

Daniel Jeremy Silver Collection Digitization Project

Featuring collections from the Western Reserve Historical Society and The Jacob Rader Marcus Center of the American Jewish Archives

MS-4850: Daniel Jeremy Silver Papers, 1972-1993.

Series III: The Temple Tifereth-Israel, 1946-1993, undated. Sub-series A: Events and Activities, 1946-1993, undated.

Reel Box Folder 43 13 666

Zionist meeting, notes and newspaper clippings, 1967.

PRESIDENT LYNDON B. JOHNSON THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON, D.C.

ON BEHALF OF ENTIRE ORGANIZED ZIONIST MOVEMENT IN THE UNITED STATES WE EXPRESS OUR DEEP CONCERN OVER RECENT OMINOUS DEVELOPMENTS IN THE MIDDLE EAST AND POSSIBILITIES OF WIDESPREAD HOSTILITIES RESULTING FROM REMOVAL OF UNITED NATIONS EMERGENCY FORCE FROM EGYPTIAN BORDER WITH ISRAEL. WE CALL UPON YOU TO SPEAK OUT AGAINST ACTS OF TERRORISM AND SAROTAGE AGAINST ISRAEL COMING FROM ARAB LANDS AND TO AGAIN MAKE KNOWN AMERICAN DETERMINATION TO STAND BY ITS COMMITMENTS TO SAFEGUARD TERRITORIAL INTEGRITY AND SECURITY OF ISRAEL SHOULD SHE BE ATTACKED BY NEIGHBORING ARAB STATES. WE BELIEVE THAT SUCH ACTION ON YOUR PART WILL HELP REDUCE TENSIONS AND DISCOURAGE POTENTIAL AGGRESSORS AND THUS HELP INSURE MIDDLE EAST PEACE. RESPECTUFLLY.

RABBI ISRAEL MILLER CHAIRMAN AMERICAN ZIONIST COUNCIL

*5/

Looker?

MEMORANDUM FROM THE CHAIRMAN

AMERICAN ZIONIST COUNCIL

515 PARK AVENUE • Telephone PL 2-7745 • NEW YORK N. Y. 10022

May 22, 1967

TO: LOCAL ZIONIST COUNCIL LEADERSHIP

FROM: RABBI ISRAEL MILLER

The present Middle East crisis calls for a campaign of telegrams both from individuals and Jewish organizations to the President and to key members of the Senate and House in which prompt action is called for by our Government to stand by its commitment to protect the territorial integrity of Israel.

The telegrams to the President should also call upon him for a public expression that will make it abundantly clear to all concerned and to the world that the United States intends to honor that commitment. (On May 19 we sent the enclosed telegram to the President.)

The situation affecting Israel's security changes from day to day, and it is likely that you will be hearing from us again shortly. At this time we are hopeful that a major conflagration can be avoided.

Please keep us informed of your actions.

Enc.

Gene Maer of the Plan Deales, to a personal friend and member of our young lesple o Congregation. Call me of tonor rev about seeing newspape people Barry Friedman POP ALL YOUR PRINTING MEEDS THE CRAPH AND PRIMING COMPANY INC.

MATO EAST JOHN STREET CLEVELAND 3, ONLO

Portracond us wend were showing Company mended paint - assigned of the coloned contract county in a el sherik Der Dress at Truce ocer & maccoloused affect of a work Renew of Dence of the State of the sales Made Date - Consider mont dear Us to reaffer amount mo a grand ma Que Comer F. N. (may 1967) UNET free on

The Unitarian Society of Cleveland cordially invites you to attend a

Testimonial Dinner

in honor of

The Reverend and Mrs. Dennis Kuby

to be held at the Grand Ball Room of the Sheraton-Cleveland Hotel

on Wednesday, the fourteenth day of June
nineteen hundred and sixty-seven
at seven-thirty o'clock in the evening



and I be de 3 so

(see a oladian

97191 17168 PJ 21

TRIPAPAME (23

1) toos Comm. 1) we see led, the 600 to Juliano 2) Letopeen of White Lbeen - seeds soll. hate 1. mileori D. J. J. N. 3) Youth lales Toule WRHS? YE - (- Cod OCTO TO TO " Demote Ale to free! JU.N." l'requere vycayation!! Us is on read rente maches ky w. F - mend less up you regard to

UN morniledt orend

relandin

Jedies acres - meeting to from to from released! «cepelania & ceace lasesteed and teresit alle WRHS wet to red Det 60 Latien and agelow o me con dure of mical arelate US make these countrat to me the Knew Gueland by City

DUA soldinge ? much encenge to tour Syne GUAR Lumido to and miles Lowell Mes ~ QQai July in printically W.F. pursey less in presen Succeso = Jui64 RHS Denser te come on o sered pace a grand lay mater Office to alado by redge Hit to so OS to reaffer & muos 10 cml mis calculater / cetogra

1) MEMBERS OF ZIONIST LOUNCIL - CIL SAURANSKY 12:15

CREAT A CLEVELAND ZIONIST EMERGENCY LOUNCIL.

Boadan Poll!

Pour Pour Pour Poll!

Benut Yanang!!

UPunl

(cry)

factoret 1 WRH

MARTIN !

Morcel Veen

Tapas 1:15

D55

Barry!

Cel Cuestone

It seur rand the men fly of Panama milland incidat - Engypt & to management so do se mille frie 16 ye bleeff - out to blacement us - one colon N.S. Wate let of. - Calebia - foud - how mores - yello to ordeneth - minerain! come any much land, Fred serviced - A.G. - in my hardes!! (Fritze, and with many coloured maffining decl.) Personal Marican Jewish ARCHIVES

AMERICAN JEWISH
ARCHIVES

Local Sunday

Local Sunday Wen ey almorphe 1) in troposus + Intramoto on Prestaral 2 parentestion ya Camel Pulsas!!

resented at otherst

Plant Present to mythem preduced commend of U.J.

Serling leader + letteren

Come to one tember + Comments

Could findere meeting

Prince about of consolitories

Inequal enterior of hum. Cap. onk & suttenin ! Here took for hand from the land of here to hand the land of here to hand of he

Experimental Comments

Appear to the comments

Appear to the present the said - comments

Courted Warring the present the said - the court of the co

No temocist - med wows forter

me villier - menter - gout? - Nemder him entitlesset

NY Penon (Send o - to De id)

reather and de Saved puly of convidend - Tone not her tole !!

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 avital 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

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 somé 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 commun-

YORK TIMES -WEONESDAY, MAY 24,1967 NEW

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 Agaba 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 inaccordance with accepted international practice.

We have always opposedand 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 statenent yesterday on the situation in the Middle East, as disributed 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 of 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

NEW YORK TIMES-WEDNESDAY, MAY 24, 1967

Command to repel Israeli ag-

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 assistatnce 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 t othe 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.

CONTINUED ON NEXT ROLL

HISTORICAL SOCIETY 1.8 SHOULD MEASURE .25" AT REDUCTION REDUCTION RATIO:

REDUCTION RATIO 13X

