette

119-53

### St. Louis University Head, Cleveland Rabbi And Yale Theologian Address Convention

Three leaders in America's religious life spoke out for more religious education in the country's schools as the Religious Education Association opened its convention at the University of Pittsburgh last night.

Speakers at last night's session, the first of a three-day convention, were Dr. Abba

Hillel Silver, rabbi of Congregation of Tifereth Israel, Cleveland; the Very Reverend Paul C. Reinert, president of St. Louis University, and Dr. Luther A. Weigle, dean emeritus of Yale University Divinity School.

#### Betrayal Is Charged

Father Reinert said that, under the theory of separation of church and state, religion has been "betrayed" in American colleges.

"The average American college graduate is an infant," Father Reinert added, "in the field of religious knowledge."

Dean Weigle blamed modern education for its "persistent reiteration that scientific method is the only path to truth" and for its "flouting of absolutes."

"The schools may be neutral as to the strife of sects," the dean declared, "but they cannot be neutral as to God."

#### Would Fortify Education

Dr. Silver declared that education, "braced and fortified" by religion, can save a threatened civilization. It can teach men "eager co-operative living in a free society," he added.

However, Dr. Silver found no

## They Find Colleges at Fault



Very Rev. PAUL C. REINERT  
Called religion 'betrayed.'

Dr. ABBA H. SILVER  
Part-time is not enough.

Dr. LUTHER A. WEIGLE  
They cannot be neutral.

News, Nov. 11, 1953

### Work for Dental School in Israel

P.O.  
Nov. 11  
The Greater Cleveland campaign for funds for construction of a dental school in Israel, the first in that part of the world, was started at a meeting in Wade Park Manor yesterday.

Sponsor of the drive here for \$30,000 is the Cleveland Alumni Chapter of Alpha Omega, national dental fraternity. The national goal in the campaign, backed by the national organization, is \$300,000.

The dental school is in operation in temporary quarters near the medical school of Hebrew University in Jerusalem. Fifteen freshmen are enrolled. As soon as more funds are available, a permanent school will be built.

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver of the Temple spoke at the luncheon. He stressed the value of a dental school in Israel, which he said would benefit all the Middle East, where dentists are few and overworked.

Campaign chairman here is Dr. Julius M. Bell. Cochairmen are Drs. Samuel S. Cohen, L. M. Weissstein, Leon E. Newman, Edward Reiter, Maurice A. Burnley and Theodore Messerman. Dr. Bell presided.

An unstable and insecure American home yesterday was blamed for recent surges in juvenile delinquency—surges which have struck viciously in Greater Cleveland.

and insecurity of the American home—"our fundamental and basic institution."

**On Increase**

This condition has led to an increase in juvenile delinquency,

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver in his sermon at the Temple said:

"Our young people of today are no worse than those of other times except they are less tended and cared for, especially in the home, and in a time, in a generation, in an environment which should demand far more care.

"When parents fail in the discipline of life how can their children, far less mature, be expected to succeed?"

Rabbi Silver warned of what he described as the instability

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lution to this breakdown in discipline and morale among today's children, said the rabbi, warning against physical punishment or social punishment as cures by themselves.

Honest discipline within the home, administered by parents in such a way as to breed respect, would help restore standards, values and perspectives distorted in formative years, Rabbi Silver said.

Monday, November 16, 1953

MORNING FREIHEIT — 4 — פָּרָשַׁת תְּלִמְדִים

**הען מלחמה אוں מעקארטיזם**

דו דראגאן וואס שטעהן זיך ביומ  
דרידיטן עולם איז, זיך קומט דאס וואס  
נעד ער „פלעין דילער“ האט זיך ערשב  
ויזעט אפערוּסן קרייטיש איז אַפְּעָמָן  
לען פֿרְעָזָן דְּבָרָעָנָן וְלִילְתָּאָן גְּעַנְבָּעָן  
צְדָקָהָיְוָן הַשְׁעָרָה, אָז אַזְוֵי זיך דָּאָז  
בְּאָז סְלִילְעָד אַזְוֵי סְלִילְעָד לְאַנְגִּיאָדְגָּעָד  
לְפָבְּבָלְאָקָנָעָר אַזְוֵי סְלִילְעָד צְיוֹנָסְטָרָה  
וַיְהִי פְּנֵי נָאָז אַזְוֵלְכָּעָד שָׁאָרָעָט  
עֲלָר וְוַסְבָּרָאָן, וְעַצְמָעָר אַזְוֵי גָּעָבָעָן  
אַזְוֵי גָּעָבָעָן פְּאַזְמִישָׁע אַזְוֵי סְטָרָעָנָעָן

רעד שטנארקער אדרויסטדייט פון  
אבאיה אבא היל סלווער, דעם 26טן  
קיטאבער, ואון זיין טעטפֿל, דא און  
זיליגאנד, ואון ער האט גערוונ  
אעלען שבכון פון מלך ציו רטעןעווע  
אַסְמָן לְאַדְרְפִּין מְרָשְׁיָהִים  
ערדרען דעם אַרְאָן פּוֹן די חַיִּים מֵעַי  
אַרְטִּים פּוֹן אַיְן זַיִת אַיְן דָּרְבָּה  
זַיִנִּים דִּי אַגְּנִיכְּשֶׁבֶתְּשֶׁבֶת כְּחֹות  
דעם אַפְּטִין נָאוּעֲמָכְעַד  
אַאְדְּשֶׁבֶתְּרַגְּדָרְטַּר דָּעַט אַרְזִיכְּטִירִים  
הַאֲתָם דָּעַט קְלִיּוֹלָאָנדְרָן פְּלִיעִין דָּי  
עַדְעַד, דִּי נָרוּמָעַן כְּהַרְמָן צִוְּתָנוּן אַיְן  
הַהֲדָאִיא, אַפְּטִיךְּדָקְסָט אַגְּדוּסָן עַדְעַד  
אַהֲדָעַל אַנוּבָּרְעָן פְּעַלְכָּן רַאֲבָאִי  
וְלִילְוָעַד מְאַכְּטָא אַטְוּתָה". פָּאַרְדוּפְּנִידִין  
דָּר אַוְיֵחַ סְלִוְעָרְעָן אַלְכָּמְאַנְגָּרְעָן פּוֹן  
צְרָעָטָן דִּי צִוְּתָנוּן, אָוּ סְלִוְעָרְעָן פָּאָרְדָּן  
אַנְגָּט דִּי גַּעַפְּרָאָרְדָּן, אָוּ סְלִוְעָרְעָן  
וְיַקְּטָן דִּי גַּעַפְּרָאָרְדָּן פּוֹן מְכַשְּׁבָּנָטָן  
עַעֲפָעָן אַן אַפְּרִיךְּעַן דָּעַרְבִּי קְלָאנָטָן  
עַדְעַד עַדְעַדְרָוּעַ, אָוּ דָּאָס אַיְן נִיטָּס  
אַסְמָן עַרְשָׁטָן מְאַל הַאֲתָם רַאֲבָאִי סִילְ  
עַרְעַר אַלְאָרְסִימָט זַיִעַן צְהֻעָדָרָן גַּעַנְעָן  
עַרְעַר גַּעַפְּרָאָרְדָּן פְּאַצְּבִּים, בְּשַׁעַת בְּעַל  
אַסְמָן אַיְן זַיִעַן פְּאַלְעָנָן מִינְגָּן גַּאֲרָד  
זַיִעַן זַיִעַן זַיִעַן לְאַנְדָּן...

עועגעגע אידישען און נימאידיעט  
הנער און קליגלאגנד, פֿער אונן גען  
אבאאי פֿלוּעָן דֶּר צוֹם פֿאַטְבָּן גע  
ען דער מַעֲכָרְטִינְעָפָּה. אַזְעלְכָּן  
דָּרוֹן וַיְיַעַן אַפְּגָרְטִיקְסָמָּקָן גַּעוֹאַרְן אֵין  
פְּלָעָן דּוֹלָעָר" דעם גַּטְנָן אָונָן אַטְמָן  
אַזְעַמְבָּעָר.  
פֿיטָן אַשְׁטָאַלְקָעָן אַפְּרָטִינְגָּן פֿון  
אַבָּאַיִלְעָרְסָם וּוְרָגְנְגָּעָן אָונָן גַּעַנְיָן  
עַזְנָן דָּרָעָם עַדְיָהָרְעָילָן פֿון פְּלָעָן דָּרָיָן  
עַדְנָן וַיְיַעַן צִוְּיָהָרְעָן רַנְדָּעָרְעָן אַרְוּסְנָעָן  
אַרְתָּאָן רַאְבָּאַיִלְעָרְעָן רַזְאַלְעָרְעָן רַאְזְעַמְטָאָל  
עַזְנָן הַאַיִיטָן עַמְפָּלָן אָונָן הַעֲרִי דּוֹרָעָר  
לָרָן. אַנְגְּזַעְנָעָר פֿוֹתְחָר פֿון בְּנִי בִּירָת.  
הַעֲרִי דּוֹרָאָרְקִין. אַזְעַלְכָּר אָונָן 8  
הַלְּיָסְעָר יְוִירִיסָט אָונָן גַּעַנְיָן פֿון דָּרָעָר  
אַגְּגָסְטִימְעָצָעָן, הַאַטָּן אָונָן וַיְיַעַן בְּרוֹנוֹ  
אַגְּגָסְטִימְעָצָעָן, אָונָן נַאֲךָן גַּיְנְמָלָן אָונָן דָּרָעָר  
עַזְנְיִיכְעָטָן פֿון אַמְעָדָקָן אָזְזָן גַּעַנְיָן  
עַזְנָן וְעַזְנָן אָזְזָן אַגְּנְרִיךְ גַּעַנְיָן  
לְעַלְעַמְנָטָרְעָן פֿוֹרְהִיאָטָן פֿון וְעַזְנָן  
עַזְנָן דּוֹנְקָעָן, לְוִיטָן בְּעַזְנָן פֿון יְהָדָן  
וְיְהָדָן אַיְלָנָה אָזְנָה, הַיְיָ אָזְנָה דָּרָעָר אַיְצָעָן  
וְיְהָדָן צִוְּיָהָן. אַסְטָרְדִּי נַעַפָּה, הַאַטָּן סָרָה  
וְוְאַרְקִין אַגְּנְוּוֹן, זִוְּרָט צָו דָּרָעָר  
וְיְוִידִיְדִּוְגָּן פֿון דָּעָן קַגְּסָטִימְצָעָן  
וְזָהָן דעם בּוֹלָן אָזְאָטָן. דּוּרְבָּנִי  
אַטָּט עַד שָׁאַלְעָן אַזְוּבְּעַדְעִירִין דעם  
דוֹרְזִיםְטִים פֿון פְּלָעָן דּוֹלָעָר".  
פֿיטָן אַפְּגָרְטִיקְסָמָּקָן בְּאַרְקְגָּן בְּהָרְבָּן



HENRY A. ROCKER MAX FREEDMAN

RABBI ABBA  
HILLEL SILVER

**JEWISH WELFARE LEADERS** will celebrate the golden anniversary of the Jewish Community Federation tomorrow jointly with the big national meeting of the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds at Hotel Statler. The national meeting opens today. Rabbi Silver will address the anniversary meeting. Freedman, president of the federation here, will preside. Rocker is to become a life trustee of the federation.

## Old Folks' Homes No Longer 'Dumping' Spot, Expert Says

Old folks' homes are no longer "dumping grounds" for the unwanted. They have become nursing homes, rehabilitation centers and residences all combined, Mrs. Rose Kobak, a Chicago welfare executive, said here yesterday.

Mrs. Kobak was interviewed at Hotel Statler at a session held before the 22d General Assembly of the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds, which opens today. She is president of the Drexel Home for Aged in Chicago.

Because people live longer now, the aged and chronically ill are among the nation's major social problems, said Mrs. Kobak.

"Four out of every 100 Jewish persons over 65 are cared for in institutions," she said. "What about the other 96? What kind of service is best for them?"

### Lauds Agencies Here

She complimented Cleveland social welfare agencies for pioneering in giving part-time help to many old persons so that they can remain in their own homes.

Some can do everything except the shopping, laundry or cleaning. Others need friendly visitors only, or someone to take them out on visits. Such services need to be furnished by some agency, she said.

Foster and boarding home services are also being offered for aged persons in some cities, Mrs. Kobak said.

Morris Zelditch, director of the social planning department of the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds, added that small communities ought to join in regional planning for the aged.

Israel's economic and social problems will be the assembly's first topic of discussion as the conference gets under way today.

Prof. Gardner Patterson of Princeton University and Miss Dorothy Kahn of the U.N. will be the main speakers.

Cleveland's Jewish Community Federation will hold its golden anniversary meeting tomorrow night in conjunction with the C. J. F. W. F.

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver will address the big joint meeting in the Hotel Statler ballroom. Max Freedman, president of the Jewish Community Federation here, will preside.

The Charles Eisenman Award for 1953 will be presented to an outstanding Clevelander, as it is each year, for his contribution to civic and philanthropic betterment.

The award is given on a non-sectarian basis. This will be the 20th anniversary of the award, established in memory of the federation's first president.

Gov. Frank J. Lausche, United States Senator Thomas A. Burke and Mayor Anthony J. Celebrezze have been invited to greet the conference.

Henry A. Rocker, former president of the federation here, and Alfred A. Benesch, school board member, are to be elected honorary trustees for life.

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.  
TEL AVIV, Israel, Nov. 20—Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion was quoted today as having expressed despair over the decline of morality in Israel and over the failure of Zionist leaders to settle here.

Mr. Ben-Gurion's statements, given in a rare interview with an Israeli journalist, attracted widespread attention here because they were believed to afford a psychological insight into motives of his decision to withdraw from the Government town-isolated settlement in the Negev. "Mental strain" was Mr. Ben-Gurion's official explanation of his decision.

"There are amongst us, to my regret, so many worthless elements from a moral point of view," he was reported as having said in the interview. "God Almighty, how did we get so many swindlers, thieves and robbers of public and state funds?"

He was referring to the widespread tax evasion. "Who amongst us pays his due in taxes aside from wage earners?" he was reported to have asked.

Mr. Ben-Gurion who was interviewed in his Tiberias retreat pinned his hopes on youth. He said "with such a great youth, we cannot but achieve great things."

"Great events unprecedented and unparalleled, will happen amongst us," he continued. "Fortunate will be those who are privileged to witness them."

With regard to the Zionist leaders Mr. Ben-Gurion said very few of them ever came willingly to Palestine. They came only when they were forced to, he said.

Mr. Ben-Gurion was reported to have said of Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, American Zionist leader: "If a great Zionist leader tells his flock five years after the establishment of the state that he prefers to perform weddings in Cleveland than to return to his homeland and his native land, why should his followers rush here?"

Mr. Ben-Gurion said, according to the published interview, that failure must be acknowledged in this respect. "I am not looking for any more Zionists because I know I will not find them. Now I am seeking at least for Jews."

## dictators fading, rabbis silver holds

'American Century' Is at Hand,  
He Tells Cleveland's Jewish  
Federation at Its Jubilee

By MURRAY MILLSON

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 21—The world's dictatorships will succumb and the next hundred years will be known as "The American Century," Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver predicted here tonight.

He declared that "destiny has singled out our beloved country—the foremost democracy on earth—to give leadership to the world and to lead mankind out of the grave social, political and economic predicament in which it finds itself."

More than 1,000 persons heard the spiritual leader at the fiftieth anniversary celebration of the Jewish Community Federation of Cleveland. Among them were Jewish leaders from all parts of the United States and Canada assembled for the twenty-second general meeting of the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds.

Rabbi Silver declared that "the tides are now whirling around the bastions of the remaining dictatorships of the earth," and that "they cannot, in the long run, win in the contest of man's heart and man's loyalties."

"Man has struggled through the long, weary centuries to free himself from the bondage of nature," he continued. "Neither dictatorship nor racialism nor statism nor militarism can or will command the future of the human race. They represent the sunk wreckage of the past which the storms of our day have dredged up again from the bottom of their very depths and have set them afloat again dangerously upon the ship lanes of the world."

"The coming age will be a great age for America," Rabbi Silver de-

clared in saying he believed that "American leadership will prove itself equal to the challenge, if it will take counsel of faith and not of fear, and if it will be guided by the prophetic insights and the wide perspectives of the founding fathers of this republic."

"I believe," he continued, "that our age will find the formula of toleration which will enable the many evolving and fluid forms of capitalism and socialism to work out their destinies in the one world in which we live."

"America will lead in finding the way. The way is not that of a global armament race which will impoverish the peoples of the earth—ourselves included—and end as such races always end—in the catastrophe of war. The way is rather that of conference, of courageous diplomacy, of giving bright leadership in the United Nations to a program of speedy and balanced reduction of armament and help to the backward peoples of the earth."

Rabbi Silver maintained that the world would respond "to this kind of leadership" and he expressed the conviction that "the Americas people will earnestly strive to be worthy of the challenge and opportunity of the American century."

Rabbi Silver said that "a great century also awaits the newly established state of Israel" and that if peace were maintained, "the amazing energy of its people which has so miraculously transformed that country in a few years will continue unabated, for it is the stored-up energy and hope of centuries."

The celebration was marked by the presentation of the annual Charles Eisenman Award to L. F. Freiberger, Cleveland banker philanthropist, and chairman of the board of the Forest City Publishing Company, publishers of The Cleveland Plain Dealer and The Cleveland News. The award, which was established in 1923 in memory of the first president of the Jewish Community Federation, was given to Mr. Freiberger for "his devotion to communal service over a period of fifty years."

## קדancer... בראדי העתונות

HATZOFER 11-22-53

שיחח עם בונרין: ראיין ראה המפלגה

פונים אל גאנס וטומפסון רואין רם, וטומפסון

לטבולדום, שתקבלו לשיחת פוחחת עם

ראש המפלגה מר דוד בן-גוריון בפ

ברחה כספר בן השואן:

או ראיין את ראש המפלגה

רין גאנס וטומפסון רואין רם, וטומפסון

ברחה כספר בן השואן: ראיין ראה המפלגה

טומפסון בפחים כבוד, ואילו טומפסון בפחים



# Zionists Hail Rabbi Silver; Israel to Honor His Name

PD 127-53

For his world role in Zionist activities and for his score of years as president and founder of the Cleveland Zionist Society, Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver of the Temple was signally honored at a dinner at Hotel Hollenden last night.

At the banquet, which was a Hanukkah dinner marking the 20th anniversary of the Cleveland group, Rabbi Silver was presented a certificate of life membership in the Zionist Organization of America by Dr.

Fred M. Falkman, secretary of the society here.

Falkman also announced that the noted Cleveland rabbi's name would be memorialized in connection with a play school and an agricultural training school to be built in the Negev Desert in the young Jewish state of Israel.

In a rich and moving tribute to Rabbi Silver, Dr. Joseph L. Fink of Buffalo, president of the organization of rabbis of the Reform arm of Judaism, who recently returned from a visit to Israel, said, in part:

"More than a passport or visas, the circumstance that opened all doors to me on my recent trip abroad was that I was a friend of Dr. A. H. Silver of Cleveland.

"There would be no Israel today if it had not been for the crucial service Dr. Silver gave. He is a great teacher, leader, statesman and a great rabbi.

"This man follows the great tradition of our people. This man spoke magnificent words of strength when those words were needed. We are eternally grateful for the contribution he has made in the life of the Jewish people."

Of his observations in Israel, Dr. Fink reported:

"It's a country that bristles



**ANNIVERSARY HONOR.** As president and founder of the Cleveland Zionist Society, Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, spiritual leader of the Temple, was presented a life membership in the Zionist Organization of America at the society's 20th anniversary Hanukkah dinner at Hotel Hollenden last night. In the picture (left to right) are Dr. Fred M. Falkman, secretary of the society here, who presented the membership; Dr. Silver, and Dr. Joseph L. Fink of Buffalo, guest speaker.

with problems, and many of them are acute at this time. You sense the country's dynamic quality. It is an oncoming civilization.

"In contrast the Arab world is static. It resists and resents change. The clash between that world and Israel is not so much political or economic as a deeply cultural clash.

"The Arab society is feudalistic, and it is on its way out. But one thing is certain. Israel is firmly established and is there to stay."

Mayor Anthony J. Celebrezze extended greetings to the society and congratulated Dr. Silver. The latter reviewed the society's history since its founding in 1933.

Cantor Lawrence Ehrlich of Youngstown sang and kindled the Hanukkah lights.



## Rabbi Silver to Talk at City Club Forum

12-7-53  
An old favorite with City Club audiences — Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver of the Temple — will address the club's forum at noon Saturday.

A friend of President Eisenhower, Rabbi Silver was a guest last week at a White House stag breakfast.

His topic Saturday: "America's Stake in Human Freedom." PRESS

## DR. SILVER ON FORUM

12-10-53 PD

Human Freedom Is His Subject

Saturday at City Club

Dr. A. H. Silver of the Temple will discuss "America's Stake in Human Freedom" before the City Club Forum on Saturday.

A close friend of American presidents and a religious leader of world stature, Rabbi Silver was honored last week for his international role in Zionist activities.

## ZIONIST LEADERS APPEAL TO U. S. TO BRING ABOUT ARAB-ISRAEL PEACE

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12-7-53

NEW YORK, Dec. 6. (JTA) -- The Western Powers, especially the United States, were called upon to bring about peace between Israel and the Arab states in addresses delivered by Dr. Nahum Goldmann, chairman of the Jewish Agency executive, and Louis Lipsky, chairman of the American Zionist Council, at the opening session last night of the first American Zionist Assembly.

The Assembly, which will close tomorrow, is being attended by 500 delegates elected by the eight leading Zionist parties in this country which have a total membership of 750,000. Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, who was scheduled to be one of the principal speakers at the opening session, sent a message regretting his inability to attend the Assembly because of rabbinical duties in Cleveland. He outlined his views in writing on subjects which the Assembly was discussing. Avraham Harman, Israel Consul General, greeted the delegates on behalf of the Israel Government.

## Silver Predicts Continued Anti-Israel Activity in U.S.

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12-7-53

Rabbi Silver emphasized in his message that Israel will need the political as well as the economic support of the American Jewish community for many years to come. He also predicted that intensified anti-Israel activity on the American scene, "is likely to continue for some time."

"It is my strong conviction," Dr. Silver continued, "that the present Administration in Washington will wish to safeguard the basic rights and interests of Israel. I am equally convinced that in the lower echelons of the government there are, as there have been, such as are hostile to Israel, and that many pressures will be used and many maneuvers will be resorted to by those whose machinations we had to face all through the years, and who are quick to capitalize on every mistake which is made in Israel."





