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Israel, 1967 Arab-Israeli war, correspondence, memoranda,
press releases, and speeches, 1967.

May 22, 1967

For immediate release

(Confirmation of)
(telephone message)

The Temple At University Circle at Silver Park will hold a Special Service of Concern For Peace In the Middle East, at 8 p.m. Tuesday, May 23, 1967. Rabbi Daniel Jeremy Silver will address this hour of concern. The public is invited.

-30-30-30-30-30-30-

The Temple

UNIVERSITY CIRCLE AT SILVER PARK

CLEVELAND, OHIO 44106

TELEPHONE: 791-7755

DANIEL JEREMY SILVER
RABBI

LAWRENCE A. FORMAN
ASSISTANT RABBI

MORTON H. POMERANTZ
ASSISTANT RABBI

LEO S. SAMBERGER
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

The Temple will hold a
Special Service of Concern
for "PEACE IN THE MIDDLE
EAST". The service will
be held in the Sanctuary
at 8 P. M. on Tuesday May
23rd. Rabbi Daniel Jeremy
Silver will speak.

Statement by President

NEW YORK TIMES -
WEDNESDAY, MAY 24, 1967

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, May 23—Following is the text of a statement on the Mideast made by President Johnson at the White House today:

In recent days, tension has again arisen along the armistice lines between Israel and the Arab states. The situation there is a matter of grave concern to the whole international community.

We earnestly support all efforts, in and outside the United Nations and through its appropriate organs, including the Secretary General, to reduce tensions and to restore stability. The Secretary General has gone to the Near East on his mission of peace with the hopes and prayers of men of good will everywhere.

The Near East links three continents. The birthplace of civilization and of three of the world's great religions, it is the home of some 60 million people; and the crossroads between East and West.

The world community has a vital interest in peace and stability in the Near East, one that has been expressed primarily through continuing United Nations action and assistance over the past 20 years.

The United States, as a member of the United Nations, and as a nation dedicated to a world order based on law and mutual respect, has actively supported efforts to maintain peace in the Near East.

The danger, and it is a grave danger, lies in some miscalculation arising from a misunderstanding of the intentions and actions of others.

brought a new and grave dimension to the crisis. The United States considers the gulf to be an international waterway and feels that a blockade of Israeli shipping is illegal and potentially disastrous to the cause of peace. The right of free, innocent passage of the international waterway is a vital interest of the international community.

3 Elements of Danger

The Government of the United States is deeply concerned, in particular, with three potentially explosive aspects of the present confrontation.

First, we regret that the general armistice agreements have failed to prevent warlike acts from the territory of one against another government, or against civilians, or territory, under control of another government.

Second, we are dismayed at the hurried withdrawal of the United Nations Emergency Force from Gaza and Sinai after more than 10 years of steadfast and effective service in keeping the peace, without action by either the General Assembly or the Security Council. We continue to regard the presence of the United Nations in the area as a matter of fundamental importance and shall support its continuance with all possible vigor.

Third, we deplore the recent build-up of military forces and believe it a matter of urgent importance to reduce troop concentrations. The status of sensitive areas, as the Secretary General emphasized in his report to the Security Council, such as the Gaza Strip and Gulf of Aqaba, is a particularly important aspect of the situation.

In this connection, I want to add that the purported closing of the Gulf of Aqaba to Israeli shipping has

U. S. Seeking Clarification

The Government of the United States is seeking clarification on this point. We have urged Secretary General Thant to recognize the sensitivity of the Aqaba question and to give it the highest priority in his discussions in Cairo.

To the leaders of all the nations of the Near East, I wish to say what three Presidents have said before—that the United States is firmly committed to the support of the political independence and territorial integrity of all the nations of the area.

The United States strongly opposes aggression by anyone in the area, in any form, overt or clandestine. This has been the policy of the United States led by four Presidents—President Truman, President Eisenhower, President Kennedy, and myself—as well as the policy of both of our political parties. The record of the actions of the United States over the past 20 years, within and outside the United Nations, is very clear on this point.

Wants Friendship With All

The United States has consistently sought to have good relations with all the states of the Near East. Regrettably, this has not always been possible, but we are convinced that our differences with individual states of the area and their differences with each other must be worked out peacefully and in accordance with accepted international practice.

We have always opposed—and we oppose in other parts of the world at this moment—the efforts of other nations to resolve their problems with their neighbors by aggression. We shall continue to do so. And we appeal to all other peace-loving nations to do likewise.

We call upon all concerned to observe in a spirit of restraint their solemn responsibilities under the Charter of the United Nations and the general armistice agreements. These provide an honorable means of preventing hostilities until, through the efforts of the international community, a peace with justice and honor can be achieved.

I have been in close contact and will in the days ahead with Ambassador Goldberg at the United Nations, where we are pursuing the matter with great vigor, and hope the Security Council can act effectively.

Text of Soviet's Statement

Following is the text of the Soviet Government's statement yesterday on the situation in the Middle East, as distributed in English by Tass, the Soviet press agency:

A situation giving rise to anxiety from the viewpoint of the interests of peace and international security has been taking shape in the Near East in recent weeks.

After the armed attack by Israeli forces on the territory of the Syrian Arab Republic on April 7 of this year, Israel's ruling circles continued aggravating the atmosphere of military psychosis in this country.

Leading statesmen, including Foreign Minister Eban, openly called for large-scale Israeli "punitive" operations against Syria and the striking of "a decisive blow" upon her.

The defense and foreign policy committees of the Knesset (Parliament) on May 9 granted the Government powers for military operations against Syria. Israeli troops moved to the frontiers of Syria were alerted. Mobilization was proclaimed in the country.

Encouragement Seen

It is quite clear that Israel could not act in this way if not for the direct and indirect encouragement it had for its position from certain imperialist circles which seek to bring back colonial oppression to Arab lands.

These circles regard Israel in the present conditions as the main force against Arab countries, which pursue an independent national policy and resist pressure from imperialism.

Israeli extremists apparently hoped to take Syria by surprise and deal a blow at it single-handed. But they miscalculated. Showing solidarity with the courageous struggle of the Syrian people who are upholding their independence and sovereign rights, the Arab states—the United Arab Republic, Iraq, Algeria, Yemen, Lebanon, Kuwait, Sudan and Jordan—declared their determination to help Syria in the event of an attack by Israel.

U.N. Forces Recalled

The United Arab Republic, honoring its allied commitments for joint defense with Syria, took steps to contain the aggression.

Considering that the presence of United Nations troops in the Gaza area and the Sinai Peninsula would give Israel in this situation advantages for staging a military provocation against Arab countries, the U.A.R. Government asked the United Nations to pull out its troops from this area.

A number of Arab states voiced their readiness to place their armed forces at the disposal of the Joint Arab

Command to repel Israeli aggression.

As is known, the Soviet Government warned the Government of Israel in connection with the April 7 armed provocation, that it will bear the responsibility for the consequences of its aggressive policy. It appears that a reasonable approach has not yet triumphed in Tel Aviv. As a result, Israel is again to blame for a dangerous aggravation of tension in the Near East.

Colonial Aim Charged

The question arises: What interests does the State of Israel serve by pursuing such a policy? If they calculate in Tel Aviv that it will play the role of a colonial overseer of the imperialist powers over the peoples of the Arab East there is no need to prove the groundlessness of such calculations in this age when the peoples of whole continents have shaken off the fetters of colonial oppression and are now building an independent life.

For decades the Soviet Union has been giving all-round assistance to the peoples of Arab countries in their just struggle for national liberation against colonialism and for the advancement of their economy.

But let no one have any doubts about the fact that should anyone try to unleash aggression in the Near East, he would be met not only with the united strength of Arab countries but also with strong opposition to aggression from the Soviet Union and all peace-loving states.

Oil Monopolies Accused

It is the firm belief of the Soviet Government that the peoples have no interest in kindling a military conflict in the Middle East. It is only a handful of colonial oil monopolies and their hangers-on who can be interested in such a conflict. It is only the forces of imperialism, with Israel following in the wake of their policy, that can be interested in it.

The Soviet Government keeps a close watch on the developments in the Near East. It proceeds from the fact that the maintenance of peace and security in the area directly adjacent to the Soviet borders meets the vital interests of the Soviet peoples.

With due account taken of the situation, the Soviet Union is doing and will continue to do everything in its power to prevent a violation of peace and security in the Near East and safeguard the legitimate rights of the peoples.

President
MAN, Vice President
ROULENTZ, Vice President
LEVIN PATCHAN, Vice President
IVAN MELZAK, Secretary
DR. JOSEPH GAGE, Treasurer

Past Presidents
EUGENE M. KLEIN, 1959-1962
MARTIN FRIEDMAN, 1962-1964
A. D. PELUNIS, 1964-1966

PHILIP HOROWITZ, Rabbi

BRITH EMETH

1414 S. Green Road • Cleveland, Ohio 44121

Phone 291-1930

May 24, 1967

Rabbi Daniel Jeremy Silver
The Temple
University Circle at Silver Park
Cleveland, Ohio 44106

Dear Dan:

I offer you two-fold congratulations:

First, for publishing Charlie Auerbach's "Reflections on Martin Buber". It was a lucid and excellent exposition. The fact that it is unusual (to the best of my knowledge, "a first") to publish a layman's article in the CCAR Journal, I count all the more meritorious. You followed the Talmudic custom of including the dicta of the not-ordained together with those who had "s'micha".*

Second, the Plain Dealer report on your "Service of Concern" of Tuesday night reflected a courageous and honorable address. This was especially welcome after the rather disappointing Monday night Fairmount meeting and its aftermath.

I am twice thankful.

Sincerely yours,


Rabbi Philip Horowitz

* ש"ס, ח"כ, אהרן, ר"ב, אהרן, ר"ב

Z. Rabbi

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o 44121

71-1530

4, 1967

May 25, 1967

Rabbi Philip Horowitz
Brith Emeth
1414 S. Green Road
Cleveland, Ohio 44121

Dear Philip:

Thank you for your kind note. I would like to break
the sound barrier and begin publishing our more
thoughtful laymen.

I have been head over heels in Zionist work these past
few days. It is going to be a long pull this time.

Sincerely,

DANIEL JEREMY SILVER

DJS:rvf

File 3 *

MAY 25/1967

STATEMENT OF PRINCIPLE

Peace is the basic requirement of civilization. Over 19 years the unremitting determination of certain Arab states to destroy the sovereignty of Israel has delayed the establishment of peace in the Middle East. Israel is the creation of the nations of the world. Born out of the carnage of the Second World War, Israel provides not only new hope for the Jewish people in their ancient homeland but a happy freedom for citizens of all faiths. The world has watched with pride the growth of Israel -- its freedom and democracy.

True to its founding tradition, the United States was the first nation in the world to recognize Israel and close ties of friendship and common purpose have bound our beloved democracy and Israel, a sister democracy. Conscious of the need of world peace, the United States has committed itself to the inviolability of all borders in the Middle East. Determined to abide the rule of international law, the United States has properly undertaken to defend the right of free passage through international waters.

Recent acts of terrorism and of military build-up again have raised the spectre of war in the Middle East. As Americans committed to the principles of peace, freedom and respect of national sovereignty, we deplore aggression and we commend the President of the United States for restating our commitments and for re-emphasizing the principles of justice on which they are based. We recognize the burden of these commitments. It is our firm belief that aggression must be stopped and that the basic principle of world order must be sustained.



DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION FOR ISRAEL

State of Israel Bonds

MAX M. AXELROD
General Chairman

STANLEY KURMAN
Manager

May 25, 1967

Rabbi Daniel J. Silver
The Temple
Silver Park
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Rabbi Silver:

Just a note to express my deep appreciation to you for concluding your brilliant sermon Tuesday night with a message on Israel Bonds. I want you to know that a number of temple members called or visited our office on Wednesday in order to express their concrete desire to help by the purchase of Israel Bonds.

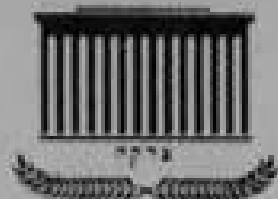
Your keen understanding of the situation and your ability to get to the heart of the matter are proven in the results. Again my deep gratitude.

Sincerely,

STATE OF ISRAEL BONDS

Max M. Axelrod

djk



The Jewish Community Federation of Cleveland

1730 EUCLID AVENUE • CLEVELAND, OHIO 44115 • PHONE (216) 861-4360

May 25, 1967

A MESSAGE

To Principals of Jewish Organizations
From David N. Myers, President
Jewish Community Federation

Federation and community leaders have been at work virtually around the clock in reaction to fast moving developments in the Middle East. It is my purpose to keep the community informed from time to time with special reference to local action.

All elements in the community have been quick to respond to the need of the hour and to share their activities with the entire community. On Tuesday night, a large crowd filled The Temple for a prayer meeting, and on Thursday night, a similar throng assembled at Taylor Road Synagogue under the auspices of the Orthodox Rabbinical Council and Religious Zionists of America.

Rabbi Daniel Jeremy Silver and Gilbert Savransky have combined to activate some of the local Zionist organizations which have constituted themselves as the Cleveland Zionist Emergency Council, and have held two meetings.

The officers of the Federation have addressed themselves to the total crisis, including financial problems related to the situation. Our Community Relations Committee held a special meeting aimed at giving greater responsibility to constituent organizations. Today, under the auspices of the CRC, we organized a Cleveland counterpart of the National Presidents' Conference, which brings together leaders of the major Jewish organizations in Cleveland concerned with this crisis.

Today, as your Federation President, I dispatched the following telegram to President Johnson:

"The President has spoken in clear and unmistakable terms in reasserting our country's firm commitment to the political independence and territorial integrity of all Middle Eastern nations.

"We welcome President Johnson's reaffirmation that the Gulf of Aqaba is an international waterway and that a blockage of Israeli shipping is illegal and potentially disastrous to the cause of peace.

[May 25, 1967]

"Any such blockage is tantamount to a declaration of war against Israel. Any attempt to carry out these threats would constitute an act of war which could enflame the entire Middle East and jeopardize the peace of the world.

"We are heartened by the President's declaration that the right of free innocent passage of international waterways is of vital interest to the U.S. as well as to the international community.

"We hope that these firm commitments, by our government, buttressed by whatever acts on its part may be necessary to carry them out, may yet avert Arab aggression in the Middle East. We express our support of any steps by our government that may be necessary to resist acts of war against Israel, to protect Israel's national sovereignty and to preserve peace in the Middle East."

Many organizations and individuals have asked how to direct wires, messages, letters, and calls. Here is a brief directory:

The President of the United States
The White House
Washington, D. C.

The Hon. Charles A. Vanik
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, D.C.

The Hon. Dean Rusk,
Secretary of State
State Department
Washington, D.C.

The Hon. Frances P. Bolton
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, D.C.

The Hon. Frank J. Lausche
United States Senate
Washington, D.C.

The Hon. Michael A. Feighan
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, D.C.

The Hon. Stephen M. Young
United States Senate
Washington, D.C.

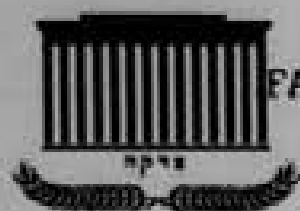
The Hon. William E. Minshall
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, D.C.

Federation leaders and organizations are in continuous touch with key individuals and will continue to remain alert to developments.

NEWS RELEASE

Phone (216) 861-4360

May 26, 1967



FACT SHEET: ISRAELI-ARAB CRISIS.....

(Editor's note: These highlights were prepared by the Cleveland Zionist Emergency Council to serve as background information to the critical discussions underway)

1947: United Nations creates Israel; 7 Arab states threaten war if Israel proclaims statehood.

1948: Israel proclaims statehood. In violation of U.N. Partition decision, Arab armies invade Israel.

In proclamation May 14, 1948, Israel declared it would "promote the development of the country for the benefit of all its inhabitants...will uphold the full social and political equality of all its citizens." At partition, Arab population in what is now Israel was estimated at 747,300. Despite Israel's urging to remain, only 160,000 stayed. Arab Higher Committee called on Arab population to leave, saying with British withdrawal, combined Arab armies would invade Palestine, "drive the Jews into the sea" and return the land to Arabs who had left.

1949: Armistice signed; Arab states refuse to negotiate peace.

1950: President Truman commits United States to preserve territorial frontiers and integrity of Israel and adjacent Arab countries.

1950: United States, the United Kingdom and France announce Tripartite Declaration expressing deep interest in and desire to promote establishment and maintenance of peace. Three governments declare that they would act, both within and outside U.N., to prevent violations of frontiers and armistice lines.

1953: U.S. Secretary of State John Foster Dulles reaffirms Tripartite Declaration for President Eisenhower and Administration.

Jan. 1, 1950-Oct. 29, 1956:

Arab infiltrators, terrorists, fedayeen and military forces were responsible for:

409 Israeli citizens killed within Israel territory

589 Israeli citizens wounded within Israel territory

302 actions of sabotage, blowing up of houses, telephone and telegraph lines, water pipe lines and laying of land mines within Israel territory

2,911 clashes with the fedayeen

5,763 robberies, thefts and attempted thefts committed

Number persons, killed and wounded, and frontier incidents add up to 9,974--average of 4.7 per day.

Jan. 1950-Sept. 1956:

A total of 103 vessels, under 13 flags including 8 American, are blacklisted because they called at Israeli ports. These ships may not load or unload in ports of Arab League members, are denied all services, such as bunkering, repairs and fresh water supplies when arriving in Suez Canal. Goods, such

as food, pharmaceuticals and autos, considered strategic, are confiscated if bound for Israel.

In 1954, Israeli vessel, Bat Galim, attempted to traverse Suez Canal in accordance with Constantinople Pact (1888) opening Canal to vessels of all nations. Ship, carrying food and hides from Eritrea, confiscated and crew imprisoned in Egypt for 14 months.

1955: Egypt and USSR sign \$250 million arms deal for MIG-17 fighters, IL28 bombers, medium tanks, heavy Stalin-3 tanks, guns, rifles, machine guns, anti-tank guns, submarines, etc.

Nasser seizes Suez Canal; blockades Strait of Tiran and Gulf of Aqaba, denying Israel access to Indian Ocean to trade with nations in Asia and Africa. Britain and France attack Egypt.

Oct. 1956:

Because of fedayeen attacks and blockade of Israeli and Israel-bound shipping through Suez Canal and Gulf of Aqaba, Israel's defense forces penetrated Gaza Strip, Sinai Peninsula and fortified positions of Sharm al Sheikh. Sinai victorious campaign opened Strait of Tiran and Gulf of Aqaba to Israeli shipping for first time since proclamation of statehood. Pressure on Israeli citizens from fedayeen attacks from Gaza Strip relieved by United Nations Emergency Force. (UNEF)

Pressure from United States and USSR forced Israel to withdraw from Gaza Strip and Sharm al Sheikh. Israel assured by the Eisenhower Administration that Suez Canal, Strait of Tiran, and Gulf of Aqaba would remain open to her shipping. No Israeli ship has passed through Suez since.

Feb. 1, 1957:

Secretary Dulles, in aide memoire to Foreign Minister of Israel, stated: "With respect to the Gulf of Aqaba and access thereto, the United States believes that the gulf comprehends international waters and that no nation has the right to prevent free and innocent passage in the gulf and through the straits giving access thereto. We have in mind not only commercial usage, but the passage of pilgrims on religious missions, which should be fully respected.

"In the absence of some overriding decision to the contrary, as by the International Court of Justice, the United States, on behalf of vessels of United States registry, is prepared to exercise the right of free and innocent passage and to join with others to secure recognition of this right."

1957 - 1963:

Egypt purchases one billion dollars of Soviet military hardware at 30-40% below world market prices.

By 1967, USSR had shipped Egypt two billion dollars in arms: 1300 medium and heavy tanks, 70 TU-16 and IL-28 bombers, 360 MIG supersonic fighters, Komar and Ground-to-ground missiles, 12 submarines, 14 torpedo boats, etc.

By 1967, USSR aid to Syria totaled one billion dollars in military hardware: 28 bombers, 105 MIG's, Komar and Atoll missiles, 18 missile boats, etc.

Ahmed Shukairy establishes army of terrorist mercenaries, Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO), for sabotage within Israel. Egypt, Soviet Union, and Communist China provide arms.

Jan. 1964:

Arab Cairo summit conference calls for United Arab Command against Israel, and decides two-phase campaign to prepare for war on Israel--1) launch new world-wide propaganda campaign against Israel and 2) divert fresh waters

of the Jordan, at its headwaters in Syria and Lebanon, depriving Israel of vital water supply.

Water diversion scheme followed Arabs' political rejection of technically acceptable water plan. (Eric Johnston's Jordan-Yarmuk plan for equal distribution of regional waters completed during Eisenhower Administration and accepted by Israel. Israel completed national water carrier system, 1963, in accord with plan. Syria urged Nasser to attack Israel.)

1964: President Johnson vigorously reaffirms Kennedy commitment. He received Prime Minister Levi Eshkol; their joint statement said, "The President reiterated United States support for the territorial integrity and political independence of all countries in the Near East and emphasized the firm opposition of the United States to aggression and the use of force or the threat of force against any country in the region."

March, 1965:

Syrians clear ground for main diversionary canal to deprive Israel of Jordan waters and turn these waters into the Mediterranean.

June, 1965:

At Cairo, Prime Ministers' Conference (second summit conference), Nasser says Arab unity requires more than conferences, and insists it requires "Arab revolutionary action" and renewed intensity of El Fatah (Syrian commando) terrorist and PLO commando tactics.

Sept. 1965:

Arab Summit Conference in Casablanca. Arab states united only in their intention to destroy Israel, but are deterred from immediate hostilities because of Israel's military capacity. Example: the governments of Lebanon and Jordan are not eager to go ahead with diversion of Israel's water supply unless they are strong enough to defend themselves against Israeli reaction which such projects may provoke.

Earlier decision to put aside \$560 million--\$56 million a year--in oil revenues to buy arms and train forces of three states bordering Israel (Jordan, Syria and Lebanon) is reported in effect.

1965 - 1967:

El Fatah terrorist groups (with military wing, Al Asifah) stage increased attacks through Syria, Jordan and Lebanon. PLO, headed by Ahmed Shukairy, ex-Nazi propagandist, operates with headquarters in Cairo.

Between early 1965 and April 1967, at least 94 acts of sabotage or attempted sabotage were perpetrated on Israeli territory. Of these, 31 launched from Syria, 54 from Jordan, 3 from Gaza Strip, and 9 from Lebanon.

January-July, 1966, at least 50 bombings take place; Israel responds in July, 1966, with air attack on water diversion dams on the upper Jordan.

July-November, 1966, at least 40 attacks, mostly through Jordan. Israel retaliates, in November, with ground attack on Jordanian village of El Samu, jumping off place for El Fatah.

September, 1966, Secretary General U Thant tells U.N. of concern about PLO activities in Gaza Strip. Their force estimated at 12,000; UNEF reduced to 3,959. In November, 1966, U.N. censures Israel for its retaliatory attack at El Samu. There is no official censure of Arab terrorist attacks.

January 25-March 28, 1967: Israel filed 790 formal complaints with Mixed Armistice Commission for violations along Syrian border. By May 5, 1967, at least 106 recorded reports of sabotage. April 7, Israel retaliates with air fight with Syrian planes.

Between January 3, 1965 and February 8, 1967, Israeli fatalities were: 30 soldiers; 40 civilians.

Jan. 1967:

U.N. Mixed Armistice Commission fails in efforts to ease border tensions at Sea of Galilee. Syria wants only to propagandize.

May 15: Syrians escalate terrorism; Egypt puts military forces on alert.

19: Egypt deploys forces along Israeli border. Cairo orders U.N. to withdraw UNEF; Thant agrees. Israel indicates partial call-up. PLO joins Egyptian forces on front line.

20: U.N. troops end 10-year mission.

22: Cairo calls up 100,000 reserves; Iraq promises aid; Egyptian warships head toward Gulf of Aqaba; road to Suez closed to civilian traffic. Jordan breaks diplomatic relations with Syria over bombing of car inside Jordan, resulting in 14 killed.

23: Cairo mines Strait of Tiran and bars Israeli shipping in Gulf of Aqaba. President Johnson, expressing grave concern over the most recent crisis, said: "The United States considers the gulf (of Aqaba) to be an international waterway and feels that a blockade of Israeli shipping is illegal and potentially disastrous to the cause of peace. The right of free, innocent passage of the international waterway is a vital interest of the international community." He reiterated "to the leaders of all the nations of the Near East what three Presidents have said before--that the United States is firmly committed to the support of the political independence and territorial integrity of all the nations of the area."

24: Thant in Cairo.

Moscow blames Israelis in crisis. U.N. Security Council meets.

25: Thant returns to New York to report to Security Council.

27: Thant reports to Security Council on Mideast crisis.

29: Security Council opens discussion on Mideast crisis.

100-56

May 26, 1967

Mr. Max M. Axelrod
State of Israel Bonds
2055 Lee Road
Cleveland, Ohio 44118

Dear Max:

I was glad to be of help.

Sincerely,

DANIEL JEREMY SILVER

DJS:rvf

May 26, 1967

Miss Dorothy Fuldheim
WEWS Television Station
Channel 5
3001 Euclid Avenue
Cleveland, Ohio 44115

Dear Dorothy:

I want to thank you for your graciousness yesterday and for your concern and interest in our attempt to interpret the present crisis. You were most gracious as always.

Sincerely,

DANIEL JEREMY SILVER

DJS:rvf

May 26, 1967

Mrs. Kenneth G. Weinberg
3015 Huntington Road
Cleveland, Ohio 44120

Dear Helen:

What can I say that will thank you adequately for the long day's work that went into the fact sheet. I am going to go over it first thing this morning and put it in the works for publication early next week. You are wonderful and I love you.


Sincerely,

DANIEL JEREMY SILVER

DJS:rvf

ISRAELI CRISIS

5/26

Rabbi Grosse  Has about 20 volunteer workers on stand-by. They could stuff envelopes on the facts sheet.

-He has envelopes all addressed for West Side ministers and congregations for any material to be released. I am suggesting that perhaps a propaganda sheet could be drawn up from Press, Plain Dealer, Jewish News and New York Times articles which have appeared (such as we did for the two Zionist meetings) along with the Statement of Principle which I read to him over the phone.

-OVER-

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a fast message unless its deferred character is indicated by the proper symbol.

WESTERN UNION

TELEGRAM

W. P. MARSHALL
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

R. W. MCFALL
PRESIDENT

SYMBOLS

DL - Day Letter

NL - Night Letter

LT - International Letter Telegram

The filing time shown in the date line on domestic telegrams is LOCAL TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is LOCAL TIME at point of destination.

QQ A038 TETP EDT MAY 27 67 CTB568

GL GT WA237 PD WUX WASHINGTON DC 27 509P EDT

RABBI SILVER

1957 MAY 27 PM 6 03

THE TEMPLE UNIVERSITY CIRCLE AND SILVER PARK CLEVELAND OHIO

GLADLY SUGGEST SUNDAY 8 PM CHANCERY 1621 22ND STREET, N.W.

PLEASE CONFIRM BY PHONE HU 34100

HARMAN

(18).

Mr. Kerner 638-2256
Fairfax Hotel



DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION FOR ISRAEL

State of Israel Bonds

MAX M. AXELROD
General Chairman

STANLEY KURMAN
Manager

May 29, 1967

Mr. Alan Kandel
The Jewish Community Federation
1750 Euclid Avenue
Cleveland, Ohio 44115

Dear Alan:

Ezra Shapiro told me today that some of the people at Federation were upset about our ad in the Sun Press of this week advertising our rally at Park Synagogue Thursday, June 1st. I gather that the reason for the feeling of annoyance was the signature on the ad "Cleveland Committee for Israel."

You will note that in the only other ad we took for the rally in the Jewish News was that of "Cleveland Israel Bond Committee." In all our publicity we are stating that the Cleveland Israel Bond Committee is sponsoring this event. The reason for the Sun Press signature being what it was is a very bald legal requirement. We cannot, in the general press, advertize anything in relationship to Israel Bonds which carries the phrase Israel Bonds or Development Corporation for Israel. This is a straight-forward Securities and Exchange Commission regulation. Only in the Jewish Press where it can be assumed that all readers have had the opportunity of seeing the Israel Bond prospectus can we so much as mention the phrase Israel Bonds. There was obviously no intention of any kind to make this appear anything than Israel Bond Rally. Certainly if we had such intention we would have gone far beyond the Sun Press in publicizing it in that manner. This is clearly an Israel Bond event and is not a political mass rally. We don't intend to collect signatures, we don't intend to ask people to take any action on behalf of Israel other than the purchase of Israel Bonds as a direct concrete personal expression of their concern for the very existence of the Jewish State.



DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION FOR ISRAEL

State of Israel Bonds

MAX M. AXELROD
General Chairman

STANLEY KURMAN
Manager

Alan Kandel

2

May 29, 1967

May I add that rallies of this nature are taking place in cities all over the country: Chicago, Los Angeles, Boston, to name but a few. I am sure that as I write this many more are being planned. You can be certain that we never, at any point, wished to take on the Federation job of representing the community in any way what-so-ever. We have enough problems of our own, particularly in these hectic days. Finally, I want to take this opportunity to thank you and the Federation staff for all you have done and are doing in cooperation with the Israel Bond program. I've acquainted Dr. Schwartz with the cooperation of the Federation lay leadership and staff and he is very pleased about it.

Sincerely,

STATE OF ISRAEL BONDS

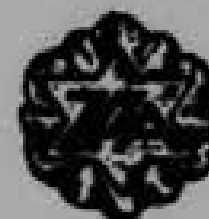
Stanley Kurman

djk

ZIONIST ORGANIZATION OF AMERICA

תאגידת הציונים של ארצות הברית

CLEVELAND ZIONIST DISTRICT



The Maylee Building • 2490 Lee Boulevard • Cleveland, Ohio 44118 • Phone: 321-8933

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May 29, 1967

Dear Friends:

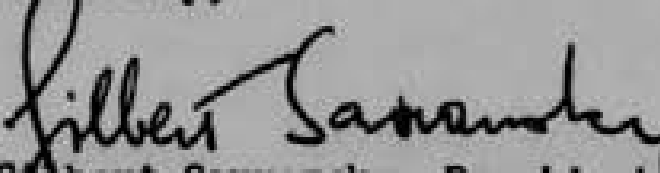
The Cleveland Zionist Emergency Council, constituted by the Z.O.A. earlier this week as an emergency measure under the joint Chairmanship of Rabbi Daniel Jeremy Silver and myself, calls upon you to join with us in doing all it can to aid Israel.

Earlier this week we urged you to send telegrams to President Johnson, Secretary Rusk, your senators and congressman. Since that time, the Emergency Council has had top level conferences with editorial boards of local newspapers and has met with radio and T.V. staffs to put before them the history and background of the present crisis in the Mideast, with a view to more balanced and responsible representations by the mass media.

A fact sheet was distributed to many Christian clergymen in the area through their Ministerial Associations and they were addressed at meetings by responsible Zionist spokesmen of our community in order to give them background information and make it possible for them to be informed members and spokesmen of the local community. Jewish youth leaders at the various colleges and universities in Cleveland were invited to work with us and they are bringing a more realistic picture of Israel's struggle to their classmates. It is essential that we gain the support of the non-Jewish community if we wish to make a more meaningful impact on legislators and others.

Because of this emergency, our activities have accelerated greatly and money is needed urgently by our national and local offices. We need your financial and membership support during these troubled times and if you have not yet paid your current dues of \$15.00, we appeal to you to do so at once. If you are not now on our rolls, join us in this time of grave danger to Israel.

Sincerely,


Gilbert Savransky, President
Cleveland Zionist District

gl

"Service to American Jewry and Israel through Zionism"



DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION FOR ISRAEL

State of Israel Bonds

MAX M. AXELROD
General Chairman

STANLEY KURMAN
Manager

May 29, 1967

Rabbi Daniel J. Silver
The Temple
Silver Park
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Rabbi Silver:

I understand from June Mandel that you are upset about our holding a rally at Park Synagogue this coming Thursday night. I'm enclosing a letter I just sent to Alan Kandel in this matter and I wish to assure you again that this rally has no political overtones except in as much as we urge people to support Israel by the purchase of Israel Bonds.

Knowing of your wonderful cooperation with Israel Bonds over the years I am sure you understand our approach to the present problem.

Sincerely,

STATE OF ISRAEL BONDS


Stanley Kurman

djk



Young Israel of Cleveland

14141 CEDAR ROAD • SO. EUCLID, OHIO 44121 • EV 2-5740

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May 31, 1967

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Rabbi Daniel J. Silver
The Temple
University Circle at Silver Park
Cleveland, Ohio 44106

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Dear Rabbi Silver:

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As a follow-up to my telephone call may I appraise you of the following information and urge your participation in the program. Due to the mobilization in Israel there is an acute need of able hands on the kibbutzim and moshavim to harvest the crops so desperately needed by the people of Israel.

To alleviate this shortage of manpower a special summer work program in Israel has been instituted. Participation is limited to men and women, ages 18 - 35. Exceptions in age will be made for people involved in professions and specialized areas. Candidates under 21 are requested to have a signed parental release. The candidate will be required to pay \$300.00 for transportation to Israel. However, financial assistance is available for those in need.

Provisions will be made for placement in religious kibbutzim for those desiring it.

It should be made quite clear that participants will not be involved in any type of military activity. This in no way diminishes the urgency of their task.

We would urge prompt action on this program and would like to send the first contingent immediately, if possible, from this area.

Please publicize this program from your pulpit and in your temple bulletin. I cannot stress enough the urgency of the manpower situation.

If you have any questions or interested people, please call 321-0757.

Most sincerely yours,

Shubert Spero

Rabbi Shubert Spero

mw



May 31, 1967

**Mr. Stanley Kurman
State of Israel Bonds
2055 Lee Road
Cleveland, Ohio 44118**

Dear Mr. Kurman:

**I am not particularly upset. I am only concerned
that everyone pull together. I know what a job you
have ahead of you.**

Sincerely,

DANIEL JEREMY SILVER

DJS:rvf

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a fast message unless its deferred character is indicated by the proper symbol.

WESTERN UNION

TELEGRAM

W. P. MARSHALL
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

R. W. MCFALL
PRESIDENT

SYMBOLS

DL = Day Letter

NL = Night Letter

LT = International Letter Telegram

The time shown in the date line on domestic telegrams is LOCAL TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is LOCAL TIME at point of destination.

QQ A096 509P EDT MAY 31 67 CTC486

BB044 B AHC023 AHZ1 AHZ1 LONG DL PD AH NEW YORK NY 31 NFT

RABBI DANIEL JEREMY SILVER, THE TEMPLE UNIVERSITY CIRCLE

AT SILVER PARK

CLEVELAND OHIO

URGENT REQUEST YOU GET CHRISTIAN CLERGYMEN AGREE TO SIGN FOLLOWING STATEMENT TO BE USED IN FULL PAGE AD. DECLARATION OF CONSCIENCE.

"PRAY FOR THE PEACE OF JERUSALEM.", PSALM 122:6. AS CHRISTIANS, COMMITTED TO PURSUE PEACE AND TO OPPOSE EVIL, WE CANNOT REMAIN SILENT IN THE FACE OF THREATS BY ARAB LEADERS TO DESTROY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF ISRAEL. WE DEPLORE AND CONDEMN SUCH THREATS AS A SIN AGAINST GOD AND HUMANITY. WE THEREFORE CALL ON THE ADMINISTRATION FIRMLY TO MAINTAIN ITS COMMITMENT TO SAFEGUARD THE INTEGRITY OF THE STATE OF ISRAEL AND RESTORE THE FREEDOM OF INNOCENT PASSAGE THROUGH THE GULF OF AQABA, AN INTERNATIONAL WATERWAY WHOSE BLOCKADE PRESIDENT JOHNSON

SF1201(R2-65)

HAS CALLED "ILLEGAL AND POTENTIALLY DISASTROUS TO THE CAUSE OF PEACE." BEFORE GOD, LET US NOT BE GUILTY OF THE SIN OF SILENCE.

WIRE CCAR OFFICE BY FRIDAY NOON NAMES OF CLERGYMEN WHO AGREE AND THEIR IDENTIFICATION. COORDINATE EFFORTS WITH LOCAL CRC

RABBI SIDNEY L REGNER EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT.

3015 Huntington Road
Shaker Heights, Ohio 44120
1 June 1967

Dear Rabbi Daniel,

Thank you very much for your letter and for the fact sheets which came today. I was glad to work on them and did not really do very much.

Enclosed here are excerpts from a letter written to me by an Israeli friend. His comments may serve us in defining our own best purposes.

Fondly,

Helen

Helen Weinberg

[June 1, 1967]

"[The situation] is nasty. Very dangerous, serious--frightening. Not because people think of a possibility of defeat--nobody takes that into account. The danger is in the war itself--the killing, the ruins, the a priori knowledge that another victory is not better than the existing nothingness. Somehow we do think only of war--nobody has one sound idea for peace, not even for a long-term policy. Nobody--in this country or in any other. The only sound proposal is to start a big organization for peace in the Middle East so that at least a lot of people will devote all their lives and thinking to the search for a solution. Uri Avineri has tried for years to convince our government to add a ministry of peace to its ministries, but nobody listens. I am sure [an American Jew] could lead a [peace organization for the Middle East] if it were started on a large scale or an international basis."

"[Israel] is forced by the two anti-Semitic dictatorships of Russia and Egypt to face an immediate situation of either a horrible war or terrible state of constant terror and ghetto-like encirclement. It may sound pathetic--it is. Whatever may be the reasons of Russia or Egypt, their policies and practices are anti-Semitic at home and abroad. I cannot understand why this truth does not become the mainline of our public relations policy."

"I imagine many people in the States asking themselves what they can do. I am sure many would be ready for deeds if they thought them to be more efficient than talk or protest."

"Many of those who went to the front in the last few days have participated in three wars. They hope for the best but allow themselves to think about the worst. What can be done? If I were an American Jew in the U. S. I would start a movement of Volunteers for Peace Service in Israel, even though the Israeli government is not encouraging it. Volunteering for civilian, peaceful jobs is not endangering to the volunteer's citizenship. If ever those people were needed and called or if they were able to find the means and courage to come and to manage their services (nursing, teaching, building, filling places of those who are mobilized to fight), they would create a new personal link of concern and solidarity between thousands of American Jewish families and Israel. This link is needed more than anything--as you, after your visit, know."

SAME LETTER SENT TO:

SEN. FRANK LAUSCHE
SEN. MINSHALL
CONGRESSMAN VANIK
CONGRESSMAN BOLTON

June 1, 1967

The Honorable Michael A. Feighan
U. S. House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515

My dear Congressman:

I want to tell you how grateful I have been for your understanding during these past days. It is important that America take vigorous action to secure the opening of international waters and to preclude the spread of communism in the Middle East.

Sincerely yours,

DANIEL JEREMY SILVER

DJS:rvf

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a fast message unless its deferred character is indicated by the proper symbol.

WESTERN UNION

TELEGRAM

W. P. MARSHALL
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

R. W. McFALL

SYMBOLS

DL - Day Letter

NL - Night Letter

International
Cablegram

The filing time shown in the date line on domestic telegrams is LOCAL TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is LOCAL TIME at point of destination.

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RABBIS DANIEL JEREMY SILVER, LAWRENCE A FORMAN, MORTON H POMERANTZ

THE TEMPLE UNIVERSITY CIRCLE AT SILVER PARK SW 1-7755 CLEVE

IN ANSWER TO MANY QUESTIONS FROM RABBIS ABOUT CONTRIBUTIONS TO ISRAEL, PLEASE EXPLAIN THAT GOVERNMENT OF ISRAEL HAS STATED ALL CONTRIBUTIONS SHOULD BE TO ISRAEL EMERGENCY FUND THROUGH LOCAL WELFARE FUNDS. CHECKS SHOULD BE MADE TO JEWISH WELFARE FUND AND SENT TO FEDERATION OFFICE, WHICH WILL ALSO ANSWER QUESTIONS.

SUNDAY NIGHT A MAJOR COMMUNITY WIDE MEETING WILL BE HELD TO HELP RAISE SACRIFICIAL FUNDS. PLEASE URGE ATTENDANCE AT THAT MEETING WHENEVER POSSIBLE

DAVID MYERS PRESIDENT JEWISH COMMUNITY FEDERATION OF CLEVELAND.

3696 Skataven } Forman
751-7129

1967 Goal—\$75,620,000



To Build Lives For The Future

United Jewish Appeal

On Behalf of United Israel Appeal, Joint Distribution Committee, New York Association for New Americans

1290 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS, NEW YORK, N.Y. 10019

PLAZA 7-1500 CABLE ADDRESS: UJAPPEAL, NEW YORK

June 6, 1967

Dear Colleague:

The Executive Committee of the United Jewish Appeal, in response to the sudden crisis in the Middle East, has launched a special Israel Emergency Fund campaign. All contributions to this Fund will go directly and immediately for the support of our beleaguered brethren in Israel.

We join the leadership of the Central Conference of American Rabbis, Rabbinical Assembly and Rabbinical Council of America, in urging you to conduct an appeal in your congregation at worship services, or at a special gathering, for the outpouring of large gifts and their immediate redemption through the Welfare Fund of your community.

We call upon the Rabbinate to give top priority to the Israel Emergency Fund of the UJA in the days and weeks to come. We ask that June be declared Israel Emergency Fund month and that urgent pleas be made from the pulpit and in the Bulletin every week, and at the Shavuot Yizkor or confirmation service, for new donations and for the payment now of all outstanding commitments to current and past community campaigns.

Through our personal, exemplary giving we will convey to our constituents the extraordinary dimensions of the Israel Emergency Fund of the UJA.

Our people in Israel remain steadfast in their life and death struggle against overwhelming odds. They must not stand alone. World Jewry is mobilized and we in the United States, the most affluent Jewish community in the Diaspora, must show the way with bold and unprecedented giving to the Israel Emergency Fund.

Cordially,

Rabbi Irving Lehrman, Chairman
UJA Rabbinical Advisory Council

IL/cis

P.S. Please coordinate the Congregation effort with the local Welfare Fund.

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*Member, Executive Committee

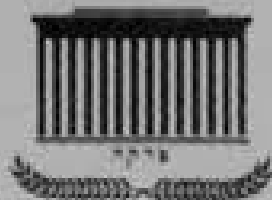
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The Jewish Community Federation of Cleveland

1750 EUCLID AVENUE • CLEVELAND, OHIO 44115 • PHONE (216) 861-4360

June 7, 1967

Rabbi Daniel J. Silver
The Temple
University Circle and Silver Park
Cleveland, Ohio 44106

Dear Rabbi:

I am writing to confirm Sidney Vincent's invitation to you to participate in the two meetings which are scheduled for Sunday, June 11.

At the afternoon meeting at The Temple, we would like you to plan to conclude the meeting with a Benediction. As we now plan it, the meeting is called for 2:30. There will be comments by myself and Irving Kane before the guest speaker, and a fundraising effort led by a group of campaign leaders after. We would hope to adjourn by 4:30 p.m. and would plan on a five-minute prayer just before adjournment.

For the evening session, your assignment will be somewhat more demanding. This is more of a public meeting, not only for those of the Jewish community who will be present but for the larger community as well. It will, of course, require a great deal more in the way of orientation. We would like you, therefore, to be prepared to discuss the background to the present crisis in Israel and the American response to it. We would like you to speak in general terms about the events leading up to the crisis and the political and organizational efforts by Jewish groups in the United States. Later on, we will get into fundraising and will request those present to provide tangible support to the Israel Emergency Fund, so that the specifics of what is needed do not have to be covered in your talk. We will plan to have you speak just before our invited feature speaker.

Just to remind you of arrangements, the afternoon meeting is scheduled at our Temple at 2:30 p.m. The evening meeting will be held in the main Ballroom of the Sheraton-Cleveland Hotel at 8:00 p.m.

I shall look forward to seeing you on Sunday.

Sincerely,

David N. Myers
President

Congress of the United States

House of Representatives

Washington, D.C.

July 8, 1967

REMARKS OF WILLIAM E.
MINSHALL, M. C.,
FLOOR OF THE HOUSE,
JUNE 8, 1967

The events of the past week underscore the importance of stability and lasting peace in the Near East. Israel has demonstrated her capacity and determination to fight for survival on the field of battle but the nations of the world must join forces to eliminate the necessity of repeating this struggle.

The United States of America participated with the world community in establishing the State of Israel. It is now our obligation to take the lead in assuring the development of this nation in the peace and tranquility which she has earned. No one can guarantee the future in an age of confusion and international tension, but we can assuredly take steps to prevent the constant recurrence of meaningless wars in this area of the world.

Our country along with others dedicated to the preservation of peace, must undertake the difficult task of helping the people of Israel, and the people of the Arab world as well, to help themselves. The fantastic sums of money expended in the maintenance of military forces throughout the Middle East, if devoted to the establishment of schools, food production, medical care and industry could immeasurably raise the living standards of millions of destitute families and eliminate many of the sources of bitterness, misunderstanding and conflict which now exist.

It would be the sheerest folly to permit a new temporary armistice or military

truce which could be interrupted at the will of any party. What is needed in the Middle East is an earnest recognition of the grave danger that a new war in this area could quickly become a world-wide conflagration endangering every nation of the globe. We must not permit this knowledge to recede into the background.

Permanent peace can be established by men determined to achieve this goal.

I call upon America to lead in this effort.

WILLIAM E. MINSHALL

23rd District, Ohio

COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, U. S.

MEMORANDUM

June 8, 1967

Dear Rabbi -

Enjoyed our
brief visit - The
attached statement was
made on the floor today
following my conversation
with you and

Buchanan

[From the Lowell (Mass.) Sun, Apr. 20, 1967]
GUN CONTROL NEEDED

The leadership of the National Rifle Association showed something less than robust confidence in its position on gun control when it refused the other day to permit Senator Edward M. Kennedy of Massachusetts to address the delegates to its annual convention. He was only allowed to speak to a closed meeting of the association's board of directors.

The sad truth is that although the N.R.A. presents itself as an organization of rank-and-file sportsmen, it is heavily dependent upon gun manufacturers and dealers for advertising revenue in its journal and is opposing anything that might interfere with their profitable business.

In his remarks, Senator Kennedy had much the better of the argument, which is not surprising since his case is irrefutable. He pointed out that in this decade the number of civilians killed by firearms at home is many times the number of soldiers killed in Vietnam. In 1965 alone, 5600 murders, 34,000 assaults and most of the 68,000 armed robberies were committed with guns.

It is easy to argue that these crimes could have been carried out by other means. But advocates of gun-control legislation are making an effort to reduce the toll of death and suffering; they are not offering a panacea. Because a gun is easily concealed, readily available, and achieves its purpose immediately, it is the favorite weapon of the jealous lover, the excitable adolescent and the demented crank. No other weapon can make that claim.

The needless slaughter from misused guns makes it imperative to ban the sale of firearms through the mails and to require the registration of guns with the police. This would be no greater hardship for sportsmen than a driver's license is for automobile owners.

[From the Carlisle (Pa.) Sentinel,
Apr. 8, 1967]

DEATH AT THE ROADSIDE

First reports of a shooting death in a western state the other night indicate that the victim was shot in a roadside argument over his failure to dim his truck headlights. The incident again calls attention to an important—though rarely stressed—point in favor of proposed federal gun control legislation.

Opponents will be quick to note that nothing in the proposed law would have specifically averted this incident. The pistol used would be as readily available under the law as at present. That is true. It also is true that in the heat of argument death might have been inflicted with some other weapon—a tire iron, say.

Still, an intangible but nevertheless significant point should be given consideration—the likelihood that putting a federal gun control law on the books would make private gun-toting less popular than it now is. Enactment of such a law would move us a step further from the frontier climate that made it necessary and acceptable for every man to carry a gun for self-protection. We no longer live in that kind of society. It is high time for a change in our social climate—for a general adjustment to the concept that only the police in pursuance of their lawful duty have the right to turn a gun on another man.

There are other arguments in favor of reasonable gun control legislation along the lines now proposed by the Administration and supported by the Justice Department, the National Bar Association, the National Crime Commission and the National Association of Police Chiefs. But it is worth considering that had there not been a gun handy that man slain at the roadside would probably be alive.

HOSTILITIES BETWEEN ISRAEL AND ARAB NATIONS

Mr. LAUSCHE. Mr. President, I regret that I was not present during the entire time while the Senator from New York [Mr. JAVITS], who has just concluded his statement, was speaking concerning the conflict between the Israel and Arab nations. Our Government, in a measure, has been extremely fortunate within the last 2 weeks.

First, the Israelis, with great valor, have coped with the challenge that was directed at them by Nasser and his colleagues. They indicated a will to survive. In my opinion, heroism unequalled except in a few instances in the history of the world has been demonstrated by those fearless fighters of the Israel nation, in seeking to preserve themselves.

Second, this morning the very frightening news came over the airwaves that a U.S. research ship in the Mediterranean was torpedoed. It was not known by whom the torpedo was fired. The immediate inference was that it was either by a state of the Arab nations or by Red Russia. Tragically, four young men of the United States suffered death, and 53 bodily injury.

I shudder to think, however, how ominous and dangerous would have been the situation if the mistaken firing were upon a ship of Russia, and Russia refused to accept the explanation that it was a legitimate mistake.

The Israelis, through devotion to their cause, have solved the problem, with respect to the fighting, by themselves. Having in mind what happened in 1957 and fearing that there might be a repetition of it in 1967, extreme caution should be exercised by the United States so that there will not be reimposed upon the Israel nation conditions that will bring about in the future the same troublesome problem confronting it today.

The Israel nation, according to all indications, has defended itself and repelled the attack which had been threatened against it by the Arab leaders, especially Nasser, stating that Israel would be thrown into the Mediterranean and delivered to oblivion as far as history was concerned.

But the problem is not yet solved. What will be the structure of conditions among the nations in the Middle East and the nations of Great Britain, France, Russia, and other leading nations after the firing has stopped?

In reading the statement of the Senator from New York [Mr. JAVITS], I observed his gratitude to the United Nations that a cease-fire resolution was unanimously adopted. Commendation should be given to the Israelis for their declaration that they would comply with the order provided there was an indication to a similar effect on the part of Nasser and his cohorts. The Arabs have refused to abide by the request of the United Nations.

I assume that the firing will come to an end, but when it does, a serious problem confronting our country and other countries will arise. I have certain thoughts about what ought to be done. I do not claim any positiveness of judgment. My thoughts have been reached by deliberation; yet I do not want to

claim that they are impeccable and infallible.

These are the conclusions that I have reached:

No. 1. The Gulf of Aqaba and the Strait of Tiran must be declared to be international waters, open for navigation to all innocent, moving ships of all the nations of the world.

No. 2. In connection with the Strait of Tiran and the Gulf of Aqaba, no action should be taken by the United States or by any other nation that will in any respect weaken the position achieved by the Israelis in the occupation of the lands immediately contiguous to their state, except with the granting of full and adequate guarantees developed by the United Nations or by any combination of nations, including the United States, that the entry to and exit from Ellat shall be open to all the nations of the world.

No. 3. The existence of Israel as an established nation, entitled to occupy the land upon which they now live, should become accepted as a fact by all nations and all peoples of the world. Completely refuted must be the repeated declarations that the Israeli will be thrown into the sea and assigned to permanent historic oblivion.

They have demonstrated great success in the building of Israel. Their achievements in the development of their economy, and in persuading what was dead and sterile land to produce food and vegetation, constitute one of the most remarkable accomplishments by any nation in modern history, if not in the entire history of the world.

The territorial security of Israel should be accepted. The United Nations—or if not the United Nations, a combination of nations—should provide security forces to insure that trespasses against peace shall not recur in the future as they have in the past. Such security forces should be placed in that area to demonstrate and declare to the Arab nations that the existence of Israel must be accepted as an actual, permanent, and living fact.

No. 4. What shall happen to the Suez Canal? Shall the Israel nation be barred from its use? I have views upon this subject which may be challengeable. I cannot speak with any degree of certainty upon the issue, but in my opinion, the Suez Canal should be declared to be a waterway freely available for innocent use by all the nations of the world. To achieve that end, it may be necessary to place the Suez Canal under some form of international control and operation.

The query then immediately arises: What shall be done with the Panama Canal? Shall it be declared to be an international seaway, open to innocent passage by all peoples of the world?

My own belief is that if the Suez Canal is put under the control of an international agency, it would inevitably follow, to be consistent, the Panama Canal likewise would have to be so placed. That statement will be challenged, I know, but the subject is worthy of thorough exploration. I believe that every nation in the world should be concerned about the maintenance of the principle of freedom of the seas for the open and general use of all nations of the world.

We come, then, to a further problem that is involved in the area: Should the United States begin directing and dictating what the settlement should be? Mr. President, my answer is "No." If we dictate what the settlement should be, we cannot escape the responsibility of eventually securing the settlement, as made under our dictation.

We cannot tell the Israeli to get out of the land contiguous to the Tiran Strait. The matter should be left to the contesting parties for decision. If, however, outside dictation should enter the controversy, that outside intervention should not be by the United States alone, but by the United Nations; and if the United Nations does not get into it, then by a combination of nations.

Peace seems to lie ahead, but many problems must yet be solved. Those problems should be solved in a manner that will assure that there will not be a repetition of what happened in 1957 and in 1967, but on the basis that there shall be permanent peace in the area.

The question has arisen, Mr. President: What shall happen to Jerusalem, especially that portion of it which is now in the Jordanian nation? I am not prepared to speak on that subject. I do know that the prong or knob of Jordan which extends into the body of Israel has been a very delicate problem. One cannot help feeling moved by the picture, in the morning newspaper, showing Jewish youth pleading, praying, and crying at the Walling Wall, which they feel was theirs 1,500 to 2,000 years ago.

I conclude, Mr. President, by expressing my deep faith and joy in the valor that has been exhibited by the youth of Israel. My prayers is that similar valor and patriotism may be found in full measure in our American youth.

Mr. JAVITS. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. LAUSCHE. I yield.

Mr. JAVITS. I have listened with great interest to the Senator's speech, which to me was thoughtful and perceptive.

The Senator is a member of the Committee on Foreign Relations. I do not wish to go into the details of what the Senator has stated at this particular time. There are issues upon which he himself reserves decision.

I am grateful that the Senator from Ohio—whatever may be the pain and anguish—and there will be a great deal—that this will be the time to come to grips with and settle the problem in the Middle East, if we can, so that we will not have another truce or cease-fire and lay it over and let the rest of the world be exacerbated time and time again by what happens there, including the laceration of the miserable and unhappy millions of people in the Near East.

Mr. LAUSCHE. Mr. President, I am very glad to have the Senator express his views on the subject.

Unless the United Nations, or a combination of nations, devote themselves jointly to the preservation of peace and the insurance of the continued life of those nations in the Middle East, we might as well expect a repetition in the future of what has now happened.

Mr. JAVITS. I thank the Senator.

Mr. LAUSCHE. In conclusion—and I have said this to the Senator from New York—I am glad to see that he has found a bit of relaxation from the tension through which he has lived in the last week.

I could not help expressing admiration for him because it was apparent that in the problem confronting our country and Israel, the Senator from New York gave of himself deeply in work and worry and effort to produce a result that would be helpful to the world.

Mr. JAVITS. I thank the Senator very much.

"STOP BOMBING," SAY BUSINESSMEN

Mr. HARTKE. Mr. President, even though the crisis in the Middle East has absorbed public attention in recent days, the war in Vietnam still maintains its persistent vexations and dangers.

Opposition to our Vietnam policy has included a variety of statements by organized groups, often in paid advertisements as well as in statements directed to the President. The groups have included churchmen, professors, students, lawyers, scientists, architects, and ad hoc groups of citizens.

Significantly, some of these are groups which traditionally have taken no public position on matters outside their range of professional interest. Certainly this has been the case with businessmen. But recently, and significantly, a delegation of five business leaders, four of them corporate presidents and one a board chairman, personally came to Washington to deliver an appeal on behalf of some 300 similar businessmen protesting our Vietnam policy. Subsequently their appeal appeared as a five-column advertisement in the New York Times of May 28. More than half of the signers are presidents or board chairmen of their companies.

Mr. President, because of the unusual significance of this occurrence, which reflects the growing alienation of responsible leaders of the country from our current policy, I ask that an article from the Washington Star describing their mission in presenting the appeal to the White House, and the text of the advertisement, complete with names and identifications, may appear in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

There being no objection, the article was ordered to be printed in the Record, as follows:

BUSINESSMEN HIT VIET POLICY, SUPPORT THANT

More than 300 business leaders from throughout the country today expressed opposition to the Johnson administration's policies in Vietnam and called for increased U.S. initiatives to end the war.

"We believe that this war is against our national and world interests on moral and practical grounds," they said in a letter addressed to President Johnson and signed by business executives from 26 states and the District of Columbia.

"Whatever may have been the reason for past involvement, the U.S. is now in a situation in which the risks we are running and the price we are paying seem to us to be out of proportion to any possible benefit that can be reasonably foreseen for the South Viet-

namese, for the U.S. and for the free world," the letter stated.

BACK THANT PLAN

The businessmen called on the government to follow the three-step solution proposed earlier this year by United Nations Secretary General U Thant—a halt of the bombing, de-escalation of military activities and negotiation with all parties involved in the hostilities.

Their letter recalled a speech by Defense Secretary Robert S. McNamara, in which he said:

"Neither conscience nor sanity itself suggests that the U.S. could be or should be a global gendarme . . . Certainly we have no charter to rescue foundering regimes who have brought violence upon themselves by deliberately refusing to meet the legitimate expectations of their citizenry."

The businessmen said, "We agree with the secretary. We believe his words are applicable to the Vietnamese situation today."

More than half of the signers of the letter are company presidents or board chairmen and more than half have served in the armed forces, their spokesmen said.

FIVE-MAN DELEGATION

The letter was brought to Washington by a five-man delegation, and was delivered to Donald Ropa, a staff member of the National Security Council. Representing the signers were:

William F. Fischer Jr., of Philadelphia, president of the Fischer Machine Co.

Henry E. Niles, of Baltimore, board chairman of the Baltimore Life Insurance Co.

Ervin A. Salk, of Chicago, president of Salk, Ward and Salk, a mortgage brokerage firm, and a former member of the staff of Gen. Douglas A. MacArthur during the U.S. occupation of Japan.

Lee B. Thomas Jr., of Louisville, president of the Vermont American Corp., manufacturer of machine tools.

Sidney Unger, of New York, founder and president of the Kord Manufacturing Co., manufacturer of electric fans and heaters.

STOP THE WAR, MR. PRESIDENT—WE BUSINESS EXECUTIVES BELIEVE, ON MORAL AND PRACTICAL GROUNDS, THAT THE WAR IN VIETNAM IS NOT IN OUR NATIONAL OR WORLD INTEREST

(NOTE.—Over 300 business executives—more than half presidents or chairmen of their companies—signed the following open letter:)

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,
Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. PRESIDENT: We, the undersigned American business executives, most of whom have served at least once in the Armed Services of the United States, protest against escalation of the war in Vietnam. We believe this war is against our national interest and world interest. We feel this on moral and practical grounds.

Whatever may have been the reasons for past involvement, the United States is now in a situation in which the risks we are running and the price we are paying seem to us to be out of proportion to any possible benefit that can reasonably be foreseen for the South Vietnamese, for the United States, or for the Free World.

Secretary McNamara in his speech in Montreal on May 18, 1966, said:

"But neither conscience nor sanity, itself, suggests that the United States is, should, or could be the Global Gendarme . . ."

"The United States has no mandate from on high to police the world, and no inclination to do so . . ."

"Certainly we have no charter to rescue foundering regimes who have brought violence on themselves by deliberately refusing to meet the legitimate expectations of their citizenry."

We agree with the Secretary. We believe his words are applicable to the Vietnamese situation today.

June 9, 1967

Dr. Bernard Martin
Religion Department
Western Reserve University
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Bernie:

I read with pleasure the statement that you made at the Service for Peace on the 5th. I only wish that I could have been here to hear it.

Again, my deepest thanks for being willing to pitch in at such a late moment. I have heard the most wonderful things about the service.

I will call you the first of the week. As always,

Sincerely yours,

DANIEL JEREMY SILVER

Djs:mgm

June 9, 1967

The Honorable Charles H. Percy
Old Office Senate Building
Room 431
Washington, D. C.

My dear Senator:

Again, may I express to you my appreciation of your speech last night. You cut to the quick of the matter which is stability in the Middle East and the urgency of a forthright policy by our government towards those ends. I am grateful also that you understood Israel's position from the very beginning. There are any number of fair-weather friends who jump on a band wagon, but you spoke out when it was important to do so. I am grateful for that understanding.

May I add a word about those who fled Israel in 1948. They were not driven out by Israeli terror but commanded to leave by Arab generals. Israel has made several offers to recompense those who lost land and property. Unfortunately, because of the intransigent hate of the Arab world these people have been kept in what amounts to reservations or camps and not allowed to integrate into the economy. The camps have been kept open because of their political value. There is, of course, an urgent need to come to some solution for this serious problem, but that solution must reflect the complicity and responsibility of the Arab states in aggravating the problem. For nineteen years the Arab

- 2 -

states have condemned these people to a half life though there are vast lands in Jordan, Iraq and Saudi Arabia which require men for irrigation and farming.

I wish you God speed in your career.

Sincerely yours,

DANIEL JEREMY SILVER

DJS:mgm

Mina N. Eleonin
2187 Edgerton Road
University Heights, Ohio 44118

June 11, 1967

Rabbi Daniel Silver
The Temple
Conrad Rd - Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Rabbi Silver,

To date, several most inspiring speakers were heard by the 2000 people who attended the Israeli Rally at the Cleveland Sheraton Hotel. I was among them and thought it may please you to know that many of the listeners as they were leaving the Auditorium were commenting on how beautifully you spoke.

To a performer, the echo of applause seems so distant and often its meaning is not always clear. The applause for you was sincere and your efforts were greatly appreciated.

It's very likely that your Dad heard you to date and was most proud of you,
Rabbi Daniel.

Sincerely,
Mina Eleonin

Draft #1

Address of Dr. Con Fed [Sunell, 1967]
@ Clear Sherton

Two remarkable events occurred during the course of the past few days. ^{NOT REMARKABLE} ~~Paramount~~ ^{was} the climactic ^{Triumph} ~~victory~~ of Israel over the ^{bellicient} thirteen Arab states, who ~~had conspired for years against her~~ ^{very existence}.

Allah would have no part of the holy war being waged in his name; for no war is holy. ~~In times of war a nation must defend itself against~~ ^{AND NO CRIME MORE HEINOUS THEN GENOCIDE}

~~the frenzy and blood lust of its neighbors. Civilized nations go to war~~

~~only as a last resort~~ ^{AND} only when reason is powerless ~~and~~ the maddened hold a knife to their throat. Israel went to war ^{when} and it became

clear that ~~its neighbors~~ ^{THE ARAB LEADER} were mesmerized by the ~~poisonous demagoguery~~ ^{winning blood lust}

of Nasser. ~~It became clear that~~ There was no alternative.

~~The Great Powers~~ ^{but} The Great Powers counselled ~~rationality~~ ^{powerless} only after anxious weeks of patient waiting for the great nations to take

~~TO EFFECT RELIEF,~~ ^{THE ARAB REMAINED CLOSED} ~~political action.~~ ^{THE ARMS} ~~There were no effective political actions.~~ There was no build up ^{ARMED} ahead. ^{TERRORISM CONTINUED} Finally there ~~let up in the hostilities.~~ ^{was a massive build up of arms and men} ~~It was a massive build up of arms and men~~ ^{WAS A FRONTAL ATTACK} and finally there was a frontal attack.

^{SUGGESTED} Strategists have ~~written~~ that Israel threw away much of the advantage of its organization and mobilization ^{DURING THAT} in the weeks of waiting. ^{CIVILIZED NATIONS} History will ~~GO TO WAR ONLY AS A LAST RESULT - ONLY WHEN REASON IS~~ ^{record that every avenue was explored that might lead to peaceful coexistence.} ~~powerless and the maddened hold a knife at their throat.~~ ^{Israel went to war to protect life and nation and she did so quickly and}

~~decisively.~~ ^{decided} The battles of the six-day war are being compared to the ^{duel} battle of a youthful David and ^{the} giant Phillistine ^{warrior} Goliath.

"So, David prevailed over the Phillistine with a sling and a stone and smote the Phillistine and slew him. "But there was no sword in the hand of David "

"But there was no sword in the hand of David." Israel has never been a truculent or belligerent nation. ~~When pushed to the wall~~ ^{WAR} fight wall.

~~But war~~ is not our metier. Violence does not come naturally to us. We

much prefer the silence of peace to the shriek of war.

BEFORE THE WAR
THERE WERE NO FRAUDULENT
EXULTATIONS IN JERUSALEM
Typically, there

AND EVEN NOW THERE HAVE BEEN

~~were~~ no massive victory celebrations in Tel Aviv, ~~as there~~.

Rather

EVER NOW serious discussion ~~went on~~ ^{AND UNDERWAY TO GET} - how the abortion of a holy war ^{could} be

transformed into the live birth of a stable security. Israel does not

bestride the Middle East with a brandished sword. Radio Israel

does not call for conquest. ~~On no occasion~~ Captives ~~of war~~ are not

paraded to ~~create~~ ^{SPREAD} terror among ~~the weaker neighbors~~ ^{Abroad}. Rather the

advantages of negotiation are openly discussed, ~~to create the will to~~ ^{THE WILL TO}

~~transform a cease fire to a stable peace.~~ ^{TREATY, NOT TRIUMPH}

I referred to two remarkable events, ~~which had occurred over the~~
~~past several days~~. Military ~~maneuvers~~ ^{VICTORIES} made the headlines. ~~In an~~ ^{Yet we must not overlook}

~~equally dramatic fashion, but unseen to the larger community, our~~
~~scattered habitations~~ ^{COALESCED, UNITED, AND BECAME}

~~coalesced swiftly and completely into one people.~~

The people of Israel ceased to be a figure of oratory and became a

fact of life. Without prompting ~~faith came as a family~~ ^{WE CAME - ALL OF US -} to offer prayers

of release and to share our programs of relief, ~~even as the Israeli~~

~~defense forces mobilized, hundreds of programs of material aid and~~

~~support were set in motion in our communities.~~ Physicians and nurses

^{To} ~~enplaned~~ care for the casualties. College students volunteered to harvest

the spring wheat crop. Large sums to sustain essential services were

pledged and quickly dispatched. Men of position were alerted and briefed.

~~for~~ Organizational rivalries and ideological differences were forgotten. ^{WE}

^{BECAME} ~~was~~ one household ^{WE - ALL OF US} of Israel and it was ~~large and strong~~ family. For

some years pessimists ~~among us~~ have wrung their hands about the vanishing

Jew. ~~Recently~~ ^{VERY} A Television program was scheduled in Cleveland

two Sundays ago on that ~~same~~ subject. Had I had the time I would have

relished going on that program to say, here they are, ^{your} the students,
your intellectuals, ^{your ACTIVE} ~~socialists~~ and your unaffiliated. Here they are - ^{all of them} all of them
proffering aid, volunteering services, promising support." Tonight
we can say with a full heart ^{in 1948} "This
people Israel lives." ~~Not only has~~ the state of Israel ^{has} survived, but
~~consolidated~~ Throughout the diaspora ~~an~~ Israel has ^{come} ~~become~~ alive,
coalesced and become one.

Both events, ^{the} battlefield victories and the newly vigorous ^{community} ~~activity~~
~~Israel~~ will have far-reaching ^{CONSEQUENCES, THE URGENT WORK OF THE} ~~repercussions~~. We ~~know now~~ that all
^{LAST WEEKS HAS SHOWN THAT} the old ideological divisions are ^{buried} ~~over~~. There are no Zionists and anti-
Zionists. There are no ^{FUNDAMENTAL DEVIATIONS} ~~philanthropists, no congregationalists~~. There
is only one household ~~of~~ Israel - ready, willing and able to do all
that is necessary to sustain and invigorate Jewish life.

The successful passage of arms in the Middle East ^{has brought} ~~brings~~ respect.
In Washington this past week a member of the State Department showed
me a colored plate. Pictured was a fur-capped and long-coated Hasid
entering a telephone booth beginning to disrobe. His open cloak revealed ^S
the muscled figure of a superman. ^{AND BLUE SUIT} Prejudicial stereotypes are once
again smashed. But, far more significant, ~~far more lasting~~ than this
newly-found approval which all of us have sensed, is the tide of self-respect
which has swept through our community. We have drawn closer to each
other. There has been a flood of family feeling. We are confident we
will be ^{EQUAL TO THE DEMANDS NOW TO BE MADE ON US} ~~able to do all that needs to be done~~ to support the long and costly
work of rebuilding ~~of~~ damaged institutions, healing broken bodies and re-
juvenating ^{AN} economy which has been bled by the ^{COST} ~~economies~~ of war. We
are confident also, that this unity will bless ^{our} ~~this~~ community in a thousand
ways. All of our activities, communal and congregational, supportive and

political, will be strengthened ^{by our new found unity} ~~by a faith family~~ which knows and has ~~matured and in respect shares~~ concern.

Critical days lie close ahead. ^{AND THOSE WHO} There will ~~be those who~~ seek to sabotage the peace and to return Israel to that condition of insecurity in which she found herself just six short days ago. ^{CAN ANYONE SINCE} ~~The lesson of 1956~~

^{FORGET THE LESSON OF SINAI} ~~is clear to all of us.~~ Ten years ago Israel stood at the banks of the Suez. The ^{AMBITIOUS} ~~machinations~~ of the great powers and the ~~hypocrite~~ self-righteousness of those who should have been Israel's friends, turned that opportunity into ^{ashes} ~~danger~~. Ten years later that ^{SAME} ~~war~~ had to be fought all over again. Roll back, they will say, ^{El Sherk} Give back the near bank of Suez and Sharem ~~Elchick~~ and the maritime powers will guarantee free passage.

Some will propose United Nations peace-keeping forces behind the old boundaries. They will argue that Syria, Egypt, Jordan and Iraq must be rearmed for reasons of internal security. Ten years ago Israel pulled back and accepted the promises of free passage and the proposal of a United Nations peace-keeping force and ^{PROMISES NOT TO EXPLOIT PASSIONS AND HEAT OF THE} ~~watched helplessly as~~ the arms race, tightened.

^{10 YEARS LATER SHE HAD TO GAMBLE HER VERY EXISTENCE TO UNDERTAKE} Can any one wonder if Israel is now adamant, ^{that Israeli intransigence} ~~that Israeli intransigence~~ would be ^{ACA} ~~criticized and blocked~~ to world peace. Pressures of all kinds

will mount. But, ^{NOW} ~~somehow~~ I can not believe that this community, ^{THE LESSON} ~~this~~ ^{HOUSEHOLD OF ISRAEL WILL SUSTAIN} ~~family which has been reunited, will lose~~ its unity ^{AND} ~~or~~ its sense of shared

responsibility. Who among us will argue that in the interest of community relations we ought to pressure Israel to make major concessions. Why should Israel make concessions? ~~Shax~~ What concessions have been made to her? Did America show her flag at Tiran? ^{did} ~~Would~~ the world community keep the United Nations forces in Sinai? ^{did} ~~Would~~ Russia ^{RESTRAIN} ~~moderate~~ its arms shipments to Nasser? It is one thing to negotiate and quite another to

[↓] HAVE THE ARABES EVER ALLOWED NON ARABERENLY?

recapitulate. Why should Israel release territory to ~~Arab~~ states who still proclaim their intentions to destroy?

The state of Israel will set its own terms. I am encouraged ~~by~~ ^{her claims} ~~our new spirit~~ to feel that the diaspora will help to keep ~~the diaspora~~ clear and not knuckle over to the blandishments of those who find Israel only ^{AN EMBARRASSMENT TO} ~~a difficulty~~ in the proper exploitation of Arab oil ^{AND} ~~in~~ Mid-Eastern power politics.

Not only for the sake of Israel but for the sake of ^{THE} ~~this~~ nation ~~we~~ ^{WE} must emphasize again and again the absolute bankruptcy of the old ^{NASTARMS} ~~nostarums~~ of the State Department and of the United Nations. ~~For it must be said~~ ^{Let it be} ~~and repeated again and again that~~ Israel these past days fought not only

for her survival but for the survival of all the values that America holds dear. ^{ISRAEL SAVED THE U.S. SKIN IN THE MIDDLE EAST} A week ago the triumph of Nasserism and ~~the~~ ^{OF} Soviet influence in

the Mid East seemed complete. Our so-called friends ^{Then} ~~of the West in~~ ^{TUNISIA, JORDAN} ~~Tunisia, Jordan~~, Saudi Arabia, Lebanon hastened to Cairo, ^{TO ENLIT IN THE LEVANT} ~~in June~~ ^{OF} ~~to mark the triumph of these~~ ^{hate} Ideologies that set more value on the

strength of one's army than on the strength of one's people, on revolutionary governments rather than on social revolution, ^{SEEMED TO HAVE TRIUMPHED} Now the triumph of mischief ^{AND} mendacity is not certain. Forces of moderation and stability have a

second chance. But a changed Middle East will not come about easily. The oil lobbies have done their work well. ^{THE AMERICAN FRIENDS OF THE MIDDLE EAST HAVE} The United Soviet Socialist ^{SPREAD} Republic is already shipping new armaments to Egypt. The United Nations ^{PAR} has become a sounding board for ^{USELESS} ^{INADVERTENT} ^{AND} ^{WIDE} ^{THE} ^{OIL} ^{OF} ^{PRIVILEGE} ~~mundane~~ propaganda and deceit. I have ^{NEVER} ^{GUARANTEES} even heard it suggested that the rusty and unused American ~~commitment~~ of territorial integrity ^{BE BROUGHT INTO FORCE TO LOSE} ~~should be brought out~~ now to force Israel to return ^{OF 1947} ~~quickly~~ to the armistice lines so ~~that she will bargain from weakness~~ rather ~~than from strength.~~

This week Israel fought America's battle. The time ^{FOR} ~~of~~ reciprocation is at hand. In the Mid East Israel's strength is America's strength. ^{began} It would be utter folly if American ~~hesitated~~ again those policies of un certainty and timidity - sending ^{JUST} just enough arms to contain the Soviet Union but not enough fire power to arm Israel. ^{SENDING JUST ENOUGH FOOD - 170 TONS} ~~This has been our so-called~~ ~~policy these past years.~~ The shelling of Jerusalem was carried out by American guns. ^{Let us be clear on this} ~~Now~~ the United States is not responsible for the tragic events in the Middle East. We did not enflame the impoverished ^{MASS} ~~masses~~ with hate. We did not ^{begin the annals of} ~~callously~~ the unpredictable and the unstable, but we did become morally self-righteous after the Sinai campaign ~~of 1956~~. We have consistently failed to put our position squarely on the line. In ^{Despite plans we do not show the flag at} ~~Tirah~~, the last ten years no American diplomat ^{even} ~~has ever~~ spoke of direct negotiations ^{between} ~~by~~ Israel and her Arab neighbors, lest we ~~do~~ offend the Arabs. ^{Backwards were offensive to} ~~delicate Arab ego.~~ AMERICAN "EQUIVOCATION ENCOURAGED" No one respects weakness even in a great power. The test of effectiveness is not the ^{EXTENT ONE} ~~test~~ of the arsenal but the consistency of your policy. ^{Though no one} ~~None~~ can foresee the course of events these next weeks and months. ^{Now must} ~~But~~ this much is clear. America ~~needs to~~ stand up and be counted. The Mid East is not a problem which can be dumped in the lap of the United Nations. The United Nations is neither a friendly arena ^{nor} ~~more~~ effective ^{ARCHITECT} ~~instrument~~ of policy. Russia will not allow constructive action, ^{THE WORLD IS WEARY OF WORDY EMPTY DEBATE} ~~there.~~ American ~~public high mindedness~~ will be exploited. ^{MUST} ~~These times call for~~ America ~~to~~ make ~~it~~ unmistakably clear ^{where her interests and effort lie, she must offer} ~~that she~~ is not only economic support for her Mid-Eastern ally but ^{EXPLAIN THAT} ~~that~~ economic and political sanctions await those who balk at a larger settlement. ^{NOW} American policy will not change easily. ^{THE ANABOPHILY} ~~Both~~ casts of mind ^{is deep in the state dept.} ~~come set,~~ Already I read ~~that~~ columnists speak of the need for ^{who}

The old wounds of FEAR, HAVE WE
American neutrality. We ^{HAVE LEARNED THAT} will not keep our ties in the Arab world by
indecision. ^{WHAT ELSE DID} This ~~was proven during~~ the last week of May, 1967. ^{TEACH US.} Let us
stand for what we believe and ^{WITH} ~~in~~ ^{IN} those whom we believe. Time and
economics will work their inevitable ^{MAGIC} change. The Arab world can
neither eat nor drink its oil. Arab business must trade with the West.
I ^{AM ENCOURAGED TO BELIEVE THAT DURING} ~~can not but believe~~ that these months of political pressure ~~by the~~ ^{OUR}
~~united~~ ^{UNITED NATIONS} community will remain energetic ~~and united.~~ ^{TO} ~~that we~~ will say
to ^{OUR NEIGHBORS} ~~the world~~ the hammer of history is even now fashioning new instrumentalities.
~~That~~ Israel is the anvil which bears the stroke of humanity. This is a noble
role but frankly, we are a little tired of that role. We have been noble
and beaten for so long we now want to be noble and secure. ~~So much is~~
~~done for us.~~ Can we not expect freedom-loving nations of ~~the world~~ to
~~understand our needs and theirs,~~ to take some of the blows with us ~~AND~~

FORGIVE THE LASTING PAIN WE ALL
SEEK

Draft #2

Two remarkable events occurred during the course of the past few days. ^{The} Most remarkable, of course, was the climactic triumph of ^{the armies of} Israel over thirteen ~~belligerent~~ Arab states ^{determined on her extinction.}

Allah would have no part of the ^{so-called} holy war being waged in his name; for no war is holy and no crime more ^{heinous} ~~notorious~~ than genocide. Israel went to war ^{only} when it became clear that there was no alternative. The great powers counselled patience but were powerless to effect relief. Aqaba remained closed. The arms build-up raced ahead. Terrorism continued. Finally there was a ^{final} frontal attack.

Strategists have suggested that Israel threw away much of the advantage of its superior organization and mobilization during these weeks of waiting. ^{speed of} Civilized nations go to war only as a last resort - only when reason is powerless and the maddened hold a knife at their throat.

^{During those days of anxious waiting I was reminded of} ~~The battles of the six-day war are being compared to~~ the duel of a youthful David and the giant Phillistine warrior Goliath. "So, David ^{The Biblical description of}

prevailed over the Phillistine with a sling and a stone and smote the Phillistine and slew him. But there was no ~~sword~~ sword in the hand of David."

"But, there was no sword in the hand of David." Israel has never been a truculent or ^{belligerent} ~~belligerent~~ nation. War is not our metier. Violence does not come naturally to us. We much prefer the silence of peace to the

shriek of war. Before ^{hostilities} ~~the war~~ there were no frenzied exhortations in Jerusalem. ^{No shouts "kill", "ravage", "destroy"} ~~Even now~~ there have been no massive victory celebrations in

Tel Aviv. Israel would have preferred peace, ^{but} Arab hate, Russian mendacity and Western impotency left no alternative. Israel did not

^{ISRAEL DOES NOT GLORY} shout for war or ~~glory~~ in victory - rather she accepted her ^{hard} duty, ^{and understudiedly} sighed in relief ^{after success and immediately began} ~~and now~~ serious discussions ~~are underway~~ to see how the abortion of a holy war can be transformed into the live birth of a stable

-2-

PEACE.
security. Israel does not bestride the Middle East with a brandished sword. Radio Israel does not call for conquest. Captives are not paraded to spread terror abroad. ~~Rather the advantages of negotiation are openly discussed.~~

The emphasis is on treaty not triumph. ~~Victory has meaning only if it is a prelude to security.~~

I referred to two remarkable events. Military victories made the headlines. ~~IF FORGONE WAS OVERWHELMED BY THE DRAMATIC IF UNSUNG~~
~~Yet we must not overlook the dramatic fashion in which our~~
SPIRIT which moved in our AND QUICKLY UNITED US AS ONE
scattered habitations ~~coalesced, united, and became one people.~~ T.H.C. P8

The people of Israel ceased to be a figure of oratory and became a fact of life. Without prompting we came - all of us - to offer prayers of release and to share ~~our~~ ⁱⁿ programs of relief. Physicians and nurses enplaned to care for the casualties. College students volunteered to harvest the spring wheat crop. Large sums to sustain essential services and were pledged/quickly dispatched. Men of position were alerted and briefed. Organizational rivalries and ideological differences were forgotten. We became one household. We - all of us. For some years pessimists ^{had} ~~have~~ wrung their hands ^{over} ~~about~~ the vanishing Jew. A Television program ^{had} ~~was~~ ^{been} scheduled ~~in Cleveland~~ ^{ON A LOCAL STATION} two Sundays ago on that very subject. Had I had the time I would have relished going on that program to say, "here they are, your students, your intellectuals, ^{the} ~~your~~ active and ^{the} ~~your~~ unaffiliated. Here they are - all of them, proffering aid, volunteering services, promising support."

Tonight, we can say with a full heart ^{10 T.H.C. P8} "This people Israel lives." The state of Israel has survived. Throughout the Diaspora Israel has come alive, coalesced and become one.

Both events, the battlefield victories and the newly vigorous community will have far-reaching consequences. The urgent work of ^{these past days} ~~the last weeks~~ has shown that the old ideological divisions are buried. There are no

Zionists and anti-Zionists. There are no fundamental cleavages. There is only one household - Israel, ready, willing and able to do all that is necessary to sustain and invigorate Jewish life.

ISRAEL!

The successful passage of arms ~~in the Middle East~~ has brought respect. In Washington this past week a member of the State Department showed me a colored plate. Pictured was a fur-capped and long-coated Hasid entering a telephone booth and beginning to disrobe. His open cloak revealed the muscled and blue-suited figure of a superman. Prejudicial stereotypes are once again smashed. But, far more significant, than this newly-found approval which all of us have sensed, is the tide of self-respect which has swept through our community. We have drawn closer to each other. There has been a flood of family feeling. We are confident we will be equal to the ^{heavy} demands soon to be made on us to support the long and costly work of rebuilding damaged institutions, healing broken bodies and rejuvenating an economy ~~which has been~~ ^{disrupted} ~~by the~~ ^{upheaval} ~~of~~ war. ~~I AM~~ ^{I AM} We ~~are~~ confident also, that this unity will bless our community in a thousand ways. All of our activities, communal and congregational, supportive and political, will be strengthened ~~by our new unity.~~ ^{- AND WILL NEED TO BE.}

Critical days lie close ahead. There are those who seek to sabotage the peace and to return Israel to that condition of insecurity in which she found herself just six short days ago. Can anyone forget the lesson of Sinai? Ten years ago Israel stood ^{AS SHE NOW STANDS} at the banks of the Suez. The ambitions of the great powers and the self-righteousness of those who should have been Israel's friends ~~turned~~ ^{NEAR TRAGEDY} that opportunity into ~~ashes~~. Ten years later that same war had to be fought all over again. "Roll back," they will say. "Give back the near bank of Suez and Sharm El Sheik and the maritime powers will

guarantee free passage. Some will propose United Nations peace-keeping forces behind the old boundaries. They will argue that Syria, Egypt, Jordan and Iraq must be rearmed for reasons of internal security. Ten years ago Israel pulled back, ~~and~~ accepted the promises of free passage, ~~and~~ the proposal of a United Nations peace-keeping force, and ^{pledges} ~~promises~~ not to exploit passions and heat up the arms race. Ten years later she had to

gamble her very existence to ^{because these pledges were insubstantial} ~~undo the mischief of those cold war machinations~~. ^{hollow.}

Can anyone wonder if Israel is now adamant? ^{MUST SHE PUT HER VERY EXISTENCE ON THE LINE EVERY DECADE?} As sure as we are here Israeli ^{determination will} ~~intransigence~~ ^{intransigence and} would be criticized as a block to world peace.

Pressures of all kinds will mount. But, I now believe that this community, the larger household of Israel will sustain its unity and its sense of shared responsibility. ^{EVER AGAIN} Who among us will argue that in the interest of community

relations we ought to pressure Israel to make major concessions? Who among us will worry that pressure groups ^{to} ~~will~~ not approve ^{ISRAEL'S} our demands

for stability ^{OR ACCEPT THE PROPOSITION} ~~in the area before concessions~~ that Israel be allowed to bargain for peace from a position of strength. ^{Why} Why should Israel make

concessions? What concessions have been made to her? Did America show

^{The} ~~her~~ flag at Tiran? Did the world community keep the United Nations forces

in Sinai? Did Russia restrain ^{their} ~~its~~ arms shipments to Nasser? ^{Have} Have the

Arabs ever accepted non-belligerency? It is one thing to ^{negotiate} ~~negotiate~~, and

quite another to ^{REMAINING} ~~capitulate~~. Why should Israel release territory to

states ^{To-day} who still proclaim their intentions to destroy ~~her~~?

The state of Israel will set its own terms. I am encouraged to feel that the Diaspora will help ^{these} ~~keep her~~ claims clear ^{TO MEN AND NATIONS OF GOD} and not knuckle ~~over~~ ^{will}

~~under~~ to the blandishments of those who find Israel only an embarrassment to the proper exploitation of Arab oil and Mid-Eastern power politics.

^{I AM CONFIDENT THAT WE WILL}

NOT be emphasized AGAIN AND AGAIN

Not only for the sake of Israel but for the sake of this nation, ~~must~~
~~we emphasize again and again~~ the absolute bankruptcy of the old nostrums
of the State Department and of the United Nations. Let it be ~~known~~ ^{known} ~~from~~

^{THE ROOT TOPS} Israel these past days fought not only for her survival but for the survival
of all the values that America holds dear. ^{TO PUT IT CANDIDLY} Israel saved the United States'
skin in the Middle East. A week ago the triumph of Nasserism and of
Soviet influence in the Mid East seemed complete. ^{AMERICA'S} ~~our~~ so-called friends
~~than~~ Tunisia, Jordan, Saudi Arabia, Lebanon hastened to Cairo to enlist
in the legions of hate. Ideologies that set more value on the strength of
one's army than on the ^{STANDARD OF LIVING} ~~strength~~ of one's people, on revolutionary governments
rather than on social revolution, seemed to have triumphed. Now the
triumph of mischief and mendacity is not certain. Forces of moderation
and stability have a second chance. But a changed Middle East will not
come about easily. The oil lobbies have done their work well. The
American Friends of the Middle East have spread far and wide the oil
of propaganda. ^{FOR THE REPUSES WHEN THE ARAB STATES HAVE NEVER} The Union of Soviet Socialist Republic is already shipping ^{UNITS}
new armaments to Egypt. The United Nations has become a sounding board ^{FINISHED}
for vicious propaganda and incredible deceit. I have even heard it suggested ^{TO}
that the rusty and never used American guarantees of territorial integrity
^{NOW BE REFURNISHED} should ~~be brought into force~~ to compel Israel to return to the Armistice
lines of 1949.

This week Israel fought America's battle. ^{kind of} The ~~time for~~ reciprocation
is at hand. In the Mid East Israel's strength is America's strength. It
would be utter folly if America began again ^{such showman and hapless} ~~these~~ policies of uncertainty
and timidity - sending just enough arms to contain the Soviet Union but
not enough fire power to arm Israel; ~~sending~~ just enough foodstuffs to permit
^{gold to be transformed} tightened ~~budgets~~ ^{to add} to the war coffers. The shelling of Jerusalem was

carried out by American guns. ~~But we must~~ be clear on this. The United States is not responsible for the tragic events in the Middle East. ~~We~~ ^{AMERICAN} did not enflame the impoverished masses, ~~with hate~~ ^{AMERICA}. We did not begin the ~~massive~~ ^{IN A FIT OF} arming of the unpredictable and the unstable, but we ~~did become~~ ^{we did hasten} morally self-righteous after the Sinai campaign. ~~We~~ ^{THE FIRST IF THAT LAST WAR} have consistently failed to put our position squarely on the line. ~~Despite pledges we did not show~~ the flag at Tiran.

In the last ten years no American diplomat even spoke of direct negotiations between Israel and her Arab neighbors. Such words were ~~believed~~ ^{believed} offensive to delicate Arab ears. American equivocation encouraged the Arab hope of whittling down Israel with impunity. No one respects weakness even in a great power. The test of effectiveness is not the ~~extent~~ ^{SIZE} of one's arsenal but the ~~consistency~~ ^{STRENGTH} of ~~your~~ ^{ONLY} policy. Though no one can foresee the course of events these next weeks and months, this much is clear. American now must stand up and be counted. The Mid East is not a problem which can be dumped in the lap of the United Nations. The United Nations is neither a friendly arena nor an effective architect of policy. Russia will not allow constructive action. The world is weary of wordy empty debate. America must make unmistakably clear where her interest and support lie. She must offer not only economic support for her ~~Mid-Eastern ally~~ ^{ONLY ARAB} but explain that economic and political sanctions await those who balk at a larger settlement. ~~Now~~ ^H, American policy will not change easily. The Arabophile cast of mind is deeply ~~set~~ ^{ENTRANCED} in the State Department. Already I read ~~columns~~ ^{ATTACHED} articles which speak of the ~~need for American~~ ^{PRINCIPLE OF A POLICY OF DELIBERATE} neutrality. Have we not learned that ~~we~~ ^{AMERICA} can not keep ~~our~~ ^{IT} ties in the Arab world by indecision? What else did the last week of May teach us? Let us stand for what we believe and with

CONCESSION OF OUR
COMMUNITY THERE FAST day
ENCOURAGE ME

those in whom we believe. Time and economics will work their inevitable magic. The Arab world can neither eat nor drink its oil. Arab business must trade with the West. ^{DIFFICULT DAYS LIE AHEAD, BUT THE} I ~~am encouraged~~ to believe that during these months of mounting political pressure our community will remain united and energetic. We will say to our neighbor, ^{They} The hammer of history is even now fashioning new ~~points~~ instrumentalities. Israel is the anvil which bears the stroke of humanity. This is a noble role but frankly, we are a little tired of that role. We have been noble and beaten for so long, ~~We~~ now want to be noble and secure. Can we not expect freedom-loving nations to take some of the blows with us ^{help us} and forge the lasting peace we all seek.

OUR INDECISION HAS CONSTANTLY ~~REFUSED~~
ARAB DEMAGOGUES TO BELIEVE THAT THEY
COULD LANDER ISRAEL WITH IMPUNITY.

June 12, 1967

The Honorable William E. Minshall
U. S. House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515

My dear Congressman:

I want to thank you for the courtesy of your office and for the spirit of your statement on the floor of the House. I have long known of your understanding of the problems of maintaining democracy and life in the Middle East. These will be critical days in terms of establishing a useful peace. I pray that our government will not permit the many problems of the area to be swept under the carpet or dumped into the lap of the United Nations. We need to face the problems skillfully, to our own purpose and freedom's advantage.

Please know that you have my respect and my deep thanks for your courtesy and concern.

Sincerely,

DJS:rvf

DANIEL JEREMY SILVER

HARRY R. GRAU, M. D.

Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery
Surgery of the Hand

10605 CHESTER AVENUE
CLEVELAND, OHIO 44106
SWestbriar 5-2388

12 June 1967

Dr. S. Jayben
Director General, Ministry of Health
Israel

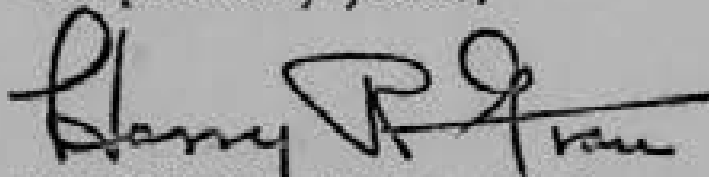
Dear Dr. Jayben:

I have the privilege of submitting to you and other Israeli medical officials a plan calling for the administration of active surgical prolonged care for injured personnel in American Jewish Hospitals.

The plan, herein submitted, has gained the initial approval of the "Volunteer" subcommittees of the Emergency Zionist Committee.

May I have the added privilege of attaching 2 personal items which I trust will gain an increased measure of consideration for the project. The photograph was taken following a breakfast meeting with General Dayan when he visited the Tank School, at Ft. Knox, Ky. during the summer, 1955. From the general's right to left, the local Jewish physicians are Col. S. Beckerman, on the far right, Col. W. Loeb on the general's right, and the undersigned, as a major, to his left.

Respectfully yours,



HARRY R. GRAU, M.D.
HRG/von

cc: Dr. Kalman Mann, Hadassah, Israel
Mrs. Charlotte Jacobson, Hadassah, New York

[June 12, 1967]

HARRY R. GRAU, M. D.

Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery
Surgery of the Hand

10605 CHESTER AVENUE
CLEVELAND, OHIO 44106
SWestbriar 5-2383

SUBJECT: TREATMENT OF INJURED PERSONNEL REQUIRING
PROLONGED ACTIVE SURGICAL CARE, IN AMERICAN
MEDICAL CENTERS.

INTRODUCTION: Injuries due to etiological agents common to warfare in many instances require active and prolonged surgical reconstruction effort lasting from 6 to 12 months, after initial care. Such treatment requires utilization of manpower and material, which in a period of stress might be in short supply. Under such conditions, it is easier to move a patient to a central position where available aid and supplies are at hand, rather than to move such medical requirements to the patient. In this regard, it is suggested that involved orthopedic, and surgical reconstructive type cases be moved to areas outside Israel, that might be willing to receive and treat such patients.

PLAN: The problem as is initially visualized, is composed of two elements:

A. TRIAGE or designation, preparation, and shipment of evacuee patient personnel.

B. RECEPTION or classification, distribution and treatment of evacuee patient personnel.

A. TRIAGE: Evaluation and classification of personnel for ultimate evacuation must be done at the initial medical facility, so designated. Present Israeli medical installations involved in the care of the injured can be utilized. The initial phase of repair, which in the main should not last more than one or two weeks, should prove sufficient to determine whether prolonged active surgical care is required, and whether evacuation can be done effectively to areas, outside Israel. For such triage purpose, suitable committees, composed of recognized orthopedic and plastic surgery specialists should be organized in Israel in cooperation with member countries. These committees must have proper legal and official status, so that their function may not be hampered. Triage and classification criteria can be developed, using such regulations and information, now available, for reference and organization.

B. RECEPTION: A receiving committee and organization should be developed in countries willing to receive patients. The committee would assume the responsibility of receiving the patients, treating and classifying them, and then moving them on to interested centers.

[June 12, 1967]

HARRY R. GRAU, M.D.

At the present it is safe to assume that 50 such beds are available (June 11, 1967) in Jewish hospitals over the United States and may increase as the program develops.

At this point it is imperative to stress the fact that this proposal must not be construed in any way as a reflection on the level of medical care in Israel. Nor is it expressive of any concern about the qualifications of the Israeli Medical fraternity. The status of the profession is internationally recognized as eminent and certainly on par with that in the United States. The primary motivation in the proposal concerns itself with releasing such bed space in Israel which might be utilized for relatively short hospital-stay surgical cases. For example, a burn patient, requiring multiple surgical procedures extending over a period of many months, might be evacuated to this country for care extending over a period of 6 to 12 months or longer. The Israel hospital bed, thus released, may in the same period, be utilized for a number of surgical procedures, such as appendectomies, hernia repair, gall-bladder surgery and the like. This one example multiplied by the initial projection of 50 beds being made available, can serve as an index as to the size of the project proposed. Obtaining the services from orthopedic and plastic surgeons will not prove a problem.

CONCLUSION: In essence, therefore it is suggested initial study be made to note whether interest is present in treating war injured personnel outside of Israel. A practical plan is submitted that has initially gained approval from responsible authorities in Cleveland. A complement of 50 beds appears to be available among Jewish Hospitals in the United States. If the present inquiry is met with interest, implementation of the program can be rapidly accomplished. In conclusion, though present application may not be indicated to the extent of 50 beds being required, the project may be important to implement as a training exercise. This may be desirable, in order to meet those exigencies which might again recur in the future.

[with June 12, 1967]

EMBASSY OF ISRAEL
WASHINGTON, D. C.

שגרירות ישראל
ושינגטון

AE/1303

November 11, 1953

Dear Dr. Grau:

My attention has been called to the very humanitarian service which you are performing in the case of Chava Rosenberg, a citizen of Israel.

It is very gratifying to me to know that a busy surgeon, like yourself, is willing to give of his time and specialized training, without regard to compensation, to help one of my country.

I wish to express my very sincere gratitude for your efforts.

Sincerely yours,

Abba Eban

Abba Eban

Dr. Harry R. Grau
Keith Building
Cleveland
Ohio

FRANK K. LEVIN & ROBERT M. LEVIN
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
SUITE 700, ONE PUBLIC SQUARE
CLEVELAND, OHIO 44113
—
SUPERIOR 1-5230

June 12, 1967.

Rabbi Daniel J. Silver
The Temple
University Circle & Silver Park
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Rabbi:

Your efforts in the last few weeks have made the whole community proud of you, and I believe your dear Father would have been particularly gratified.

Your speech last night was a sound and logical basis for a new appraisal by our Government of the political situation in the Mid-East. I believe it should be made available through the Temple Bulletin or some other means for the benefit of all people who are concerned. I believe it should be available for everyone but particularly for our children and for non-Jews. It is a clear and logical outline of the history of events and policy which is not based solely on Jewish emotion.

Today I tried to recite the high points of your speech but was not too successful. I would surely appreciate having a copy of your speech if it is not going to be made generally available.

Sincerely,



ROBERT M. LEVIN

RML/ee

FRED YENKIN
EAST FIFTH AVE. AT LEONARD
COLUMBUS 19, OHIO

43219

June 13, 1967

Rabbi Daniel Silver
The Temple
University Circle & Silver Park
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Rabbi Silver:

I am enclosing copy of a statement that Senator Frank J. Lausche made on the Senate Floor and which was published in the Congressional Record. This statement followed a meeting which Senator Lausche graciously granted the members of a delegation from Columbus, Cleveland, Youngstown, Dayton and Cincinnati who met with the Senator in his office.

It would be helpful if you and other important members of the Cleveland community would be kind enough to write Senator Lausche and thank him.

Would you also be kind enough to write to Mr. Merom Brachman who is Administrative Assistant to Senator John Sherman Cooper. His home address is 2205 - 46th Street N. W., Washington, D. C. It was through Mr. Brachman's intercession that Senator Lausche met with the delegation.

I close with fond hope that the future augurs well for the State of Israel and the Jewish people of the world.

Cordially,


Fred Yenkin

June 13, 1967

**Mr. Robert M. Levin
Suite 700, One Public Square
Cleveland, Ohio 44113**

Dear Bob:

Thank you for your kind note. I believe that the Cleveland Jewish News will carry a good part of the text. In any case, I am forwarding a copy to you as an enclosure in this letter.

Sincerely,

DANIEL JEREMY SILVER

DJS:rvf

WEIL, KOHRMAN & COOK

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

309 LEADER BUILDING

CLEVELAND, OHIO 44114

(216) 761-5221

GILBERT WEIL

B. LEE KOHRMAN

JEROLD S. COOK

LAWRENCE M. KAHN

MAX I. KOHRMAN (1962)

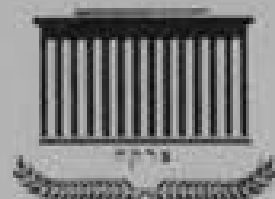
ALLEN MADORSKY (1962)

6/13

Pau.

You were great today. We
shall prevail.

Lee



Assurance

The Jewish Community Federation of Cleveland

1730 EUCLID AVENUE • CLEVELAND, OHIO 44115 • PHONE (216) 861-4360

June 13, 1967

Rabbi Daniel J. Silver
The Temple
University Circle
Cleveland, Ohio 44106

Dear Rabbi:

I spoke with Herb Friedman and also with Phil Bernstein about the matter of organizing to do something to clarify the situation about the use of American volunteers in Israel.

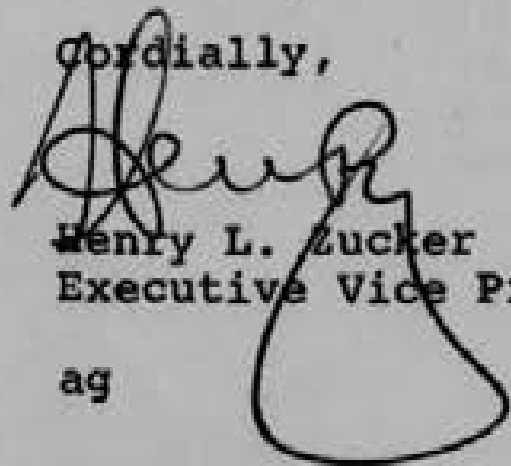
Herb Friedman had already discussed this matter with Louis Pincus. He expects to take this matter up in Israel within the next seventy-two hours, and will try to keep us informed. He made it clear that at this time there is no need for physicians in Israel. It is quite possible they will make no request for physicians.

I made the suggestion that it would be helpful if a small task force of American experts, perhaps three to five persons, should go to Israel to talk with the appropriate authorities about what the needs are in Israel for volunteers; how they should be recruited in the United States; what arrangements should be made for sending them to Israel; and what arrangements should be made for their reception in Israel. Phil Bernstein thought this a good idea, and he plans to discuss it further with the appropriate authorities.

I also suggested to Phil Bernstein that there be one authoritative source in New York to inform federations and other inquiring organizations about arrangements for volunteer service in Israel. Phil said he would try to get something worked out.

As soon as I hear anything further from Phil Bernstein or Herb Friedman, I'll let you know.

Cordially,


Henry L. Zucker
Executive Vice President

ag

P.S. I saw Paul Handelman at the UJA meeting in New York yesterday. He contributed \$100,000. He asked me especially to say "Hello" to you.

Copy to Mr. Gross

June 14
1967

Dear Rabbi Silver,

Thank you for your letter
of June 9th, together with the note
from John Gross and his check for
\$200.00.

Please extend to Mr. Gross
our deep appreciation for his gesture
of help and for his concern for my
country.

With all good wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Avraham Harman
Ambassador

Rabbi Daniel Jeremy Silver,
The Temple
University Circle at Silver Park,
Cleveland, Ohio 44106

CHARLES H. PERCY
ILLINOIS

COMMITTEES:
BANKING AND CURRENCY
AERONAUTICAL AND SPACE SCIENCES

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, D.C.

June 14, 1967

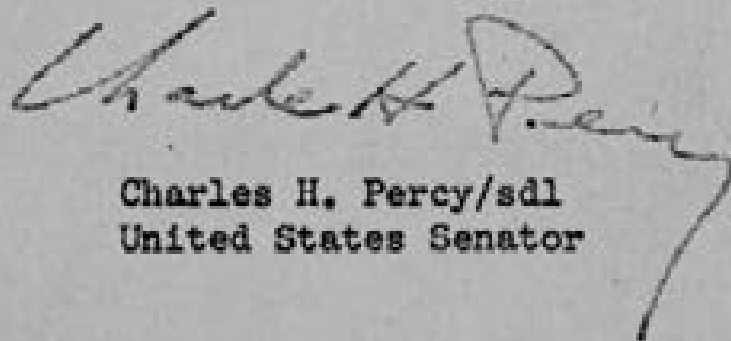
Mr. Daniel Jeremy Silver
The Temple
University Circle at Silver Park
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Mr. Silver:

I am grateful to you for your kind remarks concerning my position on the Middle East crisis.

In the days and weeks ahead, we must make strenuous efforts to obtain a settlement which does not sacrifice Israel's legitimate rights. I will do all I can to assure a settlement which is fair to Israel.

Sincerely yours,



Charles H. Percy/sdl
United States Senator

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

June 15, 1967

Rabbi Daniel Jeremy Silver
The Temple
University Circle at Silver Park
Cleveland, Ohio 44106

Dear Rabbi Silver:

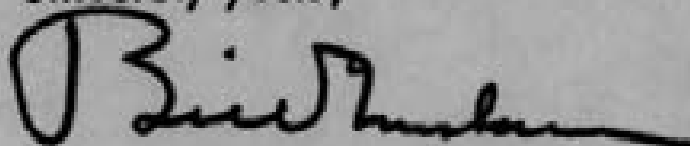
Thank you for your gracious letter regarding our meeting last week in my office and for my statement on the Floor of the House.

The sentiments I voiced are heartfelt. Like you I hope that permanent peace can be established and maintained to freedom's advantage, as you so eloquently phrased it, in the Middle East.

Please do not hesitate to let me know whenever I can be of service to you in any manner and I will welcome your continued counsel on this and other critical issues.

With best regards,

Sincerely yours,



William E. Minshall,
M. C.

WEM:jr

June 15, 1967

**Mr. S. Lee Kohrman
Weil, Kohrman & Cook
309 Leader Building
Cleveland, Ohio 44114**

Dear Lee:

Pray God. Thanks for the note.

Sincerely,

DANIEL JEREMY SILVER

DJS:rvf

June 15, 1967

**Mrs. Harry J. Elconin
2187 Edgerton Road
University Heights, Ohio 44118**

Dear Mrs. Elconin:

I am most grateful to you for your kind note. These are themes in which we all believe deeply. I pray that the spirit of last Sunday will stay with us in the difficult weeks ahead.

Sincerely,

DANIEL JEREMY SILVER

DJS:rvf

June 15, 1967

Mr. Philip Bernstein
Council of Jewish Federations
and Welfare Funds, Inc.
315 Park Avenue South
New York, New York 10010

Dear Phil:

Henry Zucker told me that he spoke to you about the problem of volunteers. I know that the Agency has apparently abandoned the summer volunteer program. The Emergency Council here, however, is getting a number of requests from people with specific abilities and talents and as yet we have no way of handling these. I agree that there ought to be one central service for volunteers and the more quickly we establish this the better.

Let me make you an offer. I would be happy to fly over to Israel and talk with responsible authorities about this type of undertaking. I would hope that one or two qualified Federation people would also go. Perhaps we can speed things up a bit if we can make proper arrangements for the use of volunteer manpower on the other side.

You can imagine that life continues at a frantic pace. Adele joins me in sending our love to you and Florence.

As always,

DJS:mgm

Daniel Jeremy Silver

June 15, 1967

**Mr. Sidney Vincent
Jewish Community Federation
1750 Euclid Avenue
Cleveland, Ohio 44115**

Dear Sid:

This is to apprise you formally of an action by the Zionist Emergency Council requesting the C. R. C. and its constituent agencies not to send community speakers to participate in public debate with Arab nationals. It is our feeling that this confuses the image of the Jew and by its very nature gives the Arab the opportunity to build up the stigma of dual loyalty.

We further question the validity of debates generally. Our willingness to debate gives Arab propaganda spokesmen the credibility of our position and a platform which might not be offered to them otherwise. I was asked to discuss this matter with you and the C. R. C. informally. We can do so when we have five minutes together. Further, I should like to be kept in touch insofar as speakers are concerned.

Sincerely,

DANIEL JEREMY SILVER

DJS:rvf

June 16, 1967

**Mr. John Gross
% Mr. Merrill D. Gross
2565 Warwick Road
Cleveland, Ohio 44120**

Dear John:

The enclosed letter is self-explanatory. With all good wishes in your career, I remain

Sincerely,

DANIEL JEREMY SILVER

DJS:rvi

June 16, 1967

**Mr. Fred Yenkin
East Fifth Avenue at Leonard
Columbus, Ohio 43219**

Dear Mr. Yenkin:

A number of us have met with Senator Lausche and I am sure there will be much need for further meetings. His position is varied and is not at all clear. Those of you who did see him in Washington, I am sure, thanked him personally and, for the moment, frankly, I think that is quite sufficient. Brachman is a fine young man and I know the next time I see him I will thank him in your behalf. Keep up the pressure. The need is now for a complete re-evaluation of the American foreign policy in the Middle East. It would seem the very time for the State Department to relieve itself of its bad habit of demanding concessions by Israel.

Sincerely,

DANIEL JEREMY SILVER

DJS:rvf

Shaker Savings Association
Shaker Heights, Ohio

ALEXANDER MINTZ
PRESIDENT

June 16, 1967

Dear Leo:

This morning received a telegram signed by you and others regarding an emergency meeting on Tuesday, June 20, 1967, being called by the Jewish Community Federation.

Several years ago, for reasons which I consider important, I stopped giving to Jewish charities through the Jewish Community Federation. I have, of course, carefully maintained my contributions but have done so direct.

The same course of action has been followed by me in connection with the current Israeli situation. In addition to purchasing several thousand dollars in Bonds within the past month, I have paid in advance a pledge to the American Friends of the Hebrew University of several thousand dollars and have this morning sent a check to Rabbi Silver payable to the United Jewish Appeal.

I have bought Israeli Bonds every year since the beginning of the program and each year have given in gradually increasing amounts to worthy Jewish charities.

Since the practices and policies of the Jewish Community Federation, which I do not approve of, continue to exist, I am unable as a matter of conscience to make my contributions through this organization.

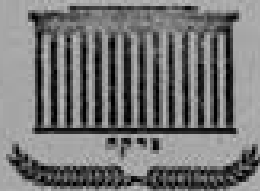
Kindest personal regards.

Sincerely,


Alexander Mintz

Mr. Leo J. Schultz
L. J. Schultz & Co.
Union Commerce Building
Cleveland, Ohio 44115

bcc: Rabbi Daniel J. Silver ✓



The Jewish Community Federation of Cleveland

1750 EUCLID AVENUE • CLEVELAND, OHIO 44115 • PHONE (216) 861-4360

June 16, 1967

Rabbi Daniel J. Silver
The Temple
University Circle at Silver Park
Cleveland, Ohio 44106

Dear Rabbi:

Here are the facts in regard to the issue you raise in your letter of June 15. Sanford Markey, our Public Relations Director, came to me several days ago to say that Allen Douglas, who runs a controversial, open ended radio show late at night, had determined on a "debate" on the Mid-East situation and requested that Sandy furnish two speakers to represent the Israeli point of view. I expressed strong objections, for all the reasons very well known to you that I do not have to repeat here.

Sandy informed me that under any circumstances, Douglas was going ahead with his show, that he had pointed out all the objections in the procedure as he had outlined it, but that if we did not furnish spokesmen, there was no doubt at all that Douglas could get two Jews from one place or another to represent "a viewpoint". Time was of the essence, since the show was going on within 24 hours and, all things considered, it seemed better in this particular case, despite all the reservations that we recognize, to furnish qualified spokesmen rather than the type that would otherwise appear. Therefore, Bennet Kleinman and Billy Goldfarb appeared on the show, with results that were unhappy, but would have been even more unhappy with other kinds of spokesmen.

There is absolutely no difference of opinion between us as to the dangers of engaging in debate, and we will never do so of our own choice. I very much hope it will be possible to quash any program of this kind in the future, but I think the conditions require sufficient flexibility so that we must judge each issue as it arises. I might add that the CRC as such was not involved in this procedure at all, and would undoubtedly take the same stand that we both agree is proper - not to engage in debate if that is achievable.

Best regards.

Cordially,


Sidney Z. Vincent
Executive Director

President DAVID H. MYERS Vice-Presidents MAURICE BALTEMAN EDITH F. SCHWENGER WILLIAM C. FREUHART Treasurer IRVING I. STONE
Associate Treasurer CELIA BROWN & ROSEMARY WAX Executive Vice-President HELEN L. FIDLER Executive Director SIDNEY Z. VINCENT

Shaker Savings Association
Shaker Heights, Ohio

ALEXANDER MINTZ
PRESIDENT

June 16, 1967

Dear Rabbi:

Enclosed is my check payable to the United Jewish Appeal in the amount of \$5,000.

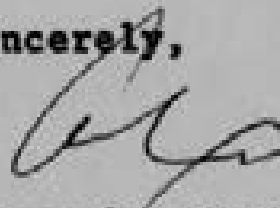
The card you sent me is a solicitation from the Jewish Welfare Fund. Several years ago, for reasons which I consider valid and important, I stopped giving to Jewish charities through the Welfare Fund. I have scrupulously maintained the level of my giving, but have done so directly to the proper recipients.

Since the Jewish Welfare Fund is on notice that I will make no contributions to them, I cannot understand why they carry an account number for me on their books and records.

The ways of bureaucracies are strange, indeed.

Kindest regards.

Sincerely,



Alexander Mintz

Rabbi Daniel J. Silver
The Temple
University Circle at Silver Park
Cleveland, Ohio 44106

June 19, 1967

Mr. Alexander Mintz
Shaker Savings Association
Shaker Heights, Ohio

Dear Mr. Mintz:

In the absence of Rabbi Silver, who is attending a convention of the Central Conference of American Rabbis, I am gratefully acknowledging your most kind and generous contribution to the United Jewish Appeal.

Rabbi Silver will be in touch with you upon his return from Los Angeles.

Sincerely,

MGM:mgm

Margurite G. Mihok
Secretary to Rabbi Silver

THE MICHELSON CLUB
3403 Euclid Hts Blvd
Cleveland Hts, Ohio 44118

June 20, 1967

Marvin Sternfeld
President

Zelmar Barson
Vice-President

Rudolph Greenwald
Treasurer

Lionel Levinson
Corresponding Secretary

Joseph Etakin
Recording Secretary

Arthur Ness
Membership Chairman

Milton Gross
Counselor

Rabbi D.I. Silver
The Temple
University Circle & Silver Park
Cleveland, Ohio 44106

Subject: Engineering Manpower for Israel

Dear Rabbi Silver:

In reference to the various short conversation we had concerning the above subject, we are presenting to you the following memo.

We understand during the present surge of emotions and good will it is extremely difficult to suggest what kind of help the State of Israel really needs from this Jewish Community. However, things are beginning to slowly settle and a realistic appraisal of the situation seems possible.

All indications point today toward the fact that Israel will be forced to maintain in a mobilized state at least part of her military reserves for the foreseeable future. It is conceivable that this situation will create serious voids in Israel's industrial manpower. We cannot estimate how much this will be true for skilled professions and in particular for engineers, but we are sure that skilled professionals can never be replaced by untrained people.

We also believe it will be very doubtful if Israeli officials will make requests for skilled manpower from the American Jewish Community. Similar requests have met with little response during the past years unless, for Israeli standards, exorbitant salaries were offered to American Jewish engineers who had neither the means nor the will to except employment in Israel.

THE MICHELSON CLUB
3403 Euclid Hts Blvd
Cleveland Hts, Ohio 44118

Marvin Sternfeld
President

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Treasurer

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Corresponding Secretary

Joseph Etskin
Recording Secretary

Arthur Ness
Membership Chairman

Milton Gross
Counselor

Rabbi D.I. Silver

(2)

June 20, 1967

However, the seriousness of the present situation in the middle east has changed the attitudes of some people and the Michelson Club as an organized group is willing to make a sacrifice if it is required.

We therefore urge the emergency committee to contact and inform the responsible Israeli agency of this available manpower. The local "COMOI" representative is obviously not the proper authority in this matter.

Please advise what steps have been taken to pass this suggestion to the interested Israeli authorities.

Very sincerely,

MICHELSON CLUB EMERGENCY COMMITTEE



COUNCIL OF JEWISH FEDERATIONS AND WELFARE FUNDS, INC.

NATIONAL OFFICE: 315 PARK AVENUE SOUTH, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10010

TELEPHONE: AREA CODE 212, 673-8200

June 21, 1967

Rabbi Daniel Jeremy Silver
The Temple University Circle at
Silver Park
Cleveland, Ohio 44106

Dear Daniel:

After receiving your letter of June 15, I called but found that you were at the CCAR Conference. After talking with you last week, I spoke to Ted Comet about volunteer service. I also discussed it with Nachum Shamir, who is the key liaison person of the Israel Government. Both told me that all questions of volunteer service in Israel were being centered in the American Zionist Youth Foundation which is directed by Comet. We included that information in the enclosed bulletin.

I told him of your suggestion regarding a small expert group going to Israel to assess the needs for volunteer service, particularly related to how Americans might be most helpful. I told him, too, of your own readiness to serve in that way. He is exploring that, and will keep me informed.

On the whole, however, he confirmed the previous information we had that the need for short term volunteers has been met, and Israel's concern now is with persons in specialized fields who can serve for at least a year.

You note from the enclosed bulletin that close to 7,500 people are registered for volunteer service with specific information regarding them.

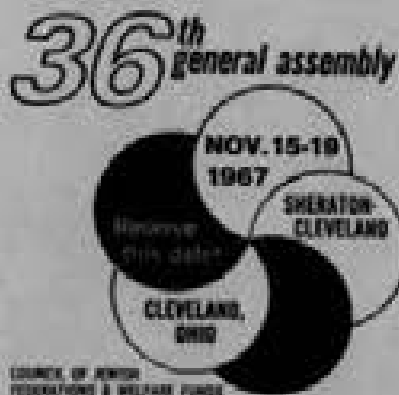
Overall, my impression is that this is being handled in an orderly way, and with a good deal of competence at this end at least.

With warmest regards,

As always,

PHILIP BERNSTEIN
Executive Director

cc: Henry L. Zucker



COUNCIL OF JEWISH
FEDERATIONS & WELFARE FUNDS

AMERICAN ISRAEL PUBLIC AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

COLORADO BUILDING • 1341 G STREET, N.W. • WASHINGTON, D. C. 20005 • 638-2256

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Louis C. Grossberg, Washington

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Lewis H. Weinstein, Boston
Dr. William A. Wexler, Savannah

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

I. L. Kenen, Alexandria

June 21, 1967

Dear Rabbi Silver:

Here is the list of people whom we have invited to attend the June 28 dinner meeting at the Mayflower Hotel.

If there are additions, I will send them on.

With best regards,

Sincerely,

Esther Chesney
(Mrs.) Esther Chesney

Rabbi Daniel J. Silver
The Temple
Cleveland, Ohio

Albert Arendt
1815 E Street, N.W.
Washington, D. C.

Maurice Atkin
1218 - 16th Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Dr. Nathan Baily
5516 Greystone Street
Chevy Chase, Maryland

Dr. Marver H. Bernstein
Woodrow Wilson School
Princeton University
Princeton, New Jersey

Benjamin V. Cohen
1727 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D. C.

Sheldon Cohen
5318 Trent Street
Chevy Chase, Maryland

Wilbur J. Cohen
9819 Capitol View Avenue
Silver Spring, Maryland

Rashi Fein
3312 Rowland Place, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Myer Feldman
1700 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D. C.

Herbert A. Fierst
4114 Rosemary Street
Chevy Chase, Maryland

David Ginsburg
1700 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D. C.

Nathan Gordon
3213 - 31st Road
N. Arlington, Virginia

Samuel Halperin
4812 - 6th Street, N.W.
Washington, D. C.

Noel Hammingway
1000 Connecticut Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Max Kampelman
1700 K Street, N.W.
Washington, D. C.

Morris Levin
3229 Coquelin Terrace
Chevy Chase, Maryland

Robert Nathan
1218 - 16th Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Nathan Pelkowitz
3620 Cumberland Street, N.W.
Washington, D. C.

Dr. Howard M. Sachar
8600 - 16th Street
Silver Spring, Maryland

Dr. Walter S. Sallant
2333 California Street, N.W.
Washington, D. C.

James Silbermann
2110 Popkins Lane
Alexandria, Virginia

Hon. Theodore Tannenwald
2516 Albemarle Street, N.W.
Washington, D. C.

Alfred Weissler
3511 Uppingham Street
Chevy Chase, Maryland

Bernard S. White
Shoreham Building
Washington, D. C.

Lee White
3216 West Coquelin Terrace
Chevy Chase, Maryland 20015

Manual Cohen
6403 Margery Lane
Bethesda, Maryland

The Temple

UNIVERSITY CIRCLE AT SILVER PARK

CLEVELAND, OHIO 44106

TELEPHONE: 761-7788

LAWRENCE A. FORMAN
ASSISTANT RABBI

DANIEL JEREMY SILVER
RABBI

LEO S. BAMBERGER
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

MORTON H. POMERANTZ
ASSISTANT RABBI

June 27, 1967

Mr. Arthur Weyne
Cleveland Jewish News
2108 Payne Avenue
Cleveland, Ohio 44114

Dear Arthur:

I propose to call this column Israel And The World.
The first article is enclosed. It runs somewhat longer
than I had anticipated but the issue is a complex one.

I propose in the next few weeks to discuss those
issues about which questions are being asked. I hope
in this way we can make a small contribution towards
keeping a positive climate of opinion.

Next week's article will deal with The Vatican and
Jerusalem.

With all good wishes, I remain,

Sincerely yours,

DJS:mgm
Encls.

Daniel Jeremy Silver
DANIEL JEREMY SILVER

June 23, 1967

Mr. Alexander Mintz
Shaker Savings Company
Shaker Heights, Ohio

Dear Alex:

I had your most generous check mailed to the Israel Emergency Fund and I am sure that they will acknowledge it directly.

These are tense and trying days but the instinctive understanding of Israel's case has been heart-warming.

Sincerely,

DJS:mgm

Daniel Jeremy Silver

June 30, 1967

Mr. I. L. Kenen
American-Israel Political Affairs Committee
1341 G. Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20005

Dear Sy:

I trust the Wednesday night meeting went well.

On the Gallagher matter both Taft and Bolton have been and are being contacted. More later.

Why, oh why, has Eban been double talking about the Jerusalem problem?

I am enclosing another check for you. More is on the way.

Keep well.

Sincerely,

DJS:abh
encl.

Daniel Jeremy Silver

Report

American Israel Public Affairs Committee

COLORADO BUILDING • 1341 G ST., N.W., SUITE 720 • WASH., D. C. 20005

from
L. L. Kenan
Executive Director

SO FAR IN THE FIRST SIX MONTHS OF 1967

Many national leaders responded generously with time and effort to our appeal for funds during the last month.

*

Appropriately, top support came from Rochester, home of our Chairman, Rabbi Philip S. Bernstein, who was joined by Howard J. Samuels in a campaign that brought in more than \$12,000.

Here in the Capital, Rabbi Stanley Rabinowitz assumed the chairmanship of AIPAC's Washington committee. With the help of Mrs. Alexander Hassan, Mrs. Raphael Tourover and Aaron Goldman, Rabbi Rabinowitz brought Washington's support to a record \$10,000.

Another city which exceeded the \$10,000 mark was Boston, with Aaron J. Bronstein, Morton S. Grossman and Justin L. Wyner in the forefront.

In New York City, a luncheon celebrating Rabbi Bernstein's 65th year was turned into a demonstration of support for Israel and AIPAC through the efforts of Mrs. Rose Berkenblit, Mel Dubin, Carl Henry, Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Isaacson, Mrs. Mortimer Jacobson, Howard J. Samuels, Lawrence Schacht, Josselyn M. Shore and David Zucker, who helped raise more than \$26,000 for that affair.

In Cleveland, Rabbi Daniel Jeremy Silver was joined by Rabbi Arthur J. Lelyveld, Edward Ginsberg and Irving Kane in an effort which raised Cleveland's support to \$6,500. Rabbi Silver also came to Washington several times to help our political work.

Detroit topped the \$6,000 mark through the continuing efforts of Morris Brandwine.

The Robert Lauters raised funds in San Francisco and initiated a local drive to combat adverse propaganda. They sponsored a community-wide meeting for AIPAC.

Charles E. Schwartz of Akron advanced his annual summer campaign, which has topped its previous peak every year since 1955.

James Ross, with a large personal contribution, and Oscar H. Altshuler of Youngstown brought their city to a new high, 33% above the previous peak.

Dr. Harry Schnur of Stamford became AIPAC's largest contributor.

Utica was outstanding. Martin Abelow more than tripled Utica's past record with a drive raising \$5,000 in a city with a modest Jewish population of 3,700. The idea for the Near East Report came out of Utica just ten years ago.

(see next page)

Raymond Buch and Mrs. Sidney G. Handler have doubled Harrisburg's old record and continue to solicit funds.

Benjamin Roe elicited widespread community support in Salt Lake City, raising three times the amount of any previous campaign.

Mrs. Henry Goldman of Jersey City revived that area's fundraising.

Will Shocket advanced Richmond's fundraising effort.

Robert B. Golder of Philadelphia has already raised more than in 1966 - a peak year for his community.

Bert Liss, new national committee member from South Bend, has passed last year's mark in his area.

*

We are hoping to hear from the following communities in the weeks ahead:

Atlantic City, Baltimore, Buffalo, Chicago, Cincinnati, Columbus, Dallas, Dayton, Houston, Indianapolis, Kansas City, Las Vegas, Los Angeles, Manchester, Miami, Milwaukee, Minneapolis, Nashville, Newark, Peoria, Phoenix, Pittsburgh, Portland, Providence, St. Louis, Schenectady, Seattle, Springfield, Toledo, Vineland.

Statement by President

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, May 23—Following is the text of a statement on the Mideast made by President Johnson at the White House today:

In recent days, tension has again arisen along the armistice lines between Israel and the Arab states. The situation there is a matter of grave concern to the whole international community.

We earnestly support all efforts, in and outside the United Nations and through its appropriate organs, including the Secretary General, to reduce tensions and to restore stability. The Secretary General has gone to the Near East on his mission of peace with the hopes and prayers of men of good will everywhere.

The Near East links three continents. The birthplace of civilization and of three of the world's great religions, it is the home of some 60 million people; and the crossroads between East and West.

The world community has a vital interest in peace and stability in the Near East, one that has been expressed primarily through continuing United Nations action and assistance over the past 20 years.

The United States, as a member of the United Nations, and as a nation dedicated to a world order based on law and mutual respect, has actively supported efforts to maintain peace in the Near East.

The danger, and it is a grave danger, lies in some miscalculation arising from a misunderstanding of the intentions and actions of others.

brought a new and grave dimension to the crisis. The United States considers the gulf to be an international waterway and feels that a blockade of Israeli shipping is illegal and potentially disastrous to the cause of peace. The right of free, innocent passage of the international waterway is a vital interest of the international community.

3 Elements of Danger

The Government of the United States is deeply concerned, in particular, with three potentially explosive aspects of the present confrontation.

First, we regret that the general armistice agreements have failed to prevent warlike acts from the territory of one against another government, or against civilians, or territory, under control of another government.

Second, we are dismayed at the hurried withdrawal of the United Nations Emergency Force from Gaza and Sinai after more than 10 years of steadfast and effective service in keeping the peace, without action by either the General Assembly or the Security Council. We continue to regard the presence of the United Nations in the area as a matter of fundamental importance and shall support its continuance with all possible vigor.

Third, we deplore the recent build-up of military forces and believe it a matter of urgent importance to reduce troop concentrations. The status of sensitive areas, as the Secretary General emphasized in his report to the Security Council, such as the Gaza Strip and Gulf of Aqaba, is a particularly important aspect of the situation.

In this connection, I want to add that the purported closing of the Gulf of Aqaba to Israeli shipping has

U. S. Seeking Clarification

The Government of the United States is seeking clarification on this point. We have urged Secretary General Thant to recognize the sensitivity of the Aqaba question and to give it the highest priority in his discussions in Cairo.

To the leaders of all the nations of the Near East, I wish to say what three Presidents have said before—that the United States is firmly committed to the support of the political independence and territorial integrity of all the nations of the area.

The United States strongly opposes aggression by anyone in the area, in any form, overt or clandestine. This has been the policy of the United States led by four Presidents—President Truman, President Eisenhower, President Kennedy, and myself—as well as the policy of both of our political parties. The record of the actions of the United States over the past 20 years, within and outside the United Nations, is very clear on this point.

Wants Friendship With All

The United States has consistently sought to have good relations with all the states of the Near East. Regrettably, this has not always been possible, but we are convinced that our differences with individual states of the area and their differences with each other must be worked out peacefully and in accordance with accepted international practice.

We have always opposed—and we oppose in other parts of the world at this moment—the efforts of other nations to resolve their problems with their neighbors by aggression. We shall continue to do so. And we appeal to all other peace-loving nations to do likewise.

We call upon all concerned to observe in a spirit of restraint their solemn responsibilities under the Charter of the United Nations and the general armistice agreements. These provide an honorable means of preventing hostilities until, through the efforts of the international community, a peace with justice and honor can be achieved.

I have been in close contact and will in the days ahead with Ambassador Goldberg at the United Nations, where we are pursuing the matter with great vigor, and hope the Security Council can act effectively.

Text of Soviet's Statement

Following is the text of the Soviet Government's statement yesterday on the situation in the Middle East, as distributed in English by Tass, the Soviet press agency:

A situation giving rise to anxiety from the viewpoint of the interests of peace and international security has been taking shape in the Near East in recent weeks.

After the armed attack by Israeli forces on the territory of the Syrian Arab Republic on April 7 of this year, Israel's ruling circles continued aggravating the atmosphere of military psychosis in this country.

Leading statesmen, including Foreign Minister Eban, openly called for large-scale Israeli "punitive" operations against Syria and the striking of "a decisive blow" upon her.

The defense and foreign policy committees of the Knesset (Parliament) on May 9 granted the Government powers for military operations against Syria. Israeli troops moved to the frontiers of Syria were alerted. Mobilization was proclaimed in the country.

Encouragement Seen

It is quite clear that Israel could not act in this way if not for the direct and indirect encouragement it had for its position from certain imperialist circles which seek to bring back colonial oppression to Arab lands.

These circles regard Israel in the present conditions as the main force against Arab countries, which pursue an independent national policy and resist pressure from imperialism.

Israeli extremists apparently hoped to take Syria by surprise and deal a blow at it single-handed. But they miscalculated. Showing solidarity with the courageous struggle of the Syrian people who are upholding their independence and sovereign rights, the Arab states—the United Arab Republic, Iraq, Algeria, Yemen, Lebanon, Kuwait, Sudan and Jordan—declared their determination to help Syria in the event of an attack by Israel.

U.N. Forces Recalled

The United Arab Republic, honoring its allied commitments for joint defense with Syria, took steps to contain the aggression.

Considering that the presence of United Nations troops in the Gaza area and the Sinai Peninsula would give Israel in this situation advantages for staging a military provocation against Arab countries, the U.A.R. Government asked the United Nations to pull out its troops from this area.

A number of Arab states voiced their readiness to place their armed forces at the disposal of the Joint Arab

Command to repel Israeli aggression.

As is known, the Soviet Government warned the Government of Israel in connection with the April 7 armed provocation, that it will bear the responsibility for the consequences of its aggressive policy. It appears that a reasonable approach has not yet triumphed in Tel Aviv. As a result, Israel is again to blame for a dangerous aggravation of tension in the Near East.

Colonial Aim Charged

The question arises: What interests does the State of Israel serve by pursuing such a policy? If they calculate in Tel Aviv that it will play the role of a colonial overseer of the imperialist powers over the peoples of the Arab East there is no need to prove the groundlessness of such calculations in this age when the peoples of whole continents have shaken off the fetters of colonial oppression and are now building an independent life.

For decades the Soviet Union has been giving all-round assistance to the peoples of Arab countries in their just struggle for national liberation against colonialism and for the advancement of their economy.

But let no one have any doubts about the fact that should anyone try to unleash aggression in the Near East, he would be met not only with the united strength of Arab countries but also with strong opposition to aggression from the Soviet Union and all peace-loving states.

Oil Monopolies Accused

It is the firm belief of the Soviet Government that the peoples have no interest in kindling a military conflict in the Middle East. It is only a handful of colonial oil monopolies and their hangers-on who can be interested in such a conflict. It is only the forces of imperialism, with Israel following in the wake of their policy, that can be interested in it.

The Soviet Government keeps a close watch on the developments in the Near East. It proceeds from the fact that the maintenance of peace and security in the area directly adjacent to the Soviet borders meets the vital interests of the Soviet peoples.

With due account taken of the situation, the Soviet Union is doing and will continue to do everything in its power to prevent a violation of peace and security in the Near East and safeguard the legitimate rights of the peoples.

STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT

In recent days, tension has again arisen along the armistice lines between Israel and the Arab States. The situation there is a matter of grave concern to the whole international community. We earnestly support all efforts, in and outside the United Nations and through its appropriate organs, including the Secretary General, to reduce tensions and to restore stability. The Secretary General has gone to the Near East on his mission of peace with the hopes and prayers of men of good will everywhere.

The Near East links three continents. The birthplace of civilization and of three of the world's great religions, it is the home of some sixty million people; and the crossroads between East and West.

The world community has a vital interest in peace and stability in the Near East, one that has been expressed primarily through continuing United Nations action and assistance over the past twenty years.

The United States, as a member of the United Nations, and as a nation dedicated to a world order based on law and mutual respect, has actively supported efforts to maintain peace in the Near East.

The danger, and it is a grave danger, lies in some miscalculation arising from a misunderstanding of the intentions and actions of others.

The government of the United States is deeply concerned, in particular, with three potentially explosive aspects of the present confrontation.

First, we regret that the General Armistice Agreements have failed to prevent warlike acts from the territory of one against another government, or against civilians, or territory, under control of another government.

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Third, we deplore the recent build-up of military forces and believe it a matter of urgent importance to reduce troop concentrations. The status of sensitive areas, as the Secretary General emphasized in his report to the Security Council, such as the Gaza strip and the Gulf of Aqaba, is a particularly important aspect of the situation.

In this connection, I want to add that the purported closing of the Gulf of Aqaba to Israeli shipping has brought a new and grave dimension to the crisis. The United States considers the gulf to be an international waterway and feels that a blockade of Israeli shipping is illegal and potentially disastrous to the cause of peace. The right of free, innocent passage of the international waterway is a vital interest of the international community.

Enclosed in letter
of acknowledgements
from President's
office to Mrs.
Bella Epstein
in answer to
telegram she
sent which
was composed
by Margie
Nishok, Ruth
Lerner's
secretary -
June, 1967
mgm

The government of the United States is seeking clarification on this point. We have urged Secretary General Thant to recognize the sensitivity of the Aqaba question and to give it the highest priority in his discussions in Cairo.

To the leaders of all the nations of the Near East, I wish to say what three Presidents have said before—that the United States is firmly committed to the support of the political independence and territorial integrity of all the nations of the area. The United States strongly opposes aggression by anyone in the area, in any form, overt or clandestine. This has been the policy of the United States led by four Presidents—President Truman, President Eisenhower, President Kennedy, and myself—as well as the policy of both of our political parties. The record of the actions of the United States over the past twenty years, within and outside the United Nations, is very clear on this point.

The United States has consistently sought to have good relations with all the states of the Near East. Regrettably this has not always been possible, but we are convinced that our differences with individual states of the area and their differences with each other must be worked out peacefully and in accordance with accepted international practice.

We have always opposed—and we oppose in other parts of the world at this moment—the efforts of other nations to resolve their problems with their neighbors by aggression. We shall continue to do so. And we appeal to all other peace-loving nations to do likewise.

We call upon all concerned to observe in a spirit of restraint their solemn responsibilities under the Charter of the United Nations and the General Armistice agreements. These provide an honorable means of preventing hostilities until, through the efforts of the international community, a peace with justice and honor can be achieved.

I have been in close contact and will in the days ahead with Ambassador Goldberg at the United Nations, where we are pursuing the matter with great vigor, and hope the Security Council can act effectively.

The White House

May 23, 1967

NIK
OHIO

SHIN BUILDING
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20515
225-6331

COMMITTEE ON
WAYS AND MEANS

CLEVELAND OFFICE
107 FEDERAL BUILDING
CLEVELAND, OHIO

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C.

June 12, 1967

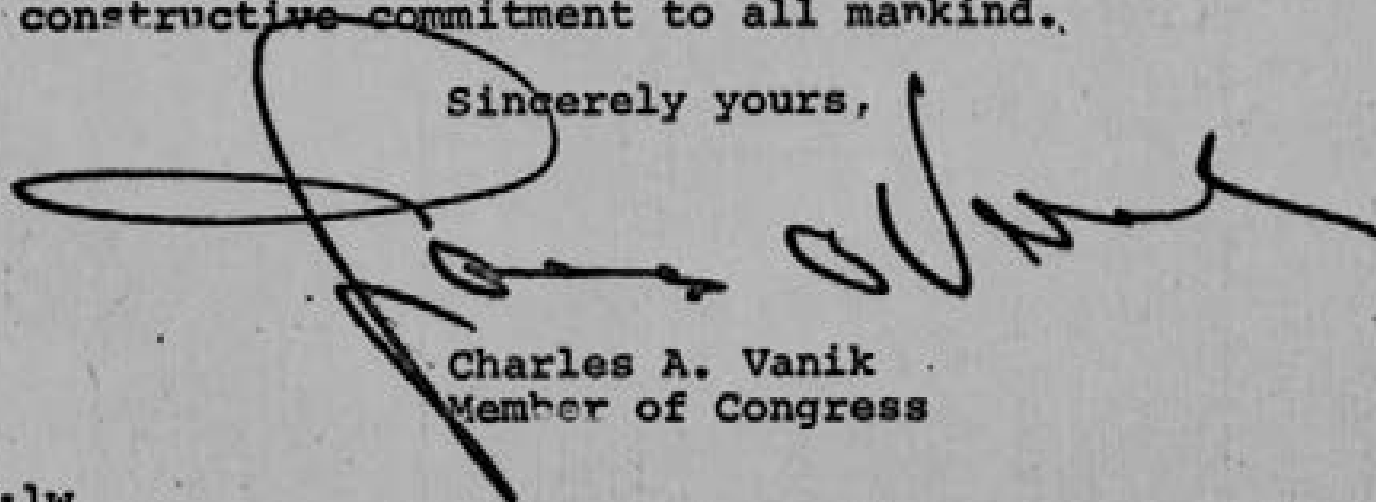
Rabbi Daniel Jeremy Silver
The Temple
University Circle at Silver Park
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Rabbi Silver:

In reply to your recent letter, I want you to know
that I made the following statement with respect to
the Middle East crisis:

The American people will never countenance
an attack on Israel. This brave country
is Democracy's showcase in the Middle East.
Our defense of Israel is not an obligation
of treaty, pact, or contract. It is an
obligation of conscience. Our commitment
is to free men and the government forms
which dignify this effort. It is our
constructive commitment to all mankind.

Sincerely yours,



Charles A. Vanik
Member of Congress

CAV:lw

EE ON:
MEANS

OFFICE:
BUILDING
1, OHIO

Congress of the United States

House of Representatives

Washington, D.C.

June 15, 1967

June 15, 1967

The Honorable Charles A. Vanik
2463 Rayburn Building
Washington, D. C. 20515

My dear Congressman:

You have been most helpful in recent weeks and I am sure that you recognize the many concerns which we still have with our foreign policy in the Near East. It should be reoriented from the shabby and hollow practices of the last decade.

With all good wishes and many thanks, I remain

Sincerely,

DANIEL JEREMY SILVER

DJS:rvf

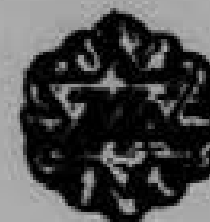
Charles A. Vanik
Member of Congress

CHV:lw

ZIONIST ORGANIZATION OF AMERICA

התאחדות הציונית של ארצות הברית

CLEVELAND ZIONIST DISTRICT



The Maylee Building • 2490 Lee Boulevard • Cleveland, Ohio 44118 • Phone: 321-8933

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July 5, 1967

Dear Friends

Much has happened since our last letter to you concerning the establishment of the Cleveland Zionist Emergency Council. Your letters and telegrams to President Johnson and others voiced your concern for Israel's safety and the need for a firm stand on the part of our government. Rabbi Silver and I joined many community leaders who went to Washington to talk with our Senators and Congressmen, urging them to use their influence in bringing about a long-range stable settlement in the Middle East. The Zionist Youth Council and others joined a Z.O.A. bus caravan which went to Washington to attend the mass rally held outside the White House on June 8th. Many of our members visited their Senators and Congressmen and discussed with them the urgent need for firm action in the Middle East.

Sharing your opinion with your Representative and Senators continues to be an important part of our work for many months to come. Letters to the President should commend him for what he has done so far and remind him of the encouragement given Administration policy through recent congressional support which overwhelmingly opposed any call for withdrawal by Israel until other conditions concerning a peace settlement can be met.

Write to Mrs. Frances Bolton, a member of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, urging her to support the Gallagher Amendment, BEFORE JULY 12th. This Amendment would grant Foreign Aid only to those nations who have not broken diplomatic relations with the U.S. Ask Mrs. Bolton to support the President's program in the Middle East and urge her not to grant Foreign Aid to those States cooperating with the Soviet Union.

We must all continue to keep ourselves fully informed of the issues at stake, so that we can share this knowledge with our friends and associates.

Sincerely,

Gilbert Savransky
Gilbert Savransky, Pres.

July 6, 1967

Mr. Phillip Bernstein
Council of Jewish Federations
and Welfare Funds, Inc.
315 Park Avenue South
Corner East 24th Street
New York, New York 10010

Dear Phil:

I am planning to be in Israel, if all goes well, from the 23rd of this month through the 6th of August. There are a number of things I must do in connection with our archeological exhibit for next spring and I have the normal inquisitiveness that you might expect. I thought I would talk a bit with the University people, Davis, Hermann, etc. on our report. Is there anyone else you would wish me to talk to in this matter? I know that over the years you have made good and interesting friends in Israel and I would be delighted with any help you can give me in my fact-finding and in opening doors for visits to the newly-conquered areas etc.

Everyone here is well. Mother is preparing for her trip to Scandinavia and the summer is flying by.

As always,

DJS:mgm

JUNE 8, 1967

STATEMENT PREPARED
FOR REPUBLICAN DINNER
SEN. PERCY - SPEAKER

The Arab blockade of the Straits of Tiran and the Gulf of Aqaba is an attack on the very life of the State of Israel and its people. It is also an attack on principles of international law and order, without which the condition of the world becomes "a condition of war of everyone against everyone."

As responsible members of the academic community, we must not stand by in silence in the face of Arab threats, illegal blockades and massive mobilization aimed at the destruction of the people and State of Israel. We condemn these acts. In the words of President Johnson, the blockade of the Gulf of Aqaba is "illegal and potentially disastrous to the cause of peace."

We therefore call upon the administration and Congress of the United States firmly to maintain its commitment to safeguard the integrity of the State of Israel and to restore the freedom of passage through the Gulf of Aqaba, an international waterway.

Our generation has witnessed the monstrous results of silence.

DRAFT

Peace is the basic requirement of civilization. Over 19 years the unremitting determination of certain Arab states to destroy the sovereignty of Israel has delayed the establishment of peace in the Middle East. Israel is the creation of the nations of the world. Born out of the carnage of the Second World War it provided new hope for the Jewish people in their ancient homeland. The world has watched with pride the growth of Israel - its freedom and democracy.

True to its founding tradition the United States was the first nation in the world to recognize Israel and close ties of friendship and common purpose have bound our beloved democracy and Israel. Conscious of the need to exert a restraining hand against those who unwisely cry vengeance, the United States committed itself to the inviolability of all borders in the Middle East. Determined to preserve the basic principles of international law the country properly undertook to defend the principle of free passage, through international waters.

Recent acts of terrorism and of military build up have ^{again} raised the spector of war ~~again~~ in the Middle East. Supported by the Soviet Union, which has served its own economic and political purposes by encouraging Arab dreams of conquest and by providing their armies with modern weapons, the United Arab Republic and its allies threaten to close the straits of Tiran and perpetrate acts of terrorism against Israel, which can very easily precipitate war. As Americans committed to the principles of peace, freedom and respect of national sovereignty we deplore this aggressiveness and we commend the President of the United States for re-stating our commitments and for re-emphasizing the principles of justice on which they are based.

We recognize the burden of these commitments but it is our firm belief that aggression must be nipped in the bud and that the basic principle of world order must be sustained at all costs.

CLEVELAND JEWISH NEWS

FOR FRIDAY

July 7, 1967

ISRAEL IN THE WORLD

Daniel Jerezy Silver

In the political backwash of the recent Arab-Israeli War, an old cry has been raised again: Let Jerusalem be internationalized. The Vatican has chosen this moment to revive a proposal it championed twenty years ago. At the United Nations, a representative of the Pope has circulated this statement: "The Holy See remains convinced that the only solution that offers a sufficient guarantee for the protection of Jerusalem and of its holy places was to place that city and its vicinity under an international regime".

Despite the conviction of the Vatican, it is not at all clear that the internationalization of Jerusalem is a precondition of any program to safeguard the holy places of the city. The various faiths certainly have the right to expect reverent treatment of their shrines, even jurisdiction over them, and the right of free access by pilgrim and visitor. As long as such rights are guaranteed does it matter that the commercial city remains under Israel sovereignty? Such rights have been pledged by the State of Israel. Protestant leaders like Eugene Carson Blake, Secretary-General of the World Council of Churches, have expressed their full satisfaction.

The Vatican's position seems to be based on a desire to create a permanent Catholic presence in the Holy Land. One is struck also by the fact that the demand for internationalization was not put forward by the Vatican during the entire period of the British Mandate, though the mandatory power made no attempt to give Church bodies full jurisdiction even over the shrines themselves. Could it be that the Church has emotional difficulty in accepting that its holy places

exist within a Jewish sovereignty? Could it be that the Church is still imprisoned by a theology which can assert its claim to be the new Israel only by pointing to the exile and dispersion of the old Israel?

The United Nations included a stipulation that Jerusalem was to have a sovereignty of its own in the Palestine Partition Resolution of November 1947. This international body had the responsibility "to protect and preserve the unique spiritual and religious interests in the city" and to raise a special military force "to insure that peace and order reign in Jerusalem". Not without heartache the Jewish Agency accepted this proposal. The Jewish hope for Zion centered on Jerusalem. "If I forget thee, Oh Jerusalem..." The Arab states rejected the proposal out of hand and cast their ballot not only at the United Nations; but by initiating a violent fight for control of the city. Though it had voted internationalization, the United Nations never acted to establish its control. Faced with Arab attack, the Jewish community of Jerusalem requested the United Nations to exercise its sovereignty and to protect the peace of the city and its holy memories. No soldiers were ever sent. The United Nations dallied and did nothing. Necessarily, Jerusalem's Jews rose in self-defense. 1490 of them were killed in the ensuing battles.

Having secured their community by their own blood, Jerusalem's Jews understandably took the position that the United Nations had abandoned the internationalization proposal when it abandoned Jerusalem in its hour of need. Dr. Chaim Weizmann spoke for Jerusalem and Israel when he said:

In addition to the historical connection between us and Jerusalem, in addition to the unbroken chain of Jewish settlement in this city, in addition to the fact of our being a majority in it, your supreme bravery in defending the city gives us the right to proclaim that Jerusalem is ours and shall remain ours. Where are all those who spoke high-sounding phrases about the spiritual significance of Jerusalem to the entire civilized world?

Did they raise a finger to protect Jerusalem, its men, women and children, its buildings and houses of prayer against the shells of the Arabs who for months, day and night, rained death upon your homes? Did they do anything when the Jewish quarters of the Old City with their revered synagogues were turned into rubble heaps by Arab cannon and were desecrated after the surrender? Did they protest by one word that for over a year Jews have been prevented from approaching the Wailing Wall which is the holiest of our Holy Places?

After the first Armistice, Abdullah of Jordan, whose Arab Legion now controlled the Old City, rejected a renewed United Nations internationalization proposal. To the Jews who had built a vast new community outside the old walls this renewed demand seemed a specious land grab. In 1950 the Trusteeship Council of the United Nations admitted that it could not implement the plan. That same year the General Assembly, by defeating a Belgian proposal, refused to reaffirm its own internationalization proposal. The project to internationalize Jerusalem was stillborn. It had never been a viable scheme nor a wise one. Logic does not require that Rome be internationalized in order to protect the Vatican.

Unfortunately, the Vatican has reopened this issue and by doing so it is contributing to the difficulties of effecting a peace settlement. Internationalization is not in the political cards but to raise the issue raises Arab hopes that Catholic countries can be turned against Israel in the current political infighting. Two facts should be added. When Jordan began shelling Jerusalem, Israel asked Hussein to desist; this was not his war. He refused. The Israeli Army then made the deliberate decision to capture the Old City with men and small arms so as to protect the shrines. This was a costly decision. One in three of the Israeli soldiers who died during the June war, died in Jerusalem. As yet there has been no public expression of gratitude for this human sacrifice.

Religion is a matter of sacred memories and a living teaching. The ancient stones have a certain virtue, but peace and justice are the supreme virtues. The shrines are protected. All religious men must now be concerned with peace. It would be a fine move toward peace and justice if the Vatican would speak a deliberate word about the viability and propriety of Israel. It would be a constructive move if the Vatican would recognize the State.

The shrines are in no danger. They are more amply protected than ever before and finally open to all. For 19 centuries either Christians or Islam has zealously monopolized the shrines. For 19 years Jews were denied access to the Old City and the Wailing Wall. In less than 19 days Israel granted access to all shrines to all who wished to come. In the best sense of the word, Jerusalem has again become an open city.

ISRAEL IN THE WORLD

Daniel Jeremy Silver

for *July 12, 1967*
for Clare Jewish
News

Can Jews and Arabs live side by side? The Arab propaganda machine says "no." The Jew, according to their controlled press, is a foreign body in an Arab sea, a dark and indissoluble oil slick which will be tossed about until it is finally cast out onto the shore. Arab Chiefs of State insist that coexistence is impossible and to prove their point they have created a myth which they label the Arab Nation. Presumably this Arab Nation, that is the Mid-East, cannot permit any non-Arab state within its boundaries.

The Mid-East is not wholly Arab and it never was. Ethnically, only Jordan and Saudi-Arabia are Arab States. Egypt, Syria, Iraq, Lebanon are polyglot nations in which Arab and ^{SEMITIC AND CAUCASIAN} Aryan, Muslim and Christian mingle more or less easily. As many Israeli as Lebanese speak Arabic. An Arab ethnic monopoly over the area is a recent pretension. In 1919 Emir Faisal wrote to Felix Frankfurter: "We will do our best to wish the Jews a most hearty welcome home."

There is no essential teaching in the Muslim faith which sets up a restricted global subdivision labeled an Arab nation. There are non-Muslim Arabs and Muslim non-Arabs. Large segments of Egypt's population are Copt, that is Christian. The Conceit of an Arab nation is an artfully contrived piece of political propaganda, which, at one and the same time, rationalizes the ambitions of Arab leaders and permits these men to meet despite long standing feuds. Twenty years ago Abdullah of Jordan used this conceit to justify taking over that portion of Palestine which had been partitioned as an Arab State. Nasser uses it today to create for himself a leadership role over rival Near Eastern rivals. Born of greed,

of ambition and fear of Western influence, Pan-Arabia feeds on ignorance, fear of the foreigner and dim memories of a long gone time when Mohammed's legions erupted out of Arabia and conquered most of the Mediterranean world.

No one can deny the existential power of this passion. Yet, what man has created man can dismantle. Arab belligerency is not inevitable. One of the most exciting sidelights of the recent mobilization and brief war was the enthusiastic loyalty of Israel's 340,000 Arab citizens; Muslims, Druze, Christians and Circassians. A Druze delegation visited the Defense Ministry and refused to leave until orders had been issued that all Druze of military age would be recalled to the forces. In Arab Nazareth long lines cued up to give blood and the Mayor, Mussa Ketily, spoke earnestly of the Israeli-Arab and the Israeli-Jew "sharing one country, one fate." Money was sent to Mr. Eshkol from remote Arab villages and even from wandering Bedouin groups. Arab trade unionists went out to work in the settlements, volunteered their cars for mobilization, built shelters and trenches, and voluntarily held loyalty rallies. Despite the shrill summons of Radio Cairo to commit sabotage and create a fifth column, not a single disloyal act was reported. A pleased government summed it up in this way: "In our wildest dreams we had expected that organized bodies, local and municipal councils, societies and unions might pledge their loyalty to Israel, but we certainly never thought that from a passive expression of solidarity, there would be an overnight switch over to a massive, active spontaneous and voluntary movement to manifest this loyalty by deeds - not by words only."

A few weeks later this same spirit of neighborliness was evident in Jerusalem when Israel threw open the gates of the old city and Arab and Jew shared again their patrimony. In Katamon, which had been an Arab suburb twenty years ago,

Israelis entertained Arab guests who had once rented their apartment. The streets were filled with Arabs and Israelis looking up old friends and talking of new plans and new hopes. The Mayor of Bethlehem petitioned to have his city included in the new Jerusalem arrangements. Jerusalem possesses an educated Arab community - people of sufficient sophistication to hate war and see the possibilities inherent in peace.

Arab hate of Israel and of the Jew is a carefully contrived political event. It was first systematically developed by the Mufti of Jerusalem, who in pre-World War II days was an ardent admirer of Hitler. It was carefully spread by the ^{Sukheiny} ~~Abdullah~~ and Nasser and Atassi to achieve their ^{PRIVATE} goals. It is routinely whipped up by Radio Cairo.

The war uncovered evidence of this continuing propaganda program. At Khan Yunis, in the Gaza Strip, troops found a third grade school room in which a wall mural showed a Zionist Jew with a huge hook nose being bayoneted by a handsome Arab soldier and another of a Zionist Jew ravishing an Arab woman in front of a horrified group of spectators. The arithmetic text for this class began with the problem, "If 10 Fayedeen crossed the border into Israel and killed 20 Zionists what is the average number of Jews killed by each Fayedeen?"

What man has created, man can discipline. ^{ISRAEL'S} Recent experience reinforces ^{hen} ~~the~~ conviction that coexistence is possible. Arabs and Jews, given the opportunity, can cooperate for their mutual benefit ~~of all~~. That is why Israel insists on direct negotiations and why there is real hope in such meetings.

STRAIGHT FROM WASHINGTON

By Stephen M. Young

United States Senator



Washington. Israel earned the esteem of free men everywhere in defending itself against Arab aggression. Israel unaided won the victory. It must not now lose in peace what it was compelled to win in war. It must be guaranteed defensible borders. It must have freedom of navigation not only in the Gulf of Aqaba but in the Suez Canal as well. The Israeli must no longer be compelled to live in an intolerable state of siege. The Arab war on Israel will not end if the nations of the world again resort to evasive devices and diplomatic machinations. No longer can the free world be satisfied with temporary truces and armistices, which are flouted and forgotten. The international community must summon the Arab nations to recognize that Israel exists and must call for direct Arab-Israel peace negotiations leading to permanent peace. The folly of

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VIETNAM REPORT

More than ten thousand American soldiers have been killed in combat in Vietnam.

Two thousand one hundred have been killed or have died in truck accidents, helicopter collisions and from other causes. In the last 15 months more than 5,000 have been afflicted with malaria fever, bubonic plague and other tropical diseases. Some have died. More than 60,000 GI's have been wounded in combat. Coming close to home, more than 400 Ohioans have been killed in combat, nearly 3,000 wounded and more than 150 have died from other causes in Vietnam. In other words, every community in Ohio has been stricken with the tragedy of losing priceless lives of fine young men.

ORCHID FROM CONSTITUENT

"That great Ohio statesman, Warren Harding, must be spinning in his grave every time you vote. You creep! It won't be long before you get your due out of the barrel of a shotgun."

MODERN TRAGEDY

In Greece, the cradle of democracy, right-wing generals overthrew the duly elected government and are ruling by decree. They have thrown more than 6,000 political opponents in jail, suppressed personal freedom, established control over press and radio, abrogated the constitution and canceled free elections. We have accepted these actions. There have been no expressions of profound concern from the Administration, no special ambassadors dispatched to Athens, no threat of intervention in behalf of the Greek people to choose their own form of government, no exertion of pressure through economic or military aid to restore constitutional government in Greece. If instead of right-wing generals, a ragtag group of left-wing extremists and communists had staged a coup d'etat and established a communist government or quasi-communist government in Greece, it would be interesting to note whether we would have taken action military or otherwise to restore democracy to that land. The fact that we have not done so is remarkable in light of the Truman Doctrine which was invoked to justify the intervention in the Greek civil war 20 years ago and which is frequently cited as a justification for our intervention in the civil war in Vietnam. Very definitely, we should withhold further military and economic aid to Greece until its present dictators give firm assurances that free elections to restore democratic government to their country will be held as soon as possible. The United States should exert its influence to the utmost to restore freedom to the birthplace of democracy.

Note: If you are not on my mailing list and wish to receive this newsletter regularly, please write Senator Stephen M. Young, Washington, D.C.

(Vol. IX, No. 13 - June, 1967)



THE GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20006

THE GEORGE WASHINGTON LAW REVIEW

Dear Rabbi Dan,

Enclosed please find an indorsed check which I would like
to go directly to the State of Israel. I would appreciate your
assistance. Looking forward to seeing you soon.

Sincerely,

John H. Jones

\$ 200

[June, 1967]

Dear Dan:

I met Evron this a.m. and said that Israel had lost many friends who were now confused because of the failure to reply to hostile propaganda when vast network facilities were available.

I told him of your strong statements along this line.

Other newspapermen present, JTA, etc. concurred.

Couple of hours later I had opportunity to make the same point to Rafael's deputy whom~~x~~ called me from NY about something else.

He said that originally Rafael had exercised restraint because he had been under the impression that Eban ~~was~~ was flying back (we all thought so) to handle this television assignment at the UN, as he did so masterfully in 1956-57.

But at last minute, they learned that Eban was not coming. I stressed need to take all the hours of television they could to reply to vicious and hostile attacks.

(Even I have been jarred by the claim which I never heard before that Israelis had illegally occupied Eilat after and in violation of UN agreement. I do not believe this but, never having heard it, I too would like to hear the reply.)

Best regards, see you next Wednesday.

Si.

Gideon Rafael called me this morning to assure me that he had reacted to the Arabs ~~this~~ yesterday afternoon. He confirmed

STATEMENT OF SENATOR STEPHEN M. YOUNG

Against overwhelming odds Israel has again successfully defended herself against Arab aggression. This valiant young nation has again earned the esteem of free men everywhere. She has won the war. Now she must win the peace and achieve the security to which Israel, like every other nation, is entitled.

Israel showed remarkable restraint in not going to war when Nasser first unleashed his forces of aggression a few weeks ago. Today she is showing equally remarkable restraint in accepting the U.N. ceasefire request. I feel positive that were the Arabs winning this war, many of the U.N. powers now favoring a ceasefire would not be doing so and the Arab nations would not be showing similar restraint.

It was Israel alone that won the victory and is winning all along the line. It must not now lose in peace what it was compelled to win in war. It must be guaranteed nothing less than defensible borders. It must have freedom of navigation not only in the Gulf of Aqaba but in the Suez Canal as well. The Israeli must no longer be compelled to live in an intolerable state of siege. They must be permitted to walk and work in peace.

The Arab war on Israel will not be brought to an end if once again the nations of the world resort to evasive devices and diplomatic machinations. No longer can we of the free world be satisfied with temporary truces and armistices, which are flouted and forgotten. There is but one way. Once and for all the international community must summon the Arab states to recognize that Israel exists and they must call for direct Arab-Israel peace negotiations which will lead to a lasting and permanent peace in the middle east.

You may depend upon it that, as your United States Senator, I shall do my utmost in urging the Administration to take leadership both in the United Nations and out of the United Nations to help bring about a peace treaty that will bring permanent peace to that area of the world.

The Mayfield Temple

3040 Mayfield Road
Cleveland Heights, O. 44118
932-6000

JACOB SHTULL
Rabbi

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE TO YOUR MEMBERSHIP & ALL COMMUNICATIONS MEDIA IN YOUR COMMUNITY

A CALL TO THE JEWISH COMMUNITIES THROUGHOUT THE STATE OF OHIO

The Rabbis of the State of Ohio, in solemn assembly, herewith summon the Jewish Communities of this State to assemble in their Synagogues at the Services of Parshas Naso, June 9th and 10th, for services of concern.

In this grave hour of war, Jews everywhere are called to stand witness that morally and spiritually we are at one with the defenders of the Jewish Homeland.

O God of Israel, grant strength and valor to the noble sons and daughters of our people who are engaged in defending their land from the openly proclaimed hostility and evil designs of agressor Arab nations.

O Keeper of Israel, Secure the State of Israel. Strengthen your people in this hour of call.

OHIO REGION OF RABBINICAL ASSEMBLY
Rabbi Jacob Shtull

ORTHODOX RABBINICAL COUNCIL OF GREATER
CLEVELAND
Rabbi Israel Porath

CLEVELAND BOARD OF RABBIS
Rabbi Arthur J. Lelyveld

ASHTABULA, LAKE, & LORAIN COUNTY OF
RABBIS
Rabbi Samuel Meyer



BERNARD KATZEN
VICE CHAIRMAN

STATE OF NEW YORK
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT
STATE COMMISSION FOR HUMAN RIGHTS
270 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 7, N. Y.

PERSONAL AND
UNOFFICIAL

August 11, 1967

Dear Dr. Silver:

I am transmitting herewith the full text of the paper entitled "Middle East Crisis and Opportunity" which was approved by the Republican Coordinating Committee in Washington July 24.

I have agreed to canvass opinion as to its reaction. I would appreciate your comments.

Sincerely,


Bernard Katzen

Dr. Daniel Silver
The Temple
University Circle at Silver Park
Cleveland, Ohio 44106



Republican National Committee

1625 EYE STREET, NORTHWEST, WASHINGTON, D. C. 20006

NATIONAL 8-6800

NEWS

FOR RELEASE

FRIDAY A.M.'s
August 4, 1967

The attached paper, "The Middle East--Crisis and Opportunity," was approved by the Republican Coordinating Committee at its meeting in Washington, July 24.

The paper is released by Republican National Chairman Ray C. Bliss for publication in AM papers of Friday, August 4, 1967.

8/2/67

Adopted by
The Republican Coordinating Committee
July 24, 1967

Presented by
The Task Force on the Conduct of
Foreign Relations

THE MIDDLE EAST - CRISIS AND OPPORTUNITY

Prepared under the direction of:
Republican National Committee
Ray C. Bliss, Chairman
1625 Eye Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20006

7/31/67

THE MIDDLE EAST - CRISIS AND OPPORTUNITY

I. INTRODUCTION

Comprehension of the current Middle Eastern problem requires that it be viewed as having two separate and distinct facets, both with long-term implications for the United States:

First, the basic Arab-Israeli conflict which has resulted in three wars in the Middle East in less than 20 years;

Second, the historic Russian drive, constant under Czars and Commissars alike, to obtain a controlling position in the Middle East -- a traditional aim conforming to Soviet tactics to create many trouble spots around the world to confuse and confound the free world.

However, in the recent Arab-Israeli war, the proponents of Middle Eastern instability (the Soviets and certain radical Arab clients) have suffered a crushing defeat. The resulting situation affords an excellent opportunity to the United States to work toward a lasting peace. This nation should not look to others for initiative in this difficult and critical task.

The task is not impossible, but the Administration must move sensibly and vigorously with policies appealing to moderate groups in every Middle Eastern country. It is outside pressure that has generated much of the radical and irresponsible leadership in the area; the United States now is positioned to encourage moderate, responsible Arab and Jewish leaders to discard the self-defeating politics of hatred and violence and to join in the pursuit of equitable, long-term solutions.

The Republican Party recommends these proposals to meet the Middle East situation:

II. REPUBLICAN RECOMMENDATIONS

1. The United States should exert its influence to secure a Middle East peace settlement which will confirm Israel's right to live and prosper as an independent nation.

Arab refusal to acknowledge permanent boundaries for Israel is an attitude hardly exceptional in the Middle East.

Most Arab states and Israel have gained their independence only since World War II. Ever since, difficulties over new boundaries have consumed the region. Two "neutral zones" were created in the oil-rich Persian Gulf area to help separate the oil-producing countries of Kuwait, Iraq and Saudi Arabia. The frontiers between Saudi Arabia and the states on the southern periphery of the Arabian peninsula are still undemarcated, and strife afflicts Yemen and Aden and threatens south Arabia. Algeria has provoked border clashes with two of its peaceable neighbors, Morocco and Tunisia. Morocco claims the entire country of Mauritania and adjacent Spanish territories. For years the Kurds have been militantly agitating for an independent state which would comprise lands detached from Iraq, Iran, Turkey, and possibly Syria.

Clearly, a stable Middle East awaits the permanent solution of all such boundary disputes, but most important of all is the Arab-Israeli dispute. These border problems can be best resolved by the parties directly concerned, employing, if necessary, the good offices of the United Nations or other third parties. Stability and peace require the parties to the Arab-Israeli conflict to agree upon permanent boundaries for Israel. Such territorial arrangements as are determined must provide security for all and permit the disengagement of opposing military forces. The United States should be prepared to join other powers in guaranteeing borders thus confirmed, in order to ensure the permanency of the peace settlement.

2. The United States should insist on an international guarantee of innocent passage through international waterways, including the Straits of Tiran and the Suez Canal, as an inalienable right of all nations.

This guarantee would help to undergird the strategic and economic viability of Israel, as well as the Arab states, and would remove a major source of conflict in the Middle East.

This recommendation reaffirms an explicit Republican view, which was clearly enunciated by President Eisenhower following the Arab-Israel war in 1956.

3. The United States should join with other nations in pressing for international supervision of the holy places within the City of Jerusalem.

Circumstances must be created which will provide the best protection of, and access to, the holy places so that freedom of religious worship in these places will be assured to peoples of all faiths. The holy places should not be the subject of political controversy. Their administration by a religious council comprising all directly-affected faiths is one solution that should be most carefully weighed.

4. As an essential part of a permanent settlement in the Middle East, the United States should insist on, and aid in, the rehabilitation and resettlement of the more than one million Palestine Arab refugees who have been displaced over the past 20 years.

Since 1948, \$625 million has been spent by the United Nation's Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) to provide simple subsistence to the Palestine Arab refugees. The United States has voluntarily contributed \$425 million, or more than two-thirds of the total. The U.S.S.R., the strident champion of the Arabs, has never contributed to this program.

Before there can be stability in the Middle East, a just and enduring solution of the refugee problem must be found. As the leading contributor to refugee support, the United States is uniquely situated to press powerfully for the permanent resettlement of all Arab refugees. Israel, as well as the Arab states, must share substantially in this effort. We, with other nations, should challenge the U.S.S.R. to prove the sincerity of its professed concern for the welfare of the Arabs by matching future U. S. contributions toward refugee rehabilitation.

5. The United States should propose a broad-scale development plan for all Middle Eastern states which agree to live peacefully with their neighbors.

The Republican Party would not willingly see the rehabilitation of the Middle East become a political issue in the United States. Our country's efforts to bring peace to that war-torn region should continue to be bipartisan. In this spirit we hope for vigorous Administration and widespread public support for the bold and imaginative Eisenhower Plan to bring water, work and food to the Middle East.

This constructive proposal would provide huge atomic plants to desalt sea water, the first of which would produce as much fresh water as the entire Jordan River system. This in turn would irrigate desert lands to support the Arab refugees and bring yearned for prosperity to both Arab and Israeli territories.

The Eisenhower Plan is sufficiently far-reaching to encompass all Middle Eastern states, and all should be invited to adhere. However, even if some should decline, the Plan could be initiated pending their later cooperation. The construction of the first plant would require the agreement of only two or three countries, such as Israel, Jordan, Saudi Arabia, or Lebanon. Once the immense benefits of the vast increase in water supplies become evident for all to see, it would be difficult for any Middle Eastern leader to deny his people the opportunity to share in the prosperity being created.

6. The United States should make a determined effort to expose and isolate the radical troublemakers in the Middle East. We should aid only those states following non-aggressive, non-Communist policies.

Republicans oppose the continuation of past attempts to win over leftist leaders by giving large amounts of aid. We believe our aid should not reward our enemies and, in effect, punish our friends.

Nasser has received more aid (\$1,133.3 million) than Israel (\$1,104.5 million), and nearly double the aid given to any moderate Arab leader (Jordan under King Hussein, for example, has received \$572.8 million).^{1/} By contrast, the average aid given to the U.A.R. during the Eisenhower years was \$31.6 million per year. The average yearly aid to Nasser rose sharply during Democratic Administrations to \$172.1 million.

Republicans have long opposed such aid. On January 26, 1965, every House Republican voted to terminate all surplus food shipments to Nasser.^{2/}

Moreover, at the outbreak of the Middle East war one-quarter of a billion dollars^{3/} was obligated for the seven Arab states which later broke relations with the United States, partially as a result of Nasser's false charge that American planes aided Israel. (See Appendix A, "The Administration Ignored Signs of Crisis in the Middle East.") Republicans believe aid should not be reinstituted to any of these countries until the United States decides to reestablish diplomatic relations, restitution has been made for damages to American property and people, and allegations, which falsely impugn the good name of the United States before the world, have been retracted.

^{1/} Analysis of these aid figures is a complex matter. The per capita figures are disparate -- and the periods, types, and currency and payment requirements varied widely.

^{2/} The New York Times, January 27, 1965.

^{3/} This figure includes some \$200 million earmarked as aid and \$51 million in outstanding Export-Import Bank commitments.

7. The United States, in furtherance of peace in the Middle East, should strive with other nations for agreed limitations on international arms shipments to the area.

Limitation on the wasteful and destructive arms race was temporarily achieved by the Tripartite Declaration of 1950 and the Eisenhower Doctrine of 1958. However, Soviet shipments of large amounts of sophisticated weapons to the radical Arab states have thwarted arms controls. There should be unrelenting effort to obtain Soviet adherence to a workable system of arms control in the Middle East. Their cooperation could be a significant indication of Soviet desire for world peace and East-West détente.

8. The United States' leadership and diplomacy must be alert, firm and resourceful to prevent extension of Soviet imperialism into the Middle East and North Africa.

The U.S.S.R. has suffered a serious reverse in terms of both power and prestige in much of the Arab world. The United States should now apply its own influence toward inhibiting the Soviets from again creating disturbances in this area.

Russian aspirations in the Middle East have not varied for centuries. Their major aim has been to obtain direct access to warm water ports, and to the Mediterranean Sea and the Indian Ocean. The emergence of many new nations in the Middle East following World War II provided increased opportunities for advancing Soviet interests. In 1945-46, the Soviet army moved into northern Iran, but troops were finally withdrawn after the U. S. and the U. K. objected in the United Nations. In 1947, as in 1877-78, the Soviets attempted to gain a dominating position over the Turkish straits, and in 1946-47, they tried to overthrow the Greek government. The United States responded decisively with its Greek and Turkish aid programs.

Following the death of Stalin, the Soviets sought to by-pass the Middle Eastern countries with which they share a common border and began cultivating Arabs further to the south. Since then, Soviet aid to the radical states in the Middle East has been dispensed on a massive scale. The U.A.R. alone has received about one-sixth of total Soviet economic aid. If economic aid to Algeria, Iraq, Syria, Somalia and Yemen is added, the total becomes \$1,824 million or nearly one-third of total Soviet economic aid. In addition, Soviet military aid has clearly been on a massive scale.

Considering the traditional Russian goals and the vast Soviet military and economic aid to the area, it is not surprising that the Soviets are profoundly concerned over the results of the recent Middle East conflict.

One area of importance only incidentally affected by recent Arab-Israeli battles is the Red Sea, the vital link between Europe, Asia, and much of Africa. The Soviets are deeply involved in promoting instability along the Red Sea coasts in an effort to dominate this key passage. Via Nasser, the Soviets have supported a four-year war in Yemen; they are fomenting rebellion in Aden; they are arming Somalia to stir trouble in the critical region of the African Horn. It would seriously menace the Western position if Yemen and Aden were allowed to come under the control of hostile elements, whether Egyptian or Soviet. We believe the nation can rightly expect its leadership to have the capability and responsibility to avoid such a tragedy -- a catastrophe for all the free world should Soviet designs be allowed to succeed.

Appendix A

The Administration Ignored Signs of Crisis in the Middle East

Although Republicans reject categorically Arab and Soviet claims that the United States was in any way involved in the Middle Eastern conflict, either overtly or covertly, it is apparent that President Johnson's Administration cannot avoid all responsibility, or even some blame, for the events which have taken place. In fact, it appears that the Johnson Administration was so devoid of policy ideas on the Middle East that it could not have seriously affected the situation even if it had wanted to.

The following points give some idea of how badly the White House misjudged the Middle Eastern situation:

- 1) For the crucial three months preceding the crisis there was no United States Ambassador to the Egyptian government. Moreover, the post of Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern and South Asian Affairs was vacant from October 19, 1966 to April 7, 1967, a period of nearly six months just preceding the crisis.
- 2) When the new American Ambassador to Cairo, Richard Nolte, arrived on May 21 he was reported by the Baltimore Sun to have asked, "What crisis?" when questioned by a correspondent at the Cairo airport. The Sun comments that Nolte was simply reflecting the State Department's thinking, and his bland remark showed how little Washington appreciated the gravity of the situation even at that late date.
- 3) David G. Nes remained Charge d'Affaires of the American Embassy in Cairo even after Nolte arrived, because the new Ambassador never had an opportunity to present his credentials to President Nasser before the war started and diplomatic relations were broken. Nes, a senior career diplomat, was so disturbed by Washington's lack of interest in the Middle Eastern situation that he took the almost unheard of step of complaining to newsmen that his reports showing a crisis was developing had been totally ignored by the Administration.

4) A resume of events which Nes reported but which he claimed Washington ignored is highly instructive. Quotations are from the Baltimore Sun:

"Beginning in January Nes was convinced that Nasser was planning a major confrontation with Israel and the West... The real tip-off to Nasser's intentions was a series of violently anti-American articles published in Cairo's authoritative Al Ahram early in March at about the time (U.S.) Ambassador Lucius Battle left without a successor being named.

"Mohammed Heikal, editor of Al Ahram and a confidant of Nasser, reviewed United States-Egyptian relations from 1949 to date. The Heikal articles indicated Nasser was headed for and wanted a confrontation with Israel and the West."

"Nasser apparently tested U.S. intentions in early April by precipitating the incident which resulted in the removal of the U.S. AID mission from Taiz in Egyptian-controlled Yemen ."

"The final clue to his (Nasser's) intentions was his May 2 speech in which he characterized America as the enemy of Egypt."

Once the opposing sides had mobilized their troops, and even after hostilities had broken out, the actions of the Johnson Administration indicated that our efforts were poorly coordinated. Although it was perfectly obvious from the nature of the policy statements and military preparations on both sides that war was imminent, the Administration floundered about with a make-shift attempt to organize maritime powers of the world into a group which might convince Nasser to back down from his Gulf of Aqaba blockade.

Moreover, the Administration failed to see beyond the impending crisis and appraise the needs for a permanent settlement in the Middle East. Instead of adopting a flexible position, the President stated on May 23, 1967, that

"the United States is firmly committed to the support of the political independence and territorial integrity of all the nations of that area."

This unilateral declaration even went beyond the 1950 Tripartite Declaration in which the United States, the United Kingdom and France guaranteed boundaries but only on the condition that peace treaties were signed.

During the first days of the conflict the Administration revealed its
confusion by changing its stand on the war three times in one day. First,
the State Department announced that the United States was "neutral in thought,
word and deed." Second, a White House Press Secretary stated that this
statement was "not a formal declaration of neutrality." Third and finally,
Dean Rusk issued a clarification stating that by "neutral" we meant we were
not going to become a belligerent, but this did not mean to imply that we
were indifferent to the outcome of the war.

Beyond expressing great interest in Middle Eastern events,
the Administration never said whether our sympathies were with Israel or the
Arabs. By contrast, the declared Soviet position was 100 percent pro-Arab.

By subsequent action, the Administration has as much as admitted that it
still has no policy for the Middle East: a special committee has been established
to study the Middle East, and Mr. McGeorge Bundy has had to be recalled from
private life to direct this group's work.

Republicans wish to underscore our long-established opinion that the
government would do better to rely on the judgment of our professional diplomats,
who are familiar with the area in question, than to organize a new committee
every time a new crisis develops.

August 14, 1967

Mr. Bernard Katzen
State of New York
Executive Department
State Commission for Human Rights
270 Broadway
New York 7, New York

Dear Mr. Katzen:

Rabbi Silver is currently on vacation and will not return to his study at The Temple until after the first of September.

This is to acknowledge receipt of the text entitled "Middle East Crisis and Opportunity" which was released by the Republican Coordinating Committee and its Chairman Mr. Ray C. Bliss. I can not suggest when an evaluation would be forthcoming.

Sincerely,

MGM:mgm

(Miss) Margurite G. Mihok
Secretary to Rabbi Silver

ISADORE I. KASTIN
PRESIDENT

KENT PROVISION CO., Inc.

Fancy Meats and Meat Products

KENT, OHIO 44240

August 18, 1967

Rabbi Daniel Silver
The Temple
University Circle
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Rabbi Daniel,

Thought you would be interested in the
enclosure.

Apparently, the same was circulated to
every president of every Rotary Club in this
hemisphere or probably throughout the world.

Isadore



August 28, 1967

Mr. Isadore I. Kastin
Kent Provision Co. Inc.
Kent, Ohio 44240

Dear Isadore:

Thank you for sending on the material from the Rotary. I suppose that nothing can be done. Fortunately the press is running with us. With all good wishes, I remain

Sincerely,

DANIEL JEREMY SILVER

DJS:rvf

August 28, 1967

**Mr. Sidney Z. Vincent
Jewish Community Federation
1750 Euclid Avenue
Cleveland, Ohio 44115**

Dear Sid:

**For your files a copy sent to every Rotary president
by the Egyptian Rotary.**

Sincerely,

DANIEL JEREMY SILVER

DJS:rvi

BALDWIN-WALLACE COLLEGE
BEREA, OHIO

Rabbi Dan:

Mr. "Dead Sea Scrolls" rides again. I wanted to share this with you especially since you, too, agonized (and prayed) over the situation in Israel during the past year. I am always amazed when a person who professes to be learned and a man of God can come up with such a simple (-minded) solution to a

December 8, 1967

Dear Colleagues:

Many of us, I am sure, have agonized over the tragedies of the Middle East this past summer. After much serious study of the total situation, I decided to compose a letter to Prime Minister Levi Eshkol, as a first step toward expressing my concerns.

The attached letter, with only very minor changes, represents that which went to Eshkol on November 12. Now I want to share the letter as widely as possible to make clear to many what I believe to be a forthright approach to the deadlock that exists in the Middle East. Please share it as you feel moved to do so.

I feel that it is appropriate to send this as a Christmas letter.

May the Advent season be a blessed one for all of you.

Most cordially,

John C. Trever
John C. Trever

problem which concerns and continues to perplex some of the most brilliant minds of our day. Arrogance and bigotry somehow seem to have become a substitute for humility and understanding. Forgive me — but it troubles me when I see a document such as this. I would like to have your reaction. Warmest regards,
Thanks —

FOUNDED 1845

Neil

AN OPEN LETTER TO ISRAEL

I have spent many months in the Near East, especially in Jerusalem, both Arab and Jewish. My heart has indeed been heavy these past months, as I have lived very personally through the struggle in the area that I love and among people for whom I have much concern. I agonized over the Israeli dilemma last spring as the noose of Arab hate tightened around your small country; but now I agonize over the tragedy which has befallen so many Arabs for a second time. But even more, I agonize over the tragic, seemingly hopeless deadlock in the efforts toward peace. You see, my concern is for all the people of the Near East, not just Arab or just Jew. I have pondered the situation long in the midst of the conflicting tensions of my concerns; and I am now writing, because I believe I have a suggestion to offer for a solution to the dilemma. Your Prime Minister has indicated a feeling of hopelessness in the situation in his response to the Khartoum conference ("News from Israel," Sept. 21, 1967). (My own response to that same conference was, however, that a tiny crack of hope had been opened in the door toward peace.)

The State of Israel, being comprised to such an extent of western trained and oriented leaders and thinkers, seems far from understanding the nature of the Arab mind. Certainly Zionists in my country have little or no comprehension of the Arab as a human being. There are two factors of the Arab attitude which seem constantly to be ignored: 1) that the Arab world has never recognized or accepted the 1947 United Nations decision to partition Palestine, and therefore the Arabs look upon your country as existing illegally and as a colony of imperialism achieved by world connivance and invasion by western forces; and 2) that Arab fatalism is longsuffering to the extent that setbacks, such as three defeats by Israeli forces, merely produce more deeply entrenched hatred, greater determination and more watchful waiting, as has been so clearly exhibited in Nasser's miscalculations of last spring as well as his attitude since.

Much as we in the West naturally consider such factors as resulting from stupidity and refusal to face reality, we are forced to recognize that these are precisely the factors which have created the deadlock which now exists. Despite the fact that Israel has strengthened her position by virtue of brilliant, swift and courageous military action, she must face the reality of the fact that this additional humiliation to the Arabs has served only to deepen the hatreds and intensify the Arab fatalism and longsuffering.

It is going to take something new and radical to break this deadlock, it seems to me; and I think this "something new and radical" could come from Israel in the coming months. May I, therefore, outline a proposal and my reasoning behind it?

In spite of all the brilliant rhetoric and logic which have been so effectively displayed in the United Nations and everywhere the present situation has been discussed by Israelis, the really basic issue has been constantly evaded by Israel, and that is the problem of justice in the total situation. No one can deny the fact that it was the world's shock over the terrible injustices to the Jews in Europe that contributed significantly to sentiments in favor of a Jewish State and the actions that finally led to Partition. In the heat of concern over the amelioration of the injustice to the Jews, however, the world failed to take adequately into account the injustice which Partition inflicted upon the Arab world, and specifically the native Palestinians. An equal degree of concern for these unfortunate people has not been manifest in the world these past twenty years. (We need to remember that it was specifically this concern which the Balfour Declaration sought to spell out in its ambiguous statements about a "Jewish homeland in Palestine.") Two wrongs do not make a right, and thus it has been this imbalance of reasoning which has bothered many of us since 1947. Now we see the deadlock of the present situation as a direct result of that basic injustice of 1947.

As a student of the Bible (I earned a Ph.D. in Old Testament at Yale Graduate School in 1943) and ancient Jewish history, I have come to feel that the radical move that can be made to break the present deadlock is for Jews everywhere, but especially in Israel, to reexamine and reappropriate their religious heritage. In their coveted Scriptures the centrality of justice is found in the ancient Covenant of Sinai, the Torah and especially the Prophets. It was the ancestral founders of Judaism who contributed to the religious world the concept of God as One for whom justice was central. The words of Amos (5:24), Isaiah (1:17, 27), Micah (6:8), especially Deutero-Isaiah (42:1, 4-7), and a host of other prophetic utterances flood through my mind, as I think of Israel as the 'ebed YHWH.

It is paradoxical indeed that Jews today should be the benefactors of justice, yet themselves the perpetrators of injustice, in the light of their significant heritage. I would propose, therefore, the following steps toward the solution of the deadlocked situation:

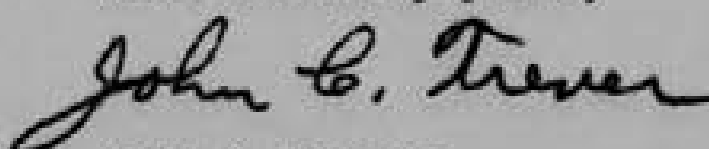
- 1) That Israel acknowledge the basic injustice of her existence as a nation in relation to the Palestinian Arabs.
- 2) That Israel emphasize the involvement of the world through the United Nations which, in response to injustice to the Jews, succumbed to a kind of imperialism to establish Israel as a State.
- 3) That Israel seek Arab forgiveness for the basic injustice which she recognizes.
- 4) That Israel seek means of atonement for this basic injustice, short of genocide, through the following efforts:
 - a) That Israel participate in arousing world concern for displaced Arabs and assist in a humanitarian solution to their plight.
 - b) That Israel agree to repatriation of a stated number (it should be large enough to be impressive--500,000 would not be unreasonable) of Palestinian Arabs of all economic classes, and especially those divided from close relatives, instead of pressuring more Jews to settle in Israel.
 - c) That Israel make clear what she considers to be necessary, reasonable, and ultimate boundaries to overcome the irrational and impractical boundaries of the UNO plan, as well as the pre-June 5 boundaries.
 - d) That Israel seek and develop methods to overcome the Arab concern for Zionist aspirations to restore the Davidic Kingdom boundaries and/or the fulfillment of the Ezekiel (chs. 47-48) prophetic vision. (Perhaps the southern boundary suggested in Ezekiel 47:19 might provide a reasonable solution to the Negeb problem.)
 - e) That Israel emphasize in her schools and synagogues those elements of her spiritual heritage that focus on the Covenant, justice, righteousness, and love toward all peoples, as so effectively portrayed in prophetic literature. And that the present emphasis upon the Maccabean period of Jewish history be supplanted by lifting up the unique political theocratic heritage found in Samuel, Saul and David.
 - f) That Israel continue to offer her assistance to the Arab countries toward solutions of common technological problems.
 - g) That Israel seek to bring into all phases of the situation her utmost effort to establish justice in the Near East.

In short, I am suggesting that Israel shift from the "hawk" approach to a "dove" approach to the present dilemma. Ever since 1947, when I mingled with Arabs and Jews freely in Jerusalem and Palestine, I have felt that the Jewish arrogance, pride and chauvinism were blocking peaceful relations in the area. The victory of Israel in the recent "six-day" war seems to have increased the danger that these same qualities may perpetuate the deadlock. I feel, therefore, that a reversal of this trend could become the basis for a new approach to the Arab world.

Could it be that this is the very time for which Israel has been called to become "a light to the nations?" (Isaiah 42:6; 49:6; 51:4; 60:3; etc.)

With sincere hope for peace in the Near East, I am,

Most cordially yours,



John C. Trever
Professor of Religion
Baldwin-Wallace College
Berea, Ohio 44017

December, 1967