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

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Clipping scrapbook, 1961 April - 1963 November.

**דר. סילזוער פאערט פאר זיין
ארפעט לטעות מדינת ישראל**

Day journal

וועלט-אדיענשום קאן ניט בל'יבען ניטראל צו הערוואישער דראטער פון מדינה
ישראל, ואנט באידטער ציון-פידער איזף באאנקעט פון די לאנדסמאונטאב-
טונג פאר יישראאל-באגדם. — לויובט אידישע פרעסע פאַרְן אָזִיפַּקּוּם אָזָן
אייפַּבּוּ פון יישראאל. — ענטפַֿעדְטּ פְּרָאָפּ. מאַנְבּוּ אָזָן קָאָוְסְַילּ פֶּאָר דְּוּשְׂוָאָגּ
אַיִּם. — מעַיְאָר ווְאַנְגָּה, גַּעֲנַעַדְאָל-קָאנְסָולּ אַלְיָאָבּ אָזָן מָאָרִים ווַיְיַיְבָּעָרָג,
פָּאָבלְַיְשָׁעָרּ פון "טָאגְַמְּדָגְּעָן וְשָׂוְרְנָאָלּ", באַנְרִיסְּעָן צַיְּוֹן-פִּידְּרָעּ.

פָּזָם יִשְׂרָאֵל בָּגָד, דַי אַוְצָיְבָּעַ
כֹּונֶג אָנוּ גַּעֲנְבָּעַן גַּעֲנְוָרְגָּן דָּעַם
עַזְּנְגָּסָט פָּאָר־יוֹן אַתָּה יִשְׂרָאֵל
אָנוּ חַבָּתְחַאָרָן, אָנוּ פָּאָר וַיַּן אַלְמָנָה
אַלְמָנָה, עַפְּנָעָמָן בְּגַעַנְגָּר אַלְמָנָה
אַלְמָנָה, לְבָנָה דָעַם טְרִיבָּן פָּוּן דָעַם
אָנוּ פְּרַעְרָאַטָּסָטָן פָּוּן דָעַם חַסְטָאָר
דְּשִׁיעָן קָאַטָּסָטָן פָּאָר דָעַר אַמְּסָאַהָעָן
גַּוְינְקִיטִים אָנוּ עַפְּנָעָמָן בְּגַעַנְגָּר אַוְיְסָבָוּ
פָּוּן מְדִינָה יִשְׂרָאֵל וַיַּסְּאַמְּדָה
אַוְיְסָרָהָטָם אָוֹתָה דָעַם עַזְּבָּלָאָקָה
הָרָדָר גַּעֲנְבָּעַן פָּוּן יִשְׂרָאֵל, דָה
בְּמִינְיָן אַלְבָּאָבָּא, אַיְן נְאַסְפָּעַן פָּאָר
יִשְׂרָאֵל וְעִירָנוּגָּן, אַיְן כָּהָן כָּאַדְּרָם
וְעַגְּבָּעָרָה, פְּאַכְלָעָשָׂר פָּוּנִים־סְפָאִיִּים
בְּאַרְגָּמָן וְשְׁוֹרְנָאָלָה" אָנוּ אָן אַלְמָלָר
סְרִוִּינְטִים פָּוּנִים עַזְּרָנָאָסָטָם,
סְרִרְאָה, אַסְפָּוּן וּוּלְאַנְגָּבָקָי, טְשֻׁרְמָכָא
גַּעַר אַיְבָּעָמָן בְּגַעַנְגָּר אַרְבָּעַט פָּאָר
יִשְׂרָאֵל, פָּאָר אָנוּ נְאַדְּרָר אַגְּמָן
בְּזִוְּמָה בְּאַנְדָּה הָחָטָט אַרְמָנוּתָרָאָדָר דָה
שְׁמַיְאָמָן פָּוּן דָעַר כִּידְנָה, הָאַבָּעָן
סְוִילְעָרָה כִּיסְּטָר עַדְשָׁמָעָר יְעַרְבָּעָר
בְּאַיְיָסְטָמָט אַלְפָאַרְיוֹת דָה, סְיָלָ
וּעָרָה, אַוְיְסָדְרָקָעָנָדוּגָה אַנְדָּקָעָנָגוּגָה
כָּעָרָה בְּרַעְמָעָנָגוּגָה אַנְדָּקָעָנָגוּגָה אַוְיְסָיְבָּעָנָגוּגָה

**מאריס זיין בערג געלויבט פאר
זייןע ליטונגבען צום ציוניזם**

ה. אבא חיל פילוחער תרייזט אן אויך גרויסע אויפטומען פון דעם פאלטשער פארום ווינגעטל און פון "טאגיבמארגען זשורנאל" פאר מרגנטישראעל און סאָר אַירישען ליעבען און אלעכזין. — דערען, וואָס דה סליזער האָט בעהאלטען אויך באנקעט פון לאַנדסמאָנשאָפֿטּען פאר באָנדט.

שצפת מיט פאר עוזו-פינדור פאר
אדרז'יסטראל, וועגן זעלענער ס'חאט
אויז ווארדס גערשטס דה. סילוועה
און זעלעכ אוי פארוואונדעלט גע
ויארטן און אונגעעה. פערוואונדעלט
פרונטשאפטן אוי ראן דראט בז'וירט
אויז סט. ווינטערערס איבערגען
געבענעם, טריידער און קאנסעקונע
טער ארבעת פאר צוינימ. סי' אלט
אדיסנברג פונ'ס "טאנַן" און
טאנַטָּרְגָּןְזָוְרְגָּלְלָ", אלס דיט
פון דער אידישער פרעסעס סי' אלט
אקטוועס טער פאר ישאל זיט
סומען אין דער רעדעס און און די
געלאנטן פון די, וואס וויסען און
צעדענעם. דר ראל פון דעם גאנטער
ראן פון דער ציינְבָּאָוְוָונְגָּן, מארים
וויבערגר, דעם אַרְדִּוְוָעָנְדָּלְטָן פֿינְגָּם
פֿאנְגָּס-כָּאָרְגָּעָן וּשְׂוֹרְגָּלָ", פָּאָר
ז'ואָל.
ז'ואָן לאָגְנִינְיְּרִינְגָּן מִיטְאָרְבָּעָטָר
ז'ואָל. וואס דה. אֶבָּא הָלָל
די דערע. וואס דה. אֶבָּא הָלָל
סְמִילְוָה, באַרְיְּסְטָהָר צְיוּנְיִינְרָע.
הָחָם גַּשְׁאָלְטָעָן בֵּין דָעַם נְרָאָגָן
יעַזְעַטָּן גַּשְׁאָלְטָעָן באַנְקָעָט
וְאָס אָיִן גַּעֲנָעָדָרְעָטָן גַּעֲנָעָרָע
פֿאנְגָּס כָּאָרְגָּעָן מִיטְוָוָאָך
ז'ואָל. ז'ואָל ז'ואָל. מִיטְוָוָאָך
ז'ואָל. אָיִן האָטָעָל סְמִאָטְלָעָר
ז'ואָל. אָיִן מָאָהָעָטָן. הָחָם אַרְיְּסְטָהָר
עַזְעַטָּן גַּדְעָן מִיטְאָרְבָּעָטָר
אַידְיְּשָׁן קְרִיּוּן.



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ביפורענשאפט פון דר. פולווער פאר
ישראל, האם געגענטן; "וויט דער
אונטשייאנגן פון סדרהן יישראאל,
אן אין דעם יארענדייג פון ושי
דאָל באנֶה, האם נוי יאלק איזנצע"
פּוֹרְעָמֵן אַנְגָּעָן עֲדָרִים בְּיַם
סְדֻרְתָּן יִשְׂרָאֵל, וְעַלְכָּעָן וְעַרְבָּאָן אַלְז
מען געגעראקט".
אין גאנֶסְטִין פון דער יישראאל דער
זיהונג האָרטְזִין זְגַרְזִיסְטִין דר.

רعن בלאוועוין אויר פראיקיס זע זען
פדייער וועלטן. אויר פראונדעס אוועז
אלע געבעיטען פון דער וויזטשאפטן
ההייטוועבלען אָ דאנק דעם יישׂ
דאָל באָנד — אויר פֿאַרטֿרִיטֿ אין
וועצְרִיאָגָגָן, אין אַנוּנוּעוֹדוּסָעָטָן בְּיוֹלָיָן,
וועגן. אין דער האָלטָען דעם שלום.
סְדָאָץ דעם באַקְזָאָטָן אַנְן בְּלָאָקְדָּעָן
בְּנָמָוִין אלְיאָבָן, גַּעֲנָמָעָל קָאנְסָבוּ
פָּנוּ יִשְׁאָלָן נֵזֶן יִהְלָהָן, וְעוֹלָכָהָר
הַחְסָם דְּעַלְקָרְבָּעָמָרָן, אוּ דְּיִאָרְבָּעָטָן פָּנוּ
דָּרְסָן סְלָוְעָרְפָּעָלָן אַדְּיָוָשָׁן פָּאלָקָן
אָנוּ פָּאָר יִשְׂרָאֵלָהָלָן בְּרָאָשָׁן וְיַיְן טָעָמָיָן
קִיּוּתָן אָנוּ דְּיִגְּלוּלָיָאָרָעָן עָרָב דָּעָר
אַגְּנָסְטִיְּיָאָגָגָן פָּן דָּעָר סְדָרָהָן וְעַזָּעָמָן
לְעַן אַיְזָה אַיְזָה אַיְזָה אַיְזָה אַיְזָה אַיְזָה וְעַזָּעָמָן
רָעָן אַיְן דָּרְזָה אַיְזָה שְׁעַזְבָּעָן.

צוריינטנסטראַן פון אָכְזּוֹד אֵין יִשְׁׂרָאֵל אֲנוֹ דָּרְאָאוּגְּנָן אֲנוֹ דִּי שְׁכָנוֹתָן, כִּי

באנדרויסטן ישראלי איז או איז בר-סנדיין. אז
אין מיר דערקלערטען איזונער אנטז'
שלאלסונגקייט פָּדְעָזָעָצָעַן איזונער איזונער
אַקְבָּוּעַ בָּפְּטִילְיוֹנוֹגַג אַנְיָאָר
אַיְזָבּוֹי אַן אַזְּוֵילְסָטָאנְגָן אַן
שָׁלוֹם". דערטימ האט דה. סְוִילְוָר
פָּרְעָנְדִּינְג זַיְן צִיּוֹתָרְחָסְטָעָר
רטַעַן וּלְעַדְעַן זַיְן אַוְזָעְנְזָעְמָן גַּעַן
ニישט פָּרְטֶלְיבֶּטֶן די אַידְעַן אַן
דר. סְוִילְוָר חָטֵט אַן זַיְן דָּרְעַד
געָזָגָמָן: קִינְגֶר אַן יִשְׂרָאֵל קָעַן
וְיִשְׂרָאֵל הַכְּנָסָה אַן דָּאַס לָגָד
וְיִדְעַט נִישְׂטָמָעָר פָּזָן אַרְבָּעָטָלָאָר
וְיִנְקְיָוּתָן".

רַעֲם עָזְרָנָא מִתְפָּרֶס בְּפָרְלִוִּילְוָרְד
אָנוֹ וְעַקְמָן דֵּי עַפְנָטְלִיקִים פָּאָרָה
יִשְׂרָאֵל. כֵּה, וְיִגְבְּזָה הַתְּמִימָה
מִבְּאָמָר וּכְרוֹתָה אָנוֹ דֵי בְּרָאָשְׁוּתִיאָה
בְּעַוּזְבָּדְלָה. סִינְיוֹרָה
בְּגַלְלָה נָזֵל דָּרָה אַמְּבָשְׁוֹאָנוֹן
אָנוֹ יִשְׂרָאֵל אָנוֹ אַיְזְנוֹעָמָדָן דֵי
פְּרָאָרְבָּן, וְאָסְפָּרְבָּן וְאָנוֹ דֵי בְּעָזָן.

וְאֶל-שִׁיחָנָה כַּפֵּר בְּעֲדֵינוּ
וְרֹבֵן וְעַל-כָּל הַבָּטָן וְעַד-בָּאָתָן
דָּעַם וְנַחַת פִּי דָּעַר אִידְיָעַ דָּעַמְתָּ
אוֹסְפָּקָם פָּן מִדְגָּת יִשְׂרָאֵל דָּעַמְתָּ
חַרְבִּית אָנוּ שְׁבָתָלָן פָּן אַנְגָּזָה דָּעַמְתָּ
דָּעַמְתָּ דָּרְבָּן וְאַדְרָבָן אָנוּ
דָּרְבָּעָן מִתְּלָבָן הַבָּבָשָׂן דָּעַמְתָּ אָנוּ
דָּעַר וְעַל-מִתְּבָנָה וְעַל-מִתְּבָנָה אָנוּ
פָּן דָּרְכָבָר אָנוּ אַקְבָּזָה דָּעַמְתָּ

סְלִילָה – טריזיסין, דודוקטיד או
באנדרס פאדר גראונטער נו וואַרדֶן
האטן בְּגָרְדִּיסְטָן גַּנְעָמָן פֿון בָּאוֹן
פֿאַדְרָ אַהֲנָאָךְ טָאַנְכָּיִ, גַּעֲזָעָטִי;

ב' פְּרִזְבֵּתָרִים... א' אַמְּרוֹת וְגַדְעָקָן אֲזֶנְבָּרְגִּי
וְעַזְנָבָן שְׁעַרְמָרְטָבִן... ב' פְּרִזְבֵּתָרִים... צְדָקָה עַסְפָּאָר אַיִן
דוֹ אַדְיוּזָה אַמְּנוֹנָה אֲזֶנְבָּרְגִּי... ג' גַּנְדָּר דָּרְדָּרְהִי
בְּעַנְגָּלְדָּרְלָעִינְיִיךְ... וְעַזְנָבָן זְוִילְבָּדְבָּעָן
כְּעַזְנָבָן טְוִילְבָּדְבָּעָן וְעַזְנָבָן צְוִילְבָּדְבָּעָן
וְעַלְמָן זְוִילְבָּדְבָּעָן וְעַזְנָבָן צְוִילְבָּדְבָּעָן
עַד אַיִן פָּרָר דְּשֻׂדְּדָאִים... אַבְּעָד —
א' אַרְדָּעָן...
ב' מִיר הַחֲבָרָן תְּמִיד חַוְשָׁד נְעַזְוֹן
אוֹ רַעֲרַעֲרַעֲקָן קָאָנוֹנְסָלְפָר
פָּאָר וְשְׁרָאָלְאָזְבָּבָן... בָּאָמָת... גַּנְשָׁמָן בְּלָוִי



Namely Bits . . .

The Ohio Newspaper Assn re-elected Louis B. Seltzer editor of The Press, as its vice president at a Columbus convention at which Rabbi Abbie Hillel Silver of The Temple was honored as one of five outstanding Ohioans who have brought distinction to their state.

**ראפי אבא הילל סילוזער האט זויבטיגע
בעשפראבען מיט פאאמטע אין מאסקוזע**

אוֹתֶה דָעַ פְּאַמֵּת, וְאַם דִי פְּרָאַנְאָזְסָלָאָנוּן קִרְבָּעָן פִּירְטָאָזָן אַ פְּרָעִיעָעָן וּוּעָעָן. "אוֹיֶה דִי אַירְדָעָן וּוּאַלְטָעָן גַּעֲוָאָלָמָט, וּוּאַלְטָעָן זַיְיָ גַּעֲקָנָט אַנְגָּזָן צִימָט דִי אַקְפְּזָיוּנְמָעָטָעָן, וְאַם דִי פְּרָאַנְאָזָלָאָלָוָת, דָעַלְיְגָעָעָן אַנְשָׁטָמָלָעָן. זַיְיָ וּוּלְעָן אַבְרָהָם נִיטָן", האָבָן דִי סָמָאָוִישׁ עַבְאָסָמָטָע אַנְגָּזָן צִימָזָעָן דָעַ אַמְּבָלְקָאָנָעָן דָרְבָּאָן, אַחֲרָאָן בְּגָוּשָׂה/בְּגָנָה אַנְגָּזָן.

רְוַלְּפָאָנֵר האָט אַרְוִוִינְדֶּרְפָּעָן אַיְנָ
טָעֲרָעָס אַיְנָ אַרְיִישׁ קְרִיּוֹעַן. סְפָעָ
צִיעַל דָּרָר פָּאָקְמָן, וּוּאָס דִּי קָאָבָר
נִיסְפִּישׁ עַשְׂפָּאַצְּיָעָלָעַ אַרְגְּנָגְנָעַן הַאָבָן
אַרְדִּוְגְּנוּזְוִיזְעַן בָּאַדְיוֹתְעַדְעַן אַיְנָ
טָעֲרָעָס אַוְיסְצָהָעָרָעָן רָאָבָאָי סְפִילָ
וּוּעָזָן.

סְפִילָאָיְן כְּרָאֵי צַו בָּאַטְאָנָעָן, אָז
רָאָבָאָי סְפִילְחוּרָה האָט נְעַחַטָּן אַ
פּוֹלְשְׁטָמְעַנְדוּגְעַן פְּרִיעַעַן פָּאָרְקָהָרָן.
דִּי שְׁקַבְעַנְדִּינָעַ בָּגְלָיְיטָר פָּן "אַיְנָ
טוֹרִיסְטָן" אָזָן אַנְדָּרָעָס אַסְאוּעַטְישָׁע
אַרְגְּנָגְנָעָן, וּוּאָס בָּאַנְגְּלִיּוֹטָן בָּאוּכְבָּר
פָּן אַוְיסְלָאָנָר.

דָּאס האָט רָאָבָאָי סְפִילְעוֹרָן גַּעַד
נְעַבְעַן אַ מְעַלְיְבָקִיםָּן צַו בָּאַקְעָנָעָן
וִיךְ נְעַנְתָּר מִיטָּן דָּרָר אִידִישָׁר
לְאָגָעָן אַיְנָ רְוַלְּפָאָנָר, אָז דָּרָר הַשְׁנָה
פְּרִיּוֹ בֵּית אִירָעָן, אָז דָּרָר הַשְׁנָה
פָּן אַרְעִינְרוֹנְסְּבָאָפְּסָטָן.

סְפִילָאָיְן אוּיךְ ווּוִיכְטִיבָּן צַו בָּאַטְאָנָעָן
דָּעַם פָּאָקְמָן, וּוּאָס סְפִילְעוֹרָן רְוַלְּפָאָנָר
הָאָט רָאָבָאָי סְפִילְעוֹרָן גַּעַנְעַבָּעָן דִּי
דָּעַלְוִיּוֹבָעָנִישָׁן, וּוּיְסָעַנְדִּיבָּן גַּעַנְיָוִי
זַיְן וּוּכְטִיגָּן פָּאָרָבָאָנָה, וּוּיְסָעַנְדִּיבָּן גַּעַנְיָוִי
צִיּוֹנִיסְטִישָׁרָה בָּאוּוֹנְגָן.

רָאָבָאָי סְפִילְעוֹרָה האָט, חַוֵּץ מַאֲסָר
קוֹעַב, בָּאוּוכְטָ אַיְיךְ לְעַנְגְּנָרָאָד אָזָן
קְיֻעוֹן, אַמְבָאַשְׁטָטִיטִיכָעָן בָּאַרְיכִּיכָּן
זַגְעָנָעָן, אָז רָאָבָאָי סְפִילְעוֹרָה האָט זַיְךְ
גַּעַטְדָּאָפָעָן מִיטָּן סְפִילְעוֹרָה אַזְעָעָן
סְפִיעָה, נְזָקְמָאָס בָּרוֹשְׁטָאָזָוָן.

ראבבי פילווער אוין אנטוינטן
ענברעכען.

יש. עיר אונטן, או אידען אין דער
דיינער זועלט מוווען אונזין כיט
סדר'דיגע אוניפלערונגען זועגען
ונזער שטעלונג ער דער אידשער
אנע אין פאָזעט דסְטַלְגָּנָה
בלווע דורך אַ שטענְדֶּרְגָּר אַזְפִּיד
לְדוֹנְגָּסְטֶּקְצִיעָה אָנוּ פְּרַמְּבָּנְגָּנְטָן
אנַסְטָלְטָם כִּיּוֹת דֵּי סְאַזְעִיטִישׁ דָּעַ
לְדוֹנְגָּסְטֶּקְצִיעָה, וְעוֹלָמָן מֵיד בָּאַ
זְוִיעָן אַידען אין רְוִסְלָגָנָר, הָאָטָם רָאַ
אַזְוֹעָדְגָּנָטָן.
די פְּאַזְעִיטִישׁ בְּאַפְּמִיטָעָה האָבָן אוּ
אַבָּאַיִלְוּתָרִים טָעָנָה גַּעֲגָטָה
עַמְּגַבְּאַתְּאָסְטָעָן עַמְּבָּדָעָר :

אַידען אין דְּוּסְלָגָנָר וְוִילְעָן נִיט
זְוִיכָּרְגָּנְזִיעָה; אַידען וְוִילְעָן
בְּנֵיט אַפְּשָׁלִישָׁעָן פָּן דַּעַר אַלְנָעַ
וְיִנְעַר סְאַזְעִיטִישׁ דָּעַר גַּעֲלָשָׁפָט
דַּעַר אָנוּיִינְעָם שְׂוֹלוֹזְעָן, צִיר
וְנִגְעָן אָן עַנְלִיכָּע יְרִיכְדָּוּקָעָן פָּן
וְיִדְוָשָׁע קוֹלְטוֹרְלַעֲבָעָן.

אלס אַ בָּאוּיָה, האָבָן די פָּאַ
עַטְּפִישׁ בְּאַפְּמִיטָע אַנְעָוָיִין אַזְפִּיד
וְרַכְפָּאַל פָּן בִּירָאַבְּיָדָשָׁאָן, אָנוּ

ען אין דיטלאנד און ניט גע-
ט אויף דעם, וואס די פאווע-

ע באנטם האבען צוריקנעיזין ע בוחויפונגען, און עם עס טירט ווערבען פ'איו אונטער קינגן פון אידרישקייט אין דאס-ה. דער עסס פרקטן, ואס אנטם האבען אפונגעבעבן צויט בעזעהערען אים. און א גוטער נישט זעוקט איזיג דעם, ואס באוי סילווערטס באזוך און רוסט נאלט האט גטראגען און אויסט נאטליך פרווזאפעטן כארקטטה עט די סאוועטישע אמבראפעט ער אונטאנע געפונגען פאר גויז וואשינגטונ און זיין מאסקווע זיעגען בס באזוך פונס קליעולאנדר רעד רבדראכאי.

אלס ריעולטאט דערפונן, האט באוי סילווער זעקראנגען און על-גען אויעפאערקואטיקיט פון דז בעכט פאזערתישע רענירוננס-איינ-אנצען.

“איך בין אויפגענימען געיגערען הדר פרידנטלייך פון יעדען איינען-אס פארגעטס און אנטגעגעס מסטען און דער דערנודונג און צוין גרויסער איבערראשונג, בעט ע האבן געהאטס “אפעגע איזערן” דז — אוכאנגעגעס פאר דז ספען — אודישע דראבגעטן.

בארימטער פורער פון אמעריקאנער אידניטוּס האט פַּאֲרָבוֹן זעַז
אַזְוִי וְזַעֲפָעַן אֵין פַּאֲוּעַטְרוּפְּלָאנֶן. — יַעֲטִיפְּרָאוּתִים פַּאֲרָ
טִיְּבָן בְּעַמְּרָתָגְן פַּן רַעֲלִיבְּיֻזְעַן אֵין קוֹלְפּוּרְעַדְן פַּאֲגָּזְן דִּי
זְוִיְּשָׁע אַזְדָּעַן. — סַאֲוּעַטְרִישָׁע אַמְכָּסְפָּאַדָּאָר אֵין אַמְעָרִיקָע
הָאָט גַּעֲלָזָם וַיְסַמְּקָהּ וְעַגְעָן דִּיְזָקְן פַּן דָּאָבִי פִּילְוּוּעָר.
— פַּאֲרָבוֹן, פּוֹלְנוֹאָר הָאָט גַּעֲרָשָׂע פַּיְשָׂט גַּרְוָשָׂשָׂאָן.



דר. אבא הילל פילוחער



Rabbi and Mrs. Abba Hillel Silver on their return from Soviet Union.

Plain Dealer Photo (Dudley Brumbaugh)



Rabbi, Wife Depart

Rabbi and Mrs. Abba Hillel Silver, leaders in the Cleveland Jewish community, left last night on a month-long trip to Europe and the Soviet Union. Dr. Silver said he would compare conditions inside Russia with those he found 25 years ago. Plain Dealer Photo (Norbert J. Wassany) [REDACTED]

**סילווער פאדרט אויף קענדיין
הזרצופירן צויאג זועגען ישראל**

ציון פדרעד ואנשת פָּאַז נִיפָּא קִין צוֹוְפֵל אין קענעדיים גוֹטְנוֹווֹלוֹן, אֶבְעֶד עַם פָּאַז דערת ויך אַצְטָמָא קאנקרעטָע אַקְצִיעַ צוֹ מַאֲכָבָעָן אַסְׁוֹה צָוָם אַרְאָבִישָׁעַן קָאַמָּה קָעָגָעַן יִשְׂרָאֵל. — ואנְתָם מַשְׁאָר זֶה נִימְתָּא שִׁין וּוּנְגָעָן דּוֹסִישָׁע אַדְרָעָן. — נָאוּוּרָנָאָר דְּאַקְעָפָעָלָעָר פָּאַדְעָרָט סָוָף צוֹ אַרְאָבִישָׁעַן בְּאַיְקָאָט אָנוֹ לִיְוָונָן פָּוֹן פְּלִיטָים פְּרָאָבָלָעָם. — נִוְיָמָאָן וְאַנְתָם יִשְׂרָאֵל אָנוֹ נִישְׁתָּמָט וּוּינִיגָּעָר וּוּבְמָטָן וּוּ מַעֲרָב בְּעֶדְלָוָן.



דרכם אבא חילן פילוח עיר

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פָּרָזְמַן, רִיבָּלִין

בדינה יישראלי חכם אין
עדרתנו דודען יאר מלך וו
ויבנינט איד קיומ. ניט ביהו
איד אוייסערלעוויזינקען ז
דעלען פארשטיין", נאר גאנ
טיפַּת אָמֵן אַזְרָעָן גְּדוֹלָה
אנַפְּסָן גְּדוֹלָה אֶלְעָזָר
סִבְּרָאָן פּוֹלְשָׁצְּבָּרְגָּן
סִבְּרָאָן אַלְפְּסָן אַנְגְּבָּעָלָן
אַעֲמָן צָן אַנוֹזָר פָּלָקָן.
זְדַּאְזִינָּע אַפְּשָׁאָזָן צָן

ישראל האם נשבטן גענצען
אבא וחל סילווע, דער וועל
ד-פער צייניסטייטער פיעלען
א-עדע בוי דער 604 בערער זעל
ד-פער צייניסטייטער גאנזונשאָן
האמ נְלִיבַּכְּעִיםָן אַוְּבְּגָעָס
אַבְּדָעָמָע דָּרְכָּפְּרִיעָן א
פָּן יְשָׁרָאֵל אַרְבָּיְשָׁעָן סְכָּם
סְכָּם מִימִין דָּרְכָּתְּרָנוּנָה
אַבְּדָעָמָע גַּעֲנָעָמָע קְשָׁרָה הָאָם
לְבָצָען אָה, בָּעַת עָרָא
אַבְּגָדָדָמָט פָּרָעָן חִיבָּן
גַּעֲנָעָמָע נְלִיבָּמָעָן דָּרְאָקָע
פָּן נְיִוָּי אַדְךָ הָאָם גַּעֲנָעָמָע
אַז וּנְעָרָט פּוֹקָם אַיִּטְן פָּאָר
וְאָסָר יְשָׁרָאֵל הָאָם גַּעֲנָעָמָע
קְשָׁרָה דָּרְכָּעָמָע אָה, כָּוֹן
אַיְזָע בָּאָוְן דָּרְכָּרְגָּוּנָה אַיְזָע ע
אַוְּבְּגָעָס אַבְּדָעָמָע דָּרְכָּרְגָּוּנָה
אַיְזָע אַיְזָע גַּעֲנָעָמָע אַז
שָׁפָען אַרְגָּעָמָע אַיְזָע טִיבָּל
גַּדְעָן אַפְּרָגָרָם, וְאָס
אַיְזָע צְוִיָּה פָּרְדָּגָנָלָע פְּגָעָס
1) מְבָכָען & סְכָּם עָס אַז
וְאַיְזָע אַסְמָעָן וּוְעָרָט דָּרְבָּנָה
פָּן פָּרְלָעָמָעָן גַּעֲנָעָמָע
סְכָּעָן נְיִזְעָן ; אַז (2)
וְאָס פְּרָבָעָם פָּן דִּי אָרְגָּוּ
עַלְבָּטְלִינְגָּעָן וְאַז בְּזִי
אַלְבָּטְלִינְגָּעָן שְׁלוֹם אַז
חַאל אַז דִּי אַרְגָּבָעָט
2) עַמְינָהוּ גַּעֲנָעָמָע, כ
אַז דִּעְרָרְגָּוּנָה אַגְּנָעָמָע
גַּסְיָוָע, וְאָס אַז גַּעֲנָעָמָע דָּעָ
יְצָעָע פָּן דָּעָרָרְגָּוּנָה
גַּיְזָעָט, הָאָם גַּעֲנָעָמָע, אַז
אַז אַגְּנָעָמָע פָּן דִּי רָעָם
קְרָנוּס אַז עָס פָּאָסָיָן אַז
עַיְמָע פָּאָר אַיְזָע קְרָנוּס
דָּרְלָעָמָע, אַז בְּזִי אַז
אַוְּבְּגָעָס אַיְזָע וְשָׁרָאָה גַּי

as and study in Israel to aid in building up the country.

Support for Drives Urged

In another session, strong pleas were made for support of the campaign of the United Jewish Appeal in behalf of needy Jews throughout the world and for the campaign of the Israel

Bond Organization.
Address in behalf of these drives were made by Rabbi Herbert A. Friedman, executive vice chairman of the appeal, and James G. McDonald, who was to the first United States Ambassador to Israel.
Dr. Emanuel Neumann and Dr. Abba Hillel Silver were re-

of elected honorary presidents of the organization; Dr. Max Nussbaum was re-elected chairman of the national executive council; Jacques Torczyner, associate chairman, and Dr. Morton J. Robbins, vice chairman of the council.

Mr. Bressler's re-election was one of the highlights of the closing sessions of the sixty-fourth annual convention of the organization at the Waldorf-Astoria.

Mr. Bressler called for a return to the ranks of his organization "of all those who have ever been connected with the Z.O.A."

Resolutions Are Adopted

In line with Mr. Bressler's assertions, the convention adopted a series of resolutions calling on its regions and chapters to enlarge their educational efforts through the encouragement of Hebrew study and discussion groups, the establishment of Jewish day schools and the enrollment of children for Hebrew courses in junior and senior high

Resolutions urged the fostering of Hebrew-speaking clubs, forums on Jewish history, Hebrew song and literature, and "widest possible distribution of Zionist literature." The convention also endorsed programs for short-term work

JEWISH CULTURE HELD AILING HERB

Max Bressler, Re-Elected
Bids Zionists Remobilize

By IRVING SPIEGEL

The Zionist Organization of America was called upon yesterday by its president "to re-mobilize" as the dominant force strengthening every phase of Jewish life in this country, which he described as "culturally all-
ing."

Max Bressler of Chicago, the re-elected president, urged his organization's general membership to assume "the role of the therapists" in keeping "alive those Jewish values which will preserve the diaspora Jewry [Jews outside of Israel] and give strength to the life and development of Israel."

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V-XXXIII

ד"ד אבא הילל סילבר אש מיהודי רוסיה

אין סיבה למה לא תוכל רוסיה לחיות מתחזק דוקיות עם מדינת ישראל

מי סטאלין בוטלו זכויות אלו עקבותיו היהודית והתחלין מסע רדיפות שלא חסר עשר סה דקה ואורחות של אנטישמיות. כל מוש' וdot התרכבות האידיזיאם נאסרה. הסופרים האירישאים חוסלו ובתי הספר נסגרו. מכ' שוללים רבים הושמו בודדים של אורחים יהודים שרצו לחיות על פיהם. לא זאת בלבד שהגביל מחד מספר בתיה הנכסת, אלא סוחרי תפליה, סליחות, להחתה נשנה ותש' משך קושך אחרים שיצאו מכל שימוש. אי אפשר היה להשיג אחרים במקומם.

עם מותו של סטאלין וה-הפתחה הרשמית במנוחתו בקונגרס העשרים של המפלגה כי הגוררות נשארו בעיןן, נספרו מחדש כמה מספרי המופת באדרש והוכחה הסבירה כי אין יותר קלה קרא אידיש בבריתם. צי' מלון יהודים עזין מזקירים על אידיש בעל שפה תואמתם שלהם. עכשו הפעעה החורה ברה הראשונה של כתבי העת האידיש הור' חרשי - סובייטיש היימלאנד.

★ ★ ★
אין לחתייאש

ל' דין יש הרבה מה לתקן במקצת של יהודים בבריתם, בקשר לכך נפנש אבא הלל סילבר עם פקידים סובייטיים גבו' הימ'. והוא סבור כי "תבואה התקומות נספת בכחן של הענקת זכויות תרבותיות ווית' יות' למיעוט היהודי באומה מודה שוכנות אלו ניתנות למיעוטים לאומנים אחרים". דבר זה לא יבוא מעצמו, ניתן להשיבו ע"י - "עת קה' יהודית-עלומית יהודית ופקית". בסכום אומר ד"ר סילבר: "אני סבור כי אנו צריכים להתייחס מיהדות רוסיה. רבים כבב' אמנים התבללו משך ארבעים שנות האזרחות מיהו' מנוועם חינוך היהוי ותוי ותרבותי ומגע עם יהדות העולם. ש' ומ' שהאבלות זו הייתה מרצען ותשקה, אבל ריבס רבים מיהורי רוסיה שמרו ושומרם על הקשר ההיסטיורי ומאנט'ות הכלתי מ' עורערת של 'אתינו בני ישראל'. גם כשאין קול' נשמע — הם אנחנו."

ואם חם, אין קול' יכול להשמע — למה לא נשמע אותו? מכל מלאה אהירות, בכבדראש, במחשכה התחילה, ללא פניות לדידות וללא כוונת-טיגול להבנות מחרוכם של אחרים. ביר

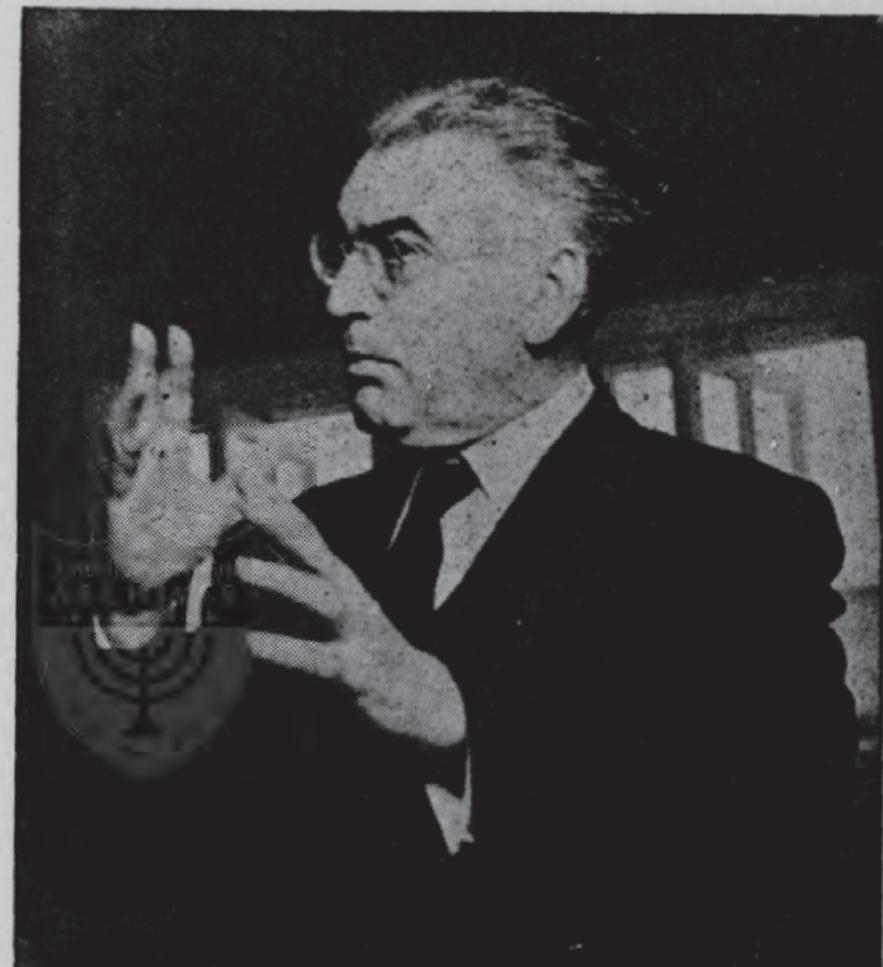
טענת בירובידיאן

ל' נוכח גישה זו, מטעים אלו כאוביים של ברית-המוסדות או כדי להגביר מתחות, או מטערים עין' במעמדם הגרו' של בני העם היהודי בטון ברית-המוסדות. במקרה אין היהודים מוש' לים לרעה או לטובה מאשר כי כל סימני אנטישמיות נוקרו לגמרי מן השורש. וזה תחיה הנכח אסוציאטיבית אף לבני ארצות-הברית אבל קיימת לא-כל-טסק אפליה תרבותית ודתית לבני המיעוט היהודי. חוקת-היסיך של ברית-המוסדות שמייקה שניין ואוטונומיה בר' בותית לכל הקבוצות הלאומיות שבתוכה. הללו זכויות לשימוש בלשונן הלאומית, לב' תיסטר, עתונות ופעולות תרבות אחרות. זה את' הדברים שבריה'ם נאה ומתחבdat בחם. ואולם, היהודים מתיו'ם מעין שאינים מוכבים בשטח או באזור אחד, נמנעה מהם הזכות שניתנה למיעוטים לאומנים אחרים. אלה הרוצם, או שרצו, להונת מוכיותם או, אך נטען הטענה, מטענה זאת מטעם של בירובידיאן. לאיזור היהודי האוטונומי של בירובידיאן, מטעם מטעמתם מן המזיאות ההיסטורית של מעמד היהודים בבריתם, היה חמץ קבוצה אנטית-חברתית מזוהה טענה את מתעלמת אף מן הכשלון של נס' יון בירובידיאן שאפשר היה להזווין מראש. זאת ועוד, בשעה שהוקם ביזמת השלטונות הסובייטיים האיזור האוטונומי של בירובידיאן, לא הייתה ביכולתם כי הקמת האיזור המינוחת תגור' כליה על פעילות יהודית-תרבותית באירועים אחרים של בריה'ם שם ישארו המוני היהודים.

★ ★ ★
מלנין ועד סטאלין וחירושצ'וב

ב' ימי לין ומשר זוכו כסויים אהורי לא זאת בלבד שהচורו זכויות המיעוט הר' הווד, אלא אף בוצעו למעשה. לא נאסר לי' כוד' האידיש או העברית. היה עתונות אידיש ויאטרון אידיש וברית ובמקומות ישוב שהיה כהן רוב יהודי היו מועצ'ות מקרים ובר' מוש' שונallow באידיש. ב' על הקשר ההיסטיורי ומאנט'ות הכלתי מ' עורערת של 'אתינו בני ישראל'. גם כשאין קול' נשמע — הם אנחנו —

בכל מחיר שהוא, הביאו את ברית-המוסדות לעובב אחורי המדינות העברות, בשם ש' עשתה זאת גם במ-ארצ'ת-הבריות. אפשר היה לחות מראש כי מדינות אלו תיפכנה ממש' לא קנה כי אין שתי השיטות יכולות ענת רצוץ הן למותר והן למערב המערב היה הראשון להחכך באכזבה שלא



רבי ד"ר אבא הילל סילבר
השתתפות במשלחת ישראל בחו"ם

היה ממנה מנוס ועכשו פתיחה בירת' המועוזות לטעום את הטעם המר של נאמ' גות' ריבית. "תכן כי בריה'ם חראת לנחוץ, בשתי השיטות טרם מלאה מלה האחרוי' נוה' על שתיהן עבר' שנוי'ם בעבר ובווה'יו' עוד ישנו בעיה. דתיה במוחו החיבור וחתב'ל' שנית' בגאנז' ובוגש'ותיו הטרוסובייטים וביכול.

אין כל סיבה — אומר רבי סילבר — לסת לא יהיה אפשר לבריה'ם היזומת בדורקים לחיות מתקן ודרקום של יידית עם מידי נתישראאל, למורת ذات שישאל היא מדינה דימוקרטית. אין ישראל שומרת כל טינא לבריה'ם. מצידה היא ברצון תסחר אתה ותהייה עמה בשлом' ובווא' שאן מדינ' ישראל מהו' איזום לבטה'ה של בריה'ם המועוזות..."

★ ★ ★

בין חקרמלין והבית הלבן

ל' ספר ד"ר סילבר: מה שראו' ומה שמע' רק חיזוק את השקפתה בהזקתי משך כל הום. יודע אני כי לא קל לווד זאת באורה של ההשתוללות הנוכחות מיחסים הבני' אומם. אבל זה לא מצב הפני'ים הנוכחי' נתן חיזוק לדעת' אותה הולכה אונטו לשומטם, אלא כשבבר' למשבר. לב' ייחדו מלה'ל' וזה עם מה מוציאים ואר' דיאו'ת. יתרה'ו נא בזיהם הדבר אחד: אין' סיטה' כולה לעשות' יותר בסביב' בני האדר' בוחר' וו' בסביב' עצמי או בסביב' אם



ד"ר אבא הילל סילבר נואם בועידת צי' אגאי. בה עמד על מצבם של יהודים רוסיים. מימין: מרד' א. קרמג; מ"ר משה ברוסקר, הרב סילבר, ע. ניומן וטוש' ניו יורק ג'. רוקפלר.

PANIM פנימם

פנימם פנימם פנימם דבי 9-24-1

לא להתלהת

יש להתחיל במערכה ידידות ועקבית

מאת פינחים פלאי

אפסי אויל במסגרת חומן שלח בוארם.

* * *

שטוח הפקר ?

ב זהה : יש לנו רואים ודקאים את "הצד"
של ברנירין בחוכחות עם "הציגו"
שבגולת. מיום שקמה המדרינה, הריה היא
ריבונית והיא ורקייה זכאי ליצג את
עצמה ולדבר בשמה. אבל, יש בעיות יהוד
דיות כללויה, שאין אנו יכולים להעתלם
מן, למורות זאת שאין בידי מדינת ישראל
לפטרור אותה. אחת מהן, היא בעית יהוד
דים שמאחריו מסריהברון, הסודולום, אין
מדינת ישראל רוצה ומוכנה להזהיר כי אין
בעיה זו נוגעת לה במישרין. עד כדי כך
טרם הבענו. יחד עם זאת אין משלחתנו
לאו"ם מוכשרה להעמידה בעיות כלליות-
אליות אלו בראש עינינו, כאשר עשות בע-
יות מדיניות קונקרטיות עומדות על הפרק.
האם רצוי להשאיר עניין זה שבו תלויים
הייהם של מאות אלפי מאהינו בשיטת
הפקרי של שליחויות פרטניות והצורות
נסציניות, או שופט לתת גושפנקה מפ-
לכתייה כלשהי לעובדות הקיטות-טמלא
ולאפשר לאיש אבא הל סילבר להופיע כ-
פורום הבינלאומי בדבר עמדות מדיניות ישראל
בשאלתיהם זו ?

מןrai אויל מושלת ישראל תנתן דעתה
עליכך. לא הסתירות הציגו, לא הקונגרס
היהודי, לא מועדון הנשיים, אף לא "בני
ברית", או כל ארגון יהודי אחר יש
בו הכוונה, הפרטנית וכושריה החלטה שיש
לממשלה ישראל. יהורי גולדה — ואמרקה
בכל זה — הם בוחנים שאין בהם
להתיר עצם מזדמן של עסקנים מודרנים
שניזושלשת איבדו את הכרך שלם
מאז תקמת מדינת ישראל העצמאית. כל
פעולה של ממש, כדי שתצליח, מוכרכה היא
לבוא מכוחה ובזכוכתה של מדינת ישראל.
יש וஸאלת ישראל נאלצת לחדר בשפה
רפיה בשאלות נוגעות לביריתם עוצמות.
הדבר מובן. אבל ממשות ישראל מותר לה
וראו לה לזרע למשחתה לאו"ם מנהיג
יהודים לאישראלי, סבבומו של אבא הל
סילבר. במושב הבא של עצרת האומות
העמדו במרכזו שאלת היהיסטים בין המורה ו'
המערך, שאלה שיש לנו עניין בה לא רק
במדינה פורחית-קונית, אלא גם את
משמעותם והשתפותו של מנהיג
יהודיו נודע שתקפו מוגדור לשאלת זו, לא
תיראה כלל לפניה, כיוצאיתון.

* * *

למה לא דוקיות ?

ב דברו אל וקיים הציגו אמריקה לא
מסדר ד"ר סילבר ד"ר על ביקורו בברית
המודיעות כמי שבירם ציון. במקומם והו
עمر על התפקיד הנכול שלם ואו ותמלאת
שתי המזומות. ארצות הברית וכורית הד-
מוסצות, בעיצובה דמותה של ישראל בעבור
ובעתה, אשר לאבד הריה וווסת הד'
סובייטית התרבות הראשונה של ארכון הד'
אותות המאוזחות שביברה במפרש. במאי
1947, על הקמת מדינה יהודית עצמאית
בארץ-ישראל. עירבה ואת תיוך לעול-
מיים. וווסת הסובייטית הייתה המדינה הש-
נית להכרה במדינת ישראל יומיים בלבד
לאחר שוכרו על הקמתה. מודעתו על הד'
הכרה הרשמית במדינת ישראל הביע שר
החוץ הסובייטי מולוטוב את בסחוותה בת-
פתחות רצiosa של יהודים יוזדים בין
בריתם ומדינת ישראל". גם לך היתה
חשיבות יהונית לישראל. אז עבר תהליך
מתميد של הרעת יהודים היהדות של בירתם
ליישראלי. המלחמה הקלה שזרחה את המורה
ואת המערב והלהיותם לרכיבת בנרכבת

ה מבקר ממושך בברית המועצות עם שמו
הגבישות החזירישיות (וכי איזה מפי)
"ירושמי" הוא מלא כוים ואת מי הוא מפי
אגן ? עם כמה טראשי השלטן בروسיה
בזמן נגע במישורין בעיתות היוזרים, לא פתחו פרק חדש
ביחסם של השלטונות למאות אלפי אחינו
שמעחרי מסריהברול. הוא לא שללה עצמן,
בלשכנן שלא ביקש להשלות אחרים, כי ב-
מגן פורמלי, ועוד פחותימה בהזעה לע-
תוננו, אפשר להביא פורקן ליהדות ברית
המועצות.

ואף עליפריכן... כאשר ישבת והואנת לד'
בריו על ביקורו בברית המועצות, לא הר-
שתה מרכז המכשנה, כי גישתו לעביה, שכ-
בר הרבה (בכל ספק הרבה מדי !) מזובר
עליה אצלנו, היא שונה, מתייחסת
ברירות, מאוששת. היתה לך משפטה ה-
הרגהשה, כי אין הרבסים בגנג ליהודי ברית
המועצות, מזבם בהווה וסיכויים לעתידי,
גאנרים לשם הצורך נסימת לשעתה, אלא מ-
תיק השקפה חכמה על פניו מההיביגלאומית,
כשתען החובקת אופקים וחבנה, צמודה בэм
ייחוד לנROLE אוחס-קרובים, באשר נגע גורם
זה לב איש הדובר בדם ורבבה בו גראבת
שאינה מרשה לו לשחק יותר.

כאשר ישבת והואנת לדבורי הרשות עוד,
כי יהיה זה משגנה פאסאלי, אם לא פשע
שאין-עליו כפרה, אם יותן לד"ר סילבר ל-
שוב לביתו ול-היכלו". שבקליבלאנד והאיש
לא יזבך בראש המועצה שהוא קורא לה
מערכה ידידות ועקבית, להצלת אחינו
שבברית המועצות.

מערכת ואת אינה זrica ואסור לה שת-
קבל צורה של מלחתה השמזה של רוסיה
הקומוניסטית, אודרבא, אמרו ד"ר סילבר וויש
בכך מידה לא-ימות של אומץ-לב לו-
דברים אלה אמריקה של 1960 : עליינו ל-
התיחס ביחס של בוד לוזה ולזרקה
ים שהיא הורתה, עליינו להזות חזרה-הברית
בហדלים ההומטיים שבין הסיסטמה המ-
ריבית-הטומונית לבון ושיתפה הקמר-
ניסטי ולחפש פרוון לעביה
סהוו הבנה של המסדר הקומוניסטי בה
חיים שניסוחזי מלין היהודים שבכירה-יהם.
זאת וזו, מערכה זאת, לריבת לאות את
ቤית היהודים על רקע הבערך הבינלאומי
ולא להציגין בעקבות בכיניות או ברעש-
נות פתגוניאת. כאן נחוצה וישה שוקלה של
מדינאי בעל שיורוקמה ומכל המנהיגים
היהודים שאנו מכירים. נודה לנו כי גנה
האיש ! כי אבא הל סילבר, שהועמד בש-
עטו בראש המרכיב הциינורי בברית-ה-
המנדרורית, חייב לפחות עתה בראש המ-
רכת היזבוריות לשוב יהודיה בראותיה-ם.
וסוב שהוא אינו מיזג ארכונים וקונגר-
סים וקונגרנציים וקלובים ומחפשים לעצם
"קרדייס". וסוב שהוא כרמן "אורוח טרטוי".
יש שהוא גנדיזציה בעקבות הסעתו ויש
מן המשכגע בארגומנטים שלו השאיכים לעת
מאינטראצייה - טפקור ואשפוז' וחל-חבל
שכובדי-אישיותו והשפעתו דבריו לא יתיה
להם המשך מחוץ לועידת הציגו אמריקה
שהיא כרגע הבמה הציבורית היהודה-כמעט
עליה מופע אבא הל סילבר.
אוין יודע מה הם הטיבוכין שבי-
דבו, אבל האט לא היה מן האפשר (ובודאי
שהו מן הראוי) להזכיר איך אבא הל סיל-
בר להוציא במשפט האורים ולהביא בפני
העולם הרחב את מה שיש לו לומר נגע
ליוצרים בדרסיה הסובייטית וורובצ'יק ה-
ייל להביע ובריו על מכלול יהודים ש-
בין מורה-מערב מנקודות דאות של יהוד
דול, המודבר לאירועים כאורוח מדינת ישראל,

פָּנִים



רבי אבא הילל סילבר

גלוון מוגדל
לחג הסוכות

בNELION:

**רבי
אבא הילל
סילבר
על יהודי
ברית
הלאומיות**

•
אישיידוח, אמנים
وانשייעיבור
מדפרים מה הם
uosim בחג
הסוכות
•

כ"ה, ערב חג הסוכות תשכ"ב
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המחיר 60 אגוזות

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25 Years of the Cleveland Zionist Society

The Silver - Goldman - Brickner - Zionist Struggles Which Led To The Founding Of The Society

by Leon Wiesenfeld

THE Cleveland Zionist Society, led from its inception by Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, recently reached its quarter century milestone. The present writer, who was one of the main founders of this body, which is still the largest Zionist group in the United States, unfortunately has not been in a position until now to offer his comments and observations on this important event. However, the fascinating story of this organization deserves to be told, even if somewhat belated.

The Cleveland Zionist Society was not established out of necessity. A Zionist district had already been in existence and struggled to keep alive. Zionism in those days was not very popular among American Jews and only a limited number of dedicated individuals who clung to the ideal joined the local Zionist District which existed for almost fifty years. Their influence in the community, as a body, was even smaller than their members. Such was the situation in 1935, when the Cleveland Zionist Society was launched into life, surely without any popular clamor for its birth.

The trouble with the Zionists in Cleveland in those years was that even within the small circle of the old District there was no harmony. Squabbles over trivial matters, such as honor, power, recognition, contending personal ambitions and jealousies took up most of the time of the so-called leadership. Gossip, recriminations and backbiting hindered the growth of the organization and its prestige. There were times when the District was actually out of existence and had to be repeatedly reorganized.

When I arrived in Cleveland, in January, 1925, to become the associate editor of the Yiddish daily *The Jewish World*, of which I was in time to become editor-in-chief, the President of the District was a man by the name of Banis Gadur, whose understanding of the Zionist movement was of the crudest nature. He was a good-natured ignorant Jew. About two or three weeks after I entered my new office, he came to "convert" me to the cause. Being a native of Hungary and seemingly believing that I, too, immigrated from his country, he used the argument that, after all our own "countrymen" Herzl, Nordau and now Wise, great men that they were, were Zionist, so why shouldn't we join, too?

Having thus been "converted," I came, several days later, to attend my first District meeting. My journalist's sense of smell told me that there was something wrong as soon as I entered the meeting-room. About twenty-five members were present, and at least ten of them delivered what each one thought was an "address." Most of the "addresses" were directed against the person of Rabbi Silver, for whom there was evidently no great love. The spirit of disunity could be palpably sensed.

At the Zionist District the subject of the alleged wrongs and rights of Rabbi Silver overshadowed all other topics until I was thoroughly sick of it. For a long time I refrained from taking part in the discussions. When I did ask for the floor, I suggested that no matter how grave the leaders thought the sins of Rabbi Silver might be, we would do much better to forget them and to try instead to win new members, and in general do something to promote constructive work and raise the prestige of the District. I later published several articles in the *Jewish World* along the same line.

But the situation, far from improving, deteriorated even further.



RABBI ABBA HILLEL SILVER

Presidents came and Presidents went, but the quarrels with Silver went on forever. I often met the rabbi at meetings, and though at first I had no interest in him, I gradually gained the impression that he was not as bad as he is made out to be and that he was not always wrong. Willy-Nilly I became his advocate and used my prestige as editor to try and bring peace. Sometimes I succeeded, but never for long. Sooner or later the old squabbles came back to life. This went on until the summer of 1929.

At that time the leaders of the Zionist Organization of America decided to hold the annual national convention in Cleveland. American Zionism was then split into two hostile camps: the followers of Louis Brandeis and Julian Mack, on the one hand and those of Weitzmann and Lipsky on the other. The Cleveland District selected its delegates to that convention, but Silver's name was not among those elected. This was the way the leaders avenged on Silver's alleged sins. I thought the District had made itself ridiculous and said so in my paper.

Rabbi Silver felt humiliated and was greatly exercised. He hoped, however, that in spite of the rebuff administered him locally, he would be invited to address the opening session. But he was mistaken. The honor went instead to the late Rabbi Barnet R. Brickner.

Rabbi Brickner, who had his own grudges against Rabbi Silver, opened the Convention by delivering some scathing remarks about his rival. He did not mention Sil-

ver's name, but there was no mistaking the butt of his shafts, which came flying as from a bow. The speech did not evoke much enthusiasm, but it pleased Silver's enemies in Cleveland and those from New York.

Rabbi Silver, who soon learned of Brickner's attacks upon him, felt despondent. When, at his invitation, I came to see him at his Temple, he had tears in his eyes. He kept on repeating: "I am only 36 years old and they want to destroy me." I then decided to help him out. I went to the Convention Hall and sought out Louis Lipsky, the President of the ZOA. I asked him if he would invite Rabbi Silver to address the Convention. Lipsky, who was always friendly towards me, turned to me angrily and replied: "Not on his life!" and turned away. But I was determined not to give up.

The real masters of the ZOA at that time were two of my fellow-Galicians, now both deceased—Sigmund Thau and Philip Wattenberg. Both were well-to-do men, who supported the Zionist organization with their money, while the organization was on the verge of bankruptcy. Both, Mr. Thau and Wattenberg, were old friends of mine. I asked them to dinner at my home and invited also my very dear friend Dr. Samuel Margoshes, then editor-in-chief of the New York Yiddish daily *The Day*, and the late Samuel Rosenfeld, a distinguished journalist and a very influential Zionist. The conclave at the dinner table resolved to see to it that Rabbi Silver be invited to address the Convention.

The next day Lipsky had to yield and the rabbi was invited to address the Convention before closing to make the appeal for funds of which the ZOA was badly in need. This was not the kind of an address Silver really desired to deliver. But he did accept the invitation and did very well. His appeal brought in about \$60,000 and he was then elected to the national Executive Board. For a while everything seemed to be good and well.

BUT the controversy, the intrigues and the petty squabbles did not cease after the Cleveland Convention, both locally and on the national scale. Silver, who has a tendency to be vindictive, naturally did not keep quiet. He soon paid back Brickner for his speech with a vengeance.

Rabbi Brickner in those days used to deliver addresses on Judaism over the radio, which were broadcast nationally. Once he used a sermon by Rabbi Emil Hirsch of forty years earlier, giving it as his own speech and without mentioning the source. This played into Silver's hands and he took his revenge. A new crisis in Zionist and even non-Zionist circles resulted, with more and greater hostility towards Rabbi Silver.

Not long afterwards Meyer Weisgal, former editor of the New Palestine and former Secretary of the Zionist Organization, came to Cleveland with a Palestine pageant, after a fairly good result in New York and other cities. Weisgal and my good friend Ezra Shapiro came to me asking that I intercede with Silver to enlist his cooperation in ensuring the success of the spectacle. I knew that it was a waste of time and effort to try to influence Silver, because I was aware that he hated Weisgal more than any one else, but I tried and, of course, I failed.

The pageant in Cleveland was, as I expected, a dismal failure and Silver was blamed for it. At a farewell luncheon arranged by the Zionist district for Weisgal and presided by Rabbi Brickner, Silver was bitterly attacked by every speaker. Weisgal said that Silver was a scourge, a festering sore, in the Zionist body. He demanded that the rabbi be thrown out of the Zionist Organization. I protested sharply against such a language, but Weisgal shouted back that some day I too, would learn more about Silver. I left the hall disgustingly and the next day I attacked Weisgal and the leaders of the District in a very sharply written article in my paper.

But Weisgal attacked Silver again and again in New York and other cities throughout the country and thus again a scandal was created locally and nationally.

The main climax, however, came towards the end of 1934 when the national Zionist leadership convened a special Conference in Washington. Silver was invited to address it. The leaders of the Cleveland District raised a shrill protest and induced Lipsky to revoke his invitation. Silver did not go to Washington but now awaited his opportunity to strike back at his enemies.

Let me digress here for a short space about Silver's personality.

In 1925, when I first arrived in Cleveland, Silver had a good many opponents in town. The strictly orthodox Jews accused him of taking their children out of the Jewish fold by his Reform Judaism. The less orthodox masses strongly resented his aloofness from them. They felt no warmth for him. During the years of my friendship with Silver I used to try to induce him to become more accessible, more friendly to ordinary people, more interested in them and in their activities. I got him to accept invitations to address the organizations I was interested in and later he was invited without my mediation and accepted the invitations. He then drew closer to the people and made a lot of really admiring and devoted friends.

On the evening when the National Conference was to open in Washington, Rabbi Silver addressed a similar gathering in the Kinsman Road section of Cleveland.

There he availed himself of the opportunity to square his accounts with the District leadership and termed them as "racketeers." This brought forth an uncontrollable storm in all Cleveland circles and in almost the whole country and the atmosphere was poisoned.

AT that time I was approached by two young men, one of them a lawyer and very energetic and devoted Zionist, Samuel D. Katz, and the other a certain "doctor" Fred Folkman. They suggested to me that we organize a second Zionist district under the leadership of Rabbi Silver. They also told me they had come with the idea to Silver himself, but he refused to talk to them and nearly threw them out of his study. He disliked both of them.

I liked the idea and promised to speak to Rabbi Silver about it. At first he would not hear of it. He is not going to leave the Cleveland District in the unchallenged control of his enemies, he said. Besides, he did not believe there were enough Zionists in Cleveland for a second district. If we fail in that venture, he argued, he would have to leave Cleveland. He also added that the members of his Temple were opposed to his constant feuds with his Zionist enemies.

But I did not give up. I told him that Zionists are made and not born. Besides, I said, it was high time for him to sever his connections with the old District, where he was always the stormy petrel and the centre of unlovely controversies. Furthermore, I added, we would develop the new organization into a platform for him, which he would be able to use unchallenged. I also advised him to permit himself to be elected President of the new organization. After long discussions my words finally had the desired effect. Silver agreed to the establishment of the new district, but on condition that it would not be proclaimed until the first fifty members had been assured.

(Continued on Next Page)



RABBI SOLOMON GOLDMAN

LOUIS LIPSKY



A. H. FRIEDLAND



RABBI STEPHEN S. WISE



RABBI ISRAEL GOLDSTEIN

That same evening, when Mr. Katz and "doctor" Folkman came to see me, I gave them the "go-ahead" signal. In the course of the next two weeks I personally enlisted about fifty members, and Katz and Folkman had many more. Thus was born the second Zionist District in Cleveland.

BUT the aftermath was not so smooth. The Cleveland Zionists raised a new storm. They sent a delegation to the national headquarters in New York, which addressed vigorous protests to our group. There were stories in the Cleveland press and another large-scale scandal rocked the Cleveland community, with echoes throughout the country. Without consulting Rabbi Silver I took a trip to New York in the hope of effecting some peaceable solution. I had some very close friends in the National Administration and counted on them to help me influence Lipsky and other leaders to come to some understanding. But I soon found out that the money I spent for the trip, the work and the energy I put in, had been wasted. Silver did not have a single friend in the administration. The only thing I accomplished was to have put a stop to the extremely malicious publicity in the New York Yiddish press against Silver.

On my return to Cleveland I met with new difficulties. The publishers of the *Jewish World*, never having been in harmony with my championing Silver, demanded that I adopt a policy of neutrality in the paper. Henry A. Rocker and his father, the late Samuel Rocker, my superior, were both members of the District. The late H. A. Friedland, then president of the District, was a close friend of both Rockers. Moreover, Friedland, as head of the Talmud Torah, was, indirectly, a substantial advertiser in the *Jewish World*. The Rockers, though personally far from any animosity towards Silver, could not believe that he was always right. Neither did they believe that another Zionist organization was justified. I resisted their demands and was ready to resign my position rather than let Silver down. It was this threat of resignation that made it possible for me to continue to support the rabbi and the Cleveland Zionist Society to the end.

In the meantime the scandals grew and would probably kept on growing if not for the timely intercession of the Cleveland Jewish Federation. Headed by the late very energetic Edward D. Baker, the Federation managed to quieten things. Rabbi Silver yielded to some extent to publicly apologizing for calling the leaders of the Zionist District "racketeers" and agreed, also, that the new Zionist organization should be named Cleveland Zionist Society, instead of another Zionist District.

The scandal was quelled, at least temporarily, but the mutual hatred continued. Embers were still glowing.

DURING those years of struggle, at Rabbi Silver's request, I often used to accompany him on his trips to the national Zionist Conventions, where I always had numerous friends. I traveled at my

own expense, although the position of my publication was such that I could hardly afford it. The publishers of the *Jewish World* were far behind in their payments of salaries and owed thousands of dollars to their employes, including their editor. Under such conditions it was not easy for me to undertake such trips. But I would go along with Silver because I was anxious to help him out—and I did.

The last Zionist Convention to which I accompanied Rabbi Silver was held in Detroit, in 1938. The leaders in New York, led by the late Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, as the outgoing President, nominated the late Rabbi Solomon Goldman for the new Presidency. Goldman was always feuding with Silver (and they hated each other) before he left Cleveland, but my own relations with him remained cordial. We were close friends until Goldman's departure for his new pulpit in Chicago.

In any other circumstances I would have favored Goldman for the Presidency. But Silver pressed for Rabbi Israel Goldstein. I felt constrained to support Silver's candidate and worked hard at the convention to round up votes for Goldstein. For this I was bitterly attacked from the platform by Rabbi Brickner shortly before the convention came to a close. In the lobby of the Statler Hotel I was nearly beaten up by Alex Wintner, a Cleveland banker. He attacked me shouting "Goldman is my boy, and if you and your friends work against him, I'll make a cripple out of you." He had the physical strength to do it, but thanks to Henry A. Rocker, who quieted him, I was rescued from his mighty fists.

Goldman won by a small majority. But the Cleveland Zionists, supported by many of other cities, among them quite a few young rabbis, staged a tumultuous and disgusting demonstration against Silver, the like of which has never before been seen at a Zionist gathering. I protested to Rabbi Wise for tolerating such an ugly scene, but my words were drowned out in a sea of catcalls, foot-stamping and shouting.

THIS, in brief, is the history of the birth of the Cleveland Zionist Society and the circumstances that brought it about.

Today Rabbi Silver is the most highly revered Zionist leader not only in American Zionism but in world Zionism and in Jewry generally. His tour of the United States in 1946 and 1947, when he made America "Zionist-conscious," his indefatigable efforts in Washington and later his brilliant address at the United Nations presenting the Jewish case in the Palestine debate, insure for him a place of recognition and honor in Jewish history.

I am sure, however, that it will not be exaggerated to say that Rabbi Silver's present status is, in many respects, the result of the existence of the Cleveland Zionist Society, to the formation and development of which I devoted my very best efforts. Until the Society came into existence most of the doors were barred to him and

cont. on next page

THE JEWISH VOICE PICTORIAL

Middle East Situation Surveyed

On the program of the fourth plenary session, held Saturday night, were presentations on public affairs by Dr. Emanuel Neumann, member of the Jewish Agency Executive, who presided, Nelson A. Rockefeller, Governor of New York, Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, ZOA Honorary President, and Rabbi Irving Miller, chairman of the American Zionist Council.

Dealing with the Middle East situation, Dr. Neumann declared that Israel faces "the ever present danger of unprovoked attack from the Arab states, a danger that is not diminishing but is on the increase as the Arab states acquire the very latest implements of war." Israel's "swift and accelerated development" may lead to "renewed attempts to halt that growth by economic strangulation and new military adventures against the state," said Dr. Neumann. "The tasks of Zionists and all friends of Israel is not only to alert the public opinion and our own government, but above all to alert ourselves and the great Jewish community around us. American Jews, many Zionists included, have grown too optimistic, too complacent, too self-satisfied with the measure of assistance we are offering out of the abundance of our own unexampled prosperity. May Heaven forfend that we



A LIGHTER MOMENT: Governor Nelson A. Rockefeller, Max Bressler, Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, Harold W. Carmely.

on, but "criticism should be based upon adequate knowledge of substantially different conditions of Jewish life here and there." Dr. Neumann predicted that the attacks on the Zionist movement "will taper off and cease altogether, and that in the new Knesset and Government there will be powerful voices calling insistently for a better appreciation of the unique role of organized Zionism, for which there is no substitute, no replacement."

"Zionism has profound meaning for Diaspora Jewry," Dr. Neumann concluded, "quite apart from and over and above its significance and value for the State of Israel; for Zionism is concerned with the totality of Jewish life everywhere and at all times. It is still the greatest single force for all embracing Jewish unity and creative survival." [Text of address on page 18.]

Governor Rockefeller's Address

Dr. Neumann introduced Governor Nelson A. Rockefeller, who received an ovation, as one "so richly endowed with charm and qualities of heart and mind that it would scarcely be surprising if his course should lead from the Executive Mansion in Albany to that in Washington."

Declaring that America and Zionism have "enriched each other by the interplay of diverse cultures," Governor Rockefeller lauded the "noble and conspicuous part" played by the ZOA in the restoration of Jewish statehood. "As we see it from afar," said he, "but yet so near in our hearts, Israel is fulfilling the Jewish message to the world." Pointing to "Israel's example in bringing home over one million refugees" and to the progress of the Jewish state, at which "the world must stand amazed," Governor Rockefeller stated, "I should like to turn to Israel's neighbors and ask them to search their hearts again. It is time for reconciliation, for acceptance, for dialogue, for communication." The Arab world, said the Governor, "should know, and it must know, that the United States is fully and irrevocably committed to the existence and survival of Israel."

Governor Rockefeller appealed for

speedy government action to resolve the Arab refugee problem, as part of a general peace settlement between Israel and the Arab states. He cited the campaign pledges made by President Kennedy last year and urged that the Administration also use its influence to end the Arab League boycott of Israel and to halt the arms race in that area of the world.

Emphasizing that he was aware of "the very grave problems in other parts of the world" and that he had no wish to be "unfair or unreasonable," the Governor added: "Nevertheless, I would welcome evidence that the program for the Middle East which President Kennedy presented as a candidate was a serious statement of policy to be vigorously pursued in practice as President." He urged that "the time is at hand for determined American action to build peace in the Middle East." It was, he concluded, "an opportunity for American statecraft which must not be ignored regardless of our problems elsewhere in the world." [Text of address on page 19.]

Silver Acclaimed

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, whom the audience welcomed with rousing acclaim, devoted an extended analysis to American foreign policy in the Middle East and to Soviet Russia, from which he had recently returned.

Quoting the pledges made by President Kennedy in his "magnificent address" at the preceding ZOA Convention, Dr. Silver expressed regret that "the influence of our nation has as yet not been brought to bear to remove the outrageous discrimination against Israel in the Suez Canal. . . . The arms race in the Middle East has not been limited," he asserted, "and the dangerous imbalance, threatening the security of Israel and its right to self defense, has been permitted not only to exist but to develop even more ominously."

The Arab boycott, said Dr. Silver, "is continuing unabated, while our Government submits supinely to Arab discrimination practiced against American citizens." "It is baffling indeed," he commented. "A Government which can defy the might of the Soviet in defense of the rights of citizens in West Berlin finds it inadvisable or impossible to defend the rights of its own citizens in Saudi Arabia. . . . Is this the price which we are required to pay for Arab votes in the United Nations—votes which are seldom indeed forthcoming?" Emphasizing that "peace in the Middle East is a very grave matter," Dr. Silver asserted that action is now imperative and eagerly awaited.

In a detailed report on the conditions he found in the Soviet Union, Dr. Silver insisted that "we must learn to live on the same globe with the Soviet people, and they with us." The question, he said, was "not which system is better, but how the two can keep from destroying one another—and mankind."

Dr. Silver traced developments regarding the position of Jews in the Soviet Union. Under Lenin, and for a time thereafter, Jewish nationality rights were not only recognized in the Soviet Union, but implemented. "Under Stalin," he stated, "these rights were brutally abrogated, and a campaign of persecution set in. With the death of Stalin, the situation eased somewhat, though many of the obnoxious practices still remain." Dr. Silver saw no reason why the Soviet Union "should not find it possible to co-exist in friendship with the State of Israel in spite of the fact that Israel is a democracy and wishes to remain one." Despite the difficult plight of Russian Jews, he saw some hopeful indications for the future. Relating a number of incidents indicating "that there is still a great yearning for identification with *Kol Yisrael* among many Jews of the Soviet Union, Dr. Silver declared: "I do not believe that the three million Russian Jews should be written off."

"Faith will be the bridge which will carry us over. These are grave, uncertain, and, in a sense, dangerous times for all nations and for Israel. But the last thirteen years have also marked a wonderful new beginning for our people.... May we of this favored generation, tried, heavily burdened, prove ourselves worthy of our privileged destiny." [Text of address on page 16.]

American Zionist Council Greetings

The confidence that all American Jews together with free men everywhere stand behind the President of the United States in the crisis caused by the Soviet renewal of atomic tests was voiced by Rabbi Irving Miller, who brought the greetings of the American Zionist Council, of which he is the Chairman. This grave development brings Israel and America closer together, Rabbi Miller felt, recalling the words of "our sages who spoke of 'that evil which is common to Israel and the nations of the world.'"



Rabbi Irving Miller, chairman of the American Zionist Council, greeting the Convention.

Rabbi Miller emphasized the concern of Zionists with "Israel's continuously precarious position in the Middle East because of the implacable hostility of its neighbors," and then remarked: "If Zionists have referred to the small State of Israel in terms of a grand design in history, it is precisely because of this vision of Israel as a laboratory of civilization profoundly inspired by the Prophets who first spoke of the Oneness of God and the brotherhood of man."

"The Zionist Organization of America is a symbol, a historic symbol of Zionist prestige, of Zionist effectiveness," said the Council leader. "If Zionism is to play once again the role in American Jewish life that it must play for the good of American Jewry, it will be through the revitalization—or as Mr. Bressler has so well said, the remobilization—of the ZOA."



Dr. Abba Hillel Silver addressing the "public affairs" session. At left is Dr. Emanuel Neumann.

should be so jaded as to require the stimulus of war or imminent catastrophe, as a tonic for our Zionist efforts!"

Turning to American Jewish communal needs, Dr. Neumann pointed to "challenging tasks" in "Jewish education, the spread of Hebrew, the fight against the twin foes of ignorance and assimilation, the problem of the Jewish youth, and the democratic organization of the American Jewish community."

Neumann Decries Israeli Attacks

In pursuing their programs, the speaker said, Zionists "have been hampered and retarded in recent years by the mistaken zeal of some Israeli leaders, and a wave of ill-considered pronouncements regarding the role and future of the Zionist movement. He did not question the right of Israelis to attempt to influence American Zionist thought, Dr. Neumann went



CONVENTION GROUP: Irving Galt, Sholem Ettinger, Attorney-General Louis J. Brandeis, Governor Nelson A. Rockefeller, Dr. Sidney Marks, Arnold R. Ginsburg.

Israel's Aid To Others Is Described By Rabbi

Tiny Israel's aid to other nations is one of the great phenomena of our time. Rabbi Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, a leading figure in the American Jewish community, told a Bonds-for-Israel dinner in Cincinnati last night.

Speaking before some 300 persons at the Losantiville Country Club, Dr. Silver, of The Temple, Cleveland, cited the Israeli aid pro-

gram as one of the outstanding achievements of the new state since it was established 13 years ago. AMONG these are, the absorption of more than a million refugees from World War II in Europe and immigrants from other countries; the material and physical development of the nation, including the building of towns, roads and harbors, the exploitation of natural resources and the development of a merchant marine; the development of an educational system, including the expanded Hebrew University and Haifa Technion, and the aid program.

The aid program, alone, Dr. Silver said, now has more than 1000 Israelis giving technical assistance in more than 40 African and Asian countries and more than 200 Asians and Africans studying in Israel.

Dr. Silver also touched the future of Israel, stating his belief that representatives of the Jewish state and the Arab countries will sit down together to negotiate mutual problems in much less than 20 to 30 years.

DR. SILVER, a 1915 graduate of the University of Cincinnati and Hebrew Union College, joined The Temple, one of the largest congregations in the United States, in 1917. His latest book, "Moses and the Original Torah," is to be released next week.

The dinner also honored Cincinnati's five Reform rabbis for their work on behalf of Israel. They are, Stanley F. Brav, Temple Sholom; Murray Blackman and Victor E. Reichert, Rockdale Avenue Temple; Albert A. Goldman, Isaac M. Wise Temple, and Emanuel Wohl, Wise Temple.

Cincinnati Enquirer
Monday, Nov. 6, 61

Israel's Amazing Achievements Cited

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, rabbi of The Temple in Cleveland, says that the state of Israel has amazed its friends and disappointed its enemies in its remarkable advancement during its first 13 years of existence.

"Israel has built up an educational system that has won the admiration of the world," Dr. Silver told Cincinnatians last night. "She has established cities, reclaimed the desert, drained swamps, built harbors and roads—all at a time when one-half of world Jewry had been destroyed."

Dr. Silver spoke at a meeting honoring five Cincinnati rabbis, sponsored by the Cincinnati Committee for State of Israel bonds last night at Losantiville Country Club.

Dr. Silver predicted that Israel will build a progressive and peaceful society, free and democratic, and closely linked with the western world.

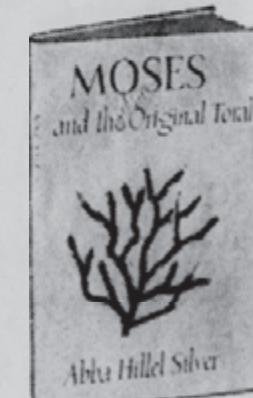
"Israel has not played East

against West for her own advantage," Dr. Silver noted. "Today, Israel is the most democratic state in the Middle East."



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Kefar Silver, an agricultural school near Ashkelon, is dedicated to Cleveland's Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver.

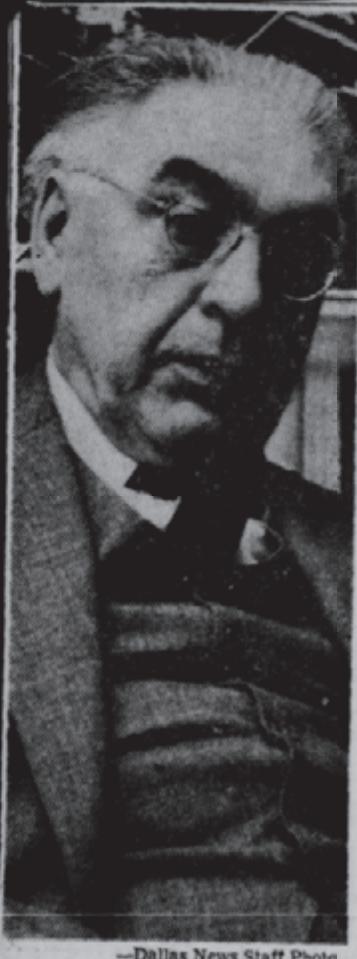
Dealer 11/19/61



Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver autographs his newest book.

Plain Dealer Photo (Richard J. Misich)

PD 11-14-61



-Dallas News Staff Photo.

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver.
... "All religions must work together."

Israel Linked to West, Jewish Leader Says

World Jewish leader Dr. Abba Hillel Silver said Tuesday that Israel has "linked its political destiny with the West" and called the Mideast nation "a functioning and peacefully progressing society that will not be liquidated."

He said Arab states "cooperating with Israel can convert the Middle East to one of the most flourishing parts of the world."

Dr. Silver, rabbi of Temple-on-the-Heights in Cleveland, Ohio, arrived in Dallas to be guest speaker at a Bar Mitzvah dinner in Congregation Shearith Israel Tuesday evening celebrating Israel's 13th year of independence.

Some 700 persons were expected to attend the affair sponsored by the Dallas Committee State of Israel Bonds.

Dr. Silver said Israel "wants peace with its Arab neighbors," but the Arab nations must come to the "political realism" that Israel is here to stay. He said there was definitely no persecution of Arabs in Israel.

He said investments and donations to Israel by American Jewry has been "indispensable" in assisting the nation "to build up to economic self-sufficiency."

"The surest way to become strong is to become economically strong," he said.

Recently returned from a trip to Russia, Dr. Silver said the three million Jews in the Soviet Union were not faring well under communism.

"Russia tries to suppress all religions. On top of that there is a particular animosity toward the persecution of Jews in the Soviet Union," Dr. Silver said. He said the Reds denied Jews certain privileges of language, press and theaters.

Although there are still "pockets" of Jewish discrimination in the world, Dr. Silver said "by and large the kind of active governments that back anti-Semitism, as when the Nazis were in power, has disappeared."

Dallas Times-Herald 11/23/61 Speaker on Israel Cites JFK Promises

An arms imbalance has been established in the Middle East despite promises John F. Kennedy made while a presidential candidate, according to Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, a well-known Jewish Rabbi, author and statesman.

Quoting from a speech made by President Kennedy during his campaign, Dr. Silver recalled that the then presidential candidate said he would work for a compromise to prevent "a dangerous arms imbalance."

The arms imbalance has come about, Dr. Silver claimed, and it is in favor of the Arab nations, threatening the security of Israel.

Speaking to a Bar Mitzvah dinner for the Israel nation, celebrating the country's 13th year of independence, Dr. Silver told a large crowd in the Sherarith Israel Synagogue that Arab countries are still dictating middle eastern policies to American companies, people and government.

"I can't understand how a country that defies the might of Russia is afraid to stand up for its citizens in the Arabian countries," Dr. Silver said.

The author of six books on Jewish history and faith, Dr. Silver is a leader in world Jewry and was influential in persuading the United Nations to grant independence to Israel in 1949. He is currently the spiritual leader at the

Temple-on-the-Heights in Cleveland.

Dr. Silver called the granting of Israeli independence "one of the greatest triumphs in Jewish history" and noted that the country has lived up to the faith shown in it by the U.N.

"Israel has made good in a remarkable way," he said, "with schools, research centers, factories and on the battlefield."

Dr. Silver said that the creation of Israel would not have been possible without the support of organized American Jews.

Israel is presently building a 100-mile-long pipe line from the Jordan River to irrigate some 100,000 acres of land, which will allow settlements where people haven't lived in centuries, Dr. Silver said.

The banquet was given to encourage investment in Israel bonds and was sponsored by the Dallas Committee State of Israel Bonds. Dr. Silver is chairman of the Board of Governors of the Israel Bond Organization.

In his speech, Dr. Silver noted that the more than \$1 billion worth of bonds sold in 10 years made possible the establishment of settlements in Israel. He said that whereas formerly many of the bonds were bought for "sentimental reason," now substantial sums are being invested for purely business reasons.

U.N. Existence Vital, Rabbi Silver Declares

"The major problem of 1962 and onward is the preservation of the United Nations," said Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver in a year-end interview.

12/14/61

"This past year the United Nations touched bottom. It was rudely shaken, though not completely undermined.

"It seems to have but one friend in the world, and that is the United States.

"The collapse of the League of Nations was followed by World War II.

"The collapse of the United Nations would be followed, I am afraid, by a third world war.

No Substitute

"We must preserve and strengthen the UN because there is no substitute for it. At least, there is a place where every nation can argue its side, tell the other nations what it thinks, a place to let off steam.

"When that is denied, the only way to let it off is war.

"Only the two power blocs can preserve and develop the United Nations—or the three power blocs can do that, rather.

"The neutralist nations hold the balance of power in the U.N., and I'm afraid they've done very little to strengthen the U.N., their greatest friend in this world when they are in need.

"They go after temporary advantages and overlook the great underpinning which this organization could provide them, if its prestige grows.

Writes "Decalogue"

"Russia and the United States haven't permitted the U.N. to

become the force it ought to be. It was not supposed to be a namby-pamby thing.

"It was conceived as a force which could keep the peace.

"The nations which constitute the U.N. must discipline themselves. They must abide by its decisions. They must realize they brought this into existence for a purpose and must see that it serves it."

Rabbi Silver wrote "A Decalogue for Tense Times" for this interview on the challenges of 1962. It is printed below.

"Nations have rejuvenated themselves," said the rabbi, "especially if they have a great tradition."

"We are at work on world reconstruction.

"There are three movements on the way in the 20th century: to eradicate poverty, to eradicate racialism and human inequality, and to eradicate colonialism.

"And we are making progress toward them here as well as abroad: schools integrated; employment open to all; voting rights and equal treatment in interstate accommodations.

"I commend this government for its interest in these movements. So long as governments stand behind them, they can progress. Without government, our efforts toward these goals are ineffective."

Keep Cool!

Here is Rabbi Silver's "Decalogue for Tense Times":

- Keep cool! Only the propagandist who has something to put over wants you to get ex-



Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver

cited in the hope of confusing your sound judgment.

• Be not impatient! Final settlements of the great issues which disturb our world today are nowhere in sight. There are no quick and easy solutions. Only in confidence and in faith will be our strength for the long pull ahead.

• Hate less! Hatred is a poor counselor. We will destroy communism in the world only by demonstrating that a free society gives its people—all of its people—a better and nobler way of life.

• Look closer to home! There are many Katangas, Congos, and "Walls" in our own backyard. There is much repair work to be done right here at home.

• Think less about fallout shelters and more of ways of avoiding the dread evil while it is yet time!

• Let us help the less fortunate peoples of the earth with

bread, and forget about the bayonets. Our bayonets will not make them or keep them free.

• Let us not, in moments of confusion or fear, plunge frantically to the Right or the Left. Our people have found a surer way of making progress towards a better life along the tried and temperate ways of our Constitution, its amendments and its Bill of Rights.

• Let us briskly stir the members of our democracy which has let its fires die down! We have been engaged in recent years not really in crusading for the freedom of the peoples of the earth. We have been scampering about for military alliances and we have exercised little discretion in our choice of allies. Our foreign policy has reflected not the passion and initiative of a confident, advancing democratic faith, but the doubts and skepticism of a tired and somewhat disillusioned political system.

Needs of the Young

• Let us look to our young people! All is not well with them. Perhaps they are no better and no worse than the young people of a generation or two ago. But for the hard tasks which will confront them in the dark, uncertain days which lie ahead, they must be stronger, firmer of purpose, better informed and more dedicated.

• Let us have faith in ourselves and in our institutions! Let us work to improve them constantly. As long as we shall continue to do that, no one will be able to destroy us from within. As far as destruction from without, as far as war is concerned, we are as protected as we will ever be. There can be no coverage against war.

PLAIN DEALER

2/2/62

Rabbi Calls Steel Retreat 'Victory for the People'

By JACK TUBERT

Telegram Staff Reporter

Nationally known as an arbitrator in industrial disputes, as well as one of the foremost Jewish spokesmen in the world, Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver of Cleveland last night viewed Big Steel's recent rescinding of price hikes as "a victory for the American people."

Interviewed before he delivered the final lecture in Temple Emanuel's 1962 Community Forum Series, Dr. Silver said, "I am happy at the turn of events; happy that the steel industry saw the wisdom of complying with what was not the sentiment of the administration alone, but the overwhelming sentiment of the American people.

"Labor, too," added Dr. Silver, "ought to take to heart the implications of what transpired; that above considerations of interested groups in the labor movement, the overriding influence is the American people."

City Bears His Name

"If both groups respond to their responsibilities," Dr. Silver predicted, "there will be peace in the labor movement to the benefit of everybody."

Dr. Silver was asked to comment on last week's dramatic economic and political battle because of his long identification with progressive labor-management relations. He was a member of President Hoover's Unemployment Relief Commission in 1931 and is credited with being the father of unemployment insurance in Ohio.

Head of the largest liberal Jewish congregation in this country and reportedly the only living American honored by having a city — Kfar Silver — named after him in Israel, Rabbi Silver lectured last night on "Where Judaism Differed," a look at where he said, Judaism is different from "all catholic religions of all mankind."

"A clear knowledge of God, Judaism maintains is possible to no one, but an acceptable worship of God is possible to everyone," said Rabbi Silver.

The Good Life

"This profound truth," he added, "was made known to the foremost among the prophets, Moses, who, when seeking to discover the nature of God, was told that the face of God was forever hidden from mortal man, but that he might learn much about 'all the goodness' of God."

"In Judaism, the true worship of God does not culminate in a mystic ecstasy, or an inner 'experience' of God, or in the 'identification' of the worshiper with God, but in the good life," said Rabbi Silver.

Rabbi Silver explained, "Judaism is Torah — (teaching.) Torah is a compendium of moral instructions, a rule of life for all men, a pattern of behavior, a 'way' revealed in the life of a people through prophets and sages, which, e promised, 'If faithfully followed, leads to the well-being of

**FAMED RABBI SPEAKS HERE**

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver of Cleveland, left, with Rabbi Joseph Klein of Temple Emanuel.

the individual and of society."

Rabbi Silver claimed Judaism had faith in human perfectability, but it took reasoned and long-ranged view of it. "Human perfection," he said, "Is a goal, not a present reality."

Faith Versus Work

Later, he said, "The prolonged theologic debate — faith versus works — which agitated the Christian world for centuries and which has not subsided even in our day finds little room in Jewish thought.

"In Judaism a man is made upright both by his faith in God and by his good works, the former being demonstrated by the latter. His spiritual life is not consummated by faith in God — it begins there and it is ethical conduct which brings him near to God."

"Not even a belief in Judaism is a requirement for such salvation." It is open to all men even to those who do not accept Judaism," said Rabbi Silver, who later explained that "no religion has a monopoly on heaven."

He said Judaism held high the ideal of peace. "It was the first religion to think of an international order, to proclaim peace as an ideal for mankind and to summon nations to 'beat their swords into plowshares' and 'learn war no more.' Yet it never passed over into pacifism. Judaism was convinced that the theory would not sustain the practice," said Rabbi Silver.

Questions & Answers

In a question-and-answer period that followed his sermon, Rabbi Silver predicted that one day "we'll have peace in the world."

He said as mankind's great religions have learned to respect and live with each other, "I will be bold enough to predict it will come . . . between the East and West."

He said the Free World and the Communist are "slowly and painfully learning the truth . . . that

both economic systems are here to stay — one cannot destroy the other without destroying itself. When that comes, we'll have peace in the world."

No religious body has warrant for complacency, Rabbi Silver warned. "The humbling thought for all religions," he said, "is the realization that none has fulfilled its promise and its mission in the world."

Rabbi Silver closed, saying, "The one universal God does not require one universal church in which to be worshiped, but one universal devotion."

Tribute to Rabbi Silver

Rabbi Silver was introduced by Rabbi Joseph Klein of Temple Emanuel. Rabbi Klein, who grew up in Cleveland, said he was speaking for hundreds of rabbis in America in saying that Rabbi Silver is the "most eloquent voice this generation of rabbis has known."

He said Rabbi Silver is the "leading voice of American Jewry in our generation. No one else in our generation," added Rabbi Klein, "has been so effective a spokesman for the Zionist cause."

In May, 1958 Rabbi Silver outlined the Zionist position before the United Nations Assembly, then debating Palestine. "I'm very sure," said Rabbi Klein, "his eloquence had much to do with the decision so eventful and historic" of the establishment of the state of Israel.

Son Developing New Salem Section

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, who spoke here last night, is the father of Raphael D. Silver, president of the Albright Corp. of Cleveland, which is the developer of a section of the New Salem Street Redevelopment project.

"I am happy my son is helping to build an important project here

in the city," said Dr. Silver. "I was happy to be told of it. I hope the city will be as proud of him as I have been."

Later, he was asked how he would feel if his son's firm were ever selected to build a project in Kfar Silver, the city in Israel named in honor of Rabbi Silver's work for the cause of Zionism.

"I'd be thrilled," he said smiling. "Thrilled. I'd be thrilled."

His other son, Rabbi Daniel J. Silver, is associated with him in The Temple in Cleveland. Daniel is the son, grandson, great-grandson, great-great-grandson and great-great-great-grandson of rab-

PORTER'S COLUMN—**Baker, Physically Tiny,
Was a Really Big Man**

By PHILIP W. PORTER

Time marches on with great speed, particularly as we grow older, and I suddenly felt a jolt the other night in realizing that so few Clevelanders these days had any sharp recollection of or any personal contact with one of our greatest men, Newton D. Baker. He died in 1937.

I was reminded of Baker by a piece in Bill Feather's magazine about Baker's phenomenal skill as a public speaker, and by a recent conversation with Mrs. Ray (Dorothy Gongwer) Barney, whose father, W. Burr Gongwer, was long the Democratic head man here and Baker's close friend and worshiper.

Baker was not only an outstanding public servant (secretary of war during World War I under Woodrow Wilson, and twice mayor of Cleveland) but one of the few really big men I've known in 42 years as a reporter and editor. Oddly enough, he was physically as small as he was intellectually and diplomatically large.

Hard to See, Wonderful to Hear

Baker was a tiny man, really, thin as well as short. He had trouble being seen in back of an ordinary podium. But you didn't need to see him. His words held you spellbound, yet he spoke entirely without notes. Completely freehand.

In the '20s, after Baker came back here from Washington to found a famous law firm (and still keep an eye on Democratic politics) I listened to dozens of his speeches. It was part of my chore as a political writer to listen to speeches ad infinitum—sort of occupational hazard. But when Baker spoke it was a pleasure to listen. And though he spoke eruditely and in long sentences, he was easy to take notes on. You remembered his phrases.

In all my long experience in speech-listening, there were only two men I would voluntarily and willingly go to hear—Baker and Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver. They were magicians with words. (The rabbi still is.)

Like all truly big men, Baker was always approachable, would give freely of his time, was never high-hat. He was totally devoid of self-importance and pomposity. He always had time, and his secretaries understood it. (One of his most genial and efficient secretaries was Henry S. Brairard, then going to Western Reserve Law School, and who later became city law director, under Mayor Harold H. Burton).

Baker would tuck his short legs under him in a big chair, and converse long and cheerfully no matter how many important corporate matters awaited his attention.

Joseph M. Mazer Recipient of First Scopus Award

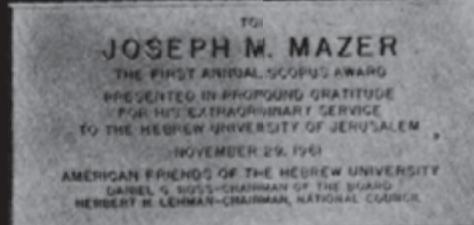
THE LARGEST NUMBER of individual scholarships contributed at one time in behalf of an institution of higher learning was announced at the first Annual Scopus Award dinner of the American Friends of the Hebrew University in honor of Joseph M. Mazer, New York industrialist and community leader. The dinner at the Hotel Pierre was addressed by Dr. Abba Hillel Silver of Cleveland, Ohio, world Jewish leader.

Four hundred and three individual scholarships for students of the Hebrew University of Jerusalem, totalling about

\$121,000, were contributed in connection with the dinner at which Mr. Mazer was the first recipient of the Scopus Award, the highest honor that can be conferred by the American Friends of the Hebrew University.

Marvin Kratter, president and chairman of the board of the Kratter Corporation, national real estate investment firm, presided at the dinner, and the speakers included Dr. George S. Wise, chairman of the board of governors of the Hebrew University, who presented the Scopus Award to Mr. Mazer, and

The Scopus Award



Daniel G. Ross, chairman of the board of the American Friends of the Hebrew University. The invocation was delivered by Rabbi Leo Jung, spiritual leader of the Jewish Center of New York.

In his address to the 500 guests at the dinner, Dr. Silver declared: "I see in the Hebrew University, as in every great university anywhere, mankind's real hope for the future. I see in what they achieve that which is really new, fresh and promising in our distraught world today."

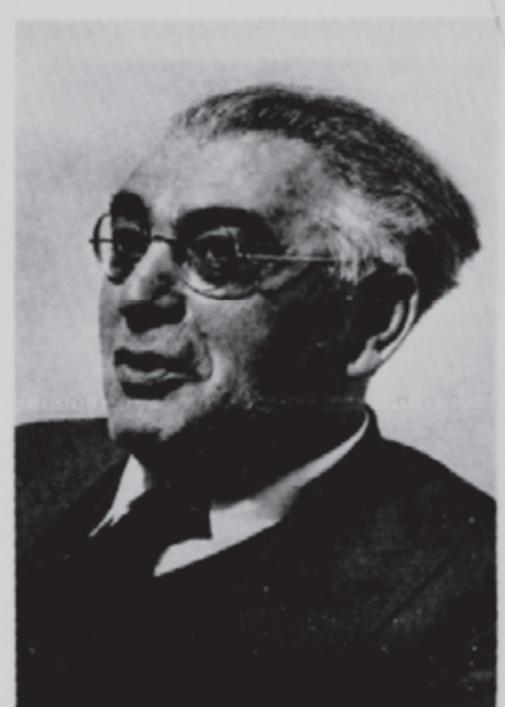
"The Hebrew University, in its dedicated search for human knowledge and truth, in its manifold services to men and nations, in its loyalty to what unites and helps men, in its love of peace and brotherhood, is Israel's principal gateway to the shining roads which lead to the ultimate day of blessed reconciliation when nation will not lift up sword against nation nor learn war any more," Dr. Silver said.

In presenting the Scopus Award to Mr. Mazer, Dr. Wise hailed his "magnificent commitment to the cause of higher learning in Israel." Speaking as chairman of the Hebrew University's board of governors—the supreme authority of the University—Dr. Wise stressed that "the Scopus Award brings to mind the high idealism and vision of those who founded the Hebrew University on Mount Scopus at a time when Palestine lacked the most basic economic necessities. Material difficulties and hardships of all kinds could not discourage those very practical visionaries who foresaw that higher education was the indispensable pre-condition for the material as well as the cultural progress of a future Jewish State."

Together with other members of his family, Mr. Mazer is the donor of the Abraham Mazer Building for the Institute of Jewish Studies on the new campus, as well as the Abraham Mazer Scholarships established in memory of his father.

Mr. Kratter expressed "deepest satisfaction" over the knowledge that the scholarships provided at the dinner "will enable students at the Hebrew University to pursue the knowledge which alone can heal and nourish men's bodies

DO YOU KNOW THIS FAMOUS MAN?



HE IS DR. ABBA HILLEL SILVER, distinguished rabbi and one of the finest orators of our time. Rabbi Silver (no kin to our own rabbi) will be in our pulpit at the Sabbath Eve service, Friday, April 13, 8:30 p.m. at the Jewish Center. You are getting this far-in-advance notice so that you can save the date and be there for a memorable evening. 1962

*Temple Sinai
Stamford, Conn.*



Left to right: Daniel G. Ross, Marvin Kratter, Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, Joseph M. Mazer, Dr. George S. Wise.

and elevate the spirit of mankind."

In announcing the total number of scholarships contributed in connection with the dinner, Mr. Ross stated: "I can

progress of the Middle East generally, and to the development of new nations of Africa and Asia. I know of no task that is nobler and none that is more rewarding."

Mr. Mazer, in his response, said that for him the award is "not a symbol of a task completed, but of a mission still to

be accomplished. If I have made some contribution to the Hebrew University of Jerusalem, it has afforded me much more than I—or any other individual—could possibly give. It has brought me the satisfaction of furthering that which is truly enduring—our people's eternal quest for knowledge and truth."

MOVERS OF MEN

With this article *Our Age* concludes its present series on modern Jewish philosophers and religious leaders who—by their beliefs and actions—have had profound influence on the American Jewish community. Elements of Orthodox, Conservative and Reform Jewry have been represented.

April 29, 1962



Abba Hillel Silver: "He Roused The Giant"

Look up his name in an encyclopedia, and you'll find perhaps a dozen lines summarizing his life: He was born in Lithuania in 1893, was brought to the United States nine years later. He graduated from Hebrew Union College, becoming rabbi of The Temple in Cleveland—the largest Reform congregation in America. He helped stimulate passage of the first unemployment insurance law in the state of Ohio, as well as child labor laws. He is a life-long Zionist and has written several books about Zionism and Judaism.

But Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver's contributions to American Judaism and Zionism go far beyond a few lines of type in an encyclopedia. You are a prouder Jew today because of Rabbi Silver.

He began his Zionist activities at the age of 13, as first president of the Herzl Club (nucleus of the soon-to-be-formed Young Judaea) on the Lower East Side of New York City. He was a natural-born leader and spellbinder even then. When he studied at Reform Jewry's Hebrew Union College (then considered anti-Zionist), friends feared his viewpoint would change. But to Silver, it was a challenge to change the viewpoint of the college!

World War I saw the birth of the Balfour Declaration. Silver found himself in London at the first post-war Zionist Conference. The Zionists split over matters of policy. Silver continued his Zionist activities, but engaged in social welfare programs in his home state of Ohio.

In 1939—the first year of World War II—he led the United Palestine Appeal and the United Jewish Appeal. This was the year of the infamous British White Paper,

An exciting and gratifying moment. Abba Hillel Silver, right, greets former Mayor of New York, William O'Dwyer at "Salute to the New Israel" May 16, 1948, Madison Square Garden. The late Senator Robert A. Taft, of Ohio, is in the center.



which cut off Jewish immigration to Palestine. Silver engaged in fund-raising—for the Nazi extermination program had not yet become known.

The turning point for American Zionism was sounded by Silver in 1943, when he attacked the Roosevelt Administration for its wishy-washy policy on a free Israel. Rabbi Silver launched a major campaign to win the support of Congress despite the objections of the Arab feudal chieftains and their oil lobbyists in the U.S. State Department.

Up until now, Jews had never exercised any major pressure on the government in the great American tradition of polities. But now the times were different. Millions of Jews had been slaughtered—and the saving remnant had no place to go. The answer was a free Israel. Silver set about mobilizing Jewish and world opinion. And in the fall of 1947, it was Dr. Silver who presented the Jewish case for Palestine before the United Nations.

"Mr. Chairman and members of the Committee. With this United Nations report we have reached one of the important crossroads of history. The course which will be followed will be fraught with destiny for all, the Jews, the Arabs and the United Nations. We hope that it will be a course of wisdom, justice and courage. The Jewish people hopefully await the decision of this body."

Dr. Silver before the United Nations
Ad Hoc Committee on Palestine, 1947.

Dr. Emanuel Neumann, former president of the Zionist Organization of America, has written:

"Silver had found American Jewry a slumbering giant; he roused the giant from his lethargy, made him conscious of his strength. To that extent, the Jewish scene has been transformed. He taught us to stand up like men, to fight on our feet in the tradition of American freedom, without the paralyzing inhibitions of fear and inferiority. We cared. We risked open conflict with powerful forces and with men in the highest authority. We gained not only victory, but self-respect, a new awareness of our worth."

Last month, *Our Age* asked Rabbi Silver what relation Zionism has to Judaism. His reply:

"Judaism is the religion of the Jewish people. The Jewish people, ever since the dispersion, has hoped for the ingathering of the people and the restoration of the Jewish state in Palestine. These hopes have found their expression in the prayer-book, the ritual and customs of Judaism."

"Zionism is a political movement which was organized in the latter part of the 19th century to achieve the ingathering and the restoration through practical political means. This Zionist movement triumphed when the State of Israel was established in 1948, and the Zionists are now engaged in strengthening the State of Israel in every way to make it prosperous and worthy of the hopes of the Jewish people. But Judaism is more than Zionism. It is Israel's eternal spiritual and ethical contribution to mankind."

Has the role of the American rabbi changed in the past 40 years?

"He may be called upon to engage more in civic activities and to react to the great domestic and international problems of our day. But fundamentally, his role remains the same—to teach the eternal verities of Judaism to a world sorely in need of them and to apply Judaism's prophetic message of unity, freedom and compassion to everything which transpires in our world today."

What is of greatest concern to Jews today?

"Apart from the great concern to assist those of our people who are in need of political defenses and economic aid where they presently live, the greatest concern of the Jewish people today, in my judgment, should be the education of the new generation into a greater knowledge and a love of their faith and their history.

"Judaism cannot survive without Jewish education in greater depth. We need more and better teachers of Judaism, more and better schools, more and better textbooks—and above all, more time for instruction."

How can American-Jewish teen-agers be brought closer to the Jewish community and Jewish values?

"I do not know of any new ways," says Dr. Silver. "Primarily this is the function of the home and of parents in the home. The synagogue, the religious school, the community centers can, of course, help. The Jewish parents who create a warm Jewish spiritual climate in the home, who themselves practice Judaism and give their children a good Jewish education, will help their children, when they reach adolescence, to make an easier adjustment to their environment and to their expanding world."

THE PLAIN DEALER*
10 Thur., May 3, 1962BURY DISSENSIONS,
FAITHS ARE URGEDJewish Leader Pleads for
Strong U. S. Moral Force

The anxious state of Jewish colonies in North Africa was graphically described by Dr. Abba Hillel Silver of the Temple at the opening of the Jewish Welfare Fund appeal last night in Hotel Statler Hilton.

Pledges to date totaling \$4,066,672 were reported in the \$6,011,000 campaign. The apparel division reported it had reached 81.3% of its goal. Other leading divisions were: manufacturers, 78.1%; women's, 75.9%; builders and real estate, 75.5%. The campaign ends May 24.

Nearly 200,000 Moroccan Jews have already left for other countries, although their settlements there date back before Roman times, Dr. Silver said.

The remaining 160,000, he explained, are apprehensive about the rising tide of nationalism among the Moslem population and the efforts of the government to Arabize all Jewish schools.

Dr. Silver, who visited Morocco on his vacation, said: "The economic condition of the Jews of Morocco, except for a small upper class, is appalling. The majority lives in unspeakable squalor. They eke out a livelihood in the humblest of occupations. Many have no occupations at all but live on begging and charity."

ONE BRIGHT SPOT in a bleak and sombre picture is the work being done by institutions supported by the generosity of American Jews, the rabbi said. They include kindergartens, schools, clinics and dispensaries, and rehabilitation and vocational training programs.

"Every Jewish child in Morocco receives in all these schools a hot meal at noon and a snack in the afternoon before returning home," he reported. "A whole generation of Moroccan children is thus being saved from hunger, beggary and hopelessness by fellow Jews in other lands."

Algerian Jews, too, live in fear. A community of 140,000 has shrunk to 95,000. Most Jews abandoning lands of dark prospect are bound for Israel, which will celebrate its 14th anniversary next Wednesday, Dr. Silver said.

"Israel, which is a small state and not very affluent, is exerting itself to the utmost to absorb these newcomers," he remarked.

The \$6,011,000 goal of the Jewish Welfare Fund this year is \$500,000 more than the amount raised in 1961, due mainly to the needs of overseas relief.

but also the effectiveness of our Jewish community."

Dr. Silver declared that "while our people have been busy building synagogues and temples, they have been too busy to attend them." He said that "when our people stop praying together in the hallowed sanctuaries of their faith, our ancient brotherhood will fall apart."

Mayor Wagner hailed the board's efforts "in elevating the moral standards of our community."

Rabbi Harold H. Gordon, executive vice-president, said that the board was the "vanguard of religious liberty in New York."

Eight Jewish communal leaders received silver-covered Israeli-printed Bibles in Hebrew and in English, in token of their services to American Jews.

They were Philip M. Kutznick of the United States delegation to the United Nations; Joseph M. Mazer, chairman of the board of Hebrew University; Lewis L. Strauss, former chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission; Samuel H. Daroff, philanthropist, former Senator Herbert H. Lehman, Max Stern, vice-chairman of the board of trustees of Yeshiva University; Lawrence A. Wien, president of the Federation of Jewish Philanthropies of New York; and Jacob Blaustein, honorary president of the American Jewish Committee.

Other speakers were Rabbi Irving Miller, chairman of the American Zionist Council, and Senator Jacob K. Javits.

Plea for Consolidation

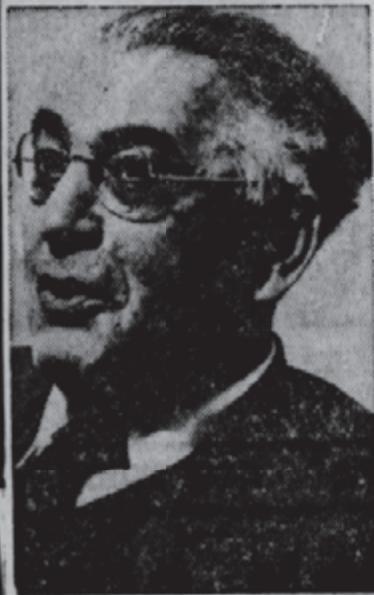
In another address, Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver of Cleveland, prominent American reform leader and Zionist, asserted that the paramount problem confronting American Jews today was "to insure our inner spiritual and cultural consolidation so as to make secure for the future not only the survival

The celebration drew an overflow attendance. Its membership includes 800 Orthodox, Conservative and Reform rabbis in the New York metropolitan area.

WASHINGT

ONCE AGAIN, the

**מִיר מְזוּעַ נָאֵד דָּרְפִּילְעַן אָנוֹעֶר
הַיְלִיגָּע אַיְפְּגָאָבָע, זָאנַט סִילְוֹעֶר**



דרכם של מילווער

אין שטוטרונגען, אבל מיר האבן
 געלערנטן דו קלונגשאפטן פון מיט
 ארכבעטען צוועמען אויף א פאָר
 איניגטען אופן — לתוכת הכלל.
 א סך אידען פֿאָרְלָאוּן דַּי לענֵי
 דער פון גויס און פֿאָרְפֿאָלְגָּוֹן,
 פון אומדערן און טִוְּאַנְשִׁיעָרְהָערְהָער
 שאָפָטן, פון אַוְּמַדְעַרְטְּרָעְלִיכְבָּעְ בָּאָ
 דִּינְגְּוָגְעָן אַזְּנִירְגְּעָן אַזְּסִיךְ
 זַוְּכָעָן. פֿאַיל פון זַוְּגִינְעָן אַזְּ
 מדִינְתָּה יִשְׂרָאֵל צַוְּגִינְעָן אַזְּ לְעֵבָן
 פון שלום, פֿרְהִיחִים אַזְּ וּוּידָעָן
 אַזְּ דַּי לאַצְּעָן פֿעָרָעָן יָאָרְהָהָט
 דַּי יְוָגְעָן אִידְישָׁעָן מְדִינָה אַרְיוֹנְגָּעָן
 נְסָמָעָן מְדָרָן וּוּאָרְמִילְיאָן עֲלוּם
 פון אַלְעָן טִוְּלִיכָּן פון דָרָעָן וּוּלְעָטָן
 דער יְוָגְעָן יִגְּאַטְּמָהָר דַּוְּשָׂאָהָשָׁ אַפְּלִילָן
 האָט דַּעְרְמַשְׁגִּילְכָּט דַּי דַּאְזְנוּן אַזְּ
 מִינְאָצְעָן. מְדִינָה יִשְׂרָאֵל האָט
 גַּעַפְּאָכָט דַּי גַּרְעַסְטָן אַנְשְׁטַרְעָנְגָּוָן
 גַּעַן אַוְּפְּצָנְעָמָעָן אַזְּ אַבְּסָאָרְבִּין
 דַּי נִיְּגָעְקְוִימָעָן פון וּוּלְעָבָן דַּי
 גַּרְעַסְטָן מְעִירָהָט האָט נִישְׁטָן גַּעַן
 האָט קִין פֿאָרְמָעָמָעָן אַזְּ קִין פֿרָאָרָן
 פֿעָסִיעָן אַזְּ פֿאַיל זַוְּגִינְעָן גַּעַוְּזָן
 קְרָאָקָן אַזְּ אַלְמָן. דַּי אִידְישָׁעָן מְדִינָה
 האָט זַוְּגִינְעָן לְעָטָרָט אַזְּ דָרָעָן
 וּוּרְטְּשַׁאְפָט אַזְּ לְוּיָט אַלְעָן בָּאַרְכְּבָּטָן
 אַזְּ אַזְּ מְדִינָה יִשְׂרָאֵל גַּעַטָּאָן גַּעַן
 וּוּאָרָעָן אַזְּ אִיכְּמָפָאָרְגְּלִיבְּרִיךְ וּוּאָוָן
 דָּרְלִיכָּעָן אַזְּ אַדְבָּעָט אַזְּ לְיְוָעָן דַּי
 דָּרְלִיכָּעָן גַּעַוְּלְדִּינָּעָן פֿרְאָבְּלָעָמָעָן
 דָּרְזִינְגָּעָן, אַזְּ אַנְקָן דָּרָעָן וּוּוּיָעָן
 גַּעַשְׁפָּעָן, אַזְּ אַנְקָן דָּרָעָן וּוּוּיָעָן
 אַבְּרָגְּזִינְגְּבָעָנְקִיטָן אַזְּ אַנְטָעָרָן
 גַּעַמְּגַנְּגַנְּיִיסָּט פון דַּי פֿירָעָד אַזְּ
 פֿוֹנְסָמֶס פֿאָלָק אַזְּ דָרָעָן אִידְישָׁעָן
 מְדִינָה.
 מְדִינָה יִשְׂרָאֵל האָט גַּעַוְּלְדִּינָּן
 פֿאַיל דָּרְגְּרִידְיִיכְּטָן אַוְּמוּלְוִילְבִּיךְּ פֿאַיל!
 — דָרָעָן אִיר גַּעַטְּרוּיְיךְּ צַוְּעַחְעִינְגָּן
 קִיטִּים צַוְּדָעָר פֿרְיוּעָר וּוּלְעָלָטָן דָּרְכִּין
 סִיסְטָםָעָן אַזְּ אַנְסְּמָמְטוּזָעָס אַזְּ
 דָרָעָן אִיר פֿרְאָגְרָעָסְיוּרָדָס פֿאָצְיִיזָן
 לְעֵד גַּעַוְּעַגְּנְעָבָן, דַּי אַוְּדָרְדָּרְדִּין
 דָעָר הִלְּהָ, וּוּסָמֶס דַּי מְדִינָה האָט
 גַּעַבְּעָבָן דַּי יְוָגְעָן אַזְּ אַזְּ אַזְּ
 אַפְּרִיקָן דָעַם שְׁלוֹם אַוְּיָהָן דָרָעָן
 אַפְּהִיטָן דָעַם אַזְּ אַזְּ אַזְּ אַזְּ
 גַּעַצְעָן פון סָמְנָה. דָאָס אַלְעָז אַזְּ
 גַּעַטְּמָאָן גַּעַוְּאָרָעָן נִישְׁטָן קוּקָנְדִּינְגָּן
 אַוְּיָהָן דָעַם אַרְדָּכְבִּישָׁן בָּאַיְקָאָטָן אַזְּ
 דָרָעָן אַרְדָּכְבִּישָׁן בִּיאָקָאָרָעָן אַזְּ
 אָרוֹס האָט מְדִינָה יִשְׂרָאֵל גַּעַוְּיְוָעָן
 דָרָעָן וּוּלְעָטָן דָעַם חִוְּפִיטְמָאָן פון
 אִיר גַּעַבְּעָסָטָן שְׁטוֹיְנָה, וּוּ אַוְּדָרְ
 דַּי סָגְּדָמְעַטְּאָלָעָן אַוְּעָקָעָן אַזְּ
 דָאָמְבִּינְרָעְדִּינְגָּן אַינְטָעְרָעְסָן פון
 יִשְׂרָאֵל אלָס 8 זַעֲלָבְּשַׁטְּעַנְדִּינְגָּן
 אַסְּמָה, וּוּלְעָבָן זַיְנָעָן אַזְּ אַיְנָן
 קְלָאָסָגָן כִּימָט אַוְּנוֹעָרָעָן גַּעַבְּלָעָן מְרָאָרָן
 דִּיזְיְעָסָלָס אַלְס 8 פֿאָלָק אַזְּ פֿילְעָן
 אַוְּכוֹנְדָרָה תַּאֲרִץ מִיטָּסָלָאָעָן
 שְׁטָמָלָן. אַינְגּוּרְעָז קִינְדָּרָה האָבעָן
 וּוּיְדָרָעָן אַגְּנְדָּעָטָן דַּי וּוּרְדָּעָן פון
 אַוְּנוֹעָרָה תַּאֲרִוצְיָעָן. דַּי עַרְעָן פון
 אַגְּטְּשִׁמְיָאָוָגָן אַזְּ אַזְּ דָעַם אַיְפְּבוֹי
 פון מְדִינָה יִשְׂרָאֵל — וּוּ מִיר,
 קְמַשְׁרִיךְסְּקָנָעָר אַיְדָעָן, וּוּסָמֶס אַהֲבָעָן
 גַּעַבְּעָבָן אַוְּנוֹעָר הַלְּיָאָרָן דָּרְכִּין יְוּרָן
 גַּעַמְּגַנְּגַנְּיִיסָּט דַּוְּשָׂאָהָשָׁ אַפְּלִילָן — קַעְנָעָן
 יְוּרָן פֿילְעָן שְׁטָמָלָץ, אַזְּנָקְבָּאָר אַזְּ
 טִיחָאָרְגִּידִוְּגָן.
 אַבְּגָעָר יִשְׂרָאֵל וּוּיָסָגְּנָעָן גּוֹטָן, אַזְּ



the messenger

Official Publication of the Mr. and Mrs. Club of The Temple

1963

January

5723



The Temple

UNIVERSITY CIRCLE AT SILVER PARK

Cleveland 6, Ohio

TELEPHONE SWEETBRIAR 1-7755

MILTON MATZ
ASSOCIATE RABBI

ABBA HILLEL SILVER
DANIEL JEREMY SILVER
RABBIS

LEO S. BAMBERGER
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

I am delighted to send a word of greeting to the Mr. and Mrs. Club of the Temple through the medium of "The Messenger". I have watched with deep satisfaction the work and progress of the Mr. and Mrs. Club through the years. I have entertained the highest hopes for it as a vital organ of our Temple for carrying out its cultural and religious program, for the encouragement of fellowship and as the training ground for the future leadership of our congregation.

A great institution must never grow old -- except in years. It must replenish itself constantly, and its young people must furnish the new energy and vision of tomorrow.

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

RABBI ABBA HILLEL SILVER

BY ALBERT AND NANCY PICKUS

The month of January has been set aside to honor Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver on the occasion of his seventieth birthday. On the twentieth of January, we will have the opportunity to join with representatives from all over the world in a formal expression of our thoughts at this momentous event.

Born in 1893, Dr. Silver spent his first nine years in Neinstadt-Scherwindt, Lithuania, one of six children of Rabbi Moses and Dinah Silver.

In 1902, Rabbi Moses Silver brought his family to America and settled on New York's lower East Side. Young Abba's life there was extremely happy as he spent his days in the quest of knowledge under the tutelage of his father, himself a third generation rabbi, who chose to devote his life to teaching and scholarship.

It was in these early years that Abba Hillel Silver first displayed and developed his great leadership qualities. With his older brother, Maxwell, he formed the first Zionist Hebrew-speaking group in America and at age thirteen succeeded Maxwell as its president. He was a natural leader, firm, steady, but inspiring loyalty and obedience from those around him. The firmness of his word was often softened with his strong sense of humor.

In 1911, he was graduated from high school as one of the top students in his class. He then enrolled in Hebrew Union College to pursue his chosen profession. At the same time, he matriculated at the University of Cincinnati so that he might complete a general course of study. He received degrees from both institutions in 1915; nine years of college work completed in four years.

Rabbi Silver's first post after graduation was in Wheeling, West Virginia. This was a most fortunate choice as it was here that he met Virginia Horkheimer, whom he later married. As wife and helpmate, she has inspired her husband with confidence and trust, and has always been there to give him the love and encouragement he needed. Together they have raised two fine sons; Daniel, our associate rabbi; and Raphael, a Cleveland real estate developer and contractor.

In 1917, Abba Hillel Silver received an appointment to our beloved Temple, the congregation to whom he has devoted himself for over 45 years.

He took a leave of absence during World War I when he served the Allies in France and received the Academic Palms as Officier de l'Instruction Publique.

After the war, he again devoted himself to The Temple and its growth, not only in size, but in stature, always emphasizing worship and education, so that now our Temple can well be proud of its many facilities. Its school, library, and museum are unequaled anywhere.

The Rabbi's own hunger for knowledge and scholarship grew and he took time to write and to study. He has produced seven books, the most recent one, Moses and the Original Torah, was published in 1961.

Perhaps his greatest achievement lies in his role in the creation of the State of Israel. As president first of the American Emergency Committee for Zionist Affairs, and later of the Zionist Organization of America, he fought long and hard to aid the birth and growth of Israel from its predecessor state, Palestine. In appreciation for his years of work, the Z.O.A. has dedicated Kfar Silver, an agricultural training institute, in his honor.

Rabbi Silver has been the recipient of many honors and awards, too numerous to mention in such short space. He has given the invocation at the presidential inauguration. He is a past recipient of the Welfare Federation's Eisenman Award and of the National Conference of Christians and Jews Human Relations Award.

An outstanding figure in our world, Rabbi Silver is yet a simple and human man with a profound regard for others and a deep and abiding faith in God.



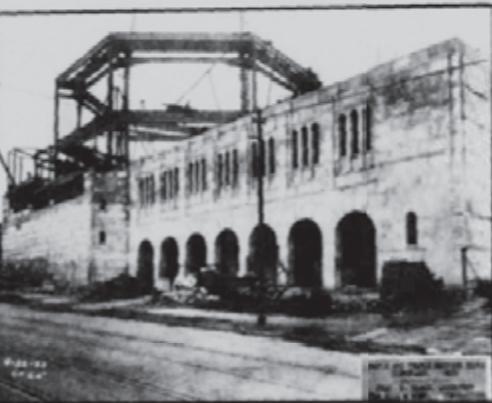


The Temple E. 55th

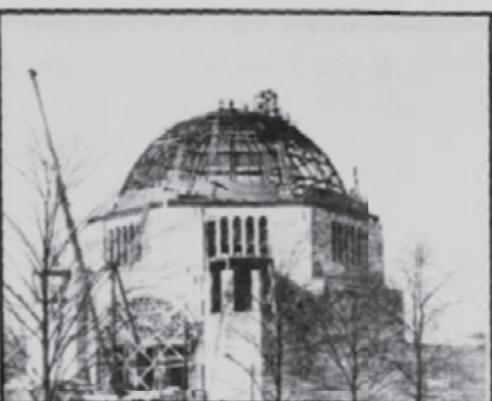
Present Temple Begun
Spring 1923



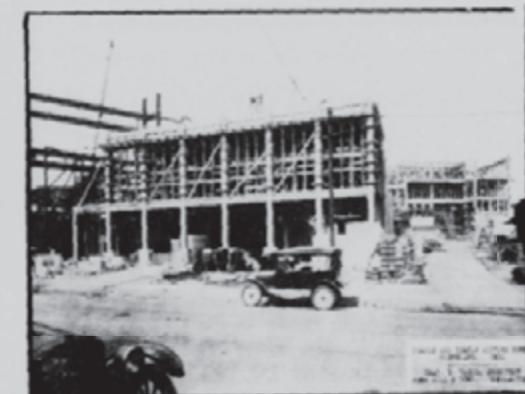
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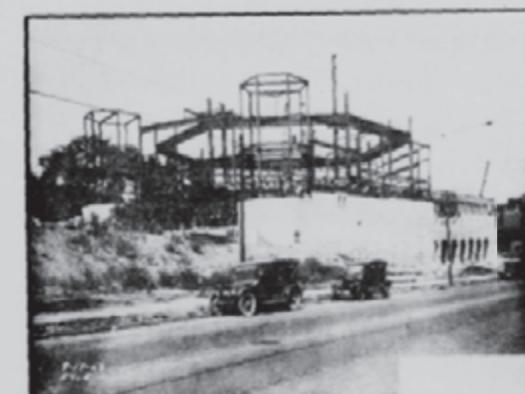
September 1923



November 1923



July 1923



August 1923



DINA



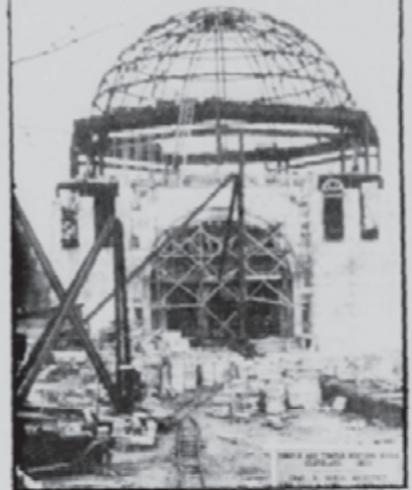
MARISSA

January 1963

January 1963



Main Sanctuary
Near Completion August 1924



October 1923



February 1924



June 1924



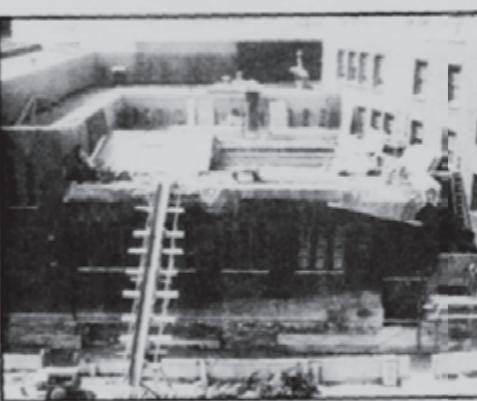
JONATHON AND MICHAEL



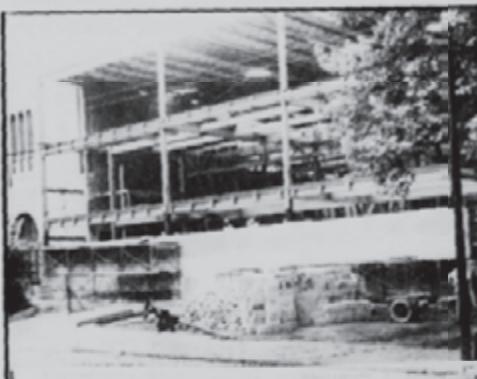
SARAH



Present Temple
Additions 1957



July 1957



September 1957



October 1957



"Golden Nugget"

by Carl & Norma Becker

We took our partners and Skipped to My Lou,
We Formed squares and circles too,
Bob Howell helped us with all the calling,
We Skipped to My Lou My Darling.

At the Golden Nugget we all had fun,
We danced with each and everyone,
The weather outside didn't keep us home,
Down to The Temple we did come.

The end of the evening we had a snack,
There wasn't a thing that we did lack.
Names were picked for door prizes too,
And the Limbo was performed by a few.

The committee did a job that was dandy,
Headed by Bergman, Cissy and Sandy,
Entertainment by Ron, Jane and Paul
Were excellent and enjoyed by all.

Workers all, and workers one,
Did a job that was second to none.

Co-chairmen Jerry and Shirley Teitler
and Lou and Ellie Tuber and their staff;
Carl & Norma Becker, Gary & Nancy Gerson,
Bob & Judy Gordon, Howard & Lois Israel,
Herb & Marla Linsi, Larry & Evelyn London,
Howard & Marge Wainshenker, Al & June
Weltman; and Howard & Ellen Heller, Murray & Marilyn Edelman, Gene & Barbara Hexter,
Dave & Rita Pearlman; and Howard & Judy
Weiner, Mike & Eve Art, Phil & Phyllis Berne,
Jimmy & Shirley Chassin, Al & Jackie Jaffee,
Paul & Ruth Jacobowitz, Jerry & Judy Libava,
Sandy & Gladys Wasserman; and Jay & Joan
Klein, Dick & Lenore Green, Herb & Harriet
Levine, Marvin & Helen Orlean and Fred & Helen
Shapiro.

"RELIGION AND AMERICA FORUM"

by Herb & Harriet Levine

"Religion and America" will be the topic of a Forum on each of the four Friday evenings in February, 1963. Sponsored by The Temple Men's Club and The Temple Women's Association jointly, the programs are:

February 1st - Dr. Perry Miller, Prof. of American History,
Harvard University, "The Founders and their Faith";

February 8th - Rev. Charles E. Sheedy, C. S. C., Dean, College of
Arts and Letters, Notre Dame University, "Catholicism
and America";

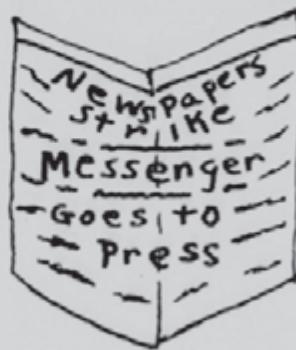
February 15th - Dr. Edwin T. Dahlberg, Past President, Nat'l. Council
of Churches of Christ, "Protestantism and America";

February 22nd - Rabbi Daniel Jeremy Silver, "Judaism and America";

Attendance at each forum is open to the public, with registration for the entire seminar at \$1.00. Tickets are available at The Temple office. A social hour will follow each forum session.

Newsmakers

by Chuck & Betsy Cohen



Birds have flown south, squirrels have stored their nuts, and bears are hibernating, but our hearty species of Mr. and Mrs. Clubbers continue on their merry way, undaunted by winter's presence.

Getting away for a change of scenery recently were Ronnie and Diane Ball to New Orleans for a medical convention; Rima Raab to Detroit; Don and Marcia Wolf, and Stan and Marilyn Lowitt, both to Chicago; and Phil and Irene Levitt and their family to Pittsburgh. Lucky Bob and Joan Wasserman will soon escape these wintry climes by taking a cruise to the sunny Mediterranean.

Helping their parents welcome in the New Year are the brand new sons of Gene and Carol Shipley, Marv and Nancy Whitman, Lee and Sally Moses, and Loren and Lynn Mintz; and the daughters of Don and Lyn Marg, and Gerald and Elaine Strom.

Looking forward to new tax deductions in 1963 are Harlan and Sandy Hertz, Ted and Jane Schreiber and Vic and Merle Vertes.

Joining the club of snow shoveler are Mike and Eve Art who have a new home.

Good luck to Dave and Rita Pearlman on the opening of their new shop.

Congratulations to Al and Phyllis Levine and Chuck and Carole Rosenblatt, both celebrating their tenth wedding anniversaries.

Good wishes to Aggie Janovitz and Eddie Ault who were recent hospital patients.

Upcoming

- Jan. 20 Rabbi Abbe Hillel Silver's Anniversary Service and Dinner
- Feb. 1 TMC and TWA Institute - "Religion and America"
- Feb. 3 Father-Daughter Luncheon
- Feb. 8 TMC and TWA Institute
- Feb. 10 Mother-Son Luncheon
- Feb. 15 TMC and TWA Institute
- Feb. 20 TMC Annual Brotherhood Dinner and Forum
- Feb. 22 TMC and TWA Institute
- Mar. 2 Mr. and Mrs. Club Dinner Dance
- Mar. 15 Mr. and Mrs. Club Adult Education evening

Take A Peek

"Through the Looking Glass"

March 2, 1963

Annual
Dinner - Dance

Beechmont Country Club



The Temple Mr. & Mrs. Club

Adult Education Evening

" ROOM FOR A VIEW " - II

Friday March 15, 1963

8:00 P.M.

Gries Memorial Chapel

**טלטער געבעוּרנטאָג פֿוֹן רַאֲכִי הַלְּ
סִילּוּועֶד גַּעֲפִיְיעָרֶט אֵין קְלִיזּוֹלָאנְד**

קענערדי, בוניגוריין, איזווענדאיטער און אנדערע שיקו באגרירפונגגען.

קלילולגה נא, אהיה א, יג, 21 (אי). טג) — דער 70 טפער געברוטטסטען פון ראנגען אבא חלך סילווער און דאס נאנטצען געפיערט געווארען אווועג א בענעם מיטן אנטויל פון געסטט פון איבערן גאנצען לאנד. גלייבאַיטיג דערטימיט איז געפיערטשען געווארען האס 46 טפער אנד זונט דה סילווער און דער ראנגען פון מדינתי יישראאל.

טענמצעל אין קלילו לאגנץ. בגאניסונגען זייןען אונגעקיינען פון פְּרָוִידְעַנְטָן דְּשֶׁתְּן. פְּרָנְצְּסָן גְּעוֹתְּנוּנָם פְּרָוִידְעַנְטָן דְּוֹאָטָם הַ אַיְוָעָנָה עֵיהָ, פְּרָוִידְעַנְטָן דְּזֶבֶן גְּדוּלָה, דָּה. נְחוֹם גְּלָדְבָּאָן, כִּשְׁה שְׂרָטָן, דָּה. עֲמָזָאָן גְּוּמָאָן, חֲרָב הַחֲאָשִׁי עַצְּחָק נְיוֹסָם פִּין יְשָׁרָאֵל אָן אַנְדָּעָר שְׁרָמְבִּינְטָן לְיִיטָּן. פְּרָוִידְעַנְטָן קְעָנְדָּרָסְטָן קְעָנְדָּרָסְטָן אַיְזָן אַיְזָן צְוָוָעָרָסְטָן גְּבוֹרָטְסָטָן אַיְזָן אַיְזָן דְּרָוִישְׁנְעָן 8 גְּזָךְ עַסְּיָעָן, וּזְאָם שְׁלִיסְטְּרָיאָן אַפְּחָאנְדְּלָוָנְעָן, גְּנָעָן שְׁרָכְבָּעָן פִּין פְּרָוִידְעַנְטָן יְצָחָק בְּנֵי אַבְּבָי, פְּרָוִידְעַר בְּגִזְרוֹן, אַבְּאָא אַבְּיָן, דָּה. סָאָלָגְבָּאָן פְּרָוִיחָאָט, דָּה וּגְלָטְבָּאָר פְּלָעָי לְאַדְוָרְטָמְלָק, דָּה עַפְּגִיאָאָל גְּיִיטָּאָן, פְּשָׁחָה שִׁירָה, דָּה סָאָלָגְבָּאָן צִיְּבָאָן אַן אַסְנְדָּעָר.

ענטפעערעדניז אונז דיא גאנדריסון
גען, האט דה. סילווער דערקלערטן.
או ער זעם, או דיא וועלט גיט
פאנדאום און דה געהרטונגראָר
אַז גָּדוֹלָה אַסְטָן גָּדוֹלָה, אַז גָּדוֹלָה
קעט דורך דעם עסַפְתֶּעֱטֶרֶר פָּנָן
געוּמָת, דערציאונג אָן וואַיְלָזִין
אנטאנַן דושין, סעלעברזרוֹן, קענעַן
פָּנָן, פָּנָן, פָּנָן, פָּנָן, פָּנָן

פְּנֵי אָמָן אָוֹ עַד אִין זִיכְרָה, אָוֹ דַי
כְּעַטְשָׁהִיט וּוְעַט דָּעֲגָרְבִּיטָן נָאָר
גְּדוֹלֶשׁ זָאָכָעָן,
עַד גְּמִינְדָּע אָן דָעַם פָּאָלָק.

איזיד איזווענשטיירס מפעדריש בסאנטאנט דה. סילווערטס קאנסטרוקט פיזווע און איבערנערטונג בענע טראפזיג בען זיין ואָד גומבוּם דעם אַדווינט

בארקן, נאר דעם נאמען פאלקן אין
טערניעט און דער דער וועלט.
אוישען דער רעדנער אויף דעם
באנקעט זייןען גאנען: גאנען
נאדר דושיזטס ל' ראנדס פון אחים,
די פאנצטארטן סטיפען, כי אונן און

Books and Authors

Special to The New York Times.

קיצורו
של דבר

לראוגן, כי ירבי דיר אבא היל
סילבר מלאו החשוב שבעים שנה ונז-
ברנו, כי לפניו עשר שנים, ביום אחד-
ידתו ה השין, ישבנו בחרד
עבודתו, ב'טמפל' בקרללאן ושאלנו
איתו: האמנם בידינו להמושך ב'חת-
בודדות? התרכז עפודה של 'ברוגנו'?
כיוון, במבט א-
חויה על המשור
שחלף, עדין גר-
אית פרישתו של
DIR SILBER מירית
התנהגה היהודית
האמריקנית הפעמי-

זה כדבר שקשלה יישבו.
 כי היאך זה נוצר לפתע הלחת הנזולות
 היאר וזה נתה לפטע, בכת אחת, האידה
 האיש אשר בכל ישוטו עמד במרדו
 בברואה טבעי ?

מעטים מבין המנגיגים היהודים באם-
 ריקה ידעו לגולות מידה כזו של אומץ-
 לב וכוח-לחימה בה נחין ושאותה גילה
 בכל שטחיו פועלתו. זוכרים אנו את ה-
 מערכות הרבות שניהלו וזכוים אנו את ה-
 הימים הקשים של טרב ההכרזה על קום
 המדינגה, את הלחץ המכבד שהופעל אן
 בושאנינגטון כדי למונע את ההכחות,
 לחץ אשר דברם — גם בישראל — סברנו
 כי אין מנוס מכנייה לו — ואת ה „לאור“
 הגדול שהרעיט אן סילבר — „לאור“, אשר
 משקלו היה או רב על כסותה החרבנית.
 היכן נעלם לפתע כל הכוח הזה שמילא
 את אישיותו והיאך זה נעלם דזוקא עם
 בוא הימים הגדולים ?

דרכו

או, בשיטה מלפני עשר שנים, נזכר והזוכר דרי סילבר... לאורן בכלת הרה- לסתה באים על הקמת המדינה נשלוחהרכבת היישוב לטרויט ויצמן ולמשה שרוטעל הלחם במיליציה „ואות כחובתי – שכחו...“ עם קום המדינה לא זו בלבד שבן-גוריון סרב להזמין לביקור בארץ – גם לאחר שהשביר אבא אבן האיעץ זו – וזה – אבל גם כשבא ארזה .. היה קורין – היה ייחודי אשר התעלם משותמי הארץ. לא שלח ברכה. לא הומיני. אך לא מלפני לומר מלפני...”

בעת בילויו השני בארץ נפגשו זה-
ננים ובאותה פגישה העלה לפניו ב'ז'
חת חכמיו להעתיק את דירתו מקליבן-
אנגד לנבי-זורק ולחלק את זמנו בין ציון-
דרך לבני ירושלים והחטפער כולו לגויים
מכמיה מזריגות וככליה למפני ישואל
אמר: "תבה נצחוח פרק חז"י, אבל —
בן-גרוריין לא ענה..."

ונזכר דוד סליבר בכך, ובעוד דבר-
ם, ויותר מאשר מרוגש וכוכע נראה-
ם ה על שכך הלאו והחפטו העצ-
ים...
תבה — חמוץנו אף אנו ושאלנו: כי?

קובע בן-גוריון את דרכך ?

The Harvard University Press celebrates its fiftieth year on Sunday (Jan. 13) and its history forms the theme of an exhibit at the Widener Library. The HUP publishes more titles than any other press in the country. In the 50 years, university presses have increased from six to 50, publishing one-tenth of the new books issued in the United States each year.

Biography of Barnes
Farrar, Straus & Co., will publish on Feb. 21 the first authorized biography of Dr. Al-

גרדיישע פִּיעָרְוָנְגָעַן לְכָבוֹד דָּד אֶבְאָהָל סִילּוּעַ

צטו זיין ווערדן אַ בָּנָן-שְׁבֻעִים

ריקע אלס מזינה — האט פרעויידענט קענענד
וערקלערט אין זיין מעסאוש.
אין זיין בריוו שרייבט דוד בן-גוריון צו.
אנד : "אין משך פון לאנגע יארן האט איר
געשיקט וואָדעמעע ברבות איז דער א. ה. ס. ל. -
אויסגעperfיט אַ בְּאַזְוֹנְדָּעָרט וויכטיקע אוֹפֶגֶת
בע, באַרְיִיבָּגְּדָּישׁ דאסּ לעַבְּן פון אַכְּרִיבָּגְּנָעֵר
קְלִיּוֹל אַגְּדָּה (סְטְ'אַ). — דער פרעויידענט
קענענד און דער פרעומיער דוד בן-גוריון גע-
פֿינְגָּן זיך אַזְוַיְשָׂן דֵּי מִלּוּכָּה לִילִיט, ווּלְלָכַע זַאֲבָן
וועדר — אוֹ זִין עַנְדִּיקָּן 70 יָאָר.

יידנוטס און אויפּווענדיק אַגְּזִינִיסְטִישׁ אַבָּא
וועגונג אַן אַמְּעָדִיקָן. אַיעָרֶר אַנְטִימָל אַין אוֹפָּה-
שְׁטוּלָן מִדְּנוֹת יִשְׂרָאֵל אַין גַּעֲזָעָן אַפְּלִיפְּפָקְעָד
— פָּנָן אַגְּלָעָרְגָּטָן אַין פָּלִיטִיקָעָר גַּלְּיִצְּבָּי-
סִיקָּ, אַיעָרֶר פָּאָרְדִּינְסָטָן וּוּרְעָן אַפְּגַּעַשְׁכָּטָן אַין
דוֹי פָּאָרְאִינִיקָּטָע שְׁטָטָטָן אַין נִשְׁתָּוּ וּוּינִיקָּעָר
בַּיִּ אָנוּ אַין יִשְׂרָאֵל. אַירָן וּוּינִיטָשׁ אַירָן נָאָן
לאָגָעָי אַרְן פָּנָן גַּעֲזָעָן אַין וּוּיְתַעְדִּיקָעָר שָׁעָ-
פֻּרְעִישְׁקִיטָּס פָּאָרְ דָּעָר טּוֹבָה פָּנָן יִדְּישָׁן פָּאָלָקָן.
אוֹבָּגָן דָּאָרְ בְּרוּנְדִּיבְּרָה אַטְּמָרְבְּ�וֹאְגָ�רָה
דָּאָלְמִידִּינָה אַין אַגְּטְּשָׁפָּאנָן.

אין מעסאש פון פרעוזידענט קענעדי, וועלכּע
עם האט פראגעליינט דער אמער-קאנגר מיניס-
טער/ פאָר דערצעיאָנג און געזונתהייט-ווען אַג-
טאגני סאלבקאן, איז געזאגט געווארן, אַז דֶּר
סילווער האט נישט בלויו פרוכטבָּאר געדינט
וַיְיַיְגַּעֲנֵר געמיינדע. נאָר געבראָכִים נוֹצֵן

דעם גאנצן אמעריקאנער פאלק. אליע אמערי-
קאנער דאָרָפָן זיין דאנקbaar דעם דער סילווער-
פאר זיין געבענטשטער טעטיקיטס לטובות אמע-
ראָר גאנצער בעטעלעונג.
פּון יִשְׂרָאֵל וְעַגְּנוֹן אֲנָגְּעָקוּמוּן קִין קְלִיוּלוֹןְד
פְּיל הַנְּדַעַתְּדָעַר טַלְעָגְרָאָפִישׁ אָנוֹ שְׁרִיפְטַ
לְעָכָע בַּאֲגִירִיסּוֹנוּגָן, בּוֹוִישָׁן זַי — פּוֹן דִּי אָגָּן
פִּירָעָר פּוֹן דִּי צִוְּנוּגָם אָנוֹ אַוְיד פּוֹן דָּעַר
לִיבְּאַרְאַלְאָר פְּאַרְבָּאי. גְּרַעַמְעַרְעַץ מַעֲסָדוֹן האָבוֹן

צוגענשיקט : דער בערגנשטיין, יוסף סעדליךן,
סאפריר, לייב זולציאן א. אנדו. א. ספיעזעלע ברכה
האט געשיקט דער ירושלמיינער בירגענדייסטער
מ. איש שלום.

Dr. Silver Greeted by Eisenhower, Kennedy at 70th Birthday Dinner

CLEVELAND, (JTA) — Tribute to Dr. Abba Hillel Silver was paid by President Kennedy in a message sent to him on the occasion of Dr. Silver's 70th birthday which was celebrated here Sunday night at a dinner attended by national, state and civic leaders. Messages of greeting were received also from former President Eisenhower, Israel's Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion, Dr. Nahum Goldmann, Moshe Sharett, Dr. Emanuel

Neumann, Israel's Chief Rabbi Yitzhak Nissim and others.

President Kennedy's message was brought to the dinner by United States Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare Anthony J. Celebrezze. The message stated that Dr. Silver "has served not only his congregation but his entire community and the nation. His advice and counsel, his keen insights and his wisdom have been made freely available to all of us."

Former President Eisenhower's message hailed Dr. Silver's "constructive and dedicated service not only to the Jewish people but to all people of America and the world."

Speakers at the dinner included Ohio's Governor James L. Rhodes, Senators Stephen M. Young and Frank J. Lausche, Dr. Joseph Schwartz, executive vice-president of Israel Bonds; Louis B. Seltzer, editor of the Cleveland Press; Cleveland's

Mayor Ralph S. Locher; Dr. Silver's sons, Rabbi Daniel Jeremy Silver of the Temple here and Raphael D. Silver, leader in business and civic life in Cleveland.

Responding to the tributes paid to him, Dr. Silver envisaged "a world moving slowly and at times painfully in the right direction." He said he feels confident that "mankind will achieve even greater good, unpredictable though the outcome of many issues still may be."

Jan 22 1963 Suburban Sun



Keweenaw Independent President Kennedy Will Extend Greetings To Rabbi A. H. Silver At His 70th Birthday Celebration Jan. 20; Celebrezze To Speak

Greetings from President John F. Kennedy will highlight the 70th birthday anniversary celebration in honor of Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver at the Hotel Sheraton-Cleveland on Sunday, Jan. 20. The dinner also marks Rabbi Silver's 45th anniversary as spiritual leader of the Temple.

Anthony J. Celebrezze, Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare, in the Cabinet of President Kennedy and former Mayor of Cleveland, will head the list of speakers honoring Rabbi Silver.

Others extending greetings will be Senator Frank J. Lausche, Sen. Stephen M. Young, Gov. James A. Rhodes, Mayor Ralph S. Locher, Cleveland Press Editor Louis B. Seltzer, Bishop John F. Whealon of the Cleveland Catholic Diocese, Rabbi Armond E. Cohen, Rev. Harry B. Taylor, Raphael Silver, son of Dr. Silver; S. M. Friedman and Mrs. S. L. Dancyger. Station WEWS will telecast the program. Local and network radio stations will carry highlights of the proceedings.

Heading the committee planning the banquet is A. M. Luntz. He is being assisted by Mr. Seltzer, Thomas Vail, Harold T. Clark, John A. Greene, Edgar A. Hahn and Bertram J. Krohngold.

The congregation of the Temple will mark the birthday of Rabbi Silver with a service of celebration on Sunday at 10:30 a.m.

Rabbi Freehof will give the main address. Rabbi Arthur J. Lelyveld of Fairmount Temple will deliver the opening prayer; Rabbi Alan S. Green will read the Scriptures.

Three rabbis formerly associated with the Temple will take part. They are Rabbi Melbourne Harris, Rabbis Julius Nodel and Rabbi Earl S. Stone, all of whom also will speak at the banquet. Also taking part in the service will be Rabbi Leon Feuer, who will represent the Central Committee of American Rabbis, and Rabbi Nelson Glueck, president of Hebrew Union College.



PRESIDENT KENNEDY



SECRETARY CELEBREZZE

A special musical arrangement of the opening psalm and hymns of the Avodat Hakodesh by Ernest Bloch has been prepared for the service by David Gooding, choir director and organist of the Temple. The choir will be assisted by a string ensemble.

Conducting the service will be Rabbi Silver's son, Rabbi Daniel Jeremy Silver, and Rabbi Milton Matz, both of the staff at the Temple.

A birthday dinner honoring Dr. Silver will also be given on Sunday, March 3, at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel in New York by the Zionist Organization of America.

Rabbi Silver Praised as "Giant" of Times

Anthony J. Celebrezze, secretary of health, education and welfare, left, is shown here congratulating Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver on his 70th birthday, while Mrs. Silver beams. Celebrezze gave the keynote address at a testimonial dinner in Rabbi Silver's honor Sunday night at the Sheraton-Cleveland Hotel.

Eighteen hundred friends attended the affair. Personal messages to the Rabbi came from President Kennedy, former President Dwight D. Eisenhower, Prime Minister Ben-Gurion of Israel, former U.S. Ambassador to the U.N. Henry Cabot Lodge and Ohio Sens. Frank J. Lausche and Stephen M. Young.

Dignitaries at the banquet lauded Rabbi Silver as a "giant of our times" for his humanitarian role in international, national and community affairs.

He was praised as the father of the Ohio unemployment act during the depression years, as a wise counselor to local and national officials,

and for his life-long work as a Zionist and particularly for his decisive role in the formation of the State of Israel.

A book, "In Time of Harvest," containing speeches by the Rabbi and tributes to his work by world figures, was presented to him on behalf of his congregation by Edgar H. Hahn. The book goes on sale today.

Service at Temple

Half an hour before the start of the service of celebration at The Temple Sunday morning, all of the 2,000 seats in the Sanctuary were filled as members of the congregation and friends gathered to pay tribute to Dr. Silver.

The main address was given by Rabbi Solomon B. Freehof of Pittsburgh, a classmate of Dr. Silver at the Hebrew Union College and a friend of many years.

Rabbi Arthur J. Lelyveld of Fairmount Temple and Rabbi Alan S. Green of Temple Emanuel represented the rabbinate of Cleveland at the

service. Rabbi Nelson Glueck, president of Hebrew Union College, told the audience that the college looked with pride at its distinguished graduate, and his son, Rabbi Daniel Jeremy Silver, now associate rabbi at The Temple.

Four former members of the staff at The Temple who took part were Rabbi Leon I. Feuer of Toledo, who will take office as president of the Central Conference of American Rabbis this spring; Rabbi Melbourne Harris, Rabbi Julius J. Nodel, and Rabbi Earl S. Stone.

Rabbi Milton Matz, currently on the staff, took part in conducting the worship service.

2,000 Honor Rabbi Silver for 45 Years of Leadership

Cleveland Record
By JOHN NUSSBAUM

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, extolled as "a rabbi of rabbis," yesterday looked back over 70 years of life and 45 years as spiritual leader of The Temple and concluded that "our city and our country are today immeasurably better than they were a half-century ago."

"It has been good to grow old among people I love," said the world-renowned Jewish leader. He noted, humorously, that his 45-year tenures here exceeded by five years Moses' leadership of

the Jews in ancient days.

Friends, colleagues and members of his flock gathered at morning services in The Temple and again at a civic banquet last night at Hotel Sheraton-Cleveland to wish Dr. Silver well and to praise his past achievements and his present good works.

But the indomitable rabbi was mindful also of the future.

"At 70," he told 2,000 well-wishers at the banquet, "my days of apprenticeship are about over. I trust that I can now use the tools of my craft a little more expertly."

Needn't Lose Zest

"At 70 the emotional chemistry of a man is such that his boiling-point is somewhat higher and his freezing-point somewhat lower. Otherwise, he need not lose his zest for the glorious adventure of life, or cease to be the willing captive of the imperishable dreams of mankind, even though he now knows that you cannot take heaven by storm."

Thanking the banquet guests, Rabbi Silver said:

"I am glad to have lived in these times, checkered and perilous though they have been, and though at times they proved to be so dreadful.

"There were economic depressions, and their attendant suffering, there was war, and my hopespeople's martyrdom in the wake of two world wars. Ministry also witnessed the emergence of new hopes and visions and new programs for the salvation of man.

"Today, at 70, I feel confident

that mankind will achieve even greater good, unpredictable though the outcome of many issues, domestic and international still is . . .

Better World Sighted

"The twentieth century is building a better and ampler world for man, and the twenty-first century will advance and improve upon it.

"There will be more of the good things of life for everyone. A society will emerge which will be free from the dark heritage of the past, the age-old curse of poverty, misery and exploitation, of inequality, racialism, and intolerance.

"It will be an exciting world, and for men of courage and faith a welcome and challenging world. Throughout the ages,

Rabbi Silver was presented a check for \$40,000 by Sam Friedman, a member of the Temple, typical of urban America, rich in problems and challenges, a city with a social conscience, with manifold educational and artistic interests, Cleveland has moved forward steadily along the road of civic progress.

"Cleveland has been a good city to work in. Cosmopolitan, industrial, typical of urban America, rich in problems and challenges, a city with a social conscience, with manifold educational and artistic interests, Cleveland has moved forward steadily along the road of civic progress.

"It has been a tolerant city.

Religious leaders have cooperated here for the common good."

The banquet, sponsored by a committee of admirers headed by former Temple President A. M. Luntz, drew many of the civic and political leaders with whom Dr. Silver had become acquainted during his long tenure of community service and Jewish leadership.

Celebrezze Speaks

U. S. Health, Education and Welfare Secretary Anthony J. Celebrezze, former Cleveland mayor, returned home for the occasion, bearing greetings from President John F. Kennedy.

Other well-wishers included Mayor Ralph S. Locher and Gov. James A. Rhodes.

Former President Dwight D. Eisenhower and Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion of Israel were among scores of world leaders who sent messages.

Dr. Joseph Schwartz of New York, national director of the Bonds for Israel organization, was the main speaker at the evening banquet. He recalled Rabbi Silver's untiring leadership in the battle for the establishment of the state of Israel in the 1940s and his lifelong leadership in the world

Zionist movement.

Presented a Book

One of the highlights of the evening was the presentation by Atty Edgar Hahn of the first copy of a jubilee volume, "In the Time of Harvest," published by the Macmillan Co. in honor of Rabbi Silver's birthday.

Hahn is the son of Rabbi Aaron Hahn, who served The Temple for several decades before the turn of the century.

The volume includes biographical material, a bibliography of Dr. Silver's writings, selections from his sermons and lectures

and 24 articles by scholars and political leaders in the rabbi's wide-ranging fields of interest.

Born in Lithuania

In his acknowledgement, Rabbi Silver declared:

"I shall always treasure the sentiments which were expressed here, even if in keeping with the general trend of merchandising today. I shall take them at a sharp discount."

The rabbi, who was born in Lithuania and emigrated to New York at the age of 9, added:

"Cleveland has been a good city to work in. Cosmopolitan, industrial, typical of urban America, rich in problems and challenges, a city with a social conscience, with manifold educational and artistic interests, Cleveland has moved forward steadily along the road of civic progress.

"It has been a tolerant city. Religious leaders have cooperated here for the common good."

The four rabbis also participated in yesterday's 10:30 a.m. service of celebration at The Temple. Rabbi Feuer conveyed greetings from the Central Conference of American Rabbis, of which he is president.

The Temple, with a seating of 1,800, was filled for the service.

Rabbi Feuer expressed his pleasure at returning to "my first congregation" and hailed

his three colleagues who with him are "graduates of the tough Silver school of rabbinical training."

Greetings Conveyed

Greetings from Dr. Silver's alma mater, Hebrew Union College, where he was ordained in 1915, were conveyed by the seminary's current president, Dr. Nelson Glueck.

He recalled the occasion several years ago when he ordained Dr. Silver's son, Rabbi Daniel Jeremy Silver, and jokingly looked forward to ordaining Dr. Silver's grandson.

The younger Rabbi Silver is associate rabbi of The Temple.

A classmate of the older Rabbi Silver's from his seminary days, Rabbi Solomon B. Freehof of Pittsburgh, delivered the main address at the service. He hailed the Cleveland as being "responsible more than any other American for the establishment of the State of Israel and saving the lives of at least one million Jews."

"Rabbi of Rabbis"

Cleveland rabbis who participated in the service included, besides the younger Rabbi Silver, Rabbi Arthur J. Lelyveld of Fairmount Temple who called Dr. Silver "a rabbi of rabbis," Rabbi Alan S. Green of Temple Emanu El and Rabbi Milton Matz, assistant at The Temple.

Wearing his habitual striped pants and tails, his six-foot-plus frame dominating the pulpit, Rabbi Silver thanked the speakers in modest, occasionally humorous tones.

"To reach 70 years is no great achievement," he observed. "You just stay around long enough and suddenly it happens. But to be the rabbi of the same congregation for 45 years—that, my friends, is a tremendous achievement."

He told his flock:

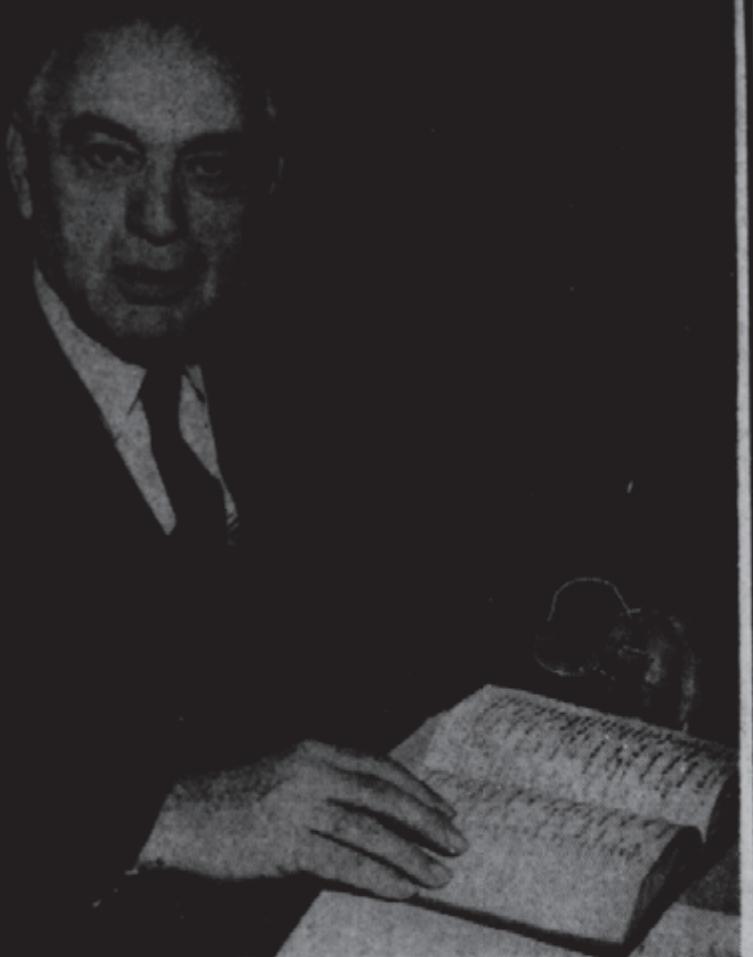
"You gave me a free pulpit, which I tried not to abuse. Occasionally, I found myself espousing causes that were not popular. You never tried to restrain me."

"And so, today, after 45 years and at 70, I want you to know that it has been good to grow old among people I love."



DR. NELSON GLUECK (left), president of Hebrew Union College, Cincinnati, congratulates Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, a 1915 graduate, as a classmate. DR. SOLOMON B. FREEHOF of Pittsburgh looks on.

(Photo by Paul D. Tepley)



This portrait study of Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver was made Tuesday at The Temple by Sun Photographer Perry Cragg as Rabbi Silver granted an interview to a reporter from the Sun Papers.

Good Years Ahead For Free World, Says Rabbi Silver as He Nears 70

By MARION KELLY

"The element of fear is gone and the next few years should be good years for the free world."

That is the opinion of Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, world citizen, Zionist leader, and for the past 45 years spiritual leader of The Temple, E. 105th St. and Silver Park, the largest reform congregation in the world.

Rabbi Silver, whose 70th birthday will be celebrated in a special service Sunday at The Temple, and who will be honored at a civic banquet Sunday evening at the Sheraton-Cleveland Hotel, reviewed the world situation Tuesday in his paneled study at The Temple. He will be 70 on Jan. 28.

Cuba Called Turning Point

He feels that the Cuban crisis, with the firm stand taken by President Kennedy and backed by the American people, was a turning point in East-West relations.

"We faced up to the problem and took a strong stand, and when we did, fear left," he said.

"Fear, like hate, is a poor counselor. Without fear we can have a sounder approach to international problems."

He believes that tensions between the East and West will continue indefinitely, due to a difference in world outlook, but he does not believe that there will be nuclear war.

"Recognizing that there will be these tensions we must try for as normal an international life as possible," Dr. Silver believes.

Pleased With Israeli Growth

The steady growth of Israel is highly gratifying to Dr. Silver.

who has been called one of the architects of the state.

"There is steady progress in all areas in Israel," he says. "It is gradually moving toward economic stability, its population is growing, cities stand where there was desert not more than 10 years ago."

Probably the greatest strength of Israel is that it is the one free country in that part of the world, and as such serves as an example to the struggling countries around it, Dr. Silver believes.

He and Mrs. Silver will make a trip there in March. It has been their practice for a number of years to make an annual visit to Israel but they passed it up last year in favor of a trip to Russia and to other Iron Curtain countries.

Cites Needs In U.S.

Asked if he would like to make his home in Israel when he retires, Rabbi Silver smiled.

"I love the country and it is a good place to go when there is a specific problem to be worked out," he said. "However, the Jewish community in this country needs leadership, too. I would not want to give up my place here to move permanently to Israel."

Asked what he considered the greatest accomplishments in his long, busy life, Rabbi Silver hesitated.

"In my private life it was winning the good lady who is my wife," he answered. "In my public life it is the part I had in establishing the State of Israel."

Rabbi Silver was born in Lithuania and came to the United States when he was nine years old. He was graduated from the University of Cincinnati and Hebrew Union College and received his doctorate from Western Reserve University.

He married Virginia Horkheimer while he was spiritual leader at Eoff Street Temple in Wheeling, W. Va. They are the parents of two sons, Rabbi Daniel Jeremy Silver, associate rabbi with his father at The Temple, and Rafael D. Silver, a Cleveland businessman. There are five grandchildren.

Contributions Numerous

In addition to the guidance of his congregation, Rabbi Silver has been one of the outstanding figures in the American Zionist movement. He is a former president of the Zionist Organization of America and is its honorary president.

He has taken part in countless activities. He has been a leader in the American Civil Liberties Union, the Ohio Race Betterment Association, the Ohio Commission of the Unemployment Problems of the Negro, and sponsored the first unemployment insurance

law in Ohio.

Dr. Silver is the author of a number of books and articles on religious subjects. A noted speaker, he has been described as having "an unrivaled gift of oratory."

Shifts Some Responsibilities

He is as acutely interested in all of the many facets of his varied life as he ever was but he admits that as he reaches the Biblical three score years and ten he is gradually shifting some of his responsibilities from his shoulders to the shoulders around him.

He is looking forward to the events of this weekend, the celebration service at The Temple Sunday morning and the banquet.

"The rabbis who have served with me here at The Temple will be back with us, and many of my friends from other parts of the country. It will be good to see them again," he says.



Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver and his wife, Virginia.

Temple Leader Honored on Double Anniversary

On a characteristic note of hope Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver has entered his 71st year of life and his 46th year as spiritual leader of The Temple.

Speaking at a dinner in his honor attended by some 2,000 admirers at Hotel Sheraton-Cleveland, Dr. Silver said that while the twentieth century is building a "better and ampler world for man," the next century will improve upon it.

"A society will emerge which will be free from the dark heritage of the past, the age-old curse of poverty, misery and exploitation, of inequality, racism and intolerance. It will be an exciting world, and for men of courage and faith a welcome and challenging world."

President John F. Kennedy, former President Dwight D. Eisenhower and David Ben-Gurion, Prime Minister of Israel, were

among scores of world leaders who sent congratulatory messages to Rabbi Silver. President Kennedy's message was read by Anthony J. Celebrezze, Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare and former Cleveland mayor. Mr. Celebrezze hailed Dr. Silver's effectiveness in the dual role as a leader in his community and in causes "which transcended community boundaries."

Also on hand to congratulate Rabbi Silver were Ohio Governor James A. Rhodes, Cleveland Mayor Ralph S. Locher, Dr. Joseph Schwartz, national director of the Bonds for Israel organization as well as many religious and civic leaders. His wife, Virginia, and his two sons, Rabbi Daniel J. Silver and Raphael Silver also were there to pay him tribute.

One of the evening's highlights was the

presentation to Rabbi Silver of the first copy of the book, "In the Time of Harvest," published in honor of his birthday by the MacMillan Company. The volume contains biographical material, a bibliography of his writings, selections from his sermons as well as a number of articles by political leaders and scholars from throughout the world.

A second testimonial volume, prepared by elementary school students at The Temple, was presented to Dr. Silver by Rabbi Daniel Silver.

Putting an end to speculation that he might announce his retirement, Rabbi Silver said that "At 70 my days of apprenticeship are about over. I trust that I can now use the tools of my craft a little more expertly."

Reflecting that there have been times in his 70 years that have been difficult and even dreadful, Dr. Silver said that he was glad to have lived in these times.

"My ministry witnessed the emergence of new hopes and visions and new programs for the salvation of man. Today at 70 I feel confident that mankind will achieve even greater good, unpredictable though the outcome of many issues, domestic and international, still is."



"...at 70, my days of apprenticeship are about over."



Rabbi Silver is presented a testimonial book prepared by elementary school pupils at The Temple by his son, Rabbi Daniel J. Silver.

**צוֹנוּי פִּירְזָנְגֶעַ אַיזְ קְלִיוֹלָאנְדֶ לְכָבָוד דִּיעַם
שְׁלוּם־קְעַמְפָעַר, רָאָכָאִי פִּילּוּזָעַר.**

פ' א. שטראוס (קלוולגן)

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JEWISH OBSERVER AND MIDDLE EAST REVIEW

Zionism which had come to the fore.

He told me that he had not been to England on official business since the Zionist General Council of 1945. He looked forward with great pleasure to his coming visit and to his meeting with Anglo-Jewry. He felt full of confidence in the cause for Israel. Things were now going very well in the United States. There was a powerful pro-Israel following there, he added. Rabbi Silver, who celebrated his 70th birthday last month, is recognised as one of the leading and most highly paid rabbis in the United States. He has written a number of books, served on many public bodies, won a row of awards, and been a pillar of the Republican Party. In addition to his banquet in London, he will address another in Leeds on March 14, and another in Manchester the following week. His visit should provide Anglo-Jewry with a new perspective of Zionism and Israel; whether Anglo-Jewry will agree with it is another matter. It should be an intriguing confrontation.

Jewish Observer
CONTROVERSIAL 2863
J.P.A. GUEST
Middle East Review
THE PRINCIPAL GUEST and speaker at the main J.P.A. banquet which will be held in London on March 12, will be one of the most controversial figures in modern Zionism, Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver. His coming to speak in London, after many years of self-retirement from the Zionist arena, is not only a matter of great public interest but also of no

Middle East

THE PRINCIPAL GUEST and speaker at the main L.R.A. banquet which will be

the main J.P.A. banquet which will be held in London on March 12, will be one of the most controversial figures in modern Zionism, Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver. His coming to speak in London, after many years of self-retirement from the Zionist arena, is not only a matter of great public interest but also of no little piquancy. For Rabbi Silver was probably more responsible than anyone else at the tragic Zionist Congress of 1946 for the displacement of Weizmann as the President of the Movement and for the defeat of Weizmann's policy at that Congress. Weizmann has given us his own account of how he stood before that gathering of unfamiliar faces, his old friends gone—many perished in the war—and how he sensed the absence of friendliness among the new men who were clamouring for a new policy. The coalition of Ben-Gurion and Silver won, even though it did not last. In the end it was Weizmann's policy, despite the absence of the trappings of office, which won the diplomatic battle for statehood.

NEW ZIONIST
PERSPECTIVE

Rabbi Silver, however, does not think so. He stood then and later for activist support of the so-called Jewish Resistance Movement in Palestine. I asked Rabbi Silver when I spoke to him earlier this week how he felt now about this episode? Did he still think in retrospect that he had been right in bringing about the fall of Weizmann from office at that crucial moment? Rabbi Silver's answer was that he is as sure now as he was then. It was not a personal issue but there had to be a shift of locale from the United Kingdom to the United States, which had become the new centre of Jewry and where the political battle for Palestine had to be fought. Weizmann, in his opinion, was a very great man but he, Silver, was convinced that Weizmann had to make way for the new forces in

(במלאות לו שבעים שנה)

A black and white portrait of Shlomo Sand, a middle-aged man with dark, wavy hair and a well-groomed beard. He is looking slightly to his left with a thoughtful expression. He is dressed in a dark suit jacket over a light-colored shirt and a patterned tie. The background is plain and light-colored.

סאלונִי שׂוֹבֵן, קָרְנוּגַּה אֲדָמִי כִּי לא יָגַע
סִילְבֶּרְט, שָׁבָאָכוֹן רְשָׁמִי אֶל יָגַע צָוָם
אַרְגָּנוֹן. אָן כְּבִיּוּם שֶׁל מְסֻבָּר אַזְרוֹם
טְפִיעָם וְנָעַד הַזָּהָר הַאַמְּרִיקָאָקָר
וַיְהִירָּא אֶל אַזְרוֹת לְזֹאת קִיבָּל סִילְבֶּרְט
אַתְּ רְשָׁמָה תְּדִיבָּרָה, וּבְנָאָמָן פְּתַחְרָר
טְעַן כִּי רְקָם תְּבִשָּׂעָת לְפָרָתָה עַצְמָאָתָה
קִולָּה לְשָׁמָא מְגַן לְפָעָלָה מְזִינָתָה
וְאַתְּ בְּעֵדָה תְּבִשָּׂעָת לְפָרָתָה עַצְמָאָתָה
קִידָּוָה וּקְשָׁרָוָה לְכָל מְשִׁיחָה דְּלִינִיהָ בְּ
שְׁעַתָּה חֲרוֹם. צְלִילָיו הַמְּזִוְּהָרָת בְּשַׁלְבִּי
הַחֲבָרָה האַמְּרִיקָאָקָר אַינְתָּה עַמְּזִיבָּרָה
אַתְּה עַל דָּעַתָּה, בְּחוּזָה הַכְּבוֹדָהָה הַכְּלִילָה
אַמְּרִיקָאָקָרִים הָהָר מְבוֹלָת גַּחַד אַחֲשָׁמָת
תְּדִגְלִילִים, נְזָם פְּנִינָה וְלֹחָם גְּזָעָן
לְתִיקְוִנָּהָמָה, הָאָהָרָה מְנַחֵּה לְאָלָה
מְפַתָּה, מְצַבְּיאָה לְאָלָה סִמְנֵי דְּרָגָתָה.

ב נזמותה רבת מדרגות
ונזום זו הופיע את הקערת אל
שפט, החדר שטרוגן בון נציגי צ'רנוי
ועד תחילת האפרילאי לבן נציגי
הציגנים טבע בם התהדרותם שחתה
חילהה עם פסים נזומים, ספוגאל גל
פרון בותב. (*)

ב-1943 שוב חנוך הרץ וייצמן ל-
אפרילוקה. שתרדר יותר וותר צהרים
וד שרים לאחר סיום מלחתה יקי'
בע במדח בברעת עלי דן במשל
ארדיה. ויזייגטן רואת חכירה להעבר
את עיקר המאבק על עתידו של תי

ונאום של סילבר צורף הונגון. ישבו יחדיו אנגליה לאמריקה. אך לא בזינוק אמריקאי ולא יהודית אמריקאית וזרות לאטבגנולר אמר. נס קיבלה מועידה הבינית ב-1942, את חנותה בילטמורי. אך מעט נעשה כדי להנحال תכניות זו ולהיות רוגשת אנטים אנטזיטים גאנטיזיט דורות בת חממת המיליגנס. ולגייס

בנסיבות אלה נסע וייצמן בא"ז לארצנו ובראשם הדר ברכבת השעת היוזע את דרכו וואשר מ"א לפערת לא ארנון ללא תוסכיהם.

סדרם נפתחו הארלוונטים של אוחם גזים פועוואות וככבה פרשתה ה-72 לילה הנזלה אל צנות 1943-1948. ב-1948, ככלית הפאקס המדרני-טלוי, מופיע הא"י ואבאקן החומי-הברברי וארכזט הבודית. האלתו שיל האס' נס בראה'ג; באה בעקבות שאלתנותו מכהנת אל סילבר על הפרכמה גווניק כי ישול על עצמו את הנזק השש עשרים. המועצה הבינלאומית האנגליקנית סילבר. אלה היה חבר הפלת הרכבת הדרידית לא שא בתפקיד רשטי, מענה לפניות אלה, פאו חל הפטונות הנדרן, בשלושת תלמידים: ליבוד התנשאות הבינלאומית, ו'

הגדולה באדר'ב. אלה היו שנות התגניות רבת להשתערות תולדות ע"ש דעת פשרה, דלה בז' ור' וטפה, של כל תכיסים וודק בערךן ואך לא הרבה הקדשות אשר כוסות לא ידעת ארכיליקת הקדשות. נימא לאמר ש' מלחמת פנמה הדרינית של סלברן מלחמה יהודית אפריקאית את עצמה, ונונה היה מענטה אדר'ה. רביהם מחרני במחנה הצווני היה ביבון לככובו דעת הקהל. רביהם

לעתם דיבים מהונגים נרים סילבר להנחתת העצם החלשה לكونגרס ב- 1944. וכאן קדימה יהודית אזרחית של התשלTON, תביהת הלבן, מחלקה המדינית ומשרדי מדיניות תברון לוחטנו פאולו ז'ה מלחתה עשויה לחבל במאיצ'ם הפלמ"ח. בז'נואר 1944 נאר ב' כהה התשלTON, ולארות מאבק של חירות דרום, ולטורת רוחה של אסירת התשלTON, נתפרק הדיזיון שתחבון הקונגרס. בפערת הדיזיון שתחבון בגוף דצמבר 1946 הפיל סילבר אמריקה פלאן מצלם של צוינו אמריקני, וזה היה מטרתו של המלחתה לחשוף לאmericans כי ריבוי במנהל צווני היה חזק American Jewish Conference בתוכנה באוגוסט 1943, היה זה סיון הראשון ולפי שעמ' האחרון, מוסד שיחת נציגי יהדות פרדרקטון כלול בלשון ברית, שהשתתפו בין נציגים שפדר בני ברית, אשרבו אמריקאים, אשרבו אמריקאים,

באות ש ז אברנוב
ונגנים בלחני תלויות ועטמאות ו-
בחינה כלכלית.
והוא מסיים: אך איננו מס-
שנוכל לתהמיד ברכינוט בדרק
ונוחות בלי לזכור. תולעת הרש-
שתה נוראה לאין שואר מהחולוקה
וישנות. והולמת מתחםת האכיפה
רויה את ואלהולמת לאל קאפק-
כגnder שיטות ושותויות את הדר-
בים שיבאו את יושב למסוכן
כלכליות התיכון ובו היינו הבינו
מסורתיות ווירטוסן בראשם. המוני
ציווים באמריקות כמעשים רלים מ-
פם מאירופה. גענו לוייזמן הארכ-
יכ פונדקנותם לש' רוחן אך ברנדיזי
נעשה סמהגנו דודו להילן נדיל
סקו פולק אקדמי את צבצ'ע
יוזם האחרון. בנטישות ואלטנטו
לשיטות ואלטאנן החזוי, לבוגשו הר-
שפאטי של היישוב וגשומות מסבר ר-
חרום — התגונת צל ווירטוס
מדיניות.
בק� אלט שחתיצות בואה וציזו
למיינו של ברנדיזי נסארו אספ-
חים שניות של פוליס טרבוקרטרי. זי-
רשו של ברנדיזי במרת צוין העולמי
בזואשיגןון. ואבא היל סילבר, וזה
עלילו לתהביעות. הוא לא עשות את
ז'יל אברנוב שוכן
בעיר לילובנו היישוב היהודי בא"י. ר-
לים ומטבחיים. ולא בלבד שן הע-
גע כל אפסות של הצלחה
ופתח ישב של מטבחיים וטראשליט-
גבודק נו חוטב איזו פירה של
סיעות טהרות, בלי להרטס את תחר-
שתה העצמאית והובת והווענות וה-
הסתכבות העצימות בין המתיזים
האיינדייזואליים. מוחר לסקט גן
פדרים על דרכו זו. ואלה
אים מוקדים והקלת פסחות.
טטריזיוו לויין. אשר אף אם
לא כחוט השעטה יורה. וכל לסקט
פרק. פום. תנאי בראות. יעוז
סודות אצרא. פידה כלשהו של
דיזור. מכוני מחקר וטערו מוגבל של
חינוך — בלי לגונן ולהשחית את
התהסבטים אך לא נוביל להונע
טטרונו — לנגב אכזריות הגזע
שהעירים יעדיע היפב דיזיר
כיס להתקיד באים קשיים ויסורי
שם מנת חלקם של חלוצים בארץ
צאות הדרות קשיים אסמיים אלה
שם תנאי להצלחת. אכן פסח אל
בורות לחיות. אכן פסח אל
ישראל. אכן חיים קלים באיז-
ישראל. הפקוד האזינו חיבת לתה-
דסמא של חיים פטושים. מחשבי
ונזונות וצבודת פשת. מספע גנדוי
ולוליטים פום עזמי. אולם
עלילו לתהביעות. הוא לא עשות את
ז'יל אברנוב בז' איזו

ד"ר אבא הילבר משמע מפתיע נאום

זאת דבר הלו זידמן

הנומתה. האם הוא ברשותה ? האם הודה בהשכלה של יוזמת חרדיות ? שאלות אלה מנוקות מטה במושותי הם של מנהיגי הרפורם והתונגה הציר-ויתר — בגין תשבוח לאנטישופוטו ? של

ישראל אינה עروبת לקיום
ישראל... העروبיה היהודית היא

היהות אינו בישראל ולא בא' גודל, כי אם בירת הונסן, במושבות, ובירות ישראל, אמרת

תורת משה כמעמוד זו היא, וכך, מוקודם והמקודם. והוא מנזה חלקו מקודם ומקודם, כי שנותנלה לפני שנים, כוחה יפה ונשוויננו אננו עלי ישעיהו. הוא מסתמך על בCKERי פקרנו זורעים בעוד שזיאו מתייחס בש' לילת מוחלתת לחכמת שزادן היזורי. הוא משעבד את שיטתו ומדרך מleshבבו

את יהודיו התקפננו ולחדר בעקבות
הזהות תורתם שלמה...
ובתוכנו נבשיהם קיים העם, כי אם
הה, הש"ת ה' תא יבשיהם אה עתדי
ולא אחר...".

אמריקה טרוריסם כל כך בגין
לחתולן, עד שאין לנו פניו לבוא
מיעה מרחפת על פנוי...»

בראנו...» (ב' י'').
לחקון את עצמוני. אין עז...
ת בתרה, עז למד מאומץ בה...
עת כיצד לקיימות, ואין לחות
קדאת ספרו — ונמהדר...
וואולי... מי יוזע מועלתו איש ונכבר
הנשׁת... ומי יתבונן בזאת אמן של

אורי — כאן מקור גנומנו שועג אמות המיטים של הרוחניים והדרן רוחן.

הנִּזְבָּחַ בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל וְנִזְבָּחַ בְּנֵי כָּל־עֲמָדָה

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Jan. - Feb.

1963

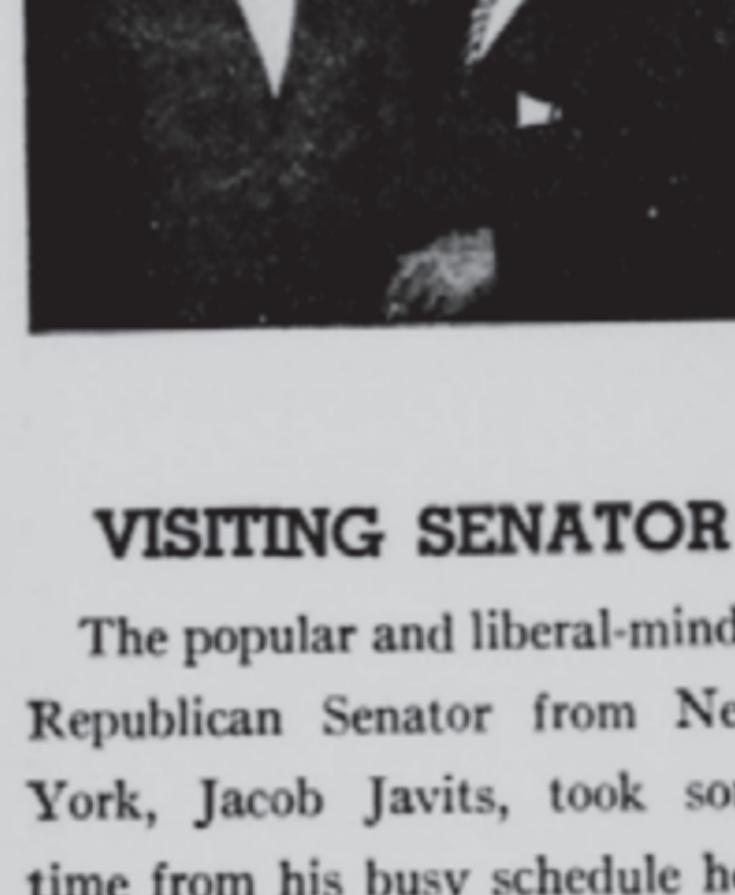
TEL AVIV

Volume 3

ISRAEL

No. 5—6

The ZOA House in Tel Aviv, dedica-



VISITING SENATOR

The popular and liberal-minded Republican Senator from New-York, Jacob Javits, took some time from his busy schedule here in Israel, to renew old acquaintances at ZOA House. Here on a private visit for his son, Moshé Joshua's Bar-Mitzvah, Mr. Javits stopped into the House to see Mr. Joseph Serlin, Deputy Speaker of the Knesset and Chairman of Z.O.A. House's Management Committee, whom he had met on his previous trip in 1956.

The Senator was shown around the House and was again favorably impressed with its facilities and important role in the community.

ZOA House News

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

by Joseph SERLIN

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver has recently celebrated his 70th birthday. This anniversary brings to the news a history-making personality extremely prominent only a short time ago.

To his many admirers throughout the United States, in Israel and the Jewish world, this occasion evoked memories from one of the heroic periods preceding the establishment of the State.

(Continued on page 2)

(cont.)

ABBA HILLEL SILVER*(Continued from page 1)*

With his strong personality and dynamic vision, Dr. Silver stirred the American Jewish communities in the forties. With the magic of his leadership, he forged American Jewry and American Zionism for the trials to achieve statehood. He struggled hard with the Jewish organizations in the U.S., and even more in his own organization — the Zionist Organization of America, until he spiritually prepared them for the historic battle. In those years, he became a precursor of the Jewish State, the leader of American Jewry and American Zionism. In the latter part of 1946, at the first Zionist Congress after World War II, Silver also assumed leadership of World Zionism. His appearance before the United Nations in 1947, is one of the brilliant chapters which he recorded in the annals of the struggle for statehood.

After the first Zionist Congress in liberated Jerusalem, he became deeply hurt by the State's attitude toward him, and withdrew more and more into his own community. At that same Congress in Jerusalem, dejected and embittered, he said to his colleagues: "Why should I continue being active in the Zionist Movement which all these years has only caused me grief and distress; I shall return to my community which has always been a source of gratification and satisfaction for me." Upon hearing these words one of the friends replied: "Dr. Silver — if your name will be inscribed in history, and I'm sure it will, it won't be for the satisfaction you derived from your community, but rather for the troubles caused to you by the Zionist Movement."

That friend was right. From that time on, Dr. Silver confined himself to Cleveland. The young generation in Israel does know the streets bearing his name and the cities and towns of which he is an honorary citizen. But I and many like me, perceive with sorrow that this young generation, privileged to witness Israel's rebirth, no longer remembers Silver, the outstanding leader and fighter for Israel's redemption.

We all honor and respect Dr. Silver's wishes. We shall always remember his great struggles and wish him many more years of good health and happiness.

און טאמ. ג. דושאנסן נרוועע — וואס
האט אין יענער ציטט גערינדעם דעם
באריטטען סיטוי קלוב. שווין אין געַ
געַ ציטט האט דער יונגעער דר. סילַ
וועַ פארוֹאנְדָלֶט זיין בימע אין אַ
טְּרִיכְוֹנָעַ נְגַנֵּן דָּרָעַ טְּפָעַלְטָעַר
און די פֿאָברִיךְן, נְגַנֵּן דָּרָעַ טְּפָעַלְטָעַר
אונטערדריקונג פֿאָן די געַנְדְּרִיכְסָן
אונ געַן מְלֻחְמָה.

זַיְעַנְדְּגַג & גַּעֲנְגַּשְׂרַפְּן דָּרָעַ דָּרָעַ מְאַדְּקָן
סִיסְטִישָׁר אַוְּפָאָסְגָּן פֿאָן דָּרָעַ גַּעַנְיַ
שִׁיכְטָעַ, הָאַט דָּרָעַ אַבְּדָר פָּאָרְשְׁטָאַגְּנָעַן
או די אַקְטָאָבְּדָרְדָּוְאַלְּצָיעַ אַיְן גַּעַנְיַ
וועַן דָּרָעַ לְאַנְיְשָׁר אַוְּסְדָּרְקָן אַן הַיְנָגָן
פֿוֹן דָּרָעַ קִיְּמָטָן צְוָו אַנְגְּלָעַ אַוְּסְבָּרְכָּן,
בָּאוֹנוֹנְדָּרָעַס אַיְן יְעַנְעַם לְאָנָה, וְאוֹן די
אַצְּרִישָׁע אַוְּנְטָרְדְּרִיקָוּגָן אַיְן גַּעַוְעַן
אַמְּשָׁבְּרָקְסָטָן.

נאָך הַיְתָלָעָרָם קָוּמָעַן צְוָו דָּרָעַ מְאַבְּטָן
אַיְן דָּרָבָּאָי סִילְוָעַר גַּעֲוָאָרָן דָּרָעַ נְאָזָר
צְיַאָנְגָּלְעָר וּוּצְעָמְפָאָרְזָעָשָׂר פֿוֹן
בִּיטְרָאָג צְוָו דָּרָעַ טְּמָבְּלִיְוָגָן פֿוֹן
מְדִינָה יְשָׁרָאֵל הַאַט נִימָטְקִין גַּלְיְיכָן.
עַמְּכָבָט, אוֹן ערְאַיְן דָּרְקָבָּר דִּי מִיטָּ
גַּלְוָעָר אַוְּנְ פְּרָעָר פֿוֹן זְיַיְן טְּמָבְּלָן
וועַמְּעַן ערְאַהָט פְּרָעָס אַיְן נִימָטְקִין דִּי זְיַעְרָוּגָן
נִיְּיָ, דָּאָס אַיְנָאָרָוּן דִּי זְיַעְרָוּגָן
לְכָבָד אֹזָא פְּרָעָנְלְעָקִים פֿוֹן אַגָּזָ
פֿוֹן אַיְגָעָם פֿוֹן דִּי גַּרְעָסְטָע טְּמָבְּלָן
אַיְבָּרָן לְאָנָה.
אַה, סִילְוָעָר מְצָר דָּרָעַ בִּירְגְּנָלְעָבָר
אַידְיָשָׁר פְּרָעָס אַיְן נִימָטְקִין צְוָו דָּרָעַ
נִיְּיָ, דָּאָס אַיְנָאָרָוּן דִּי זְיַעְרָוּגָן
צְיַאָנְגָּלְעָר וּוּצְעָמְפָאָרְזָעָשָׂר פֿוֹן
צְיַאָנְגָּלְעָר אַוְּנְ דָּרְמָטָסְיָוָרָטָן דִּי מָאָרָ
נָעַם הַאַט נִאָרְדָּאָרְזָוָרָטָן דִּי מָאָרָ
מְאַבְּרָעָר, וְאָסָז זְיַיְן גַּעַנְמָעַן צְוָו דָּרָעַ
מְאַבְּטָן מִיטָּ דָּרָעַ חִילָּקָ פֿוֹן די גַּעַנְיַ
גַּעֲרָוּפָן אַלְּעָ דָּרְמָאָקְרָאָטָישָׁע כּוֹחוֹת דָּא
אַיְן לְאָנָר אַוְּנְ אַיְבָּרָעָר דָּרָעַ וּוּלְטָן צְוָו
בָּאַקְעָמָעָן די בְּרוּגָן דִּי דְּיַיְשָׁשָׁע נִצְּעָשָׁ
מְעַרְדָּעָר, וְאָסָז זְיַיְן גַּעַנְמָעַן צְוָו דָּרָעַ
שְׁוֹאוֹרְעָנְעָן שְׁוֹנָאָים פֿוֹן דָּרָעַ אַקְטָאָרָ
בָּעַדְרָעָוְאַלְּצָיעָן אַיְן פֿוֹן דָּרָעַ סִאָצִיאָרָ
לְעַד בָּאַפְּרִיאָוּגָן אַיְן אַלְּעָ אַיְרָאָפְּרָיָ
אַיְשָׁעָ לְעַנְדָּרָ.

זְיַיְגָעַן-וּוֹרְגָּנְגָּעַן גַּעַנְן פָּאָלִישָׁקָ פֿוֹן
קָאָלְטָעָר מְלֻחְמָה

הָר. סִילְוָעָר אַיְן גַּעַוְעַן פֿוֹן די פֿיָּאָ
גַּעַנְדָּרָה, וְאָסָז הַאָבָּן שְׁמָטָרָק פָּאָלְטָעָר
עַמְּכָבָט דִּי טְּעָאָרָיָעָ אַוְּנְ דָּרָעַ אַקְטָאָרָ
פֿוֹן פְּרִידְלָעָבָר קָאָפְּקָוּסְטָמָעָן פֿוֹן
בִּירְגָּעָ סִיסְטָמָעָן — סִאָצִיאָלִיסְטָמָעָן
אַוְּנְ קָאָפְּטָאָלִיסְטָמָעָן.

מוֹיטָן אַוְּפָקָסְוָן פֿוֹן דָּרָעַ קָאָלְטָעָר
מְלֻחְמָה אַיְן דִּי פְּוּצְיָנְדָרָיָר יְאָרָן אַיְן
הָאָבָּאָי סִילְוָעָרָס בִּימָע אַיְן זְיַיָּן
רָאָבָּאָי סִילְוָעָרָס בִּימָע אַיְן זְיַיָּן
טְּמָעָלָפָרְוָאָנְדָלָטָן גַּעֲוָאָרָן אַיְן אַ
סְרִיבָּוָן פֿוֹן פָּאָרְטִיפָּנָרָעָר אַוְּפָקָלְעָרָ
דוֹנָגָן, אַוְּנְ דִּי קָאָלְטָעָר מְלֻחְמָה הַעַלְמָתָ
וּוְידָרָעָר דָּרְאָרְגָּנוֹזָיָרָן דִּי יְיַוְשָׁלָאָרָן
די אַלְּטָעָר וּוּעַן אַיְן אַנְדָּרָיָהָן.

רָאָבָּאָי סִילְוָעָר אַיְן זְיַיָּעָ אַוְּנְ דָּרְמָיָהָן
דָּרָעַ, וְאָסָז עַדְרָבָּרָעָר נִימָטְקִין פֿוֹן
עַקְאָנְמָיָשָׁע אַוְּנְ סִאָצִיאָלָעָ סִיסְטָמָעָן
וּוְידָרָעָר וּוּלְטָעָלְגָּעָעָן לְעַנְדָּרָ.

רָאָבָּאָי סִילְוָעָר אַיְן זְיַיָּעָ אַוְּנְ דָּרְמָיָהָן
וְאָסָז אַלְּעָדָרְגָּעָעָן לְעַנְדָּרָ.

עַמְּ אַיְן דָּרְבִּיבָּרָעָר נִימָטְקִין וְאָנָגָן
דָּרָעַ, וְאָסָז עַדְרָבָּרָעָר נִימָטְקִין אַוְּנְ דָּרְמָיָהָן
צְוָוָן אַיְן דָּרְמָיָהָן וְאָסָז עַדְרָבָּרָעָר
עַקְאָנְמָיָשָׁע אַוְּנְ דָּרְמָיָהָן.

רָאָבָּאָי סִילְוָעָר אַיְן זְיַיָּעָ אַוְּנְ דָּרְמָיָהָן
וְאָסָז אַלְּעָדָרְגָּעָעָן לְעַנְדָּרָ.

עַמְּ אַיְן דָּרְבִּיבָּרָעָר נִימָטְקִין וְאָנָגָן
דָּרָעַ, וְאָסָז עַדְרָבָּרָעָר נִימָטְקִין אַוְּנְ דָּרְמָיָהָן
צְוָוָן אַיְן דָּרְמָיָהָן וְאָסָז עַדְרָבָּרָעָר
עַקְאָנְמָיָשָׁע אַוְּנְ דָּרְמָיָהָן.

רָאָבָּאָי סִילְוָעָר אַיְן זְיַיָּעָ אַוְּנְ דָּרְמָיָהָן
וְאָסָז אַלְּעָדָרְגָּעָעָן לְעַנְדָּרָ.

עַמְּ אַיְן דָּרְבִּיבָּרָעָר נִימָטְקִין וְאָנָגָן
דָּרָעַ, וְאָסָז אַלְּעָדָרְגָּעָעָן לְעַנְדָּרָ.

עַמְּ אַיְן דָּרְבִּיבָּרָעָר נִימָטְקִין וְאָנָגָן
דָּרָעַ, וְאָסָז אַלְּעָדָרְגָּעָעָן לְעַנְדָּרָ.

עַמְּ אַיְן דָּרְבִּיבָּרָעָר נִימָטְקִין וְאָנָגָן
דָּרָעַ, וְאָסָז אַלְּעָדָרְגָּעָעָן לְעַנְדָּרָ.

עַמְּ אַיְן דָּרְבִּיבָּרָעָר נִימָטְקִין וְאָנָגָן
דָּרָעַ, וְאָסָז אַלְּעָדָרְגָּעָעָן לְעַנְדָּרָ.

עַמְּ אַיְן דָּרְבִּיבָּרָעָר נִימָטְקִין וְאָנָגָן
דָּרָעַ, וְאָסָז אַלְּעָדָרְגָּעָעָן לְעַנְדָּרָ.

עַמְּ אַיְן דָּרְבִּיבָּרָעָר נִימָטְקִין וְאָנָגָן
דָּרָעַ, וְאָסָז אַלְּעָדָרְגָּעָעָן לְעַנְדָּרָ.

עַמְּ אַיְן דָּרְבִּיבָּרָעָר נִימָטְקִין וְאָנָגָן
דָּרָעַ, וְאָסָז אַלְּעָדָרְגָּעָעָן לְעַנְדָּרָ.

עַמְּ אַיְן דָּרְבִּיבָּרָעָר נִימָטְקִין וְאָנָגָן
דָּרָעַ, וְאָסָז אַלְּעָדָרְגָּעָעָן לְעַנְדָּרָ.

עַמְּ אַיְן דָּרְבִּיבָּרָעָר נִימָטְקִין וְאָנָגָן
דָּרָעַ, וְאָסָז אַלְּעָדָרְגָּעָעָן לְעַנְדָּרָ.

עַמְּ אַיְן דָּרְבִּיבָּרָעָר נִימָטְקִין וְאָנָגָן
דָּרָעַ, וְאָסָז אַלְּעָדָרְגָּעָעָן לְעַנְדָּרָ.

עַמְּ אַיְן דָּרְבִּיבָּרָעָר נִימָטְקִין וְאָנָגָן
דָּרָעַ, וְאָסָז אַלְּעָדָרְגָּעָעָן לְעַנְדָּרָ.

עַמְּ אַיְן דָּרְבִּיבָּרָעָר נִימָטְקִין וְאָנָגָן
דָּרָעַ, וְאָסָז אַלְּעָדָרְגָּעָעָן לְעַנְדָּרָ.

עַמְּ אַיְן דָּרְבִּיבָּרָעָר נִימָטְקִין וְאָנָג

שבועון. כל מבטאה של הסתדרות העברית אמריקאית. יוצאת על ידיה חנרת, "הדוֹאָר".

השתתפות המחלקה לחינוך ותרבות של הרכבת היהודית לישראל

יוז'ורק, י"ד שבט, תשכ"ג

הנכם ריבולוב זיל, פורץ חסינ-חשייד

שנת הארבעים ושתים, נליזון ט"ז (א'תת"ק)

Feb. 8, 1963

הַשְׁבָעִים בְּרִי בָּקָד

קשישיהם בכוחות עצם. ומר שור, בעל המוג הסוער והנלהב, אצל מרוחו על המחלקה שהוא עומד בראשת, שלא תשיקו על שמריה ולא תסתפק בהישגים קלים, אלא תהא שואפת לגידול והרחבת שאינם פוסקים, למעשים חדשים בכל יום ולכיבושים חדשים במרחב היישמו התברותי של הנולת.

mobtachim anna, shivukoro shel mer shor ba-arez-ta-havrit
yibia gam ha-pum chayok v'hizodush la-pufolata shel hamchala ba-arez
vo, shel afi ha-zelchotita ha-mdubotot udin' harba shdot-bor
torubim chirisah v'zoriyah, u-din' zivurim gedolim, zogeni
bchohot shel yizraha, shkutim ba-adishot v'ba-afot masha, v'mi
chakim la-hatavorot v'latal shel tchaya, kdi simla'or at
tagzikim.

בברכתך : ברוך הבא !
בתוקנתנו זו אנו מקדמים את פניו של מר שור
מ. ?

התרבויות העברית בגולות. מר זלמן שור, שיישא את דברו
וכינוס הפדגוגי של ועד החינוך היהודי בניו-יורק, הנען
כך ביום א' הבא, הוא אחד מימי הדור, הנושאים את
ובוקת החזון של התהיה הרוחנית בישראל, כחבר הסוכן
ות היהדות לארץ-ישראל הוא משמש ראש המחלקה
חינוך ותרבות בגולות. השקדת על תקנות של החינוך
עברית וחיויקה של התנועה העברית בתפוצות שבאיופה
באמריקת.

אבא הילל סילבר — בן שבעים
גדול שבמנהיגי התנועה הציונית אמריקאית, רבי אבא הילל סילבר, הגיע לשנות שיבת. קהילתו מוקרייו בקליבר לנד, עיר מושבו ומקום כהונתו כרואה רוחני של "ההיכל" זהה עשרות שנים. חלקו לו כבוד לרגל המאורע במסיבת רבתה-יעם, שבה גם הוקראו מברקי ברכה למנהיג רבי הפעלים מאט דוד בנ-גוריון, הנשיא קנדי והנשיא הקודם אייזנהאואר. אף יצא לאור ספריובל מפואר לכבודה שבו משתתפים רבים מאנשי-הרוח ואישים הציור יהודים שבחארצאות הברית ובישראל.

לקוראים העברים אין צורך לספר, מי הוא אבא הלסילבר ומה פעל לתנועה הלאומית של יהודי ארצות הברית. שמו וזכר מעשייו הולכים לפניו בכרוב בית ישראל שבארץ ישראל ובכל רחבי העולם, וביחד בתוך היישוב שבמדינת ישראל, שאות "חליו הוא נשא" בזירה המדינית של ארץ-ישראל בתקופת ימי שקדמו לסתורת המדינה היהודית ובימים שלאחריה. היו כמה מנהיגים גדולים ליהדות האמריקנית, וסילבר הוא אחד מגדולי הגדולים שבהם, ובדור השני זהו שלנו — הגadol שככלם. המאבק הפurious של היישוב בארצות-ישראל מימי המאנדרט ועד לימי הגרל של מלחמת הקוממיות — סילבר היה מוטובי דבוריון ולמלויציו בארץ זו, שהכרעה את הCEF לסייעו של מישטר המאנדרט המגנון ולמען עצמותה של ישראל. הוא עירד את המוני העם היהודי למאץ הגואל, והוא גם הلم על מצפונם של אוחז הרגה בשלטון הארץ והקשר את הקרים המדייני למאודע ההיסטורי הגדל. מדינאי חנון השרון אחד מגדולי הנוגאים שבדורנו, נתן את כל כשרונו לאללה לעמו, שעוטו הוא משרות כל ימי, כמחנן התהומות בכלוחם לתחיית האומה והשבת הגזילה של כבודה האנושי וחוכיותה כעם בין העמים.

הנאות שנשא ד"ר סילבר בשנת 1947 באוניברסיטת המושבה הגרמנית של האומות המאוחדות, שחקרה את הדרכים לפתרון בעית ארץ-ישראל, הוא אחת התעוזות הוודולות שבתולדות האנושות. עם ישראל יזכור לנצח את המנהיג המורם מעם, שרב את ריבוי ותבוצעת זכותו מידי משפט העמים באותה שעה היסטורית — בחן ובגאנך ובחוכחות חותכויות וברגש נסער, שזיעוע את לבות שומעיו.

cohoga ve-sufar horutz ha-mu'az terem silber at halko nem
le-machshavat Yisrael be-kama sefarim choshuvim she-yavo matחת utso.
u-od yivo li-dino le-umod ba-arochoh ul-sagolot aishiyuto
po-utel chivo shel be-ul ha-yobel. ha-paam anu ba-aim la-tat godel
le-mehnagig ha-nanakim v-halochim ha-ushvi le-bal'i ha-t v-lorbco bishvah
tobah. yhi rezon, shi-yosif ha-t cocho le-ummo u-d yimim rabim
le-habat le-l'elachagi ha-machgavim bn.

אורה נעה בנו-יודק

השבוע נקבע למבחןנו אורה חשוב ויקר ממדינת יש' – אל, העומד בראש כל הפעולה הענפה של טיפול הלשון

דוד. אבא חיל סילווער אָבוֹ שְׁבָעִים

די אידישע אבעריךע — אונ דורך איד דאס גאנצע וועלטאי
אידענטום — ווועט היינט אונגעט הארגז באנדריסען דר. אבא
הכל סילווער צו זיין זיבעניגסטען געבוידערענטאג, אויף דער
ספצעיעלער ישראל- פיערונג, וואס ווועט דורךגעיפורט ווערטען
אין דער "אקאדט依 אונ מיזוק" אין ברוקליין. די פיערונג איז
איינגעארדענט געלזאָרען פון דער ברוקלינער דיוויזייז פון דער
ישראל-באנד אַרגאניזאָצְיַען. אַחויין ווּסְסֶדְיִיְהַיִּסְדִּיקְאָצְיַען אַיְזָק
זַיְדְּעָרָאָן טַרְבִּיכְוֹן, אַיְזָק דָּרְבָּאָן קָרְעַפְּעַרְשָׁאָפְּטָם צַו עֲרֵן דָּעַם גְּרוּסְעַן צַיְזָן
זַיְדְּעָרָאָן טַרְבִּיכְוֹן, אַיְזָק דָּרְבָּאָן קָרְעַפְּעַרְשָׁאָפְּטָם צַו עֲרֵן דָּעַם גְּרוּסְעַן צַיְזָן
פָּגָן דָּעַר בָּאָרְדָּאָן גָּנוּוּרְגָּרָטָם פון דער יִשְׂרָאֵל-בָּאָנְד אַרגָּנִיזָאָטָה
אַזְּכִיעַ אַונְהַטְמָה גָּדוּסְפָּעָלָמָן פָּאָרְדִּינְסָטָן בֵּי דָעַר אַרגָּנִיזָאָטָה,
וּוְאָסְטָמָקָה צַיְבָּעָנָטָן זַיְדָאָן אַוְיסְטָמָקָה שַׁאֲפָעָן קָאָפִיטָּאָל פָּאָרְץ אַיְבָּוּ
עַל דָּבָר אַידְוִישָׁנָר בְּהָנָגָה.

דר. סילווער, ווי איגעער פון די פירענדיגע ציוניסטיישע פינגרן, זומאָס האט גאנֶר אַסְטְּ בִּיגְעַטְּרָאָגְעָן צֹו דָעֵר אֲגַטְּשְׁטִיאָוָגָן פָּוּן דָעֵר אַידִישֶׁר מִדְּנִהָּה; פָּדִיעָר דָוָרָךְ אַיְפְּבָרוֹיְזָעָן אַידִישָׁע גַּעֲמִיטָעָר אָנָּן דָוָרָךְ שְׁמוּרָעָבָן די נִימְאָאַידִישָׁע וּוּלְעָטָן וּוּנְעָגָן דָעַם גַּוְרָל פָּוּן אָעוֹשָׁעָן פָּאָלָק, אָזָן דָאָן דָוָרָן וַיַּן הִסְטָרָאָרָעָן בִּיטְרָאָג אַין דָעַם קָאָסָפָּה בַּיְּדָעַ יְוּחִיטָעָד נְעִשְׁשָׁאָנָם אַרְוִיסְצָוְקוּרָגָעָן אַ רְזְזָלְזִיעָן, זָוָסָם זָאגָט וַיַּן אַרְזָים פָּאָר אַידִישֶׁרָה מְלוֹכָה אַין אַרְזִישָׁרָאָל — מְפַאְּכָתָם אִיצְטָמָה דָר. סִילוּעָר אַ בָּאוֹנוֹדָעָרָן בִּיטְרָאָג פָּאָרָן אַיְפְּבוּזָן דָעֵר אַידִישֶׁר מִדְּנִהָּה, דָוָרָךְ וַיַּן אַקְטְּיוּזָעָן אַגְּמָוִיל אַין דָעֵר יִשְׂרָאֵל-בָּאָנָד אַרְגָּנָזִיסָצְיָע. בָּעַת דָר. סִילוּעָר וּוּעַט הַיִּנְמָט אַיְזָנָט בְּבָגָרִיסָט וּוּרְדָעָן וַיַּן אַ בְּנֵשְׁבָעִים דָוָרָךְ אַ "סָפָלוֹת פָּאָר מִדְּנִהָּה" יִשְׂרָאֵל", וּוּעַט דָעֵר עַרְנָג-נְאָסָטָן פָּוּן הַיִּנְמָטָעָן אַזְוּעָטָן, פָּוּן וַיַּן זַיְוָן, בָּבָגָרִיסָעָן די אַיְזָעָן פָּוּן בְּרוּקְלָין, זָוָס הַאָבָעָן וַיַּן אַגְּמָנָטָעָנוּסָעָן צֹו פָּאָכָעָן אַ סְפָּעָצִיעָלָעָן בִּיטְרָאָג, דָוָרָךְ קִיפָּעָן יִשְׂרָאֵל-בָּאנְדָס צֹו דָעַם פָּוּפָצָעָנָטָעָן יִאָרְמָטָאָג פָּוּן דָעֵר אַידִישֶׁר מִדְּנִהָּה. סִיט אַ דִּיבְּיכָעָן, יִסְּמָוּבְּדָגָעָן פְּרָגָרָאָס וּוּעַט די הַיִּנְמָטָעָן פְּיִיעָרָונָג זַיְדָסְפָּעָצִיעָל אַוְסָצִיעָבָעָעָן מִיטָּן אַיְפְּטוּרִיט פָּוּן דָר. סִילוּעָרָץ פָּאָר אַ פִּילְמָוּזָעָטָן קַעְפִּיקָעָן עוֹלָם. די אַידִישָׁע עַפְעָנָטָל לִיבְּקָיִיט וּוּיְסָסְטָאָסָצָן גַּעֲהָעָרָגָה דָר. סִילוּעָרָס פִּירָעָרָשָׁפָט פָּוּן אַמְּעָרִיקָאָגָנָרָעָצָר צִוְּנָיוִים, אָזָן זַיְעָעָן דָרָאָמָטָמִישָׁע אַרְוִיסְטוּרִיטָעָן וַיַּן דָעֵר פָּאָרְקָעָטָמָגָרָגָר פָּאָר דָעֵר בָּאנְיָאוָגָן פָּוּן דָעֵר אַידִישֶׁרָה מְלוֹכָה אַין אַרְזִישָׁרָאָל.

דערציזונגנען און אוינגענוואקסען אין דער ציוניסטיישער אידיעען
לאגניע, האט דר. אבא הילווער געוואונען אַ חַשּׁוֹבָן אַרט
אין דער וויכטיגסטער עטפאכע אין דער סַפְּאָדָעָנָעָר גַּעֲשִׁיכְמָעָ פָּזָן
אַידִישְׁנָן פָּאָלָק. גַּעֲמָרְיוֹ זַיְנָע אַידִיעָעָלָן, אַיְזָדָר. אַבא הילווער
אַיצְטָם, ווֹ אַיְזָן דֵּי אַלְעָיָרָעָן פְּרִיעָר, בָּאַלְיבָּט אַן פָּאָרָעָרטָן
דֵּי אַידִישְׁע פָּאָלָקָס-פָּאָסָעָן אַן הַאט אַלְעָמָעָןָס בָּרְכּוֹת צַו זַיְנָ
זַיְבָּעָצִיםְסָטָעָן גַּעֲבִירָעָנָטָג. דֵּי אַידִישְׁע עַפְּגַּעַטְמָלִיבְּקָיָט דָּרוֹזָאָרטָן
גַּאנְךְ אַ סְדָּךְ פָּזָן דָּעַם אַסְדָּעָרְמָזְלִיבָּעָן, טִיף-פְּלָעָנְדִּיגָּעָן אַן זַיְנָ
זַיְגָּעָנְדִּיגָּעָן אַידִישָׁגָּן מְנַהֶּגֶג, ווֹאָסָּה הַאט דֵּי בָּעַמְּטָע יָרָעָן פָּזָן זַיְנָ
לְעַבְּעָן גַּעֲזִידָמָעָט, אַן נְזִדְמָעָט זַיְנִימָעָ, אַן גָּאָולָתָה זַאָרָן
וְעַבְּרָהָמָה.

זה בידי חיים גריינברג ז"ל, שעמד בראשה עד יומו האחרון, במשך שלוש-עשרה שנים קיומה התפתחה המחדלה והתרחבה פולטת, וכבר רישומה ניכר ברוב תפוצות יהדות ישראל עליידי כמה מוסדות ומערכות חשובים, שהפיצו רוח יהודים חדשנית העברית בגולה, וכיידמו את התקabbrות הנוצר היהודי שבתפותו למאור שבמדינת ישראל. מר שור וחבר העובדים המסורים, המתינו עמו מלוי תפקידה של המחלקה, יכולים להתברך בפרי מעמידיהם והישגיהם שקבעו עד עכשיו. וגדול מן המעשים ההישגים עצם האקלים הנוח, שייצרה המחלקה בכל מקום שיד פעלתה מגעת. היא הניסת אווירת היותם, שהקיפה את מעשה החינוך העברי והתרבות העברית בגולה. أيام העברים המפוררים בתוך ים הנכר והטמיעת יהון מרכז, כתובת של עורה, עזה והדרכה, שם יכולים פנות אליה, כל אמת שאין הם יכולים להתגבר על

WASH. D.C. STAR
2-28363
Cleveland Rabbi
To Talk at B'nai Israe

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, spiritual leader of The Temple, Cleveland, will be the speaker on the second Great Week End to be held by B'nai Israel Congregation tomorrow, Saturday, and Sunday in the synagogue Sixteenth and Crittenden streets N.W.

Rabbi Silver will speak at 8:15 p.m. tomorrow on "The Original Torah"; at 10 a.m. Saturday on "The Nature of the Good Life," and at 10 a.m. Sunday on "The Best Way to Observe It." The public is invited.

Jewish Observer
**'AM I MY BROTHER'S
KEEPER?**

3/1-63

THE GREAT MORAL STRENGTH of American Jewry has always been its willingness to do battle for right and justice, and against discrimination and defamation, on a non-sectarian basis. It fought as much for the American Negro or the Puerto Rican as for the Jew. It fought for every man who was persecuted because of his race or for his opinions. It made no difference whether he was a Jew or not. American history is studded with great names of men and institutions who have left their imprint on this unceasing battle: Brandeis and Frankfurter in the highest courts of law, a long list of attorneys who fought for the underprivileged and for seemingly lost causes, and great Jewish institutions, such as the B'nai B'rith and its Anti-Defamation League (which has just completed fifty years of sterling work), the American Jewish Congress, first with Rabbi Stephen Wise and then Rabbi Joachim Prinz at their head, and also the American Jewish Committee, which is, however, turning to cultivate more foreign fields (as reported on page 6).

Men like Abba Hillel Silver, who will be the principal guest at the J.P.A. dinner on March 12, have made their mark on American life as much by their non-denominational battles against discrimination as with their more specifically Jewish causes. In fact, it was due no little to the public respect and support they won for their preparedness to fight injustice no matter where they found it that they were able to command so much attention for their demands when the future of Israel was at stake in 1947.

ZOA House News
DR. ABBA HILLEL

SILVER VISITS

3/4 - 63

Z.O.A.'s Honorary President, the distinguished Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, accompanied by his wife, has arrived in Israel for a 2-week private visit.

He was met and cordially welcomed at the airport by a large delegation of dignitaries, headed by Z.O.A. President, Dr. Max Nussbaum, Joseph Serlin, Chairman of ZOA House, and H. Danieli, Chairman of Kfar Silver.

Dr. Silver will serve as Honorary Chairman of Z.O.A.'s 66th National Convention to open in Jerusalem on July 11, in the presence of President Ben-Zvi.

SILHOUETTE

London Jewish Chronicle

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

3/8-63

ABBA HILLEL SILVER, who is due here from America on Monday to spearhead this year's J.P.A. campaign, exemplifies the Roman ideal of the universally gifted "man for all hours" whose talents of mind and person touch all those he encounters and who leaves his impact on many fields of endeavour. He excels as a rabbi, a Zionist leader and a pioneer in civic progress, a stirring preacher and a matchless orator, a writer of challenging essays and an author of original scholarly tomes. At the age of 24 he assumed the spiritual leadership of Tifereth Israel, now known as The Temple, Cleveland. Under his genius the congregation has become the largest Reform synagogue in America, with a membership of 2,400 families.

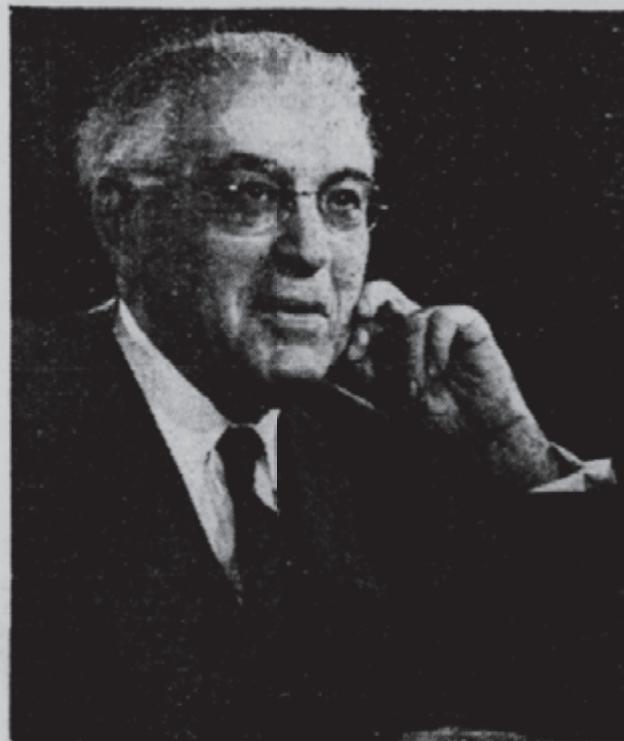
The American rabbinate is difficult. Each congregation is sovereign and a world in itself, ruled by its wealthy members who constitute the Board. In 1917, when Silver became the spiritual leader of Tifereth Israel, American rabbis were extremely submissive. But from his first day in the pulpit, the new incumbent was undisputed master of his congregation.

But this does not mean that he had no opponents. His uncompromising Zionism, his internationalism in a Mid-west stronghold of isolationism, his espousal of the cause of organised labour, and his attacks on some of the most powerful economic and political interests in the State and the nation were strongly opposed by some leaders of the city and of his congregation. But Rabbi Silver was "unyielding." He set the tone and the standards of The Temple, while winning the love and respect of those whom he inspired and taught.

Born in a small Lithuanian town, Silver was nine years old when, with his mother and two siblings, he rejoined their father, Rabbi Moses Silver, who had preceded them to New York in order to establish a modest home for the family. Abba Hillel Silver's Biblical and Talmudic-rabbinic scholarship has deep roots in the

soil of his Lithuanian childhood and his youth on the East Side, where his father, unwilling to derive his living from the rabbinate, taught at Hebrew school.

He became a "Zionist leader" at the early age of eleven when, together with his 13-year-old brother Maxwell, author of "The



BY KARSH OF OTTAWA

Ethics of Judaism" and other books, he founded the Dr. Theodor Herzl Club, the first Zionist Hebrew-speaking group in America. The club enlisted a group of youths, many of whom were to distinguish themselves in Jewish life.

In Zionism, as in everything else, Silver has been a maximalist and an activist. Although he has always been identified with general Zionism, some of his critics (and some of his friends) felt that his militant "activism" was often closer to Jabotinsky's Revisionism than to the Weizmann policy of moderation.

★ ★ ★

Though Weizmann entrusted him with the stewardship of Zionist political affairs in America, in 1943 he eventually became the most formidable anti-Weizmannist. Allying himself to Ben-Gurion, at the first post-war Zionist Congress (1946), Silver's "activists" forced Weizmann's resignation. The same Twenty-second Zionist Congress marked the ascendancy—short-lived but brilliant—of the American Zionist hegemony, led by Rabbi Silver.

He has been so much in the

political limelight that his important contributions to Jewish scholarship are frequently ignored. Research has always been his great love. Despite the burdens of congregational and Zionist duties he has garnered a rich literary harvest. He is the author of six volumes, among them the major works, "A History of Messianic Speculation in Israel," "Where Judaism Differed" and "Moses and the Original Torah."

Silver is a proud defender of Jewish uniqueness. As he sees it, distinctiveness sets Judaism and Jews decisively apart. He does not belong with those who espouse the syncretism of the "Judaean-Christian" legacy and civilisation. Instead, he emphasises that "the originality of Judaism lies in the new frontiers which it reached and crossed."

"Its distinctiveness, as well as its importance to mankind, is to be looked for in the decisive break with the common past which other religions failed to make."

★ ★ ★

As a student of comparative religion, he acknowledges that "many of the ideas contained even in the original Torah of Moses were not new, in the sense that they were utterly unknown to the ancient world." He quotes Jellinek's edition of "Bet Ha-Midrash" that the Ten Commandments were kept by the Patriarchs and others, long before they were revealed at Mount Sinai. And there are the "Mesopotamian parallels" to various Pentateuchal stories and laws.

The ancient Hebrews took raw materials from various sources. But thanks to their distinctive genius, "a new synthesis and orientation" resulted. The Mosaic Torah was unique," Silver argues, because "it proclaimed, positively, the autonomy of the human spirit, the dignity of man as a child of God and his high destiny to build a noble society on earth." And he stresses that "the singularity of the Torah of Moses consisted in the fact that it was entrusted, in solemn covenant, to an entire people, which undertook for all future time to be its guardian."

In "Moses and the Original Torah," Silver writes that Moses "endured ingratitude, rebellion, vilification, feuds and rivalries unflinchingly at the behest of his mission. He felt the gibes and stings to which all leaders of men come to be subjected. How often they confronted him in murderous fury with stones in their hands! Yet, compact of firmness and compassion, his heart was always full of concern for the people that so often failed him."

Rabbi Silver, too, has felt "the gibes and stings" that are the portion of leaders and he has known "ingratitude." But, "compact of firmness and compassion," he is always at the service of his people, ready to give of himself and his vast talent.

Jewish Observer Middle East Review
J.P.A. EXCEEDS THE MILLION

3/15-63



At the main J.P.A. dinner at Grosvenor House on Tuesday, eleven hundred guests heard Rabbi Hillel Silver soberly consider the position of Israel under the impact of the revolutionary upheavals in her neighbouring countries, and the implications

of Israel's alliance with world Jewry as a counter-weight to the pressures of the Arab alliance.

He treated his audience to a serious review of the situation which called for calculated support, not for emotional fireworks. The audience responded and by the close of the dinner had lifted the total J.P.A. contributions since the opening of the campaign in January to £1,150,000.

This included the first £100,000 of the £700,000 contributed by the Wolfson family towards the model housing project to be erected at Acre. Mr. Edward J. Sieff, who presided, recalled the remarkable achievement of new immigrant absorption in Israel last year.

£1,145,000 RAISED AT J.P.A. DINNER

LONDON, Mar.13th. (JTA) -

£1,145,000 towards a target of £3,000,000 was raised at the annual dinner of the Joint Palestine Appeal addressed by Dr. Abba Hillel Silver and held at Grosvenor House last night.

Mr. J. Edward Sieff who presided, reported that over £2,000,000 was raised in 1962 and it was the first time that the £2,000,000 mark was passed. They hoped to exceed the £3,000,000 goal this year. He introduced Dr. Silver as "the most distinguished American Jew of the post-war generation, a leader and statesman, and devoted Zionist worker for half a century,"

Israel Ambassador Arthur Lourie, who seconded the toast, said he was doing it not only as Israel's Ambassador but also because it had been his very great privilege to work under and with Dr. Silver during the fateful period which preceded the United Nations resolution of November 29th, 1947.

When Dr. Silver celebrated his seventieth birthday recently, said Mr. Lourie, Israel's Prime Minister described him in a message as "a man who played a unique and outstanding role in the enrichment of Jewish life in the United States, the building of the Zionist movement in America and throughout the world, and in the creation of the State of Israel." The Ambassador added that it had fallen to Dr. Silver to play the major role in harnessing American Jewry for Israel and it had been as a leading spokesman of Israel's case that he had appeared before the United Nations. Dr. Silver was a member of a very select company of the principals architects of Jewish statehood.

Harrowing Times

Dr. Silver, who was given a standing ovation by the large gathering, said that speaking on a London platform he would like to recall that the real break-through towards statehood was when Britain placed the Mandate in the hands of the United Nations. It was a long struggle that led up to statehood and here he was again to speak on behalf of the same cause, but there was a great difference: Israel was now in the orbit of Assiya, as it is called in Hebrew, taking charge of her own destiny and building the country in her own way.

"We all witness with boundless admiration the mounting drama of creation in Israel on all fronts," Dr. Silver continued. "But new problems of development arise and the response of all of us to the needs both of Israel and of Jews going there to settle is vital. The days ahead are not going to be quiet. These are harrowing times for all peoples and the Jews are among the principal victims of cold war by virtue of the fact of their being a minority everywhere in the Diaspora."

"In Latin America, in North Africa and some other places, Jewish positions are threatened, but even in the West there are dangers because the fight against Communism opens up the way for fascist groups to spread their propaganda. In the face of such a situation, we must reassert our solidarity and redouble our efforts for Israel which has accomplished so much in so short a time. We will have to carry on until Israel finds peace from its enemies," said Dr. Silver.

Sir Isaac Wolfson pointed out that in America they were budgeting to raise \$96,000,000 till the end of 1963. Proprietary, British Jews should raise this year some £3,000,000 and he hoped this would be accomplished.

U.S. WILL STAND BY COMMITMENTS TO SUPPORT ISRAEL'S INDEPENDENCE - DR. SILVER

LONDON, Mar.14th. (JTA)

"The United States Government plays by ear in the Middle East," said Dr. Abba Hillel Silver in an interview with the Jewish Telegraphic Agency here. "They have no fixed policy for that region. But it must be assumed that co-operation with Nasser is not against Israel. This is part of the cold war strategy, but the Administration in Washington made it quite clear that it means to stand by its commitments to back Israel's independence," he stated.

Dr. Silver said that "the agreement to sell Israel the newest arms is part of this line." As to the latest developments in the Middle East, he did not think they constitute increased danger to Israel. "The danger is always there, and Israel must always be alert, but one revolution more or less does not amount to much in the circumstances of the Middle East," he said.

Soviet Jewry

Referring to Soviet Jews - Dr. Silver visited Russia not long ago - he said that the handicaps of Russian Jews are obvious and we must go on asking for a change in the situation, but we must not indulge in anti-Soviet agitation.

"The American Jewish Committee follows the official anti-Communist line," said Dr. Silver. "The erstwhile Bundists are anti-Soviet by nature. The B'nai B'rith fall in line with the others. This is not wise. However much there is to be done in order to ameliorate the position of Russian Jews, this effort must not deteriorate into an anti-Soviet campaign.

"The Soviet Government is not impressed with what America as a whole says, how can we expect them to pay any heed to what American Jews say? We must point out to them that it was in the interests of Russia to permit Russian Jews the same facilities which are enjoyed by other minorities. We might also explain to Russian leaders why the Biro-Bidjan experiment has failed. They might understand it when they give themselves time to think of it. There are signs that they may reconsider their Jewish policy."

Two Domestic Topics

Dealing with the Zionist Organisation of America, Dr. Silver pointed out that he was no longer active in the Zionist Organisation, but added: "The ZOA still does good work. They are not in a process of liquidation. They still command the loyalty of a hundred thousand members. You can't expect the tension of the years before Israel's independence to be maintained all the time. I never look for crises as a remedy to Zionism, but if there were a crisis, the ZOA would soon assume its old position inside American Jewry. This year, the ZOA is having its convention in Israel. It will take place in July. They have kindly invited me to come and preside over the first convention that takes place in Israel, and I shall do so with great pleasure. Meanwhile, I am going to Israel now on a private visit."

The Hebrew Movement

Asked how it was that the solitary Hebrew weekly in America, Hadar, was struggling for its existence; and how it was that American Jewry, with all its wealth and all its professed love of Hebrew, was unable to maintain one weekly, Dr. Silver replied:-

cont. on next page

"I can understand why Jews everywhere are puzzled in the face of this phenomenon. I can even add Bitzaron. Only the other day I was asked to intervene with Dr. Neumann and ask him to save, through his Hebrew fund, this important Hebrew publication from extinction."

"It is a fact," said Dr. Silver, "that the Hebrew Movement has never been strong in America. There is still no feeling for this problem, though lack of support for Hebrew need not mean a negative attitude to Jewish education. I am trying to explain, not to justify the lack of understanding of the importance of Hebrew in our lives. Perhaps if Hebrew had a few dedicated, single-minded people who have the ear of American Jewry, more could be done. Meanwhile, it is sad and there are no real reasons why it should be so. I agree with the implied criticism in your question."

The Jewish Chron

THE ORGAN OF BRITISH JEWRY

Friday, March 15, 1963

No. 4,899

REGD. AS A NEWSPAPER



ESTABLISHED NOVEMBER 1843

Adar 19, 5723



An animated discussion at the J.P.A. dinner. From left to right are Mr. Hyam Morrison, Mr. J. Edward Sieff, Rabbi Dr. Hillel Silver, Sir Isaac Wolfson and Mr. I. M. Sieff

WOLFSON GIFT OF £700,000 FOR ACRE PROJECT

Record sum raised for J.P.A.

JEWISH CHRONICLE REPORTER

Unprecedented munificence by the Wolfson family—a gift to Israel worth £700,000—and a rare oratorical contribution by the American Zionist leader, Rabbi Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, made the annual dinner of the Joint Palestine Appeal at the Grosvenor House, London, on Tuesday, an outstanding event.

It also marked a new record in Anglo-Jewish fund-raising. As the 1,000 guests dispersed near midnight from the Great Room (one of Europe's largest banqueting halls), they left behind pledges which, together with the £900,000 already raised in the previous two months, brought the J.P.A. total to £1,145,000—more than one-third of the £3,000,000 target figure for 1963. This included only the first £100,000 instalment of the Wolfson donation.

For the £700,000 contribution from Sir Isaac, Lady Edith and their families is to be spread over seven years and used entirely for the development of community projects in Acre. The money will pay for the building of 520 houses, two synagogues, a playing-field and a communal garden.

Shades of Rothschild

Announcing the gift Mr. Hyam Morrison, Joint Treasurer of the

paign would beat the record figures of the past two years (£1,800,000 in 1961 and just over £2,000,000 in 1962) was well on the way to fulfilment.

The guest of honour was introduced to the gathering by the Israeli Ambassador, Mr. Arthur Lourie. He said of Dr. Silver that he could rightly take his place in the very select company of the principal architects of Jewish Statehood.

For it had fallen to him as head of the American Zionist Emergency Council and later of the American section of the Jewish Agency to play the major role in harnessing the political, spiritual and financial resources of American Jewry for Israel.

Greeted with a tremendous ovation, Rabbi Silver began his speech by recalling that this was his third Zionist mission to Britain. He has just celebrated his 70th birthday, but his voice and his bearing were those of a much younger man.

Dr. Silver recalled that he first came to London some 40 years ago as an American delegate to the world-wide Zionist conference in July, 1920. "When the Zionists met here the war was over, the Allies had triumphed and the promise of the Balfour Declaration loomed large and hopeful. It was a time of great expectations for our movement."

His second Zionist mission to Britain, at Dr. Chaim Weizmann's invitation, was to assist the J.P.A. in 1942—"a very distressing time for England and dark and trying days for our people and for our movement." For while Zionists everywhere were, of course, solidly behind Britain in the war against the Nazis, the Zionist Movement was compelled to resist Britain in Palestine.

"I expected to find the war-beset and sorely troubled Jewish community of Britain distraught and the Zionist activities all but paralysed. But, to my great surprise, I found it unshaken in its Zionist loyalty, firm in its resolve and generous in its response," Rabbi Silver stated.

"And now, in 1963, I find myself in your midst again and on behalf of the same cause which brought me to you 20 and 40 years ago. But whereas in those years there was only the hope and need of Palestine to summon and challenge us, today it is

the reality of the State of Israel." And with Jewish Statehood, the speaker continued, "came the end of the *galut* (Diaspora) and of much of the spiritual and psychic evils which attended it.

"We had wrested from a reluctant world the right to become once again a free and sovereign people in its own home," Rabbi Silver declared, and during the past 15 years Israel and the Jewish people had proved that they possessed the capacity, the courage and perseverance which were required for the building of a State.

Position of strength

Many problems, some of them grave, still remained but they were no longer the desperate problems which flowed from homelessness and Statelessness. They were rather concrete problems of developing, defending and making prosperous a national homeland already in existence.

But with the major problem solved, "we can proceed to solve the other problems, one by one, operating from a position of independent strength and also as a member of a society of nations."

But Dr. Silver warned that "these are dangerous, eruptive and unsettled times for all peoples," but parti-

cularly for Israel in the Middle East and for Jewish minorities outside.

"In such times our only salvation as a people lies in solidarity, in closing ranks, in strengthening our defences. We must reinforce every threatened segment of our far-flung line. This had been our strategy of survival in the past. It must continue to be so in the future, a future whose remote horizon no one can glimpse."

Sir Isaac, the J.P.A.'s Appeal Chairman, said that American Jewry through the United Jewish Appeal had just undertaken to raise £33 million within the next ten months—"the largest drive ever attempted by a single organisation in the United States or anywhere in the world."

That magnanimous manifestation of fraternal responsibility by American Jewry should serve as a noble example for British Jews. "We are our brother's keeper and we must do our share in proportion to our size and our means," Sir Isaac declared. Man for man and home for home, the British were as prosperous and comfortable as the Americans, and Jew for Jew they were just as compassionate and therefore ought to be as generous as their brethren across the Atlantic.

The dinner concluded with a vote of thanks to its Chairman, Mr. Sieff, proposed by Sir Barnett Janner, M.P.

J.P.A., said that its munificence recalled that of Sir Moses Montefiore and of Baron Edmond de Rothschild of a previous age.

Next came the donation of £200,000 by the Marks and Sieff families, followed by the household names of the other great contributors to the J.P.A. and by its groups and committees. It was a long list and Mr. Morrison was helped by Mr. Rosser Chinn in the well-rewarded task of making the appeal and announcing the response to it.

It soon became obvious that the hope expressed by the Chairman, Mr. J. Edward Sieff, that the 1963 cam-

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EDWARD SIEFF, HILLEL SILVER and ISAAC WOLFSON

JPA's SILVER MILLION —PAGES 5 and 28

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Public Relations Dept.,
4 St. George Street,
Hanover Square, W.I.
Hyde Park 2286/7

JPA

JNF

NEWS

NATIONAL RALLY BRINGS GRAND TOTAL TO £1,145,000

"A PARALLEL TO THE MUNIFICENCE OF SIR MOSES AND BARON EDMOND"



It was an ebullient Abba Hillel Silver who touched down in the London dawn on Monday to greet the J.P.A.'s delegation of early birds who had set their alarm clocks at 5 a.m. to welcome him.

The 70 years old American Jew looked none the worse for his 4,000 mile flight from his home town, and neither did his wife. The morning before, Mrs. Silver told the reception committee, her husband had preached from the pulpit and carried out his synagogal duties in Cleveland until well into the afternoon.

Yes, Dr. Silver said, he was delighted to visit London again and to renew acquaintance with many old friends. Then he went on to talk of his travels in the Soviet Union last year, of a hair-raising flight in South Africa some time back when he and Mrs. Silver had covered the country in a tiny aircraft.

There were some more flashes from the cameras and by 7.30 Anglo-Jewry's guest of the week had bounced off—handshakes all round and a feeling left in the air that the man belonged not merely to history but to the dynamic present.

Tuesday evening's assembly of 1,100 J.P.A. supporters to hear Dr. Abba Hillel Silver has brought the national total to £1,145,000. This brilliant record result came after announcements of some outstanding contributions—Hyam Morrison described them as "going back for their parallel to the munificence of Sir Moses Montefiore and Baron Edmond de Rothschild."

He was referring in particular to a sum of £700,000, to be spread over seven years, by the Wolfson families to establish a complete community of new immigrants in Acre, comprising 520 houses, a playing field, a public garden and two synagogues; and a £200,000 gift by the Marks and Sieff families. Only the first instalment of the Wolfson contribution is included in the total figure.

What also made the evening noteworthy was the illuminating survey by Dr. Silver which brought the early days of the post-1918 Zionist movement and the establishment of the Keren Hayesod into the perspective of Israel's achieve-

ments and possibilities today. According to Dr. Silver, "a new day has begun for the Jewish people. The Galut as we know it has ended and given an inner revival to Jewry everywhere. Fears have proved groundless; hopes have exceeded expectations; myths have been exploded." The American Jewish leader's speech was filled with recognition of the great role in Zionist leadership which Anglo-Jewry has occupied in good times and bad.

Sir Isaac Wolfson himself launched the appeal and made a collective pledge on behalf of the community that never again would the sufferings of the Jewish people go unnoticed by their brothers in the free world. He was supported by Hyam Morrison and Rosser Chinn, who between them handled the difficult task of marshalling the many donations and announcing them from the platform.

It was an occasion that gave an opportunity to the Israel Ambassador and Sir Barnett Janner, M.P., to express public appreciation of two men in particular: Dr. Silver and the chairman, Mr. Sieff.



Silver with Mrs. Silver and his early morning audience at London Airport.

JPA - JNF NEWS

LEEDS, MANCHESTER AND SILVER
NEW EXODUS "A RESTORATION OF RIGHTS"

The J.P.A. gathering convened in Leeds in honour of Rabbi Dr. Abba Hillel Silver and mentioned briefly in our columns last week, opened with a tribute to the late John Ellis who had worked so devotedly and energetically for the Leeds Jewish community as J.P.A. president and chairman. Introducing Dr. Silver, B. C. Gillinson, J.P., declared: "I believe he is the foremost Jew in America. Wherever

the cause of justice calls, he is there."

Recalling his mission to England at the invitation of Dr. Chaim Weizmann in 1942, Dr. Silver referred to his colleague, the late Prof. Selig Brodetsky, who had introduced him to the Leeds Jewish community at a time of great stress and anxiety during the war. He reviewed the situation that existed at the time in Palestine and how encouraged he had been to



Leeds welcomes Abba Silver. With him are (from left): Cllrs. B. and Lucy Lyons, Mrs. B. Gillinson, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Sumrie, B. Gillinson, J.P.



£71,000 raised towards a £100,000 target. This was the outcome of the Silver banquet in Manchester, briefly noted in our columns last week. The American leader drew an attendance of 400 people and the appeal was launched by Ald. S. C. Hamburger, J.P. Shown here are Rabbi and Mrs. Silver with Mr. and Mrs. Emanuel Raffles.

find the Zionist movement so solidly behind the struggle that then existed. The contrast with those days and 1963 represented a breakthrough in the history of the Jewish people, similar to the exodus from Egypt and the restoration of civil rights to Jews in France in 1791.

"The Galut has come to an end," Dr. Silver went on. "A revolution has taken place, we have rediscovered dignity." In the 15 years since the State of Israel was established, over one million immigrants from all over the world had been absorbed, including the penniless, the aged and the infirm. Now Israel must be made strong in order to stand the pressures of her neighbours.

Cllr. B. Lyons, J.P., reminded those present of their own feeling of security. "No Jew has ever altered his standard of living because of what he gives to the J.P.A., but we can alter the standard of living for our brethren." This rousing call moved the gathering to respond with many substantially increased donations, totalling £65,597 from 174 contributors, a record result for Leeds. Joint treasurers Arnold Ziff and Philip Abrahams also spoke.

Since receiving this report we learn that the Leeds figure has gone up to £74,000.

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VISITORS' GALLERY

In Defence of American Zionism

Jerusalem Post
24-65

he owns on the shores of Lake Kinneret.

Meanwhile, he regrets that "American Zionism always seems to be the whipping boy of the Israeli political parties." He feels that American Jews generally and Zionists particularly are not being given enough credit by Israelis for their role in the creation and support of Israel. This part of contemporary Jewish history "is being fictionalized in Israel," he feels, hoping that the Zionist Organization of America convention in Jerusalem next July, over which he will preside, "will give them an opportunity to tell their story."

Dr. Silver rejects Mr. Ben-Gurion's equation of "pro-Israelism" with "Zionism." He contends that in a crisis, "the Americans who challenge their own Government will be the organized Zionists who have been tested in the fire. Not the 'pro-Israelis' will do the front-line fighting but the trained, committed and ideologically-grounded Zionists."

In the view of Dr. Silver — 45 years a Rabbi, Zionist leader, fund-raiser, Cleveland civic leader, active in Republican Party politics — "American Jewry is not escapist, is not running away from itself," and "the young generation today is more Jewish than was the generation before it." He is not disturbed by the lack of central communal organization in U.S. Jewish life. He maintains, "You're never going to organize 5½ million Jews; but when you need them, they're there."

Study Missions to U.S.
He is very emphatic about Israel's need to know and understand American Jewish life, and wonders why Israel does not send to the U.S. Jewish community "study missions" similar to those of Diaspora Jews coming to Israel. Altogether, he believes, "Israel is not looking after its tie with world Jewry — which after all is Israel's first line of defence. Everything is seen here in relation to Israel. We're going to remain an international people — but one people, and we should not fragmentize ourselves emotionally."

He is sure that "Israel will remain our political centre, to which world Jewry will remain linked by ties of sympathy and pride." But he believes that "it is religion that holds Jewry together. The Jewish youth of America needs Judaism and the youth of Israel needs Judaism."

Dr. Silver cautioned Israel to "keep her eyes open on Germany." He is "concerned about the rapidity with which the free world has taken Germany into its arms. Germany has not yet abandoned her nationalistic ambitions, and she is a defeated nation still smarting under defeat."

No Anti-Communism
Concerning Russian Jewry, he believes that "the Jewish world ought to persevere in its appeal to the Soviet authorities," but whatever Jews seek on behalf of their co-religionists in Russia "they ought not to do it within the framework of an anti-Communist campaign" which would turn the matter into a Cold War issue.

He believes that "there is no rigidity about the Soviet line," recalling that the Soviets "were the first to speak up for Israel at the United Nations, thus forcing the hand of the U.S." on behalf of Israel. He believes that Soviet Premier Khrushchev "may be persuaded to re-enter" and permit Jews to leave Russia within the framework of re-unification of families.

Dr. Silver, Chairman of the Board of Governors of the Bond Drive, has found in Israel "an air of relaxation and confidence, less restlessness" than he found on his previous visit three years ago. "The people are working and planning; they have settled down at last to the business of state-building."

MOSHE KOHN



Dr. & Mrs. Abba Hillel Silver snapped as they arrived at Lod Airport on a 2 week visit to Israel.

ביש כל כך את חין ערכת של האלומינית. הוא אף

הכיבע תקווה, בהזדמנותו זו, שסידנית ישראל תשמש כבית היוצר לתקות לאזריאליים נעלמים ביזור של העם. מאלפיים הם דבריו של סילבר על יותר עיניהם לאינו שהיה ארץ אחרת וולמים על שיבת ציון...

ויזו וסילבר היו בתקופה מוטימת הלוויים בדור הערכתו לבני הארץ בפועל מזו ביטויים בנאר מים שהושמעו על ידו בשנת 1950. עת ביקר בישראל והותיר כארוח-כבוד של תל אביב, רמתין וג'י באנטיקי והן בתגובה הציונית.

בשנות הארבעים של המאה הראשית שיבת ציון הייתה מוגדרת כרשותם של כפר סילבר כישראל תניה. אכן, בעת ביקורו היה כרך משות פיזי מה קבלת-הנים מפארות והיה בכך משות פיזי מה לשלטי וסילוני.

לעתם של שנים לפני הענין הלאומי שלנו. גוזמן לי ללוות את דיר סילבר בסיריו על פניו הארץ, כולל בקירותו ב-כפר-סילבר הנושא את הפוכנות התגדד אחר כך בראש האגף האטומי שלה. הוא הבין יפה, כי "חלה תבונת ביטחון" בארץ-ישראל, תישאר על הצורן לקיום מדינה יהודית אמריקני — ככל "הבית הלבן" עצמו — מאיין לא יגביר את הנאות המרכז.

לאחר, שעסוקי יהדות אמריקאית וחווים נרת ביס ביהדות וו הביעו בפומבי תמיכתם ברעין הקמת המדינה יכלו אבא הלל סילבר. עמנואל גוון, חבר ריחם וועריהם לנשא לתפקיד הסבירה נרחבת יותר גם בין הגוונים. הם לא נחו לא שקטו עד שראש הדימוקרטים והרפובליקנים גם יחד הבינו את מלוא עורמת הקמת המדינה ואיך הכנינו הבטה זו כסעיף מפורש במציע הבחירה שלהם.

אחר כך בא המכבק השיטתי עם ה-סטיטוס דרסט-מנט" האמריקני, שלאחד עיר קילולנד הערבים יש בו השפעה ניכרת עד היום. אלמלא פעולת הסבירה נרחבת זו בין יהודים ולא-יהודים כאחד — מי יודע אם היינו מודגה ראשונה לעם היהודי זמא הנאותה. על אף סגולות אושיות אלו נשאר ציקר כחו של דיר אבא הלל סילבר לא בטיסטול-בקפנות — אבל בזקירות שבסמך בהן אין כפונו לוול בימיינו —

במעשת המדיניות הנדרת, בכח החוץ וביכולת ליאזן את הענין הלאומי בפני גורמים ומכרים.

המניג בעיל שיגור הקומה מסנו של סילבר, באם אין ביזי כי שלטן מקובלים. מוכחה ביסודו להזדק הדצד, במקודם או במאוחר, באשר מטבח הרוברים, טרייצ'ר הוא לרבים קטנים סמנו החושם. שכא-יבולע להם צי' עצם נוכחות. נוכור נא בעובדה, שסילבר היה במדינת ישראל, שנות אחות בלב

לאחר פרוסום הכרזה על הקמתה.

הנואם המזהיר

סילבר הוא גם איש העם ואת זמנו החפשי מפער שטפת מקידי הוא למחקר ולכתבת. אך, כאשר כהvh, כוחו העיקרי הוא בנאות. סילבר שולט בעברית, אותה למד עוד בילדותו, ולאחרים מדבר הוא בשירה פופולרית. גם אידיש, אך שפת מרניש הוא את עצמו היא עיקר האנגלית ואך בה מושג זה. חששי במלא מובנו של מושג זה.

תחילתה נואם הוא לאט ואחר כך, בראותו את

תגובת הקהל, מגביר הוא שפת דיבורו ונכון להל-לבות. בדרך כלל, חזק נטיר והוא שפה לא-בריתו. זאת של סילבר נשבת יותר משנה אותה הוא פביא אותו נימוקים וראיות הותחים ואין שפת אותו משאיר הוא פרוץ. הושעתו של סילבר, נבה הקומה ובעל מבנה הגוף החסוך. על מנת תגשים אמורת כליה כבוד: אך כהו אינו ברוחם החיזוני בלבד, אלא עיקר בקשר ההיסטורי והצעום. בניתוח העבודות ובמטקנות אלהין הוא מגע בסיסים נאים.

במושעתו רבת הרoses בעזרת האורות. ב-18 למאי 1947, הדגיש דיר סילבר, שהעם היהודי רודף לחיה حرירות לא פחת באשר כל עם אחר בעולם הבלתי תקווה שלא יאוחר היום ומدينת היהודים תתקבל בחברה שותה וכיוות בארגון האומות מיום ה-29 בנובמבר לאות חדש להחלמת האומות מיום ה-29 בנובמבר 1947 על הקמת מדינה יהודית בארץ ישראל. הביע סילבר את סיפוקו מן השובדה. ש-התקופה המדינית של המשיחיות מגיעה לקצה ומעצשו לא נסגרה להדר

זה נמשך שנים רבות ונתקל בקשיט לא מפסיק. ביר פיטות התה. ובאלל שקדמו להם, מתקו אבות הריפור-פיטות מן ה-סידור" שליהם את המלה "ירושלים", כדי שבני הארץ לא ייחסו בהם. חילוה, שהם גושאים עיניהם לאינו שהיה ארץ אחרת וולמים על שיבת ציון...

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תגובת הקהל, מגביר הוא שפת דיבורו ונכון להל-

קבלת פנים לד"ר א.ה. סילבר במוסד "כפר סילבר"

DIR ABBA HELL SILVER, השותה בישראל כארוח הנמל מטעל מלאה הפחות, ערך ביקור במוסד מהקלאי של הכהר הנושא את שמו.

מאות תלמידי בית הספר קיבלו את פניו תארח וועיטה בטריחם ותשואות מתגעים לאכפר סילבר.

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38 April 65

אנשים ומאורעות

אבא הלל סילבר

מאת יצחק איינגרט

כאשר שורות אלו ציינה מתח מכבש הדוטן, קרוב לוודאי שדר' אבא הלל סילבר — שיחdot ארציות הברית צינה לפני שבועות מעתם את דבר מלאות לו שבעים שנה — עשה אתנו בישראל, אליה הוא בא מדי פעם כדי לשאוב עידוד להמשן עבורי היה, יש להנחייה, שאף יימצא מוסד שיצין גם כן כאן בישראל את חיותו לבושים בעקבות. כראוי לאריך ולפעמי ל眩וני המבורך שרך שורות בשנים.

באבא הלל סילבר פrels מעבודה ציונית פעילה ומן צזר לאחר הקמתה של מדינת ישראל וכיוום אין הוא תופס שום עמדת רשמית — לא באזינוות אמריקי זה ולא בתגובה הציוויל העולמית הוא מכך הרבה וו-בנוי וו-בנוי הרוחני של הקתלה הריפורטאית. "ישראל" בעיר קלילנד הירושקה בניו-יורק, וכנשא כבצער-המנגנים של "מלחה הפיתוח" הישראלי בארץ-זותה הברית: מדי פעם הוא אף מזמין להשתתף או לפוצץ בראש, מפעל מיוחד הסבוצע ע"י הסתדרות ציוני אמריקה או ההסתדרות העברית שם.

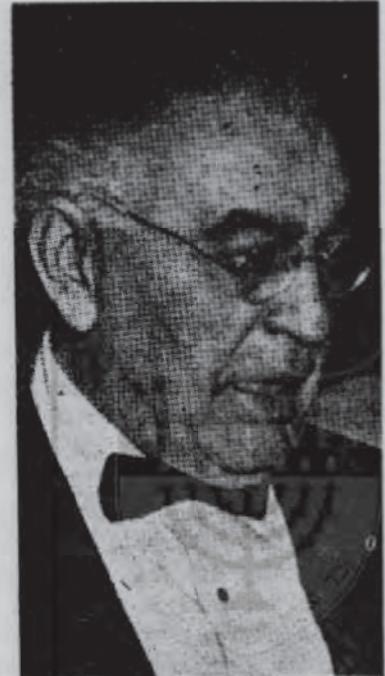
סילבר איננו חבר הרוד הפלצ'צ'יז'וני — איצטלה שהוא מנת הלקם. ציוני אמריקה לא מצאו לנוכח, בקונגרס-

ווקוק לנו"ת ששבער. ציוני אמריקה לא מכך להנחייה שואו מנת הלקם. בין האחרים, של חבריה הנמל הסובייטי והציוויל העולמי של המפלגות, הלא מכך הרבה והרוחני הרוחני של הקתלה הריפורטאית. "ישראל" בעיר קלילנד הירושקה בניו-יורק, וכנשא כבצער-המנגנים של "מלחה הפיתוח" הישראלי בארץ-זותה הברית: מדי פעם הוא אף מזמין להשתתף או לפוצץ בראש, מפעל מיוחד הסבוצע ע"י הסתדרות ציוני אמריקה או הפלצ'צ'יז'וני.

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אות, גם הוא עצמו — אך עד כה לא נעשה דבר של

בבש כל פוטה להחוירו לפעילות דרכיה לשכנת, והרי יתכן, שאנו זוקים ביום לsilber יותר מאשר באשר סילבר

ראשית דרכו ומאבקו הציוויל

הרב דיר אבא הלל silber הוא יליד העיר נישית טאט אשר ביליסא. ועוד נהותו יליד, בראשית המאה הנוביה, היגרה משפחתו לארצאות הברית והשתקעה בינויויל. בה חיל מפנה עד היום. אבל ר' משה silber וויל, שהל לעולמו לפניו שנים מעטות ביטחון הקמת המדינה. הרובע הוא יליד עיר נישית ביטחון הקמת המדינה. אין על פי כן, נשאר דיר סילבר עד היום דמות

ברוכות בחיה העממי וביחדות אמריקה. כי כהו ימייה' של המפלגות של פירנדי הפלצ'צ'יז'ון, שכחו אף הם שילג' באחד המפעלים של פירנדי הפלצ'צ'יז'ון, שכחו אף הם סילבר היה מושג עליון מינימלי לאדם שכח רוב חלקו ביטחון הקמת המדינה. אין על פי כן, נשאר דיר סילבר עד היום דמות

הירוד ארצות חבריה ידעña מפעלים ממש מאטיר אצל עמיים אה-רין. ספר עסוקי הצלבר בעם היהודי וביחדות אמריקה, משכיד מסעם וויל, שהל לעולמו לפניו שנים מעטות ביטחון הקמת המדינה. אין על פי כן, נשאר דיר סילבר עד היום דמות

Nous, Juifs et sionistes américains

C'EST un fait que le rabbin Abba-Hillel Silver est l'une des plus grandes figures du judaïsme contemporain, comme le soulignait récemment, devant nous, un des dirigeants d'Israël, en parlant de lui, il est certain que l'un des principaux chapitres de l'histoire du peuple juif au cours de ce siècle sera marqué de son empreinte.

Oui, Abba-Hillel Silver est un grand Juif de notre temps, et cela non seulement parce qu'il est un dirigeant sioniste de haute valeur, mais encore, à cause du fait qu'en dépit de ses divergences avec les autres chefs du Sionisme, il continue à être l'un des meneurs les plus représentatifs du mouvement juif. En tout cas, à 70 ans, Abba-Hillel Silver reste le combattant infatigable qu'il a toujours été de la grande cause juive.

Je lui ai dit: "Si je ne savais que vous êtes l'un des plus importants dirigeants sionistes de la Diaspora, je vous demanderais si, par hasard, vous ne croyez pas à la nécessité de l'existence d'un "double" peuple juif — l'un qui construit, depuis des dizaines d'années, son Etat national, sur sa terre historique — l'autre qui a tendance à rester toujours en "Gola", pour une raison ou pour une autre..."

ISRAËL ET LA DIASPORA

Le sourire qui, sur les lèvres de M. Abba-Hillel Silver, commençait à se dessiner quand ma question avait déclenché, se transforma graduellement en un regard sérieux. La réponse vint, lente, méditée :

— Je ne sais si croire à la nécessité, ou pour dire mieux à la réalité de l'existence d'un peuple juif divisé en deux, comme vous dites, est une faute tellement grave; je ne sais si ce n'est pas une faute bien plus grande, et en tout cas plus irréalisable, de considérer qu'Israël, Etat et Nation, signifie tout le Peuple juif, alors que le reste, c'est-à-dire nous les Juifs de la Diaspora, constitue une périphérie, quelque chose comme une quantité négligeable...

— En d'autres termes, êtes-vous vraiment convaincu qu'on se montre injuste envers les Juifs de l'Amérique, comme envers nos frères des autres pays de la Gola, en leur reprochant de faire montre d'un sionisme spécial, qui se résume en des dons, sans présence active en Israël même...

— Certes. C'est même une erreur, et qui ira en s'aggravant, qui risquerait même d'avoir des conséquences sérieuses si l'on ne prenait pas rapidement des mesures. Et dites-le bien, ces con-

séquences seraient graves non seulement pour Israël, pris comme Etat, mais pour l'existence même du peuple juif. Combien de Juifs y a-t-il à travers le monde ? Environ douze millions. Combien y en a-t-il en Israël ? Deux millions qui deviendront avec l'aide de Dieu, trois ou quatre millions. Je vous demande, dans ces conditions : et les autres huit millions ?...

Personne ne les empêche de venir eux aussi en Israël...

Certes, personne ne les empêche, mais dites-moi, est-ce qu'il y a deux mille ans, quand il y avait ici un Etat Juif, n'y avait-il donc pas de communautés juives en Babylone, en Egypte, en Afrique du Nord ? Tous les Juifs étaient-ils alors rassemblés dans ce pays ? Non. Il en est de même aujourd'hui, il en sera de même demain, et plus tard encore. Il existe, et il existera encore, un Etat d'Israël — mais il y a aussi, et il y aura encore un peuple juif habitant hors des frontières israéliennes, et ce peuple-là a le droit d'être traité fraternellement, avec compréhension, mieux et plus avec infiniment d'amour.

Dois-je comprendre alors, que vous croyez à une permanence de la Diaspora ?...

"Permanence" ! C'est un mot trop fort. Je préférerais dire un "futur" prévisible... Tout dépend aussi, bien sûr, des possibilités de prévision...

LE PROCHAIN CONGRÈS SIONISTE AMÉRICAIN

— Revenons, avec votre permission, au présent. Au mois de juillet prochain, Israël abritera le congrès national des sionistes des USA. Fourriez-vous me dire quel en sera le but, ce qu'en y disent ?...

— Exactement ce que nous avons discuté nous deux : de l'attitude vraiment injuste de certains cercles israéliens, de leur tendance à dénigrer, à placer en état d'infériorité, si je peux ainsi m'exprimer, les Sionistes et les Juifs américains. Il y a malheureusement, ici, une tendance chaque jour plus marquée de nous contester, à nous les sionistes et les Juifs des Etats-Unis, notre immense contribution, pourtant incontestable, à la création et au maintien de cet Etat. Nous entendons toujours, venant aussi bien de Ben Gurion que d'autres leaders ou dirigeants d'institutions israéliennes, des accusations contre les Sionistes et les Juifs américains, allant jusqu'à contester leur rôle à la naissance et à l'existence d'Israël...

— Le Premier ministre et tous les autres hommes politiques ont

le droit d'avoir des opinions personnelles et de les exprimer...

— Bien entendu. Mais il ne faut pas oublier, même un seul instant, que M. Ben Gurion n'est pas n'importe qui. Quand M. Ben Gurion fait une déclaration, qu'il s'agisse d'une opinion personnelle ou d'un point de vue officiel, ses paroles ont un écho puissant dans le monde entier, sont immédiatement reproduites par la presse, et obtiennent ainsi, qu'on le veuille ou non, un caractère officiel. Le Premier ministre d'un Etat, et plus encore celui de l'Etat d'Israël, est considéré comme le porte-parole d'une politique officielle, même quand il exprime un point de vue stric-

— Est-ce dû aussi à Ben Gurion ?...

— Je n'ai aucunement envie de devenir personnel. Je ne tiens nullement à mettre en cause M. Ben Gurion, que je respecte et considère comme un grand homme politique. Mais moi, qui ne suis pas un homme politique, en tous cas qui ne le suis plus, et ne veux plus l'être, je me sens obligé de parler de la grande faute qu'on commet actuellement en Israël. Il y a, selon moi, un vide fantastique, terrible, qu'il faut combler très vite : le vide entre l'histoire de l'ancien Etat juif et celle de l'actuel Etat d'Israël. La jeunesse israélienne est éduquée sans la connaissance des deux mille ans qui séparent ces deux Etats ; par conséquent, elle ne connaît pas notre vie, ni la contribution du peuple juif de la Diaspora à l'histoire glorieuse de notre collectivité juive.

C'est là une faute énorme qu'il faut absolument réparer, et le plus tôt possible. Et pour revenir à notre congrès de juillet prochain, ce sont justement ces questions-là qui seront au centre de nos discussions.

Sommes incompris en Israël

dit Rabbi Abba-Hillel Silver

dans une interview exclusive accordée à EDOUARD ELLENBERG

tement personnel. Or, ceci, nous les Sionistes des USA, nous le ressentions de la manière la plus désagréable.

Est-ce que ça vous affecte que Ben Gurion exprime le désir de voir le plus grand nombre possible de Juifs des autres régions du monde, tous ensemble, venir s'installer en Israël ?

LES NOUVELLES GÉNÉRATIONS D'ISRAËL FACE À L'HISTOIRE

M. Abba-Hillel Silver recommande à sourire. Il répond :

— Non, bien sûr que non. Ce qui nous dérange, cependant, c'est qu'on nie notre petite — quoiqu'elle ne le soit pas tellement — contribution à l'existence de cet Etat. Nous sommes aussi dérangés, et même beaucoup plus, par le fait que les nouvelles générations d'Israël sont totalement sans informations réelles sur notre vie juive. Ces générations montantes évoluent sans avoir la moindre connaissance de ce que nous avons fait, et de ce que nous faisons encore, pour l'Etat d'Israël. Elles ne savent pas pourquoi aussi que nous sommes une partie importante (cinq millions d'Américains) de la population juive...

— Vous m'avez dit tout-à-

Dans l'espace restreint d'une interview destinée à un quotidien, on ne peut vraiment pas rendre la portée, la valeur de toute une discussion avec une personnalité de l'envergure de celle d'Abba-Hillel Silver. Chaque mot de cet homme ouvre des perspectives, des voies nouvelles qui peuvent, certes, différer de celles d'autres grandes figures de notre peuple, mais n'en demeurent pas moins de celles dont un peuple doit être fier.

l'heure que vous n'êtes plus, que vous ne vous considérez pas comme un homme politique. Pourquoi ?

J'AI VOULU ÊTRE UTILE...

— J'ai une assez grande expérience. J'ai entrepris une activité politique depuis déjà longtemps ; je n'ai pas rejeté l'appel que m'avait lancé le regretté président Weizmann d'occuper une place dans les troupes sionistes. Ensuite, ayant considéré que j'ai accompli cette mission je suis venu en Israël, il y a dix ans, croyant que je pourrais être plus utile ici, utile à cet Etat, dans le cadre de ses frontières, utile également hors de ces frontières. En échange, j'ai été vraiment anéanti par les accusations et les critiques. J'ai commencé à me considérer comme inutile, et comme rien ne m'est plus étrange que d'avoir à combattre contre des sionistes, j'ai tiré de tout cela les conclusions qui s'imposaient, et je suis reparti pour m'occuper de mes propres affaires. La vie est, en effet, trop courte pour permettre à l'homme qui est conscient de son rôle et de ses responsabilités, de se perdre dans les luttes inutiles, les luttes sans signification.

— Pourtant, vous avez l'intention de venir vous établir ici, dans cet Etat d'Israël.

JE M'ÉTABLIRAI EN ISRAËL

— Bien sûr ! Je viendrais passer ici, le soir de ma vie, mais non pas pour participer à la vie politique. Je n'ai pas la moindre intention de prendre part aux activités d'un parti ou d'un organisme politique.

— Je voudrais maintenant poser une question, non point au leader sioniste, mais au rabbin. La voici : Ne pensez-vous pas que les Juifs des Etats-Unis desservent Israël, desservent même le peuple juif dans sa totalité, en subventionnant des organisations et des groupements ultra-orthodoxes qui sont de leur mieux pour perpétuer un joug religieux archaïque, totalement contraire à la manière de vivre moderne ?

— Que voulez-vous dire ? Je suis d'accord avec vous que l'orthodoxie radicale affirmée par certaines organisations qui essaient d'imposer le respect de

principes et de modes de vie depuis longtemps dépassés, constitue un facteur nuisible ; mais ce que je ne comprends pas, c'est ... quelle est notre faute dans cette affaire ?

— C'est des Etats-Unis que ces organisations reçoivent des fonds...

Rabbi Abba-Hillel Silver reste un moment pensif, puis dit :

— Il y a du vrai dans ce que vous dites. Peut-être faudra-t-il vraiment entreprendre quelque chose pour éclairer le Judaïsme américain à ce sujet. Ce que vous rappelez là, ce n'est vraiment pas ce que nous désirons. Les Juifs des USA ne sont pas favorables à une attitude religieuse aussi archaïque, aussi nuisible pour un peuple moderne. Peut-être, vraiment, faudra-t-il ouvrir les yeux aux gens sur la manière dont certains de leurs dons sont utilisés...

— Un autre problème : vous avez dit récemment à un de mes confrères qu'Israël devrait être prudent en ce qui concerne l'Allemagne...

ALLEMAGNE ET URSS

— Seulement Israël ? Non.

— Même aux Etats-Unis, j'ai souvent attiré l'attention sur le fait qu'il est dangereux d'avoir confiance en l'Allemagne. Est-ce que les enseignements de l'histoire ne nous ont rien appris ?

MOI, JE NE CROIS PAS À LA SINCÉRITÉ DES REMORDS DE L'ALLEMAGNE

— Moi, je ne crois pas à la sincérité des remords de l'Allemagne. Je ne l'ai pas cru, d'ailleurs, au lendemain de la Première Guerre mondiale...

— Vous avez récemment visité l'URSS. Croyez-vous qu'en dépit de la politique antisémite du Kremlin, on obtiendra un jour, une émigration des Juifs de ce pays ?...

— Ce n'est plus exclu. Cependant, je ne suis pas d'avis qu'on doive parler d'un antisémitisme officiel en URSS. Une discrimination nationale envers la minorité juive, ça oui ; une discrimination grave, c'est également vrai, mais pour être sincère, on doit dire que cela existe aussi en d'autres pays. Je crois tout de même que le Kremlin arrivera un jour à la conclusion qu'il sera juste d'ouvrir les portes à ceux des Juifs qui désirent réunifier leurs familles."

4-6-1963
חגיגת שנות ברכה ברכבת הלאומית והארצית
לישיא מרים ישראל, חיה בן ציון
ויעקב.

העשרה שוחחת ברכח נאמנה
אנבא הילל סילבר, המכונאי ח"ר
בנ"ש ציונות הדרוזית ופערת מושב
חדרון חסידית זורחת ג'ז'ט
פערת חסידות דבלדיית.

זעירה שולחת ברכבת מרכז
הנגב לשיחת שולחת ברכבת מרכז
הנגב.

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver

To Get Brandeis Award

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, American Zionist leader and noted American Reform Jewish rabbi, has been named as the recipient of the 1963 Louis D. Brandeis Award of the American Zionist Council, it was announced last night.

Rabbi Irving Magrabi, chairman of the Council's award committee, said that Dr. Silver will be presented with the award at the fifteenth Israel Independence Day celebration on Sunday evening, April 23, at the Philharmonic Hall in Lincoln Center for the Performing Arts. Dr. Silver will be cited for his services to Israel, Zionism and the "welfare of Jewry."

The ceremonies will include a special musical program in which members of the New York Philharmonic will perform.

דר. סילווער רופט וואשינגטן צ'ן האנדרלען וועגען נאסערס אפענען דר אונגען צ'ן פארניכטן ישראל

Day-journal

api 29 1963

פצעין געל זום טראכטונג זושרגאל

פון אַשֶּׁר ווֹאָלָק

אַבְּרָהָם אִידָּן דָּעַם פִּילָּחָרָדִיאַנִּי
אַוְּרָדִיטָרָיוֹם פָּון לִינְקָלְן צָעֵנְטָרָה
דִּי פִּיעָרָגָנָה, וְעַלְכָּעָ אַיְוָרָגָנָה
וּשְׂרָוֶת גַּעֲוָאָרָעָן דָּרָךְ דָּעַם אַמְּבָרִידָה
פָּעַנְגָּרָעָן צִוְּנָה קָנוֹגָנִילִי, אַיְוָגָנָה
צָוְלִיבָּד דָּעַם צִיְּכָעָן פָּון טְרוּוּירָה
נְשָׂאָה פָּון מְדִינָה, דִּי גַּעַשְׂפָּטָה
צָבִי, ע"ח. דִּי סָלָאִיסְטָעָן, דִּי וְיִנְגָּזָה
נְעַזְּבָּעָן דָּעַר וּוְאַלְגָּנִיסְטָטָה אַבְּעָבָן
נְעַזְּבָּעָן פָּון נְאַסְּפָּרָן צָו פָּאָרָגָנִילִי
מִיאָנוֹגָנָה דִּי אַרְאָבָּשָׁעָן וְעַלְכָּעָ
נְגִינְגָּעָן דִּי אַרְאָבָּשָׁעָן לִידְרָעָר אָן מְוּזָּקָה
שָׁעָ קָמְבָּאִיזָּעָם. וְעַלְכָּעָ אַנְטָי
חַלְמָעָן תְּפִילָּה-בְּאַטְּחָ�ן.

דָּעַר

אַבְּרָהָם

בְּעַלְמָה

טְרוּוּירָה

אַבְּנָה

PD 4-22-63

Silver Asks U.S. Rebuke of Arabs

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver yesterday criticized the U.S. State Department for failing to voice concern for the continued security of Israel.

The clergyman, who, with Mrs. Silver, returned last week from a five-week visit in England, Israel and Italy, asked for "a word of rebuke" from our government to the Arab states.

He asserted the latter were "shamelessly threatening to destroy a peaceful and sovereign state (Israel,) which the American government has recognized and which in point of fact, it helped to bring into existence."

The rabbi spoke from his pulpit in the Temple. Several laymen assisted in the service in observance of Men's Day.

Mentioning that German scientists are helping Egypt to stock missiles for eventual use against Israel, Dr. Silver lamented that U.S. Undersecretary of State W. Averell Harriman has failed to be critical of the work the German scientists are doing.

THE RABBI QUOTED the undersecretary as saying if it were not German scientists involved, Soviet scien-

tists would be there doing the same work.

The rabbi questioned whether "this is all the wisdom and statesmanship which our State Department can bring to bear on this perilous situation which is developing in the Near East."

He said he found the people of Israel "deeply concerned and troubled by this cool, formal, stand-offish attitude of our State Department in a situation which calls for action and leadership."

Dr. Silver pointed to the presence of hundreds of thousands of Arab refugees on the borders of Israel.

THE PEOPLE OF ISRAEL are surrounded, he went on, by what he termed unreconciled and numerically superior neighbors whose leaders are repeatedly avowing their intention to exterminate them.

Some of these neighbors, especially Egypt, he continued, have been receiving military aid from the Soviet Union, even as Cuba has.

The generous financial help which Egypt has been receiving from the U.S. for non-military purposes, the rabbi said, had enabled President Gamal Abdel Nasser to divert much of his country's revenues to military purposes.

Ben-Zvi Tribute Set Here

A memorial tribute for Itzhak Ben-Zvi, the late President of Israel, will be held during the 15th anniversary observance of Israel's Independence Day on Sunday evening at Philharmonic Hall. The American Zionist Council, sponsors of the observance, said that the principal speaker would be Dr. Abba Hillel Silver of Cleveland, who will receive the council's Louis D. Brandeis Award.

Brandeis Award To Rabbi Silver

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, Cleveland Heights, Ohio, was presented the annual Louis D. Brandeis award Sunday night in New York for his "historic services to the Zionist ideal and to the rebirth of Israel." Dr. Silver, a rabbi of the reform branch of Judaism, has been active in the Zionist movement since early youth, it espouses the cause of a national homeland for Jews. He presented the cause of Israel before the United Nations in 1947. The ceremony marked the 15th anniversary of the establishment of Israel as a nation.

U.S. ASKED TO AID ISRAEL SECURITY

Dr. Silver, at Independence Rally, Cites Mideast Peril

By IRVING SPIEGEL

The Rev. Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, American Zionist leader, appealed to the United States Government last night to issue a "clear-cut" statement regarding its "deep concern for the continued security of Israel."

Such a statement, he said, must be coupled with "a word of rebuke" to the Arab Governments that "are so shamelessly threatening to destroy a peaceful sovereign state which the American Government has recognized, which it helped to bring into existence."

His address was delivered in Philharmonic Hall, Lincoln Center, at a ceremony marking the fifteenth anniversary of Israel's establishment as a nation. Under the Hebrew calendar of the Fifth of Iyar, Israel's Independence Day this year will be observed today.

Rabbi Irving Miller, chairman of the American Zionist Council, sponsor of the event, presented its annual Louis D. Brandeis Award to Dr. Silver. The plaque cited him for his "historic services to the Zionist ideal and to the rebirth of Israel."

Developments in Egypt

Since early youth, Dr. Silver, a Reform rabbi, has been active in the Zionist movement. He presented the cause of Israel before the United Nations in 1947 when he was head of the Jewish Agency Executive.

In his address last night, Dr. Silver, who recently returned from Israel, expressed concern over the presence of German scientists in Egypt "who are building jet fighters and developing missiles for use against Israel."



APPEALS TO THE U.S.:
The Rev. Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, Zionist leader.

scientists in Egypt "who are building jet fighters and developing missiles for use against Israel."

He denounced "the latest attempt" of President Abdel Gamal Nasser of the United Arab Republic "to use hatred of Israel" as "cement for unifying the Arab world."

The Zionist leader also took issue with a statement made on April 11 by W. Averell Harriman, Under Secretary of State for Political Affairs.

Mr. Harriman had expressed the opinion that removal of German rocket scientists from Egypt might cause their replacement "by Soviet bloc personnel, equally qualified in such work, again forcing the United Arab Republic into greater reliance on the Soviet Union."

Dr. Silver said he found it difficult "to follow the reasoning of Mr. Harriman, who does not seem to be very critical of the potentially dangerous work

which these German scientists are doing in Egypt."

"The mounting tensions in the Middle East are a threat to the peace of the whole world," he declared.

The Zionist leader was hailed in messages sent by Governor Rockefeller and Mayor Wagner. Both cited his efforts in behalf of Israel.

The Mayor said that the United States, "which has such a pressing interest in the preservation of peace, should speak out in no uncertain terms and act in all necessary ways to guarantee the integrity of Israel and the peace of the Middle East."

A memorial tribute was paid to the late President Itzhak Ben-Zvi of Israel as the large audience stood two minutes in silence.

As celebrations of Israel's anniversary were held here and over the country, the Governing Council of the American Jewish Congress censured present American policy in the Middle East as "shortsighted."

In a resolution adopted at a meeting at its headquarters, 15 East Eighty-fourth Street, the council said that the policy was based on the premise that the United States "must purchase Arab support, almost unconditionally, as the only means of immunizing that area from Soviet influence."

At a ceremony on the steps of City Hall this morning Mayor Wagner will designate Israel's Independence Day in New York City. Greetings from President Kennedy will be read.

Rabbi Silver Says Propaganda, Not Illiteracy, Is Chief Danger

6-10-63 PD

The great danger in the world is not illiteracy but propaganda, in the opinion of Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver of The Temple, who addressed the opening session of the triennial convention of the Internal Council of Jewish Women at The Temple last night.

"One of the evil forces at work, which tend to undermine the individual and destroy his intellectual integrity, is the force of organized and actions which they would not take if they were given accurately and emotionally in the way some special interest wants them to think," he said.

"THROUGH SLOGANS, catch words, cliches and cleverly coined half-truths," the rabbi added, "it drives men or panics into attitudes which they would not take if they were given accurate facts and information upon which to base judgments and attitudes."

"Propaganda in our day has been developed into a dangerous pseudo-science. Through the readily available mass media of communication, it can undo overnight, as it were, generations of

slow, patient and painstaking work of education.

"Our great danger today is not illiteracy. The overwhelming majority of our people knows how to read and write.

"The great danger of our day is propaganda, whose aim is to confound and to confuse and by misinformation to misdirect our literate population."

RABBI SILVER'S theme was that men were being handled in many parts of the world and in many departments of life "impersonally in the mass." Through it all, the stature of the individual and, with it, his rights and inherent dignity have been suffering tragic abatement and diminution.

Then he remarked:

"The faith that will serve us best, as free men in this great age, is faith in the worth and significance of the individual and his inalienable rights. Without such faith . . . men's stature will be progressively reduced, the free domain of his mind and spirit will speedily come under iron-clad controls, and his digni-

will be dragged into the dust.

"With such a faith, we will be strong enough to accept all necessary social controls and still remain a free society."

Theme of the convention, as explained by the president of ICJW, Mrs. Benjamin Robinson of Montreal, is the theme from the Talmud that "one human being is equal to the whole of creation."

X X X X X



1963

אומפֿאַרטַּיאַישׁעָר אַילְסְטַּרְיוֹדְטַּעְר

וּשְׂרָבָּל - וּשְׂרָבָּל

פאר פָּאַלִּיטִיךְ, קוֹלְטוֹר, ווִיסְנְשָׁאָפְט, לִיטְעָרָאָטוֹר, טְשָׁאָטָעָר, פִּילְם אָזְן מַעֲדִיצִין



ד-ר אבא הילל סילווער – דער מנהיג פון אומעריקאנער יידנטוועס

אבא הילל סילווער א בן-שבעים

זידישע פאדערונגען נישט שטראק אינטערנשיסטר
אתה איז די בראומען פון "סיטיס דעפֿרְטָמְנַט
איין זושינגרגאָן ומונען שיין דאָן געטען וווײַט
פון זיין פרירינס פון צוינזום.

די היסטרישע רעדע, וואס דער הלל סילווער האט געהאלטן פאר דער פלענארער זיזונג אין חדש מאי 1947 און זיין פאליטישע ארבעטן. חינטער די קוליסן אין יענע שווערטע טאג וועלען קינמאָל נישט פאָרגעטען ווערטן פון זכרון פון יידישן פאָלק. דער סילווער האט מצליה גפועען גבען דעם געהעריקון אויסטרוק אנדזערע פאדע רונגען פון די אומות העולם און זיערט פאר שטייער און סוף סוף האבן זיך די הפלציגער זיין ערע געפנטן. אָרֵב נישט פון אלעמען אַין פון גראָסטן טיל פון זיין.

ד"ר היל סילווער האט אונטערגען
שטראכنو אין זיין דזאינער רעדען, און
דאס יידישע פאלק פארדיינט צו זיין
זעלבנטשטענדיק פונקט ווי יעדער אַנְ
דעער פאלק אויף דער וועלט" און האט אויסגע
דריקט זיין גלויבן, און נישט וויט איז דער טאג
איך די יידישע מדינה ווועט אונגעונגען ווערט
אַלְס גלייכבאָרעכטיקער מיטיגלאָד אין דער פֿער
אייניקטער פֿעלקער-אָרגאניזאָצייע, בּי פֿאָרשיִ
דֶּזֶנְג אַנדערע געלאָענְגהיִטְהַן האט ער זיך אויסִ
וואָדריקט. אָו די זונגע יידישע מדינה מֹוח פֿאָר
וואָאנְדְלַט ווערט אַין אָ "שָׁפּוֹנְגָּסְ-הַיּוֹן" פֿאָר אַלְעַ
שְׁעַנְסְטַע האָפּוֹנְגָּעַן אָוֹן אִידְעָאָלְן פּוֹן אַלְטְּן
יִידְישָׁן פֿאלק, וואָס האט בּמְשֻׁךְ פּוֹן לאָנְגָּעַן דָּר
רוֹת גַּעֲטָרָאָגְן מִיט זיך די גָּאָלְהָ-טְּרִיבְּיָהָן.

נישת אינימאל אין מיר אויסגענטקומען וועל
דער סיילווער פון דער נאענטס בי זיין ציינז
טישער ארבנט אונ איזטעהרטן זיין רעפעראטן.
על איז מיר אויך אויסגענטקומען באגלאיטן איט
אען זיין פרוי מיט יאנר צורייך אויף זיערט בע-
זובן אין פארשידענע טילן פון לאנד. איך האב
זיך איבערצייגט. אונ דער הוייכער, מאסיווער און
אטסמאל שטומישער רעדנעער, דער סיילווער איז
פלורענעלעך גענומען אַ סענטימענטאלאָדר מענטש
איך קיין שם פראבלעם, וואס באשעפעטיקט מדי-
בת ישראָל און דאס יידישע פאָלאָק איז איט נישט
פראמבר

אין זי זינקלען פון דער פילוזופס אויגן.
 פריטייק נאכטיאג פלעגט דער סילווער
 פערענדיקן מיט אילעניש זיין עניינים אין
 תיל-אביב. כדי וואס שנעלען קאנען פארן אויף
 שבת זו זיין אלטען טאטן. אין ירושלים. נישט
 איזענעט האס סילווער געהאלפן אין פארשידענע
 צ'אטן. סי' מיט א גוטע עצה און סי' מיט געלט
 צהאונדיק אים. אונ שטונדייך שטייט ער זו זיין
 דיטפאוציע און איז גרייט אים וויזער דער
 טילון זיין פערענעלעכ הילט.

ד"ר אבא היל סילווער איז אַ נאציאָנְצָלָע
פֿערזענעלעכּקִיטַּש פֿוֹן אַ גְּרוּסָן פֿאָרְנָמָס, אַ יַּד
אַ תְּלִימִידִ-חֶכְמָה, אַ מְנַהֵּג אָנוֹ אַוְ אַרְאָסָאָר אָנוֹ
ער אַז נַעַךְ בְּכוֹחַ פִּיל צַו גַּעֲבָן אָונְדוּסָר פֿאָלָק
אַנְדָּזָעָר לְגַנְדָּן.

או גשטייטרבון אין ירושלים בלויו מיט צטלאכען אוֹר צוריק און זיין עטערעד ברודער מרדכי האבן שטארק געוירקט אויף דער גשטאָל-טונגו פון אַבָּא הילס פערזענעלעבקייט. שווין אין יאָר 1907, ס' הייסט ווען אַבָּא היל איז אַלט געוווען בלויו פערצֵן יאָר בעסְךָ הַכָּל, האָט מען אַים געשיקט אַלט דעלגענטס מִצְדָּךְ דער ציינִיסְטִישָׁר טִישֶׁר יוגנט אין נַיְוִיאָרֶק (וֹאָס אַיְן דָּאָן גַּע-וּוֹן אַרְגָּנִיזִירֶט אַיְן אַפְּעַצְיַעַלְן קָלוּב אַוְּפָן בָּגָמְפָן פָּוּן טַעַדָּאָרֶר הַרְצָל) אויף דער לאָנדָעָס קָאנְפְּפָרָעָנֶץ פָּוּן דער "צִיּוֹנִיסְטִישָׁר פָּעַדְעָאָרֶץ צִיעָן אַמְּרִיקָה". וֹאָס האָט דָּאָן גַּעֲמָכְט אַיְן דָּאָן עַרְשְׁטָעָשֶׂרֶת, סִילּוּוֹרֶה האָט שְׂוִין דָּאָן נִישְׁט אַגְּנוּטִישָׁט, עַר האָט גַּעַהְאָלָּטן אויף דער דָּאָזְקָעָר קָאנְפְּרָעָנֶץ אַיְן דָּעַדְעָאָרֶץ שְׁפָרָאָך — אַוְּן דִּי דָּאָזְקָעָר רַעַדְעָאָר האָט גַּעֲמָכְט אַגְּרוּס אַיְינְדוּרָק אויף דִּי צָהָרָעָרֶר-דָּעַלְעָגָטָן.

אַבָּא היל סִילּוּוֹרֶה האָט אַיְן צְטָלָעָכָע יָאָרָן אַגְּרוּס גַּשְׁטוּדִירֶט סִי אַיְן "הַבָּרוּ יְנוּאָן קָאָרְגָּנְדָּשׁ" אַוְּן סִי אַיְן אַנוּיוּרְסִיטָּט אַיְן דָּעַדְעָאָר שְׁפָצִיט סִינְסִינָּטִי אַוְּן אַיְן יָאָר 1917 אַיְן עַר אַרְגְּינְגְּלִילִיגֶט דִּי אַלְעָאָרָן, כְּדִי צְעַנְעַנְטָעָרָן דִּי דָּעַפְּאָרְמִירֶטֶן צָום צִיּוֹנִים אַוְּן זִיבְּגָע אִידְעָען. סִילּוּוֹרֶה אַוְּן דִּי סְטִיפָּן וּוּיְיָן זַעַנְעָן בְּמִשְׁרָדָן פָּוּן אַלְגָּנְדָּר תְּקוֹפה גַּעַשְׁתָּאָנָּעָן גָּאנְגָּזָן וּוּיְסִיט אַיְיָ פִּילְאָלְגָּוֹן. פִּילְמִי אַוְּן אַרְבָּעָטָה האָט עַר אַרְגְּינְגְּלִילִיגֶט דִּי אַלְעָאָרָן, כְּדִי צְעַנְעַנְטָעָרָן דִּי

ז'וין קאמפּ פֿאָרֶד אַ יִדְיּוּשָׁר מִדִּינָה
 אֲזַנְןִי טַעַג פֿוֹן צְוִוִיטָן וּוּלְטָרְקְרִיגּוֹג. וּזְעַן סִילּ-
 וּוּסְעַר אֵיזָנְגּוּזְצִיעַ אֲזַנְמְעַרְיקְעַ (ז'וֹן אוֹן אַיִי).
 שְׁעַר אַרְגָּנְגִּיזְצִיעַ אֲזַנְמְעַרְיקְעַ (ז'וֹן אוֹן אַיִי).
 אֲזַנְןִי עַד גְּעוּזָן אַזְיךְ פֿוֹן דִּי הַוִּיפְטְּגְרִינְדָּעֶר פֿוֹן
 דְּפָרְגּוֹ אַזְוִי גַּעֲרוֹפְּגָנְעַר. אַמְּרְגִּינְסִי זְוִינְגִּיסְטָקְאָבּ-
 סִילּוֹ. סּוֹחַ 1946 אֲזַנְןִי עַד אַוִּיסְגְּעוּווִילָט גַּעֲוָאָרָן.
 אֲזַנְגּוּפְּן צִיּוֹנִיסְטִישָׁן קָאנְגְּרָעָס אֲזַנְבָּזְעָל. גָּלוּסּ-
 מְ-תָּגְלִיד פֿוֹן דִּעְרָ לִיְּטוֹנָג אֲזַנְןִי גַּעֲוָאָרָן
 שְׁפָטְסְעָר דִּעְרָ פְּאָרְנוֹצְעָר פֿוֹן "סּוֹכְנָות". אֲזַנְןִי

אָזְנוֹמָעַן מִתْ זֶיַן פְּרִינֵּט אָזְגָּעַטָּן חֶבֶר גָּזָן
פָּנָן דִּי יְוָנָגְטִּיאָרָן חֶבֶר דִּיר עַמְנוֹאָל נַיְמָחָן,
הַאֲמָם סִילּוֹועָר פִּיל גַּעֲרָבָעָט, כְּדִי גַּעֲוִינְגָּעָן דָּאָס
גַּאנְגָּעָן אַמְּעוּרִיקָּאנְגָּעָר יִידְנָטוֹם פָּאָרָן צִוְּנִים,
אַגְּבָּאָר נִישְׁתְּ בְּלִיוֹן דָּאָס. עַר הַאט גַּלְיִיכְצִיטִּיך
צְוֹזְמָעַן מִתْ זֶיַן חֶבֶר אַנְטוּוֹקִילָט אֶ בְּרִיטָן
אוּרְפְּקָלְעָרוֹנָגָס אַרְכָּבָעָט אוֹץ צְוִישָׁן דִּי "גְּנוּסָס",
כְּכִי אַרוֹסִיפָּרָן אָנוֹזְעָרָעָן פָּאָדָעָרָגָעָן אוֹרְפָּן אָל-

געומין-פאליטישן אינטערנציינלן פארום.
סוי די דעם אקרוטן און סיidi די רעפובליקאנער
איגן אמערייך האבן צוועזונט זיער הילך מאָר
וּנדְרוֹןְדוֹגְן פָּה אֵידִישֶׁר מַדִּינָה אֵין אָזֶן
בְּאַלְמָן אָנוּ האַבָּן דַּעַם דָּאָזְקָן צוֹאָג אָזֶן
עַלְאָסְן אֵין זַיְעַר אַפְּצִיעַלְעַ וּוּלְפְּלָאַטְפָּאָר
עַשְׂנָו דָּאָרְפָּ דָּאָן נִישְׁתַּפְּרָגְעַסְטָן. אָנוּ דַּעַם
וְסָאַרְבָּעָנָעָם פֿרְטוּזָעָנָס רְזוּוּעָלָטָן. האַבָּן דַּי

אין די ראמפּן פון דער 66-טער לאָנדעַס-קָאנְטָעַס
פֿערעַנְצָן פון דער צִוְינִיסְטִישָׁר אַרגְגַּנְזִיזְטִיעַ אין
די פֿאָרָאיִינִיקָטָע שְׂטָטוֹן, ווֹאָס ווֹעֶט אַפְּגַּעַתְּהַאֲלָלָטָן
אין יִשְׂרָאֵל ווֹעֶט אוֹיךְ בָּאַצְּיִיכְנָס ווֹעֶרְן אוֹיףְּ אַ
גָּאָר פֿיעַרְלָעָכָן אַוְונָס דָּעַר זִבְּעַצְּקִין-אַרְקִיעַר
געַבּוֹרְטָס-סְטָאגּ פֿון צִוְינִיסְטִישָׁן פֿירְעָרָה, הרָב דָּרָ
אבא הַילְּלָסְטִילְוָרָה.

סְלִיחַעַד אַיְזָן גַּעַוְאָרָן זִיבְּעַצְּקִין יָאָר נָאָךְ מִיטָּ
צְטָלְפְּבָעַ מָגָנָאָטָן צְרוּרִיק אַוְן סִי אַיְזָן אַמְּעַרְיקָעַ
אוֹן כִּי אַיְזָן יִשְׂרָאֵל אַיְזָן שְׂוִין דִּי דָּאַיְקָעַ דָּאַטָּאָג
בָּאַצְּיִיכְנָס גַּעַוְאָרָן אוֹיךְ אַזְּנָא אַדְעָר אַגְּדָרָעָן מִן
אוֹפֶן, אַבְּעָר דָּעַר אַפְּצִיכְלָעָר „דִּינְעָר“ לְכָבוֹד
דָּעַם דָּר סִילְוָרָה ווֹעֶט דָּוָרָן דָּעַר צִוְינִיסְטִישָׁר
סְפִּירְעַוְשָׁאָפָּט אַיְזָן אַמְּעַרְיקָע גַּעַגְּבָעָן ווֹעֶרְן אַטָּ
סְטָאָקָעַ אַיצְּטָמָן, אַיְזָן תַּלְּ-אַבְּיָבִיב.

שְׂוִין אַיבָּעָר צְהָן יָאָר, ווֹאָס דָּר סִילְוָרָה
שְׁטִיפָּש אַיְזָן אַגְּנוּוּסָהָר מָאָס „אַיְזָן דָּעַר זִיְּמָה“
אוֹן פֿאָרָן-עַמְּטָן נִישְׁתָּחָווֹן קִיְּיוֹן שְׁוָם אַפְּצִיכְלָעָן אַמְּתָּ
נִישְׁתָּחָווֹן אַיְזָן דָּעַר צִוְינִיסְטִישָׁר אַרְגְּגַנְזִיזְטִיעַ אַיְזָן
די פֿאָרָאיִינִיקָטָע שְׂטָטוֹן אַוְן נִישְׁתָּחָווֹן אַיְזָן דָּשָׁר
וּוֹשְׁבָּתָן-בְּאַנוּנָהָנוּ

עם אין פשות א' חרפה צו דערציזלן, און ער און אפילו נישט קיין מיטגליד אין ציוניסטיישן אק' ציאננס-קאמיעט. וואס ציילט מעיר ווי הונדרט בחירות. דער אינציגער אפט, וואס ער האולט לא אין די לעצעט יארון און זיינע הענט. איז בלוין די פרעוזסור פון דירקטאזרינדאס פון „מלוחה הפיתוח“ אין אמעריקע. פון צייט צוצייט ווערטע ער אויך אינגענאלדן זיך צו באטיליקון אין א' וועלכער עס איז אפזיעלער אקצייז פון דער ציוניסטיישער ארגאניזאצייע (הסתדרות העבר-רית") אין אמעריקע. אזו פאראלאוט ער די שטאט קלילוילנד אין שטאט אַהאָיא אין וועלכער ער ווינט שוין זיט צענדיילקער יארון און קומט קיין גויניארך אויף עטלעכע טאג. כד' דארט דורכובזירן די געגעבענע אקצייז. שפערער קערט ער זיך צוריך אהיים און אלץ בליבט ביהם אלטן.

סוציאל דעם. איזו געבליבון דער סילווער ביון
אייצט א צענתראָלע טיגבור אין לעבן פון אַמעַן-
רייקאָן. ער יידנרטום בעכל און פון דארטיקון צייז-
גיזום בערט. די סיבָה דערוּפָן איזו טאָקען די, וואָס
אבא הילט טילזווער איז אַ פִּירָעָר, וואָס איז
„משחוּן ומעלָה“ העכער פון אַלען אַנדערן, וועלְ
כט זונען אייצט כמטע אַלען אַן אויסנסעם בעלוּן
עסנקים מעד אַזער וויניקער וויכטיקער ער איז
אויך באָקאנט אלס רעדגעָר פון גאָטס גענאנָד
היופֿעָזעָלעָך אַין דער ענגליישער שפֿראָך :
ער רעדט אויך העבר�אָיש אַין יִדְיש אַון קעָן
גוט זי יִדְישׁ אַלטָּעָמָּוֹרָת. אַבעָר די שפֿראָך
פָּון זִינְעָג עַפְנָטָלְעָכָּע אַרוֹיסְטָרָעָטָנוֹגָעָן אַין עַנְגָּז
לייש. אַין דער דָּזָאָקָעָר שפֿראָך פִּילָט ער זיך
סְפִּירִי אַון אַין אַיר דָּרְיקָט ער אויס זִינְעָג
דאָנקען אַין דער בעסטער אַון שְׂעַנְטָפָּרָם.

פָּקְלִיטָעַ קִיּוֹן נָוִי-יִאָרָק אָוֹן קְלוֹנוֹלָאנְד
סִילּוֹוֶר אַיִן נִשְׁמָט קִיּוֹן גַּזְבּוּרְעֶנֶּר אַיִן אַמְּפָ
דְּרִיקָע, עָרְ אַיִן אַכְּבָעֵר אַחֲוָן גַּעֲקָמָעָן אַלְסְ קְלִיאָ
קִינְגְּ אַזְוָאָמָעָן מִיטְ וַיְיָן מִשְׁפָּחָה, פָּוּן שְׁטָעָטָל נָוִי
שְׁחָדָצָהָן אַיִן דָּעֵר לִיטָע, אַנְפָאָגָס הַיְגִיטִּיקָן יִאָרָ
הַוְּנְדָשָׂרָת.
וַיְיָן פְּאַטְעָר, רַיִ' מַשָּׁה סִילּוֹוֶר וַיְלִי, וַעֲלָכָעָ



ד"ר אברהם הרמן סולבר מתח את וועידת ציוני אמריקה ב"בניוּן האומה" בירושלים
חלהנה דראמאטיית עבר

בוחוקות מסכבי לשלה "מי הוא ציוני"
— נדמה שהוועידה הואה ספקה איתה, ברובם הגדל לא היו צרי וועידת הי.א.אי. שנות בהרבה משאר היהודים האמריקניים הבאים הנה לביקור קצר. הם לא דיברו בועידתם בעברית. הם לא קיבלו החלטות להתיישב בארץ. הם הסיעו כיתודם אמריקנים טובים המשווים במדינת-ישראל וגאים בה — כמו שאור תויית של "ציוני" על מזחם, במונחים ודעות. רובם הנגדל של באיה הוועידה היוו מכאו בלב מלא רגשות וסוכנות געומים. הם רואו ושמעו עז את נשיא המדינה, הם רואו ושמעו את בן-גוריון. הם השווו למאור המת-קר במקומו וייצמם והצטלו כשלם נוט-עם עז, ב'עד החירות' של קפלן ביר-ירושלים. הם קיבלו במלואו, כמו שתה-בטא אחד האזרם, הודי נלבב מלונגו איילנד, את ערך-כסם שהוציא עד הג-טיעה. "אי גאנט מיי מאביס ווארט" — אמר אותו היהודי, ציר לוועידה הציונית, וחיד במאור-פנימיו.

ואולם, הקומץ הקטן של המנגינים ש-באו יחד עם כל צירי הוועידה ואור-חיה — הם לא היו שותפים לחוויכים טו-בי-הלב שהיו מנת חלקו של הקהל שלהם. בלט הדבר בעיקר בנאותם של מי שנ-חוא וראש-וראשו לאצ'ו אמריקה, דיז אבא הליל סולבר ושל נשיא הווי. או.אי., דיז מאקם ובשבאותם. הם נשאו נאומים נמלטים, מלא פאותם על שופחות-הגורל שבין ציוני אמריקה ומדינת-ישראל. הם הרחיקו לכת ותבעו לעצם עיקר וכות-היוזרים לתקומתה של המדינה. הם חוו-כיוו יומם וראשון, ימי המאבק באורים על מדינתם בשלהי 1947, ימים דראמא-טיים שהוחמשו ביד-אמן דבריו הבוניים-להפליא של אברהם היל סולבר.

נזכר היה כי כל הארגונומיה הזאת הבנوية של הפלגה לעבר, מוגשת כתבה-הגנה נגד אלה הוריגנים ולול ובטל כל-פי הצעונות האמריקנית. אפער, שאליו היה מישוח בוועידה שהיה חור ומשיב על הדברים הללו ומנסה לעזער על כתוב-חתגנה, היו הדברים מתחתיים לכדי דן-שיות ח' זונקב. אלא שזאת לא נשאה בועידיה והדברים הקיימים של מנהיגיו ציו-וי אמריקה, שהם חיבאו אותם באמתחם להשתיעם באוני בעלי-דרכם, "השרא-ליים", נשאו תלויים באור, לא קו-מחבה, כמעט ללא חד.

רישאים התגלו הפעם כמכניסי-אור-חים גינטלאנים למופת. נשיא המדינה ב-דברו נתח ארוכות מה הצעונות האכ-ריקות וחתחותה, רמו בעידנות כי "רצויה" גם עליה אמריקה. דוד בו-גוריון, שהופיע בסעודת לכבוד יובל של סולבר, העזיך לספר זכרונות המתא-ים לאוירה שלאחר-הסעודה, מאשר להכ-

נפשם למדינה-ישראל.
דווקא עובדה זאת יצירה מתח פרדריך-סאלי בין באיה הוועידה לבין המדינה והעם, אלה באו לקיים ווועידתם. "הצי-ני", שלא כמו היהודים הרים, בא אל המדינה לבב מלא טענות שלא תמיד הוא יודע לאושם כטו, אבל תמיד הם מעין תגובה בהכיה ומוחת-LOSE-הכחיה לאתגר שהמדינה מצבידה בפני הצויני הרוב בחריל, גם בשאיון מישחו, כמו ראש-הממשלה לשעבר מרד בון-גרוין, חותם זאת בפה: אתגר הפליה לאראש והשתהפתה בגוי יהא רק בنفس בניינו ותאזריך והבדינה.

אין ציוני אמריקה הראשונים לקרים וועליה ארצית שלדים בשירה. קדמו להם ביב-בית, אחד בת-הכנסת הקונגרס-טביבים ואחריהם. אומנם הנטיות ליש-ראאל בחודשי-חץ. עם התפשטות מהרי הנסיעה הנගרים, מקלים כיוום בהרבה על האפשרות לקיים וועידה של יהודים אמריקנים דואקה בישראל. ואולם, אם בניין בדינה לפי תוכמתה ומואע תע-מאות וען הנה, רבים הקשורים בכל נימי היה צריך למשתו בארנסטןeschancen.

ציון

ה עבר והעתיד

בעשרות מטוטים הגיעו ללוד קרוב לאלף אצירים והאורחים שבאו לוועידה והסתהרות הציונית באmericה (ז' א. א. אי.) ראל בחודשי-חץ. עם התפשטות מהרי הנסיעה הנגרים, מקלים כיוום בהרבה על האפשרות לקיים וועידה של יהודים אמריקנים דואקה בישראל. ואולם, אם בניין בדינה לפי תוכמתה ומואע תע-מאות וען הנה, רבים הקשורים בכל נימי היה צריך למשתו בארנסטןeschancen.



נשיא הסתדרות ציוני אמריקה ד"ר מאקם נסכאמן נושא דברו בוועידה

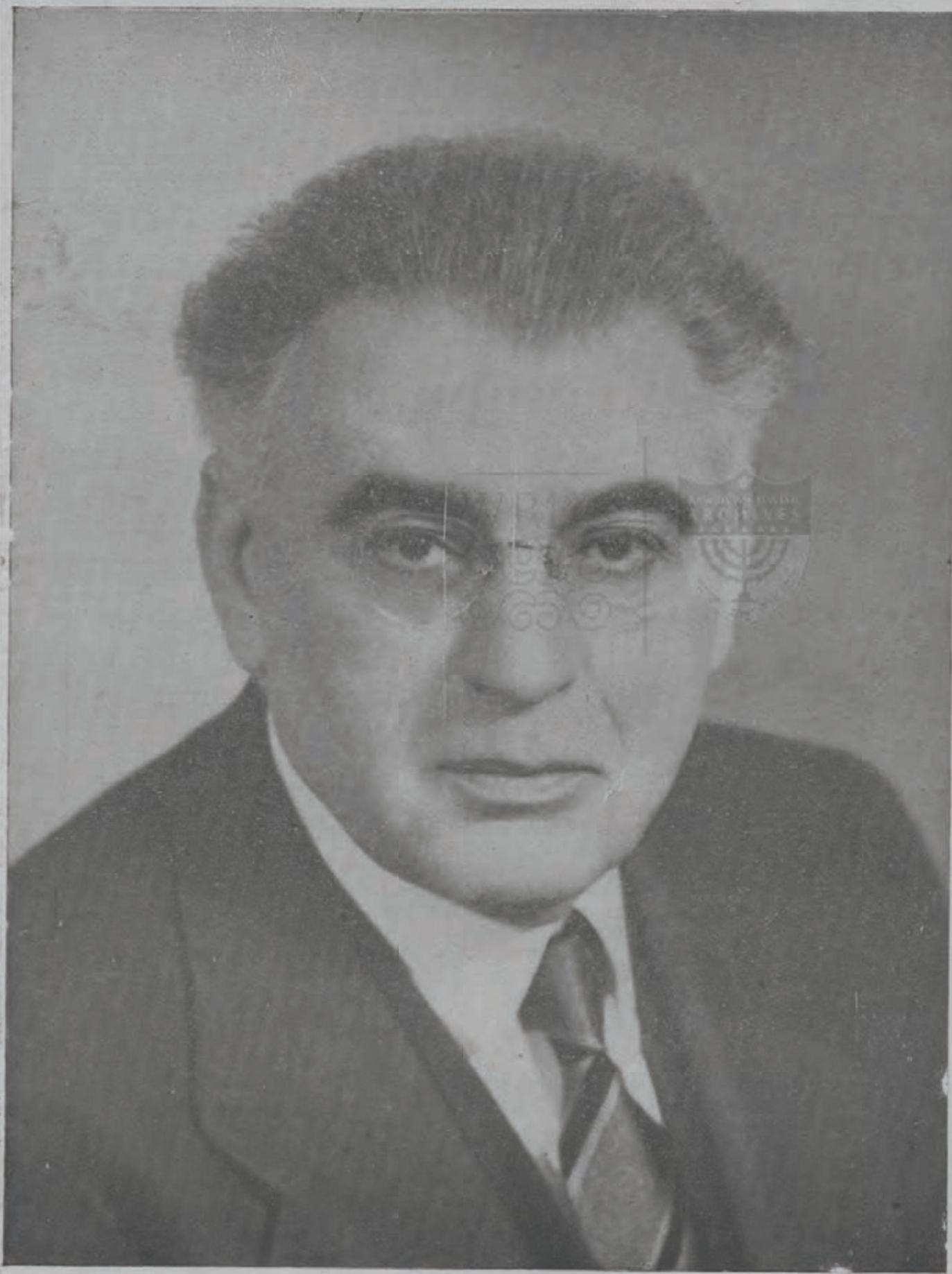
עתדר בולו דיוויזים

cont. on next page

בְּנֵי אֶתְנָהָר תִּהְנוֹמָה מִלְּאַתְּנָהָר בְּדַ-אַיִל

בְּנֵי אֶתְנָהָר

השבועון המצויר למשפחה



אֲוֹן
אַלְדוֹן
בָּל
אַדְעָה
אַלְקָה
לְהַשְׁעִידָה
*
אַדְשָׁם
שָׁגָאָה
הַאִקְהָפָה

מנהל ציוני אמריקה ד"ר אבא הילל סילבר

ב"ה, ירושלים

כ"ז בתמוז תשכ"ג

(19.7.63)

מחיר 60 אגירות

221

מ"ס.

cont. from p. 46

העם היהודי גדוֹל ממדינת ישראל

Haboker 7-16-63

בוגוריון בברכתו: "צוני בעל תהום היסטורית עמוקה"

נשLOWAH לוחט. איש לא האשאים. לא-
אוריה, הכל טוב ווות. אלא שוווא שמי-
קה זו מצד יהודאים הכהבה עלי-
בם של המנהיגים הציוניים מאמריקה.
למרות הדיבורים הנאים על טהותם גז-
רל ועל הדוק-הקשרים עם ישראל, הם
התחלו לבב כבד. נזמת היה להם שם
כיוונו את האדריכלית שלם לחלן ריק.
אכזריות החזינות החדרצאיות.
אפשר שוה מקה בלבד כי הדוברים
הראשיים בוועידה, משמשים בגודלות ומוס-
נים רופומים בקთילות הרותחת של הקי-
רשות, רוחות מהורה התמס שלב ניו-יורק. לאחר
בוצ'ה היידי התמס של ניו-יורק. והשבי,
אבא אלן סילבר, בקליבלאנד, והשבי
מקס נסבאום, בילוס-אנגלס. עובדה זו
באה לידי ביטוי בציגת נסבאות ש-

שובצו יפה-פה בספקות מונתג'ן, אבל
במה שנוצע לתוכן גאנומם, התב-
רר שבכברה או בחת-הכרה צומדים המ-
צים על המשמר לא לעבר את פעילותם
וחופשיהם הבזוניים עם תודעתם הדתית
וכמגיהים דתים של יהדות-יהודים ב-
אמריקה. השנינו הפגנו בדרכיהם כי
בישם לציוויאן איננו גישה דתית, אלא
גישה פוליטית, הרצלאנטי.
ובהתאם לתורה זו, הם בקשו להציג
למקנות כי, אמריקה שונגה מכל הא-
קטות, כי באמריקה לא חלים הכללים ש-
cohms. היה יפה באירופה, לנבי הגורם
היהודי הוא גורם מיזיון בחוץ העמים ש-
בקרכם הוא גורם ד"ר נסבאום אמרה רקח
לכל העלה בדיאלקטיקה פוליטית מעניין-
נת, כי דוקא עזמה של מדינת-ישראל,
מצדיק ומפצעי למן הפלת צויניות
באמריקה, שהרי, מעתה יכולם יהודים
הזרחים בכך ללכט לארץ-ישראל ובאות
שהם אינם עושים זאת — הם מוכחים כי
הילואות שלם הארץ מוגרים היא
געלה מכל ספק.

מה שהיא ברור עם נעלת הוועידה הוא
זאת, שהישראלים בודאי לא נשכנעו
משובכם של הציונים האמריקניים לשא-
לה השוטה: מתי אם באים יהוד
עם ואית יש יסוד להסתפק אם המנהיגים
האמריקניים עצם נשכנעו בארגומניטים
שלם, שנאמדו הפעם על אורת-ישראל.
"ההשתחררות האחירות באמריקה מס-
ביב למאכק המומות החושי", אמר בגן-
עא אחד המנהיגים והפעם בלי חיכוי
ולא מעלה במתח-חנאים, "יש להם אויל
השפעה יותר גדלה ומכרעת על עתיד
ה Zionists באמריקה מאשר כל גנטוניות
ישראל לקל קידושים על מה שעשו פלגי-
ז אלמוני בעבר".

זה מה שנוצע לעתיד, בעוד המנהיגים
הציוניים בנאומיהם הפנו מבטיהם לעבר,
מה שהייתה ברור עם נעלת הוועידה הוא
זאת, שהישראלים בודאי לא נשכנעו
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DAILY NEWS

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KOWTOW TO SUPREME COURT?

Commenting gingerly on the Supreme Court's public school prayer ban at his Wednesday news conference, President Kennedy said: "I think that it is important for

us, if we're to maintain our Constitutional principle, that we support Supreme Court decisions even when we may not agree with them."

With due respect to the President (or at any rate to the Presidency), we dissent.

Americans have a traditional right to yell their heads off at the President whenever he does something they don't like. Same as to Congress. This man and this group head up the Government's Executive and Legislative branches.

The Supreme Court heads the Judicial branch. In that capacity, it should be and traditionally has been as subject to public outcry, criticism and condemnation as the Chief Executive, the Senate, and the House of Representatives.

If Americans ever give up the right to take exception to Supreme Court decisions, they will be asking for dictatorial rule by judges—and they'll get it, fast.

As for the—

PRAYER DECISION ITSELF

—it is a narrow one. It only forbids the saying in public schools of prayers directed and written by public officials—in this case the New York Board of Regents.

Well, then, why shouldn't religious-minded Americans try their hands at slithering around the Earl Warren Supreme Court by what you might call bootlegging prayers into public schools?

Getting Around The Warren Court

Why not, for example, get Francis Cardinal Spellman, Episcopal Bishop H. W. B. Donegan (none of whom is a public official) to draw up a nonsectarian prayer? Then, why not daily recitation of this petition in public schools where the majority of the pupils' parents register a wish for such devotions?

If this device is eventually prohibited by an atheistic, agnostic or what-have-you Supreme Court majority, other dodges and end-runs can be figured out by active minds in religious circles.

Sooner or later, such tactics should make a complete monkey and dead-letter out of Monday's Warren Court ruling. In the process, a lot of people would have a lot of fun, just as they did in making a monkey of federal prohibition, and popular interest in religion should be greatly stimulated.

Since the Supreme Court has now indicated hostility to the religious feelings of the great majority of Americans of all creeds, why shouldn't those Americans strike back at the Supreme Court, in every legal way they can dream up and as hard as they know how?

The third element that made this convention the success that it was, was the presence on the same platform of David Ben-Gurion and Abba Hillel Silver. Dr. Silver, when we discussed the plans for this convention, felt that we had to set the record straight. Those who attended the opening session at the crowded Binyanei Ha'uma will recognize that we did set the record straight. Sitting on the platform and looking at the audience, not only at the thousand men and women who had come from the United States, but looking up at the balcony and seeing the eager faces of the young sabras, one understood that what Dr. Silver was saying that night had to be said.

We hear a lot about the study of Hebrew. I was gratified to find how many Israelis understood English. When Dr. Silver alluded to certain historical events, the ovation started in the balcony. There they understood that American Zionism had been a factor in the creation of the State.

On the other hand, at the dinner celebrating Dr. Silver's 70th birthday, it was evident that the architect of Israel's independence and defense, David Ben-Gurion, was the co-star of the evening. His youthful appearance, his zest and wit, made a deep impact on the audience. Since the Biltmore Conference, the World Zionist Congress in Basel in '46, this was the first time that one sensed that one was witnessing an historic occasion. There were two septuagenarians, representative of a great generation that unfortunately is passing, giants of a day gone by, whose advice and counsel we still need badly—sitting together, in a friendly spirit, forgetting the differences and the disagreements of the past, and ready to serve their people as best they could in the future.



Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver

as well as the moon and stars."

HE LAUDED the efforts of the late Pope John XXIII toward unifying Christendom.

"Someday this may mean spiritual unification of the world. Any attempt to build bridges instead of walls is good," he said.

Jews of the world face three big problems, Dr. Silver said: "What to do for the 3 million Jews in the Soviet Union and in places like North Africa, where they are at a disadvantage. How to make the state of Israel strong. How to fight materialism, skepticism and agnosticism within the church.

The convention met in Jerusalem, Tel Aviv and Kfar-Silver, a village named in honor of Dr. Silver.

Claiming that Egypt's Nasser has received arms shipments from Russia and has vowed destruction of Israel, Dr. Silver commented favorably on Israel's capacity to resist.

THE COUNTRY

feels quite secure," he said. "Unfortunately, it is forced to spend entirely too much money on defense. I feel there will be a condition of continuing strain and tension between Arab and Jew as long as the cold war lasts.

"The Arabs are playing both ends against the middle. Israel is too small to do so. It does not have the oil."

Dr. Silver expressed concern over the moral quality of today's youth. "The home is not as sound as it was," he said. "It is time for a stock-taking. We need a moral reformation—to teach our souls



Rabbi Silver

Cardinal Spellman

Bishop Donegan

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OPENING THE CONVENTION: Dr. Abba Hillel Silver presides, with officials of Israel and the American and World Zionist Organizations on the dais.



David Ben-Gurion is greeted by Dr. Abba Hillel Silver. American Zionist 7-63

ועוֹן סָאֵר אֲיִדְשָׁעֶר דַּרְצִיאָנוֹג פָּן
דַּעַם יְנַגְּנַע דָּר אָזְן פָּאַרְשְׁטָאַקְעָן דִּי
פָּעָרְוָעָלְכָעַ צְוָעָבָנְדָעָנְקִיט פָּן דָּר
וְגַעַנְסָן צָם אִידְשָׁעָן פָּאַלְקָן.

אַיך בָּאָגָרִים מִיְּן פְּרִינְיַנְט אַבָּא הַלְּ
סִילְוּעָר אָזְן וַיְנַטְשׁ אָם. אָז מִיט דַּעַם
וְלַבְּבָן מָס אָזְן גְּבוּרָה. וְאָס עַד הַאֲטָ
אַרְוִיסְגּוּתְיוֹנָן בְּתַחַת זַיְן קָאַפְּר אָ
אִידְשָׁעָר מִזְדִּינָה. וְאָל עַד אָזְד פָּאַרְ
זַיְגָע אַרְבָּעָת אָזְן נַאֲזָן נִישְׁתָּאַגְּבָן
צָעַן גַּעַטָּאָן גְּזוּוֹאָרָעָן. אָז אָז עַס לִינְטָ
נַאֲזָר פָּאָר אָזְן אַלְגְּנָעָר אָז שְׂעוּרָעָר
וְעוֹג. וְאָס אָזְן פָּאַרְזִיפְּנָן דִּי
שְׁטוּרְוִיכְלְוִינְגָן אָזְן גַּעַפְּרָעָן.
דַּעַר חַנְאָי צָו קָאַגְּנָעָן מְשִׁלְמָן זַיְן דִּי
דָּאוּגָע מְלָאָכָה אָזְן: דָּאָם אַחֲדָה פָּן
דַּעַם אַידְעָנְטָסָן פָּן דִּי חַפְּצָותָ מִיטָּ
דַּעַם אַידְעָנְטָסָן אָזְן יִשְׂרָאֵל. אָזְאָ אַחֲדָה
וְעוֹט אַבְּעָר כְּפָנְלָעָד זַיְן נַאֲר דָּמְמָלָטָ
קָאַגְּנָעָן פָּאַרְזִיכְרָהָן אַונְגָּזָר עַקְיִסְטָעָנָץ
סִי אָזְן יִשְׂרָאֵל אָזְן סִי אָזְן דָּעָה דִּיְאָמָּן
פָּאַרְעָן.

cont. from p. 49

שָׁעָן קַעְמָפָר. אַבְּעָר פִּינְקָט זַיְן עָלָה
הַאֲלָט אִיךְ אָזְן מִדְּוִינְתָּא יִשְׂרָאֵל אָזְן
קָאַלְעָקְטִיוֹו שָׁאַפְּגָן דַּעַם גַּאֲזָעָן
אִידְשָׁעָן פָּאַלְקָן בְּמַשְׁךְ אַלְעָ דָּרוֹת אָזְן
אַירְקָסִים זַיְן מִיטָּמָה אָזְן דִּי דָאָ
זַיְגָע אַרְבָּעָת אָזְן נַאֲזָן נִישְׁתָּאַגְּבָן
צָעַן גַּעַטָּאָן גְּזוּוֹאָרָעָן. אָז אָז עַס לִינְטָ
נַאֲזָר פָּאָר אָזְן אַלְגְּנָעָר אָז שְׂעוּרָעָר
וְעוֹג. וְאָס אָזְן פָּאַרְזִיפְּנָן מִיטָּמָה
פָּאַלְקָן.

East Side Community To Honor Dr. Silver

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, distinguished Zionist leader, will be honored by the East Side Community at a testimonial dinner sponsored by the Manhattan Division for Israel Bonds, on Sunday, November 25 at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel. 1963



Dr. Abba Hillel Silver

Announcement of the tribute to Dr. Silver was made by Max W. Federbush, who said that, "we are saluting Dr. Silver on the 15th anniversary of the United Nations Resolution to establish a Jewish State in Palestine. Fifteen years ago, almost to the date of our tribute, Dr. Silver addressed the United Nations on behalf of the Jewish people and in favor of the creation of a Jewish state. Dr. Silver is a native East Sider, who organized one of the earliest Zionist clubs in the area and, ever since, has stood in the forefront of every major effort to advance the security, the culture and the economy of Israel."

Murray Knecht is Dinner Co-Chairman. Rabbi Berkowitz is Chairman of the Manhattan Division. Abraham Goodman is Chairman of the Sponsors Committee.

THE AMERICAN ZIONIST

September 1963

70th Birthday Dinner, July 14, Tel Aviv

Leaders in Tribute to Dr. Silver

early days through the years to the climactic struggle for the Jewish State in the '40s.

"I am profoundly convinced," Dr. Neumann stated, "that if it had not been for the leadership that we had in the person of Abba Hillel Silver, we would not have mobilized American Jewry, we would not have mobilized American public opinion, we would not have carried the resolution of November, 1947 in the United Nations. Without the people of Israel here, without their



TRIO at dinner tribute to Dr. Abba Hillel Silver: from left—Elihu Elath, president of the Hebrew University, Dr. Silver, and Walworth Barbour, U. S. Ambassador to Israel.

reform, a most outstanding figure in the American rabbinate who strove to make Jewish religious thought and practice conform to the ideals of his day and age, a scholar of distinction, an orator and writer, and a courageous fighter for all that he holds dear."

'Scholarship and Leadership'

Elihu Elath, president of the Hebrew University, who served as Israel's Ambassador to the United States during the early years of Israel's statehood, in his address, said: "Dr. Silver, known all of his life for his interest in Jewish culture, has always had the Hebrew University, of which he is a Director, close to his heart. In the books which he has authored, in his public expressions such as we have heard here, and especially in the arena of public affairs, he has contributed much original thinking and above all provided courageous and farsighted leadership. In a very real sense, he was instrumental in bringing the end of the *Galut* of two thousand years."

An Israel Medal

ZOA President Max Nussbaum presented Dr. Silver the first of the medallions issued in commemoration of the ZOA Convention and distributed to the delegates by the Israel Government. "There are many talented Rabbis in the United States," said Dr. Nussbaum. "Some are outstanding scholars, a few are great theologians, some are renowned speakers, others are eminent spokesmen. But rarely has the Ameri-

can rabbinate seen the combination of all these drives in a single man—as the dazzling array of all these qualities in the phenomenon called Abba Hillel Silver." Speaking of the various phases of Dr. Silver's career, he stated that he "superbly performed all these roles, and moreover, played his part on the highest level of national and international tribunals with steadfastness of purpose and brilliance of statesmanship. He is a giant even among the great and a monumental figure in the modern history of our people."

Referring to Mr. Ben-Gurion's address, Dr. Nussbaum said that on the basis of Mr. Ben-Gurion's views on the Zionist Movement, he was conferring on him honorary membership in the ZOA. Mr. Ben-Gurion's tacit acceptance was assumed by the applauding assemblage.

Silver in Response

Responding to the accolades of the evening, Dr. Silver recalled the beginning of his Zionist career when, at the age of eleven, at the suggestion of his father he organized the Dr. Herzl Zion Club, the first junior Hebrew-speaking society in the United States.

"Since those early formative years, and throughout my professional career of nearly half a century as a Rabbi, my life has been as one with the Zionist Movement," said Dr. Silver. "Never did the glory of the

Zionist ideal fail to sustain me; never did its glow fade from my heart. And the Zionist ideal is still with me, for in its plenitude, it is still unfulfilled. Zionism, as the pledge of positive Jewish living in the spirit of our deathless prophetic tradition, can help us all, both in Israel and in the Diaspora, to work together for the next great age, the distant, the ultimate age, the Messianic Age, when justice and peace will be established on earth, when 'Each man shall live under his vine and under his fig tree with none to make him afraid.'

A surprise tribute to Dr. Silver was the rendition of a liturgical number by Metropolitan opera star Richard Tucker, who with his wife was in the audience.

Rabbi Maxwell Sacks, of the Jewish Community Center, Brooklyn, N.Y., offered the invocation.



GREETINGS: Dr. Max Nussbaum, center, shakes hands with David Ben-Gurion. To right are Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, seated, and Dr. Emanuel Neumann. In the group is Leon Ilutovich, partly obscured.

join in this tribute to Dr. Silver.

With Dr. Emanuel Neumann presiding, the foremost leaders of Israel and the Zionist Movement voiced warm appreciation to the dynamic figure who led the battle for public support and passage of the United Nations resolution for the establishment of the State of Israel.

'B-G' on Silver's Zionism

Mr. Ben-Gurion in his address traced the history of Zionism in various parts of Europe and the United States and described Dr. Silver's Zionism as beginning "not with the Basic Program, the Balfour Declaration or the UN decision of November 29, 1947, but with the Divine promise to our Father, Abraham: 'To thy seed I will give this land.'" He termed the guest of honor "the greatest and most courageous fighter of American Jewry." [Mr. Ben-Gurion's address on page 19.]

Dr. Neumann, whose association with Dr. Silver dates from the Dr. Herzl Zion Club in the first decade of the century, related incidents ranging from those

leadership, without the 12th Aliyah Haganah Israel, which Ben-Gurion organized, no resolution of the UN would be of any avail. But on the other hand, without the political conditions created by the sanction of the Council of Nations, it might have been much more difficult for the people of Israel, however heroic, to undertake what they did on May 14, 1948."

Serlin and Saphir

Deputy Knesset Speaker Yosef Serlin, bringing greetings from the World Confederation of General Zionists, asserted that "the most outstanding chapter in the rich and colorful life of Dr. Silver is the one in which he emerged as the Zionist statesman endowed with great vision of colossal scope—in which he elevated the struggle for the establishment of a Jewish State to its loftiest heights."

Speaking on behalf of the Liberal Party, Knesset member Yosef Saphir described Dr. Silver's personality as composed of many facets: "distinguished civic leader, a fighter on behalf of social

[Address at Dinner
Tribute to Dr. Silver]

BEFORE GOING ON to my main subject this evening—the nature of the Zionism of our friend Dr. Abba Hillel Silver—I feel an inner need to congratulate the leaders of the ZOA on their wise decision to convene their 66th Convention in Israel. I am confident that the representatives of the Zionist Movement in the United States have something to say and teach to Jewry in Israel; and perhaps they also have something to learn from Israel, from the resurgence of a nation that is taking place here, from the capacity for creative pioneering that is manifested in this enterprise, from the unique character of this Jewry, to which there is no parallel anywhere in the Diaspora, a Jewry that is not nourished solely from one spiritual corner of its soul but all of whose economic and cultural life, all its work in field, factory and mine, in land, sea and air transport, all its Jewish and universal education, its literary, artistic and scientific activity, are stamped with the Jewish seal.

This is a Jewry with no dichotomy in its soul between two spheres, one external and the other internal: the public sphere, where it is a minority, and its own minority sphere, foreign to the majority. Its present is not rent and divided between a Jewish past and a non-Jewish future; it constitutes a single unity, a single sphere, one hundred per cent Jewish and one hundred per cent human. It is a sovereign Jewry, which has already become an international factor of no little significance, equal in rights to all the other nations. The bread these Jews eat, the houses they live in, the trees that give them shade, the roads on which they walk or travel, the ships in which they sail and the planes in which they fly, the police that controls their traffic and maintains their laws, and the army that protects their security—all are Jewish and the work of Jewish hands.

Here you will also learn of the grave difficulties and problems that give us cause for anxiety, and you will examine at close quarters the great and momentous tasks that confront us, tasks that may perhaps determine the destiny of the Jewish people the world over.

I believe with implicit faith that it is the destiny and the obligation of this Jewry, which you are now, as a body, meeting for the first time, to be a model nation and a light to the Gentiles—and this depends on the cooperation and unity of the Jews of the entire world, with the independent Jewish nation in its land as their center.

Zionist ideology before the establishment of the State of Israel, which reached America as well over sixty years ago, was mainly founded on conditions in Europe, both those that existed among the Jews and those that existed among the non-Jews, and there was a great difference between the Jews of Eastern and Southern Europe and those of the Western and Central parts of the continent. The Eastern and Central European Jews—first and foremost those of Tzarist Russia, who were the largest and most important section of European Jewry—spoke a language of their own, the Ashkenazi majority Yiddish and the Sephardi minority Ladino, and they regarded themselves as a separate people, distinct from all peoples among whom they lived. In contrast, the Western and Central European Jews regarded themselves, ever since the emancipation of the 19th century, as a part of the peoples among whom they lived; speaking the same language and thinking of themselves as Germans, Frenchmen or Italians of the Mosaic faith.

This difference also led to differences in their Zionism and their Jewishness. The Jews of Eastern Europe were rooted in Jewish tradition, and looked upon the con-

Unity the Vital Need On Long Road Ahead

by David Ben-Gurion

cept of exile (*galut*) not as a novel Zionist idea, but as the feeling of generation of Jews who regarded themselves as foreign in the countries where they lived, even if they had been there for centuries, and always felt that their true Homeland was the land of their fathers, the Land of Israel. They came to Zionism through their Jewishness.

It was quite different with the Jews of Western Europe. They saw, or tried to see, the land where they lived as their own land, the people among whom they dwelt as their own people, its language and culture as their language and culture. It was only anti-Semitism, the unwillingness of the nations to regard the Jews (in spite of their formal emancipation) as bone of their bone and flesh of their flesh, and the attitude of suspicion, jealousy and hatred that they adopted towards the Jews, that made many of them Zionists, and through their Zionism they returned to Judaism. The Jews were prepared to assimilate with the peoples among whom they lived, but these peoples did not wish to absorb them and for lack of any alternative they became Jews.

THE TWO GREAT MEN who symbolized European Jewry in its two different forms, that of West European Jewry and that of East European Jewry, were Herzl and Weizmann. Herzl was an assimilate Jew who was made a Zionist by the anti-Semitic manifestations at the Dreyfus trial and through his Zionism returned to Judaism. Weizmann was a Russian Jew, born and bred in the Jewish tradition and heritage, who came to Zionism through the

heritage and tradition and the Jewish education he received as a child in his father's home.

American Jewry, like America as a whole, is a comparatively new phenomenon in history. The very existence of America was unknown until the end of the 15th century; and at the beginning of the 20th, their number did not exceed a million—less than half of the Jewish population of Israel today. America itself assumed its place as a world power on the international scene only at the end of the First World War—or perhaps, to be more exact, only at the end of the Second.

American Jewry has never known discrimination, persecution and hostility, for ever since America became an independent state in the last quarter of the 18th century it has been a land of freedom and equality before the Law. The emergence and growth of the American nation is quite unlike that of the European peoples. It is entirely the result of mass migration—or, to use our own term, “the ingathering of exiles”—in recent centuries.

The President of the United States today is the grandson of an Irish Catholic immigrant, and the Jews of America are in this respect on the same footing as other Americans—apart from the Indians, who are only a small minority: they are immigrants, or sons and grandsons of immigrants.

In America there was never any legal discrimination against Jews, and the Jew in that country feels that he is an American by virtue of the same right as all other Americans—because he lives in America. Not all the immigrants of whom the American people is composed brought with them the English language as their

mother-tongue, and the same applied to the Jews; as with other immigrants who did not come from English-speaking countries, only the second generation learned to speak English. If there are anti-Semitic manifestations in some circles in America, this is only one example of the friction between communities of different origins. What, then, was the true, specific source of Zionism in America? It was solidarity with the fate of Jews in Europe. Almost all American Jews are descended from European Jews, from either Eastern or Western Europe. Such was the Zionism of the first generation of immigrants in America, who still spoke Yiddish and to some extent kept up the ways of life and thought that they had brought with them. Such was Zionism among the second and third generations, who felt that they must help the European Jews who wanted a national home of their own in the Land of their Fathers. Such was the Zionism of that great Jew Supreme Court Justice Louis Brandeis, or Julian Mack, or Louis Lipsky, or Stephen Wise.

DIFFERENT from them all was the Zionism of my friend Abba Hillel Silver. Although he is every inch an American, like Brandeis and Mack, Lipsky and Wise, Silver drew his Zionism from his Jewish traditions, his deep knowledge of the sources of Judaism and Jewish history. Abba Hillel Silver's Zionism is a unique combination of the courage and the love of freedom, equality and justice of the fathers of the United States, who laid the foundations of its Constitution, and a profound identification with the annals of the Jewish people throughout the generations from the days of our Father Abraham until our own time, with the historic, eternal, divine right of our people to the land of its fathers and with the age-old yearnings of the Jewish people for na-

tional and universal redemption, which have their source in Israel's Prophets. Abba Hillel Silver's Zionism does not begin with the Basle Program, the Balfour Declaration or the United Nations' decision of November 29, 1947, but with the divine promise to our Father Abraham: “To thy seed I will give this Land.”

It is this Zionism that has made Abba Hillel Silver the greatest and most courageous Zionist fighter in American Jewry. In his historic speech at the UN Assembly in May 1947, there was no plea for compassion on a suffering people that had undergone the Nazi holocaust, but a demand for justice for a people robbed of its land, to whom that land belonged as of right.

This was the motivating force in his political fight for a Jewish State. Not anti-Semitism, not distress, not aid for suffering Jews—the source of Abba Hillel Silver's Zionism was the consciousness and knowledge that the People of Israel and the Land of Israel have been interlinked without interruption throughout the generations. Apart from the pioneers of the last three generations, who built the land with their toil and shed their blood in its defence before and after the establishment of the State, there was not a single Zionist in the Diaspora who had such profound historic sense of a natural, hereditary, reciprocal bond between the People of Israel and the Land of Israel as Abba Hillel Silver.

And although I have not always been—and perhaps I am not even now—in agreement on all questions with this courageous Zionist fighter, I realize as he does that the State of Israel is the collective creation of the entire Jewish people, not only of the people now living, but of the Jewish people in all generations. And I assume that Abba Hillel Silver realizes as I do that this creation has not yet been completed, and that we still have a long road ahead, long and difficult, strewn with obstacles and danger, before we can complete our work.

There is one condition that must be fulfilled if we are to complete it: the unity of the Jewish people, the unity of Jewry in the Diaspora and Jewry in Israel, and this unity cannot be achieved unless those who are devoted to Zion and the Jewish people dedicate their energies in every country—and first and foremost in the United States of America—to the Jewish education of the younger generation and the intensification of their personal bonds with the Jewish people and the Jewish Land.

MY greeting to my friend Abba Hillel Silver is that from now onward he should show the same ardent faith and courage that he showed in his fight for the establishment of the State of Israel in his fruitful efforts to provide Hebrew education for the younger generation of Jews in the United States, to deepen the personal attachment of every Jew to Israel, and to strengthen the unity of the Jewish people the world over. For only by virtue of these three things shall we stand firm and survive both in Israel and in the Diaspora: through a feeling of a common Jewish destiny, drawing sustenance from the depths of the Jewish history and tradition of 4000 years; through a knowledge of the Hebrew language and the immortal books created by Israel's great men in that language; and through the personal attachment of every Jew to the Homeland of the Jewish people in the past and future.

And my greeting to the Convention of the ZOA that has assembled in Israel is that it should take its place loyally by the right hand of Dr. Abba Hillel Silver in the execution of the three great tasks of our generation.

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Church Leaders Here Mourn for Kennedy

Cleveland's top religious leaders reacted to President Kennedy's assassination with expressions of sorrow for the loss of a "devoted leader" and with blessings for his successor.

Rabbi Abba H. Silver of the Temple blamed the President's assassination squarely on the civil rights conflict.

"He was victim of all the the passions aroused over the past few years in civil rights," said the clergyman.

"He was the sacrifice to those great principles for which he stood and which he championed. He has left a great legacy to his people to carry on this fight.

"HE WAS ONE of the great presidents of our country. I deeply mourn his passing as do all Americans."

Reached at Trinity Cathedral, where a Presidential memorial service was set for

5:15 p. m. today, Bishop Nelson M. Burroughs of the Episcopal Diocese of Ohio said:

"The love and sympathy of all our people pour out to Mrs. Kennedy and her children and the Kennedy family. I am sure the whole country shares in this.

"IN JOHN KENNEDY, we have had a man whose complete devotion to his country was strikingly evident. We honor him for all he has done for us.

"The thought and prayers and support of all Americans will surround the new President in the task he assumes."

The Rev. John Bruere, pastor of Calvary Presbyterian Church, E. 79th St. and Euclid Ave., said,

"I think it shows one area of failure in our American life and American system. We have tolerated violence on television and in our paperbacks. We have permitted violence in areas of this nation against one race. And now I think we are beginning to pay the price of liberty without responsibility."