

Committee for a Jewish Army *of states, and Phil. I. m.*  
New York City *Jan. 5*

BULLETINS, STATEMENTS, ETC.

1942

# COMMITTEE FOR A JEWISH ARMY

## of Stateless and Palestinian Jews

National Headquarters

535 FIFTH AVENUE  
NEW YORK CITY

MURRAY HILL 2-7237

PIERRE VAN PAASSEN  
Chairman

ALFRED A. STRELSIN  
Chairman-Executive Board  
and Trustee

Why A

# JEWISH ARMY

OF AND FOR THE MIDDLE EAST

A Primer and a Guide

This is a world-wide war.

\*

Troops must be transported thousands of miles away from home to fight on unfamiliar ground: -

\*

No one knows where Hitler & Co. will strike next. Therefore, the Allied forces must be spread thinly over vast areas.

\*

There are only a limited number of available troops. No one place seems to have a sufficient number for adequate defense.

\*

Singapore, Hong Kong, the Philippines, Indo-China, Dutch East Indies, Burma and Libya all tell the same story - too few, too late.

\*

Experts agree that the most important stronghold left to the Allies is the Suez Canal.

\*

If Suez falls it is almost certain that India and Africa with untold wealth in oil and minerals will be Hitler's booty.

\*

These vital materials of war will strengthen the enemy for an all-out attack on America.

\*

Suez is now defended by English, Australian and Indian troops. There are not enough of them for safety.

\*

Therefore, there are increasing demands for an A.E.F. in the Middle East.

\*

American boys would have to travel 12,000 miles to fight at Suez.

\*

Palestine is 75 miles away from Suez.

\*

100,000 strong pioneer Jews in Palestine demand the right to fight to protect their homes, the gateway to Suez.

\*

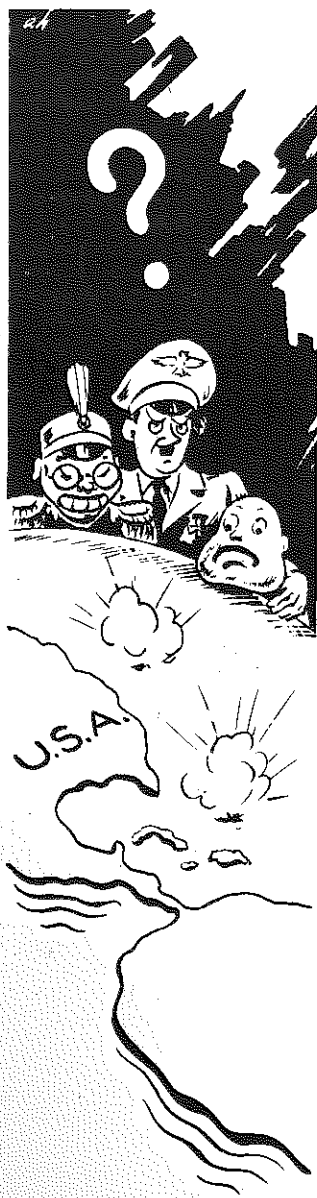
They have not been called.

\*

They have their backs to the wall. They can never retreat. No Dunkirk is possible for them.

\*

There is no place for them to retreat to. They must fight the Nazi hordes armed or unarmed.



Armed, they will be an important and essential part of Allied strength.

Unarmed, they will be massacred.

\* \* \* \* \*

Then, there are 100,000 stateless Jews of military age roaming the countries of the free world.

They lost their homes, families and honor because of Nazi aggression.

That gives them a primary right to fight back.

But they belong to no state -- they can enlist nowhere -- yet!

They were persecuted and left stateless, because they are Jews-----

They want to fight back as Jews.

\* \* \* \* \*

Are the Jews a Nation, a Religion or a Race?

This is no time to indulge in sophisticated debates while all democracy is fighting for its life.

Certainly, "the Jews" cannot afford professorial luxury: They must fight.

It is not only their "must", it is also their sacred duty toward democracy.

\* \* \* \* \*

Anti-Semites whisper Hitler's line that the Jews are yellow and will not fight;

That Jews start wars and let others fight them.

200,000 JEWS DEMAND THE RIGHT TO FIGHT HITLER, MUSSOLINI AND HIROHITO!

Justice and good common sense demand that they be given that elementary right.

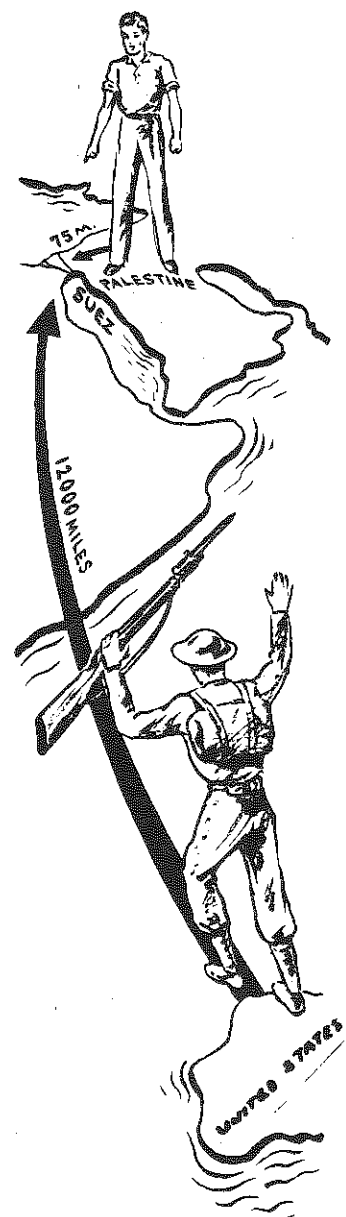
After the war, the same anti-Semites will say that "the Jews" were the only people who did not fight.

"The Jews" demand the right to take their place and to be counted in this war.

\* \* \* \* \*

Objectors say that a Jewish Army would segregate American Jewish citizens.

\*



This is absurd, since NO AMERICAN CITIZENS ARE WANTED AS SOLDIERS IN THE JEWISH ARMY. Their place is in the armed forces of the United States, along with all races and creeds in America. They are there, bravely fighting, now.

They say that the Jewish Army is not the unanimous demand of the whole Jewish people.

This is immaterial, just as it is immaterial whether or not the whole French people are backing de Gaulle.

They say there is no need for manpower and there is no equipment for a Jewish Army if constituted.

These objections are false. Prime Minister Churchill refuted them in these words:

"The crisis of equipment is largely over and an ever broadening flow is now assured. The crisis of manpower and womenpower is at hand and will dominate the year 1942."

It is not the British who have to decide whom to equip.

Britain is not the only and not even the main arsenal of democracy.

It is the United States.

There is no reason why the United States will not equip the Jewish Army if constituted, after having equipped all people fighting for democracy.

\* \* \* \* \*

They say that a Jewish Army will cause trouble with the Arabs.

The Arabs have already caused trouble in Iraq and Syria.

There was no Jewish Army in Iraq. Nor in Syria.

There are stalwart Jews in Palestine.

There have been no Arab troubles in Palestine since the war began.

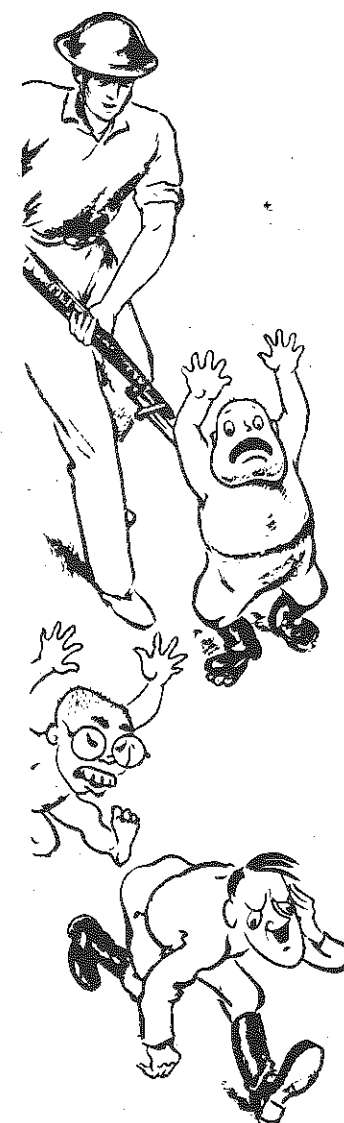
The Grand Mufti of Jerusalem is an honorary guest in Berlin.

Can we appease him?

\* \* \* \* \*

They say that the Jewish Army is a Zionist-British affair.

It is not.





It is an affair of all "the Jews" because all Jews are threatened.

\*

Others say it is a purely Jewish affair and Americans should not be involved.

\*

It is not.

\*

It is an affair of all the United Nations, because all the democratic nations are threatened;

\*

Because a Jewish Army will save Suez.

\*

Because it will release the Anzacs from the Middle East for service at home.

\*

Because it will strengthen the American War Effort which embraces the entire world.

\*

Therefore, Secretary of War Stimson and Secretary of the Navy Knox endorse the Jewish Army plan;

\*

So do Rear Admiral Thomas T. Craven, Vice Admiral Harry P. Huse, Rear Admiral H. E. Yarnell and Rear Admiral Yates Stirling, Jr;

\*

And so do Generals Ira A. Haynes and Edward F. McGlachlin;

\*

And so do Senators Edwin C. Johnson and Elbert D. Thomas of the Senate Military Affairs Committee;

\*

And so does a legion of foreign correspondents, columnists, radio commentators, Congressional leaders, military authorities, clergymen of all faiths, educators and business executives, many of them are members of the Committee for a Jewish Army;

\*

And so do most thinking Americans of every race, creed and color.

\* \* \* \* \*

President Roosevelt says we already have several A.E.F.s in action.

\*

Palestinian Jews ask no A.E.F.

\*

They are anxious to do the fighting.

\*

THIS IS A STRUGGLE FOR RIGHT AND JUSTICE.

\*

RIGHT AND JUSTICE ARE INDIVISIBLE -- THEY SHOULD BE FOR ALL, EVERYWHERE.

\* \* \* \* \*



# MEMO

## FROM THE NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS OF THE COMMITTEE FOR A JEWISH ARMY

535 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

Pierre van Paassen, National Chairman

Vol. I No. 3

February 20, 1942

From  
GLOBE  
Boston, Mass.

### Jews Should Have Chance to Defend Their Homeland

By BOAKE CARTER

For nearly 2000 years the Jews have lived as "guests" among the nations of the world. The end of the 19th and the beginning of the 20th centuries gave a new lease on life for the Jews. Equal freedom was granted them by all the civilized nations. Ghettos were forgotten. The end of the last war witnessed the climax of Jewish hopes and aspirations—the establishment of a Jewish National Home in Palestine with the full approval of the victorious Allied Powers.

The Balfour Declaration was to the Jews of the world the answer to their eternal hope of a return to their ancient Biblical homeland. This Declaration was further approved by the 67th Congress of the United States in the following resolution: Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that the United States of America favors the establishment in Palestine of a Nations Home for the Jewish people. . .

But alas, even as the high and exalted aspirations of Woodrow Wilson were sneered at by the arrogant and selfish leaders of the world, so also were the hopes and aspirations of the Jews shattered. England broke her promise. She nullified the Balfour Declaration by decree—this notwithstanding the great successes of the Jews in the colonization and rebuilding of Palestine at the cost of blood, sweat and tears on the part of the Jewish pioneers. In spite of all opposition the Jews kept on streaming into the Holy Land in an everflowing stream. The return to the ancient homeland was looked upon as a miracle by unbiased observers.

The United States alone, of all governments, has consistently continued to support the cause of the Jews with regard to a Jewish state. Americans have visited the Holy Land and returned in great amazement in, and with satisfaction at, what the Jews have accomplished in so short a time.

Lately the problem of forming a Jewish Army unit has arisen. American groups and individuals are

### JUST AS SIMPLE AS THAT

Mr. Bullitt says the Middle East is lost.

Just as simple as that.

Anyway, that is how two news commentators summed up his report to President Roosevelt.

Mr. Bullitt has just come back from a voyage to the Middle East, where he went as the President's personal representative. In his opinion, the Nazis have massed enough troops in Libya to push through Egypt, over the Suez Canal to Palestine, Syria, Iraq and Iran. Mr. Bullitt does not see any possibility to do anything about it during the next 18 months, it is reported.

What that would mean to the Jews of Palestine is clear to all. But what would it mean to the United Nations?

First, it would signify that India would be taken in a gigantic pincer movement between German Persia and Japanese Burma. The United Nations would be deprived of their lines of communication. The contact with the outside would be imperiled. It would also mean the encirclement of China.

The oil of Iraq and Iran would be lost to the Allies. And, if it falls into German hands during the early summer, it would give them the fuel they need to storm Russia.

Russia, too, would be in a most dangerous situation. Not only will her Persian "back door" be closed, but the Germans will threaten the southern frontier of the Caucasus. Russia itself will be taken in a pincer.

Then, with Russia and the Middle East disposed of, with Japan occupying Australia, and the U.S.A. busy with Japan's pilfering around various Pacific shores, Germany would by next winter be able to give its undivided and well refuelled attention to Great Britain.

Of course, it would still be possible for America to lick Hitler by the sheer weight of armament. But probably Hitler expects that long before this time, the various Lindberghs of this country will have raised their heads again, and . . . . .

working hard to encourage our government to press Britain to facilitate such an Army. This column has already supported the establishment of a separate Jewish unit to fight alongside the Allies. There are tens of thousands of strong and husky Jewish pioneers eagerly awaiting to join such a unit in Palestine. The British are withholding this right on dubious grounds.

And now, lo and behold, a New York newspaper comes forward with an editorial entitled "A Zionist Army" which not only justifies the British action regarding the Jews of Palestine, but goes one better, by completely disregarding former British and American commitments concerning the Jewish homeland itself.

The editorial says, in effect: They don't need a homeland; they can still remain gypsies and wanderers, and then states: "The Jewish hopes for a homeland Army can be achieved only by the fulfillment of the Atlantic Charter—by the winning of a new world in which Jews along with other religious and national minorities may live peacefully and happily in every nation, enjoying the full rights of other citizens."

The paper forgets that all the other minorities of whom it speaks so glibly as "living peacefully and happily in every nation" are only minorities in the nations in which they live. Despite this position, they are protected by and may appeal to the ambassadorial representatives of their own home governments. Apparently the paper does not think that the Jews need such protection, and presumably consigns them to God for guardianship.

(Ledger Syndicate.)

**Editor's Note:** This syndicated column appeared in the Daily Mirror, NY; Globe, Boston; and many other newspapers throughout the country on Jan. 29.

## RABBI SAYS JEWS ABROAD SEEK ARMY

135,000 From Palestine And Conquered Nations Awaiting Allied Approval, He Says

Baruch Rabinowitz Represents National Committee On Movement In State

One hundred and thirty-five thousand Jews from Palestine and nations which have been over-run by the Axis regime are awaiting only the approval of the United Nations to form a Jewish army to aid in crushing the forces of evil facing the democracies, according to Rabbi Baruch E. Rabinowitz.

Please remember that this is no idle speculation. If Bullitt's assumption is right and the Middle East is lost, then all the rest will follow with mathematical exactness. It will then be as unavoidable as fate.

Yes. Just as simple as that.

Do we have to face this lying down? To every one, ideas occur about things that could and should be done to stop, or at least stem, the disaster. But it is not our business to suggest their strategy to the United Nations except in one point: A Jewish Army. Give arms to the Jews of Palestine that they might not be slaughtered as defenseless cattle—that they might fight. For them there can be no surrender. They will either stop the Huns or die.

In the light of Bullitt's report, the stubborn refusal to arm the Jews of Palestine becomes a crime against humanity—a political stupidity, a fatal shortsightedness. And yet, the key battle of the war will be fought after all on the Evangelic Hills of Galilee and it will be won.

Just as simple as that.

### SUEZ MUST NOT BE ANOTHER SINGAPORE

Forty-eight hours before the Japanese invaded the island of Singapore itself, the British made a last minute attempt to mobilize and to arm the citizens there. Under Col. Dalton, the new militia joined the Imperial Forces—but it was too late.

The great island fortress of the United Nations has fallen, and the mastery of the Pacific has passed into the hands of the Axis.

While this tragedy of the democracies occurred because of lack of sufficient manpower, Lord Moyne, the Colonial Secretary, continued to oppose the creation of a Jewish Army of 200,000 strong, a great part of them trained and the major part of them already on the spot of one of the most important future battlefronts, the Near East.

The timely creation of a Jewish Army would eventually have saved Singapore by releasing Australian manpower from Libya and Egypt and helped the defenders of the fortress to hold out until sufficient reinforcements arrived.

Singapore has fallen but the last life-line of the United Nations—the Suez Canal—remains. Will the British Government see to it that Suez will not be another Singapore?

The Jewish Army must be formed now. Now -- not ten days before disaster!

All it waits on is the British Government's "Yes".

### IN A NUTSHELL

**Information Department** In connection with the tragic defeat of the British in Singapore, the Committee placed a full page advertisement in today's Herald Tribune with the theme: "Suez must not be another Singapore". As yet, the response cannot be foretold, but the reaction generally has been one of admiration for political timing. Significantly, the ad said in its headline: "What reason can there be NOW for the British Government not to create a Jewish Army in the Middle East?"

The lead of the ad reads: "Singapore is gone. Australia is our last fortress in the Far East. Yet Australian armed forces are still fighting thousands of miles away, to protect the equally important Suez—greatest life-line of the United Nations. Why not free these Australian troops now? Why not replace them with fighting men who live within 75 miles of the Suez Canal? Why does Britain wait? How much longer can the dead hand of yesterday risk defeat for Democracy?"

\*\*\* In N.Y. a great deal of radio time has been obtained and speakers have been on the air steadily. Congressman Andrew L. Somers was interviewed by Martin Weldon over Station WINS, and Ludwig Lore was interviewed by John B. Kennedy on Station WNEW. At the same time, Theodore Granick's Forum of the Air, emanating from Washington, also devoted a large portion of its time to the Committee for a Jewish Army, with Fletcher Pratt and Lowell Limpus, both noted military experts, wholeheartedly endorsing the plan.

All the commentators are reporting our activities and such noted personalities as Lisa Sergio and Arthur Hale have been following our activities most completely.

### REGIONAL ACTIVITIES

#### GREATER NEW YORK CHAPTER

**East Side Division** A Committee for the East Side was organized and the following officers elected: Mr. Nathan Mandel, Lay Sup't. of Bellevue Hospital, Chairman; Mr. Louis Paston, Vice-Chairman; Mrs. Yetta Rothman, Executive Secretary. This division opened its own offices at 216 East Broadway and started off with an intensified campaign, especially among the Yiddish speaking people of the district. A mass meeting is planned for March 4th. The Committee is sponsored by the Hebrew Community Chest, Inc.

**Brooklyn Division** Thanks to the fine efforts of Rabbi Abraham Scheinberg, a member of our National Committee, an all-out campaign has been going on throughout the borough. The ocean-front communities are completely represented by such prominent personalities as Rabbis M. Max, A. Neustein, G.H. Kahane, Dr. E. Katz, Dr. Ellman, Dr. Gilman and Mr. Messing. A committee will be organized in the Flatbush district this week.

He is the representative of the Committee for a Jewish Army, to the State of Maryland.

The Rabbi, who is instituting a campaign in the State to create a surge of public opinion behind the Jewish army movement, stated that Hitler's spring plans seem to point to a campaign in the Near East, and that the Jewish army will be there to help stop them if only they are permitted to fight as an army.

#### He Discounts Arab Problem

"The only obstacle in the path of forming such an army is the refusal of the British Government to grant outright permission to form such a force," Rabbi Rabinowitz asserted.

They base their refusal, he explained, on the Arab problem and on the fact that they lack equipment to supply such an army.

"As a matter of fact," the rabbi continued, "there has been no Arab friction in Palestine, and as to the equipment argument, it loses weight when one considers the thousands of men Britain has brought into the Near East since hostilities started."

#### 135,000 Jewish Troops Waiting

"Today," he added, "Singapore is threatened. Is it not logical to say that with 135,000 Jewish troops, who are just waiting to take a crack at Hitler in action in the North African campaign, thousands of England's best troops would be free to move to the Malayan Peninsula to aid the cause there?"

"At least part of the 100,000 Anzacs there could return to their native land," he continued, "to defend against a threatened invasion of their homeland."

"To refuse these Palestinian and stateless Jews the opportunity they have been craving to form an army to revenge their loved ones massacred in lost native lands," the rabbi declared, "would be among the most unjust acts in history."

"It is ironical indeed," he said, "that in times like these, when soldiers are so much needed, that thousands of men already waiting and willing are being denied the opportunity they long for."

He explained that since the war began in 1939 these 135,000 Jews have been registered as willing to serve in a Jewish army against the Axis aggressors.

"As to their qualifications as fighting men," Rabbi Rabinowitz declared, "I have seen them and know their determination and hatred for the oppressions suffered by their kin. When a man is desperate, he can't help but be courageous!"

#### Fighting In Allied Armies

Jews, he said, are fighting side by side with British and American armies—the armies of their native land—but the Jews of Palestine and of countries which today are under the rule of the Nazis also want to take an active part as a people.

"The Jewish people," he declared, "want to take a side in this struggle

to final victory and then to take part actively in the building of a better world."

Rabbi Rabinowitz is in Maryland for an indefinite period to generate public opinion behind a resolution to be placed before the House of Representatives and stating as follows:

"Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), that the President of the United States is hereby requested to direct the Secretary of State to petition the Government of Great Britain to take such action as may be necessary to permit organization of all-Jewish military units in Palestine."

#### Response Called Amazing

The Rabbi described the reaction of people to the committee acting throughout the nation as "more than amazing." He said that he hoped the response of the people of Maryland would be as gratifying.

Rabbi Rabinowitz said he expects to approach leading citizens of the State to put their influence behind the committee. He addressed an appeal "to all good men and women in Maryland to realize the necessity to create such an army and to get in touch with the committee's offices at 110 East Lexington street and express their opinion."

The rabbi has taken a leave of absence from the Congregation Ahavath Shalom, in Brooklyn, N. Y., to carry on the committee work here.

#### Youngest American Rabbi

Born in Brooklyn, Rabbi Rabinowitz is the youngest American ever to be ordained as rabbi. He was ordained in Jerusalem, where he has traveled extensively as well as throughout North Africa and the Near and Middle East.

He is considered an expert on Arabic problems and the Near East, and has written and lectured extensively on the subject.

The idea for a Jewish army is not completely new, it was said. During the last war, Jewish legions fought in the Near East under Allenby.

**Editor's Note:** This article was published in the Baltimore Sun, February 3rd.

#### Green of A.F.L. Joins Drive for Jewish Army

William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, has been added to the national council of the Committee for a Jewish Army, it was announced yesterday at the committee's Chicago office, 139 North Clark street. Irving Taitel, local chairman, announced an executive meeting would be held Sunday at 8:30 p. m. in the Morrison Hotel.

From Chicago Sun  
February 2nd.

#### Bronx Division Activities in the Bronx are under the leadership of Mr. S. Cowan and Mr.

William Rosenzweig.

Additional activities include successful meetings in Long Island and Newark, N.J. Local groups in these communities are being formed.

#### Ladies' Division Under the chairmanship of Mrs. N. Ben-Nahum, the Ladies' Division is organizing a luncheon for February 21st at Casino Russe. The Chairman for the luncheon is Mrs. John Gunther and the main speaker, Congressman Andrew L. Somers.

A non-sectarian Youth Group is being formed with important leaders of the large American colleges promising their cooperation in the formation of a Youth Division.

Other divisions being organized include a Lawyer's Division and Insurance Division, a Physician's Division and a Division for the Fur Industry.

#### MID-WESTERN DIVISION Chicago has become the headquarters for the entire Mid-West and South West. An extensive mailing campaign has produced most tangible results. Contributions, offers of assistance, and requests for speakers have been pouring in. Complete results of the campaign will be noted later.

A Speakers' Bureau has been organized and is functioning.

Press Chicago press is wholeheartedly supporting the efforts of our organization. Almost daily, stories are appearing and the results have been that new people are coming into the organization in numbers.

Meetings Regular monthly meetings are held at the Morrison Hotel. More than two and three hundred people attend. These meetings serve as a medium for reaching the press, new members and primarily to keep alive public interest in our work.

Regularly, every second and fourth Sunday, executive meetings are held in the offices and all the problems, policies and programs are thrashed out and discussed.

Budget Not only is the division covering its own budget, but also is sending large monthly allocations to the National Offices. All monies received are contributions either raised or donated.

#### Reception for National Chairman Pierre van Paassen, National Chairman, is

coming to Chicago and the entire division is eagerly looking forward to his visit. Plans have been made for a city-wide reception in his honor and a series of small meetings with people of importance in the division and in public life. One gathering has been planned as a tribute to Mr. van Paassen's devotion to the Jewish cause.

# MEMO

## FROM THE NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS OF THE COMMITTEE FOR A JEWISH ARMY

535 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

Pierre van Paassen, National Chairman

Vol. I No. 4

February 27, 1942

### PHILADELPHIA DAILY NEWS

February 13, 1942

#### JEWISH ARMY

*Proposal Is Discussed  
Many Suggestions Made  
Singapore Debacle  
Another British Disaster  
Too Late to Complain  
We Must Win the War*

— By LEE ELLMAKER —

Editor of Philadelphia DAILY NEWS

CONSIDERABLE discussion has been started by the efforts of the committee for a Jewish army to raise a fighting force

One thought is that any Jewish army should be raised in Palestine or be composed of those who have been chased out of the axis countries by persecution.

This army, it is contended, should be made part of the British army or, in the event the British won't accept this help, be made part of the army to guard the Holy Land.

We doubt whether the British would accept the help. If they win or lose this war they will want full credit for it themselves—having refused to let the Burmese natives, Chinese and people of India join with them to protect the Far East, in which they have done such a terrible job.

If a man, for most of his life, had a wife that he held dear, and believed conscientiously she was the backbone of his life and household, and then refused to buy a lock for the door when he knew the neighborhood wasn't so safe, you would brand him as a hypocrite or a nut. Expanding that to the case of Singapore, Great Britain's position is just about the same.

We have the picture for the third time in this war of the British army running for a boat. Some day there won't be any boat.

### "NOWHERE IS A SCORCHED EARTH POLICY MORE NECESSARY THAN IN WHITEHALL"

The reluctance of the British to create a Jewish Army is one of the most obvious signs that the spirit which drove Chamberlain to Munich and Churchill to close the Burma Road is still alive and prevails; it is also a reason why the English may meet with another disaster, this time around Suez, unless they change their attitude.

Throughout the United Nations, especially in England and the United States, the best and most enlightened representatives of public opinion started a powerful campaign for the generation of a new spirit in the British conduct of the war. In this issue, we shall quote excerpts from the English as well as the American press demanding this spirit of regeneration.

Last Saturday, three widely read London periodicals, "The Economist", "Tough", and the "Tribune", presented to the British public a blunt and uncushioned warning that Great Britain is in real danger of losing this war.

Most outspoken was "The Economist", which said: "At the moment Britain is losing the war. Hitler may be losing it too. Russia may be winning it and America may be preparing to win it—but Britain is losing it...Unless there is a drastic regeneration in the present, there will be no future. As things are going now there never will be a post-war phase.

The British people have been wonderfully patient under the long string of disasters and disappointments. In the whole history of the war the British Army has not a success of any importance to its credit—unless it be the very Pyrrhic triumph of Dunkerque or the very temporary gains in Libya," the article said.

"True, it has had a great deal of bad luck, but the good general does not have bad luck....Soft troops, unenterprising commanders, outwitted strategists, an incompetent administration, an apathetic native population—these are not the signs of a gallant army betrayed by bad luck; they sound uncomfortably like the dissolution of an empire."

"Nowhere in the world is a scorched-earth policy more necessary than in Whitehall. With rare exceptions, the

From  
JEWISH EXAMINER  
Brooklyn, N. Y.  
February 6, 1942

## Sees Jewish Army Eliminating Need For a Suez AEF

Somers Asserts No  
U.S. Jews Permitted  
in Palestine Force

No American Jews would be permitted to serve with a Jewish Army, but the pioneer Jews of Palestine and the stateless Jews throughout the world who have been "dispossessed, disinherited and disenfranchised" would serve and would furnish a fighting force of 200,000.

This assertion was made here this week by Congressman Andrew L. Somers of Brooklyn, author of a House Resolution calling on the United States to petition Great Britain to set up a Jewish Army based on Palestine, at a press conference this week held in the offices of the Committee for a Jewish Army, 535 Fifth Ave., Manhattan.

### Annihilation or Victory

Pointing out that "we now have an A.E.F. in Ireland," Mr. Somers observed that while he does not take the liberty of advising our military chiefs where to send expeditionary forces, "it is clear that such forces are dispatched to vulnerable positions. A Jewish Army in Palestine would obviate an A.E.F., for it would make the defenses of the Suez Canal almost impregnable." Mr. Somers said that he would put his faith in a Jewish Army there as strongly as in an American Army. "There can be no Dunkirk for the Jews, no evacuation. For them it is annihilation or victory."

Mr. Somers stated that "we are engaged in a world struggle in which we need all the manpower, all the resources, and all the moral and physical support we can get. This is a world conflict and must be prosecuted as such. The time when any nation's imperialistic aims can be exploited is past. I tell you that if we as Americans do not see to it that a fair, decent break is given to all the oppressed peoples of the world we will have fought in vain."

"And it means just one thing. All peoples seeking to fight have that right. If the British were not so short-sighted we would not be in the mess we are in. For every retreat made today we must sacrifice men and more men tomorrow."

Calling for an end to appeasement in the Middle East, he scoffed

present process of government is one of interminable delays resulting in ridiculous compromises. The practice of decision has been lost.

"It is base libel to represent Britain as a tired but dogged septuagenarian with no prospect after a successful defense save an honorable retirement. If the Prime Minister can find means to release this generation--the generation that has produced the Nazi planners and the brilliant Soviet generals--he will be releasing the energies of England for a policy not of defense, but of attack."

### Should the Eastern Mediterranean be Lost as Singapore Was

Fletcher Pratt, the military expert of the New York Post, the Philadelphia Record and other important newspapers throughout the country, commenting on the reasons for the fall of Singapore said: "The Colonial Office helped greatly. It is run by old planter-colonels who regard the Oriental as something a little less than human. Now manpower, or the lack of it, was precisely the reason for the failures at both Hong Kong and Singapore. At Hong Kong there were 1,500,000 Chinese in the city, a third of them of military age, a quarter of them capable not only of bearing arms but of becoming some of the best troops in the world. All were perfectly willing to fight the Japs. The British Colonial Office would not let them have either the weapons or training."

"At Singapore it was the same story, and not until the Japanese were actually landing on the island did the British consent to thrust rifles into the hands of 1000 totally untrained Chinese. In other words, while our enemies are fighting an all-out war, our Allies have not yet come to that point, and until they do, without regards to the interests affected, we cannot look for victory."

Will the English commit the same blunder in Palestine?

Will they mobilize the 100,000 young Jews into a Jewish Army now, when there is still time to prepare the defense of the Suez, or will they do it ten days before disaster, as in Singapore?

### "United States Should Insist On Better Management of the War in Britain"

On The American Forum of the Air, emanating weekly from Washington, D.C. and having an audience of many millions, the Chairman, Mr. Theodore Granik, asked the following question on Sunday, Feb. 15th: "May I ask a question? Here is one that many people have been asking. Why doesn't the British Empire arm and mobilize its man-power in some of its possessions in the Middle East, such as the Middle East Jewish Army recommended for Palestine?"

Mr. Pratt, renowned military expert, answered: "Well, Mr. Granik, I would say for two main reasons. First, they are afraid they will offend the Arabs, and, second, they are afraid they will offend some of the Cliveden set. I

fed at the idea of a Pan Arab World, and likened it to the so-called Yellow Peril. "If we were to say that the Japs and the Chinese were to ally and set out to conquer the world we would be laughed at. Yet the Umbrella Men in the British Colonial Office talk about the Pan Arab World and are believed."

We should demand rights for the Jews who seek to help in the struggle to overcome Hitler, Mr. Somers said. "They must be allowed to conduct a Battle for Jerusalem, and we must see to it there is no slaughter in Jerusalem."

Los Angeles, Calif.  
Examiner  
Cir. D. 220,195 — S. 556,762

## 200,000 Jews Want to Form Anti-Hitler Army

More than 200,000 Jews want to mobilize their own army in Palestine and fight Hitler, but Britain won't let them.

That was the word brought to Los Angeles yesterday by 26-year old Miryam Hayman, Palestine resident and member of the recently-formed committee for a Jewish army.

"There are 100,000 Jews in Palestine now, eager to get into the fight to avenge the Nazi persecutions of their people," said Miss Hayman. "One-half of these are trained."

"Another 100,000 have been driven from their homes in Europe by Hitler and could be mobilized quickly if England would approve the proposed Jewish army."

### CLIQUE BLAMED

"The Jews are fighting for the right to fight, a peculiar discrimination against those who stand to lose most in this war. England's failure to permit mobilization of an all-Jewish army is due to a small clique in the British government—a conflict between the old appeasement group and that which reflects the Churchill spirit."

"We are not hurling accusations at Britain. On the contrary we feel our fate is bound tightly with that of the British Empire. Now that Australia and Singapore are endangered and American interests are definitely tied up in the war, it seems ridiculous that these

think it is not realized generally how much the Cliveden set is still in power in Britain today. They have two ambassadors to important countries and two seats in the Cabinet occupied by the same old appeasers that made Munich and have played ball with Hitler right along. I think it is about time that, as equal allies and partners in the war, the United States did something to insist upon a little better management of the war in Britain."

This question and answer were part of the forum devoted to the subject, "Can the United Nations Win?"

In these fateful days, this subject must preoccupy everyone's mind because their future is at stake. The answer is: Only when the leaders of the democratic strategy will free themselves from the burdens of the past, of prejudice and discrimination, the United Nations will win this war.

### A LETTER WHICH SYMBOLIZES AND CONSOLES

Since we have started our work and especially after we have published full-page advertisements in the newspapers, we have received thousands and thousands of letters from people from all walks of life and every shade of opinion. None however make such a great impression as the following:

Dear Sirs:

Enclosed please find Money Order for six (6) dollars as donation towards the formation of a Jewish Army. This money was raised through members of Battery "K", who wish to see this Army become a certainty. Here's to the downfall of Hitlerism and all the hell it stands for.

Harry Bernfeld  
Corporal, Battery "K"  
13th Coast Artillery  
Fort Barrancas, Florida

No doubt an exceptional picture is presented by this letter, a picture of a battery, manned by Jewish soldiers in the army of the most liberal and democratic country on the globe; these soldiers are stretching out their brotherly hands to those Jews who are bereft of the opportunity to fight Hitler. This picture may well remain in the annals of the movement for democratic rehabilitation and the Jewish national fight for honor and justice.

### AMERICANS PETITION THEIR PRESIDENT ON BEHALF OF THE JEWISH ARMY DEMAND

The Committee for a Jewish Army is undertaking a vast petition campaign among Americans, Jews and Gentiles alike, all over the country. This campaign has as its task the demonstration of the popular demand for the creation of a Jewish Army. The petitioner will perform his duty not solely by signing the petition but, at the same time, by contributing to the cause, at least fifty cents. A photo offset copy of the petition will be found on Page 4.



Jews, whose morale is unquestioned, must be restrained from participation."

Miss Hayman said she expects the Allied nations to win and that after the war her people would be enabled to establish a homeland in Palestine.

"I believe," she said, "that Palestine is the only place where Jews could form a majority. There are 600,000 Jews in Palestine now."

The committee supporting the drive for formation of a Jewish army was organized in Washington, D. C., December 4, three days before the Japanese attacked Pearl Harbor.

"Now that the United States is in the war," Miss Hayman said, "we hope to exert pressure on the Administration in an effort to have it persuade Great Britain to approve our proposed army."

"Such an army is of vital concern to the United States because it would consolidate the Allied positions around the Suez Canal; release a considerable part of the Anzac forces from the Middle East for combat in the Pacific and strengthen defense in this hemisphere."

The committee backing the movement, Miss Hayman said, is headed by Pierre Van Paassen and includes Eddie Cantor, Sir Cedric Hardwicke, Ben Hecht, Channing Pollock, Ernst Lubitsch, B. P. Fineman and Bishop W. Bertrand Stevens.

#### Congressman Sheridan vs. Appeasement.

Congressman John E. Sheridan of Pennsylvania: "The editorial in The New York Times against the Jewish Army provoked every fair-thinking man regardless of his race, faith or creed. The editorial writer bases his opposition to a Jewish Army on the British position that an Arab uprising might occur and disrupt the control of the Mediterranean. It is my sincere conviction that the umbrella of appeasement has been placed in the archives to gather dust. We once tried to appease by shipping oil and scrap iron which came back to deal death and destruction to American youth. Remember Pearl Harbor! Another objection raised is that it would create a Zionist state as one of the official aims of the United Nations now fighting the cause of democracy."

My interpretation of the Roosevelt-Churchill Charter is not only that the Jews and other national minorities be permitted to live peacefully and happily in every nation and to enjoy all rights of other citizens, but also to defend the little tracts of land people call their homeland."

Is Sheridan is a member of the Committee for Jewish Army

# A PETITION

## TO THE PRESIDENT AND THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE CREATION OF A JEWISH ARMY BASED ON PALESTINE

*At this time, when our country is engaged in a life-or-death struggle against the enemies of civilization, the formation of a Jewish Army composed of Palestinian and stateless Jews, would consolidate the Allied positions around the Suez Canal, would release a considerable force of Australians for combat in the Pacific, and thus would contribute greatly to an early Allied victory.*

*Since the outcome of this world struggle will be decided not solely by brute force, but by right, honor and justice, the Jewish people as the first targets and victims of Hitler's aggression, consider it their right and duty to fight him under their own flag. The Jews of Palestine and the stateless Jews claim the same right to fight for humanity and freedom, and for their people's honor and future, in separate military units of their own, as has been granted the Free French, the Free Czechs, the Free Poles, etc.*

*I, the undersigned, as an American fully approving the demand for the creation of a Jewish Army based on Palestine, which will fight on all required battlefields together with the forces of the United States and Great Britain and the other Allied Nations, herewith respectfully petition the President and the Congress of the United States of America to give this matter their careful consideration, and to do everything within their power toward a realization of this just plea for a Jewish Army based on Palestine.*

NAME	STREET	CITY	STATE
------	--------	------	-------

As an indication of my approval of the demand for the creation of a Jewish Army based on Palestine, I herewith contribute the sum of fifty cents (\$.50) to the Committee for a Jewish Army in order to help defray the expense of circulating this petition.

**Nº 11393**

We hereby acknowledge receipt of \$.50 contributed by.....  
to help defray the expense of circulating a petition to the President and the Congress of the United States for the creation of a Jewish Army based on Palestine.

COMMITTEE FOR A JEWISH ARMY  
535 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

**Nº 11393**

# MEMO

## FROM THE NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS OF THE COMMITTEE FOR A JEWISH ARMY

535 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

Pierre van Paassen, National Chairman

Vol. I No. 7

March 20, 1942

### THE BRITISH DEMAND AN A.E.F. FOR THE MIDDLE EAST

#### Why Send American Troops 13,000 Miles Across the Oceans While 100,000 Palestinian Jews, On the Spot, Wait to be Mobilized?

Where will Hitler attack in April? For everyone expects him to launch his spring offensive within a month. All the experts agree that he will try to get at the oil fields of the Middle East and the Caucasus. Why? Because he is dry. He probably has enough oil for the forthcoming spring campaign, but if that should fail he will have nothing left by autumn.

There are three ways of getting to the Caucasus: via the Ukraine, via Turkey and via the Black Sea. The latter way seems possible as a fleet of barges is massing even now in Bulgaria, but it may also be used for an eventual attack on Turkey. The attack through the Ukraine miscarried last year and may do so again.

Will Hitler try and move through Turkey?

Then again there are the two ways of invading the Middle East: via Egypt from Libya, via Turkey simply by sea-borne invasion of Palestine. The sea way must be the most attractive for the Nazi, especially after the outstanding success of the method as practised by the Japanese. It would enable them to land somewhere between Haifa and the Lebanese

### *The New York Times*

## GERMAN ASSAULT ON SYRIA FORECAST

Observers Expect Blow as an  
Adjunct to Hitler Attempt to  
Gain the Caucasus

### CYPRUS TERMED THE KEY

Opinion Is That Axis Must Win  
Isle First, With Battle for It  
Largely a Naval One

By C. L. SULZBERGER

Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BEIRUT, Lebanon, March 7—It is considered axiomatic by many military observers that this year Adolf Hitler, in addition to striving to batter through Russian defenses protecting the Caucasus, will launch an attack across the Middle East in an effort to reach the Indian Ocean area. Such a drive would, perforce, have to go either through Egypt or Turkey; or across Syria after a preliminary assault on Cyprus.

Because of British strength in Egypt—especially in the air—Egypt is considered the least probable avenue, despite rumors of a Nazi promise to the Japanese to try and gain control of Suez as soon as possible.

Turkey, which is still proclaiming her intention to resist any invasion, is being subjected to a skillful propaganda barrage by the Nazis, and her ultimate decision may conceivably depend on United Nations ability to rush immediate aid in case of such a threat.

#### Key to the Situation

Therefore, in the last analysis, the triangular area comprising

Syria, Lebanon, Iraq, Palestine and Trans-Jordan may be the key to the entire situation and the ultimate solution to this year's main strategic problem—preventing the Axis from breaking through to eastern seas and the oil region bounded, roughly, by Azerbaijan, Mosul and the head of the Persian Gulf.

If the Axis powers intend to make an attack across Syria it is

considered to be an absolute necessity that they take Cyprus first. The defenses of Cyprus have been strengthened since the occupation of Crete. Moreover, the problem that Cyprus presents to the Axis differs somewhat from the problem that Crete created, for Cyprus is beyond the range of Axis fighter planes and, therefore, it is impossible to take the island merely through control of the air. United Nations fighter planes, operating from the five good fields on Cyprus and from the Levantine coast, could attack German and Italian bombers flying from Crete, Greece and the Dodecanese Islands.

Thus, any battle for Cyprus would be essentially a naval problem. In that respect, three observations may be pertinent. Two Spanish warships are now in Greek ports, for some unknown reason. The Germans are working hard on a new Heinkel torpedo plane capable of a speed greater than that of previous models of that type of aircraft. The Italian fleet—which has not appeared in force since the disaster of Taranto and the battle of Cape Matapan—is being polished and refurbished and prepared for possible major action.

#### Good Bases for British

The British Mediterranean Fleet, which has done yeoman work so far in this war, has the advantage of good bases in the eastern part of the Mediterranean—at Alexandria and Haifa, as well as harbor advantages at Beirut, Tripoli and Latakia and in the small ports of Cyprus.

The main problem facing the

frontier, driving in a wedge between the British in Palestine and the Free French in Syria, capturing the oil refinery at Haifa and starting on their invasion of Iraq through the Emek Israel.

But the British still are supreme in the Mediterranean. The British controlled island of Cyprus would expose the German invasion fleet to an air attack from the flank. If this is to be the final plan of attack, Cyprus would probably have to be the first objective.

An effective attack through Libya seems improbably in view of past experience and also the fact that, by the end of May, the Libyan desert becomes too hot for any effective fighting. An attack through Libya is to be expected, but only as a diversion to keep a part of the British Army busy while the main blow is delivered elsewhere.

And again there is the route through Turkey.

Turkey is the "great unknown quantity" of today. Will it prove to be another Yugoslavia or will it be another invincible Russia? Or will it just crumple and surrender without calling Hitler's bluff?

It is a fair bet that Germany has already decided on its future course. It seems to need a lot of daring on Germany's part to distract an important part of her armed forces from Russia for an expedition to the Middle East. The more so that the danger of a British invasion of the continent is becoming more and more actual. But Hitler must get oil.

Must.

United Nations command is to get enough air and ground support into Syria before any possible German attack.

Syria is of the utmost importance as the western bulwark of the Middle Eastern oilfields, either in case of a direct attack or in case of an assault on Turkey. The road across the Taurus Mountains and through Syria has been traditionally an invader's path. Consequently, during the period of French mandate considerable work was done on airfields and on study of the terrain, and hence the United Nations have had much of the preliminary spadework done for them.

The final and necessary preparations are going on to build up sufficient strength in the air and on the ground, including tanks and artillery, to beat off any attacker—who necessarily would be at a disadvantage until he could win a strong footing on shore or penetrate into Turkish Cilicia.

Thus it is worth heeding the words of a British officer of some repute with whom this correspondent talked recently.

#### Syria's Importance Noted

"It is," he said, "of the greatest importance to the United States in their war effort to reinforce the Middle East as soon as possible. Every tank, plane and soldier brought to this region is of value."

"Syria is not only important itself but is a reservoir of strength for Turkey and protects the back door to Middle Eastern oil and to the Iranian - Russian transport route. If we hold Syria and the Russians hold the Caucasus the Germans are doomed to oil starvation, which will end their mechanized war tactics."

"According to newspaper reports you already have many equipped divisions in the United States and there is no reason why they cannot be brought out here. The Royal Navy is still strong enough to bring a four-division convoy straight through the Mediterranean."

"In addition to reinforcing the British Ninth Army the presence of American troops and matériel would have a grand psychological value in convincing the Arab world of the immediate presence of American contingents in the war; and, as you know, the Arabs are

impressed more than by anything else by strength on hand.

"It would also encourage the Turks to stand up with stiff backbone against any Axis threats, and it would be a pity to risk even the smallest chance of losing their rugged army."

"There is always room for reinforcements, and the time to bring them is now, not later. We must always remember that although we Allies have a tremendous war potential not yet brought into action, we must have a few vital battlefields on which to use it."

## MILITARY INTELLIGENCE

March 8, 1942

### Q: Where Will Hitler Strike Next?

A: IN 1940 AND 1941, Hitler opened his year's campaigning shortly before the Ides of April (April 13). The invasion of Norway and Denmark came on April 9, 1940; the offensive against Greece and Yugoslavia was launched the following April 6.

Except possibly in Russia, where the thaw that follows winter's snow mucks the ground until well into May, Hitler will strike again this year by the Ides of April. The question is where.

Five possible courses, including a renewed offensive in Russia, are open to the Nazis. More than one may be taken, but not all. Which one or ones has probably long since been decided on. The choice is a Berlin secret but certain signs enable us to guess. Here are the possibilities.

1 A drive via Turkey to Syria, Palestine, Iraq, Iran and the borders of India.

2 A renewal of Field Marshal Rommel's offensive against the British in the Libya-Egypt area.

3 Occupation of Spain and Portugal, attack on Gibraltar and seizure of the Northwest African coast as far as Dakar.

4 Invasion of Great Britain, with possibly an attack on Eire as a preliminary.

5 The renewed offensive in Russia.

#### Drive to East Is Likeliest

Of these possibilities, the first is the most likely and the most important. For if successful it would strike a fateful blow at the British Empire as well as menace the Soviet Union. The Axis would then control the land route to India and if Suez fell and Gibraltar were attacked, the short water route as well. The immense oil reserves of Iran, Iraq, Suez and Bahrain would then be in Axis hands. The trans-Iranian route from the Persian Gulf to the Caspian Sea, over which a growing stream of supplies for the Red Army is flowing, would be severed. And the Nazis would possess a flanking position against the Soviet Caucasus, where there is more oil.

Some analysts have insisted that a Middle East offensive by the Nazis is doomed to founder on the rocks of stiff Turkish terrain and resistance. The Turks have long since earned a sturdy reputation as fighters; and the eastern half of Turkey contains tough mountain country that is snow-bound until well into the spring. The Turkish army, however, lacks modern arms; the Turkish railroad system, the chief means of transportation in a country almost without highways, contains two bottleneck junctions whose destruction would tie up the entire system; many high Turkish officials are known to be lukewarm anti-fascists at best; and the Nazis do not have to go through eastern Turkey to reach Iran and Iraq. They do not have to go through Turkey at all, as a matter of fact, but can ship troops behind the screen of Axis-occupied islands that ring the Turkish coast and land them directly on the Syrian coast. British defenses in Syria and Palestine have been weakened by transfers to the Libyan front.

#### May Take Spain, Too

An Axis drive via Turkey and Syria would probably be accompanied by a Rommel offensive, for

And therefore, unless he is mathematically sure of getting the Caucasus and of getting it quickly, (which he isn't) he must invade the Middle East.

The British, knowing that and realizing that they are unprepared, have started clamoring for an A.E.F. to come and help them out.

American boys will have to travel over 13,000 miles of mine-infested seas to get to Haifa while 100,000 Jewish men are right now sitting on the spot and are refused the right to fight.

The absurdity of it makes one's blood boil.

We have said it more than once and we repeat it again: Britain has no right to jeopardize American lives needlessly until all the resources in manpower which are actually on the spot have been tapped.

Americans are ready to fight and die if necessary but not to satisfy the anti-Semitic whims of those who caused the defeats of yesterday.

\* \*

We must not allow to happen at Suez that which, Cecil Brown said, happened in the Far East:

"The Japanese are at Singapore because of what the British failed to foresee, prepare for and meet."

Rommel's forces represent the other half of the Axis pincer at Suez. Rommel is quiet now, possibly awaiting the arrival of reinforcements, possibly awaiting improved weather. His force, however, is likely to play a distinctly secondary role.

Occupation of Spain and Portugal and attack on Gibraltar is also possible at the same time, for few Nazi troops will be necessary. Neither Franco of Spain nor Salazar of Portugal will offer any resistance to speak of—they are fascists and their armies are poor. Gibraltar can be made useless by bombardment from the Spanish mainland.

Assembly of the Nazi fleet in the North Sea and other signs point to a renewed possibility of a

German attempt to invade the British Isles this spring. This move, however, probably would not be tried simultaneously with the drive to the Middle East or resumption of the Russian offensive.

An all-out offensive on the Soviet front is one of the less likely of the five moves, for the German army is not as strong as it was last year and another unsuccessful all-out attack might weaken it fatally. The Nazis might be inclined to try the Middle East first to isolate the USSR from its allies. This does not mean, however, that there will be no offensive on the Russian front at all—only that it is likely to be confined to one sector of the 1700-mile front, probably the Ukraine.

## New York World-Telegram

### Nation's Morale By Raymond Clapper

WASHINGTON, March 9.—This is the last of several dispatches which I have been writing in anticipation of leaving the country for several weeks. By the time this appears in print I expect to be well on the way to Africa or maybe already there, because in these days of airplanes distances mean nothing.



Why go away to that God-forsaken part of the world? Does it have anything to do with us?

Only this—that the whole shape of the future here in America may depend on what happens around Suez during the next few months. It may decide whether the war is to go on for years or whether it can be cleaned up in another year or two. It may decide whether that fine young lad now just going into long pants will have a chance to work out his own life or whether he too will have to help rescue decent civilization from this monstrous thing that is choking it.

If the Germans break through in Egypt, open up the Suez and join hands with Japan, which is pushing west from the other side, then you can settle down to the longest, hardest, most uncertain war you ever dreamed of.

### U. S. TROOPS ASKED FOR MIDDLE EAST

More Aid in Men and Supplies Urged to Spur Resistance to Nazis' Spring Drive

#### WOULD IMPRESS TURKEY

Germans' Position Compared With Last Year and Found Not to Show Improvement

By C. L. SULZBERGER

Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES. JERUSALEM, Feb.

Judging from present indications, the main force of the German offensive impact this year may be expected in the Middle East, with the central front spreading from Syria and Turkey through

the Caucasus and Southern Russia and distant flanks in Africa and Northern Russia.

Already there are many indications that the Germans are preparing for a Spring onslaught. Nazi officials are calling on occupied Europe for a tremendously stepped-up production drive. Fresh concentrations of Hungarian and Bulgarian troops are reported trying to eliminate the resistance of General Draja Mihailovitch's Serbian guerrillas in Yugoslavia to clear trunk rail systems along the Morava and Vardar valleys.

New German armored units are said to have been established far behind the fighting lines in Russia. Air bases in Bulgaria and Greece have been expanded and a barge invasion fleet is understood to be still in readiness along the western Black Sea coast and at the Danube's mouth.

#### Factors in the Outlook

The principal factors that will decide the outcome of any concerted Nazi attack on the Middle East and the Caucasus are these:

1. The ability of the Soviet Union to produce sufficient arms to

stand off a new all-out assault.

2. The capacity of Russia's allies to complement her production with the necessary shipments of tanks, bombers and raw materials.

3. The ability of the Russians to complete the training of sufficiently large new armies under Marshals Klementy Voroshiloff and Semyon Budenny and to place them in action properly armed and officered.

4. Maintenance by Russia's allies of sea lines of communication, improvement of overland transport routes in the Middle East in time to give the Soviet strong support and the concentration of forces in Iraq, Palestine and Syria powerful enough to reinforce Turkey, should she be attacked, and to render visible potential support to give her the psychological boost she might need to induce her to defend herself against Nazi diplomatic pressure demanding concessions similar to those won from Bulgaria a year ago.

The more troops that can be brought to the great Middle East-



ern area the better and the sooner the better, in the minds of military observers who are visualizing this region as one of the most vital importance this year. They believe the area cannot become too strong. Many authorities with whom this correspondent had discussed the matter have expressed the hope that before the start of the Spring campaign numbers of American troops and quantities of equipment can be transported here, and they say:

"Even if some of these men are not yet trained they might as well train around here the way Mussolini trained his divisions in Libya. This is good training ground and would have the advantage of acquainting the troops with the actual terrain on which they may some day fight. Psychologically, the arrival of considerable American contingents would have great value in demonstrating intimately to the Middle Eastern countries and especially Turkey that America is now actively in the war up to the neck."

This correspondent remembers well two years ago when Turkish General Staff officers visited General Maxime Weygand of France and General Sir Archibald Wavell of Britain, inspected the Middle Eastern armies and were not sufficiently impressed to recommend to their government any sort of participation in an active Balkan front. It would be a pity not to impress Turkey to the fullest degree with the strength of the United Nations at this moment, which may be vital to that country and of the utmost importance to the democratic cause.

As one observer put it: "If we can amass sufficient armor and air strength behind Turkey before Spring it will not only help to persuade her of the wisdom of fighting, if necessary, but it will convince her that her excellent infantry and artillery will be well backed up against the German armored units and air force."

While both Britain and America have been constantly building up their military strength, communications and bases in the area between Africa and the Soviet Union, it is essential in the minds of all competent persons interviewed on this subject that such efforts should be amplified and speeded up, even admitting the difficulties resulting from the need to reinforce Pacific positions.

Germany's position will be far from easy if she endeavors to punch through to the oil of the Middle East and the Caucasus, but it is believed her situation is now desperate enough to warrant an ultimate all-out effort like that by which she sought to break the Western Front in 1918.

#### The German Prospect

On Herr Hitler's right flank he finds Britain still in control of the Mediterranean and the Royal Air Force far more powerful in Africa and the Near East than ever before. The occupation of Syria and Iraq have given the United Nations excellent bases and the in-

tial advantage of preparing positions in immediate proximity of Turkey, which the Axis had hoped to isolate.

In the center the Axis still lacks control of the Black Sea. While Sevastopol may yet serve as a Soviet naval base, its value with the clearing up of Crimea will be dubious. However, Novorossisk, Tuapse and Batum are all available and as long as the Red Air Force can prevent complete domination of the Black Sea skies any invasion fleet of barges aimed at the Caucasus or Northern Turkish coast would be at the mercy of Russian planes.

While Herr Hitler is now on Turkey's frontiers and with sufficient armor could probably easily overrun European Turkey, it is a different problem crossing the Dar-

danelles Straits and working into Anatolia. The terrain is difficult, communications are bad and the seacoast facing the Axis-held islands and containing the best road and rail systems is moderately well defended.

However, Soviet production, despite amplification of the Volga and Ural industrial output, the highly successful transfer to the east of many factories and the availability once more of the Rostov, Donets, Tula, Moscow and Kalinin industries, can never hope to match that of all occupied Europe, and it is the belief of many authorities of the United Nations in this area that Britain and America must continue to help make up the deficit and bolster Soviet Russia by strengthening the Middle East.

BALTIMORE AMERICAN Feb. 22

## Urges Use Of Jewish Force Against Nazis At Suez

Within 75 miles of the Suez Canal there are 200,000 trained fighting men available to form an all-Jewish force which could be used for defense of that vital waterway, it was stated here yesterday by Representative Andrew L. Somers, Democrat, of New York.

The New York Congressman is the author of a resolution now before the Foreign Affairs Committee of the House, requesting the President to direct the Secretary of State to petition the British Government to permit organization of all-Jewish military units in Palestine.

Mr. Somers pointed out that such forces would provide much-needed relief for Australian troops now at the Canal. He added that recruits would come, not only from Palestine, but from groups of exiled Jews.

Mr. Somers' visit here was arranged by the Baltimore branch of the Committee for a Jewish Army, which has established headquarters at 110 East Lexington street. The Committee has been endorsed by Secretary of War Stimson, Governor O'Connor and Mayor Jackson among many others.

## FATE OF NEAR EAST IS PUT UP TO U. S.

Our Men and Supplies Are Held  
Necessary for Safety of  
Vital British Area

FRONT CALLED PARAMOUNT

Cairo Believes War Will Be  
Decided There and Seeks  
Action Accordingly

By JOSEPH M. LEVY

Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CAIRO, Egypt, March 8—On Washington alone rests the fate of the Near East—Northern and Eastern Africa and Western Asia—in the opinion of responsible circles here.

In the view of these responsible circles, this area is more impor-

tant than any other, and without British predominance in Africa and Western Asia it would be most difficult to defeat the Axis in Eastern Asia or in Eastern Europe.

The danger on those other fronts in the past months has diverted attention and even equipment from the Near East. But it still remains true in Cairo's outlook that there is no other front where an equal amount of material can do equal damage to the German cause, nor could greater disaster befall Britain anywhere outside the British Isles than German predominance in the Near East.

As a strategic unit with Turkey, the Near East protects Russia's southern flank, just as the Russian Army in turn protects the Near East. And it is through Iraq and Iran that a large part of British and American equipment must go to reach Russia, while the Iranian and Iraqi oil fields are also at stake.

Area Is British Bulwark

Cairo circles see the Near East as equally vital in prosecution of the war against Japan. As a bulwark against German aggression, it protects the British and Free

French territories, which form a valuable route across Central Africa. The position of French North Africa seems tied to the fortunes of the Libyan war.

Fall of the Near East is thus viewed in responsible circles here as an unparalleled disaster for the United Nations' cause, and decision on the fate of the area is seen resting much more with the United States than with Britain.

It would take a great many men and huge quantities of mechanical equipment to push on to victory in either Libya or Egypt, and there is evidence for the first time since the war began that Germany is prepared to make sacrifices on other fronts to strengthen herself in the Near East.

Nazis Increase Forces

So far Germany has not put huge land forces into Africa, but of late her efforts in this direction have increased. Convoys protected by German fighters reach Tripoli and Bengazi from Southern Italy. The German Air Force in the Mediterranean has been heavily reinforced during recent weeks.

But, in the opinion of responsible circles in Cairo, the Germans can be driven from Africa—if the immense resources of the United States are dedicated to this objective.

In the further opinion of these circles, such a victory would provide bomber bases in Libya from which Italy could be beaten to her knees, and a long step would be taken toward final victory in the war. To win here, these circles say, requires only the decision to expend enough planes, tanks and manpower, and while this expenditure must be large, victory cannot be bought so cheaply anywhere else.

## AXIS RADIO BLANKETS ISLAM

American Aid Needed to Fight Propaganda  
Aimed at Lands of the Middle East

By C. L. SULZBERGER  
Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES

# MEMO

FROM THE NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS  
OF THE COMMITTEE FOR A JEWISH ARMY

535 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

Pierre van Paassen, National Chairman

Vol. I No. 8

March 27, 1942

## DAILY MIRROR

### Need Yanks in Middle East

By BOAKE CARTER

**H**OT news in the Far East should not becloud news trickling in from the Middle East. Of all the theatres of war, ancient territory is considered the most vital.

The reference of Capt. Oliver Lyttleton, former British Minister to the Near East, to the building of a "whacker" base in Eritrea (former Italian territory) by Boake Carter the U. S. is heartening. The Middle East is not forgotten.

Every defeat had one answer: "Too little and too late." In the Middle East, the chance still is to establish a powerful striking force. And if other territories have to go, so be it. The Middle East remains the one springboard of the United Nations from which we may jump and meet Hitler on territory suitable for gigantic mechanical warfare.

This column has stressed need for a mighty American link to the Mid-East, through Africa.

Though Gen. Rommel stands with reinforced Panzer divisions in Libya—other conditions indicate no quick Axis thrust against the Near East.

Before Hitler starts his planned three-pronged attack on the Mid-East—via Turkey from the north, Greece and Crete from the west, Libya from the south—he may take an initial crack at Gibraltar, with parallel moves toward Dakar, in Tunisia and the Azores.

C. L. Sulzberger, from Beirut, quotes a high British officer:

"It is of the greatest importance to the U. S. to reinforce the Middle East soon. Every tank, plane and soldier there is of value. Syria is important itself,



## THE ROAD TO BERLIN

### Palestine and Suez -- The Springboard for Invasion of Nazi Europe

The democracies have to get rid of their inferiority complex. The public is fed up with predictions of where, when and why Hitler will attack. This is the time to prepare for counterattacks; to think offensive; to look for Roads to Berlin.

Palestine and Suez are not only defense lines of the democracies, not only the supply routes to the Middle East and Russia, - they have far greater military value, - they are the bases for the decisive offensive against the Nazis.

Hitler has planes and tanks. They are dangerous weapons but unless their motors have oil they are scrap iron. The Nazi war machine needs 150 million barrels of oil this year. The German-controlled sources are able to supply only one half of it. The additional oil must be secured or the dynamo of the blitzkrieg will come to a standstill.

The oil fields of the Near East are the only powerful reserves in the Eastern Hemisphere still in the hands of the United Nations. Why should the Democracies wait until the enemy will start the attack? They should attack!! - assert many experts.

There is no defeat of Hitler as long as he rules Europe. Only a successful invasion of the Continent will crush him. Suez and Palestine are the natural starting points for the way to Southeastern Europe. The Balkans are Hitler's weakest spot. The rebellious population of Yugoslavia and Greece are only waiting for the Allied invasion to strike the Germans everywhere. Through the Balkans, along the Danube, winds the Road to Berlin, which will be the road of hard and bloody fighting, and which the future will call the "Highway to Freedom".

This Highway has one point where the free forces of this world could embark best, where they could embark easiest and nearest, where they will have a loyal population behind them, loyal to the death. This is

and a reservoir of strength for Turkey, and protects the back-door to the Middle Eastern oil and to the Iranian-Russian transport route. You have many equipped divisions, and they can be brought here...presence of American troops and material would have a grand strategical value in convincing the Arab world...There is room for reinforcements and the time to bring them is now, not later."

"Son of man, set thy face against Gog, of the land of Magog, prince of Rosh, Meshech and Tubal...and say, Thus hath said the Lord. Behold, I am against thee, O Gog. And I will bring thee back, and put hooks in thy jaws and I will bring sorts of armor even a great company with bucklers and shields: Persia, Ethiopia, and with them; all of them with shield and helmet. Gomer and all his bands: the house of Togarmah from the north quarters...and many peoples with thee...Be thou prepared, and prepare thyself, thou, and all thy company that are assembled unto thee, and be thou a guard unto them. After many days shalt thou be ordered forward: in the latter days shalt thou come into the land (Palestine) that is brought back from the sword...Thou shalt ascend and come like a storm, thou wilt be like a cloud to cover the earth..."

Ezekiel 39 shows how this tyrant will find a trap and a grave prepared in that section which all tyrants aspired to dominate.

President Roosevelt should see to it that, before one division of American troops goes to the Near East, Britain should be required to change its blind, foolish tactics as to the Jewish National Homeland. These tactics lost the Orient to Japan, may lose India.

(Lederer Syndicate)

March 18, 1942

## Chicago Jewish Chronicle Palestine Must Be Saved

By Philip Green

Under the startling heading, "Suez Must Not Be Another Singapore," the Committee for a Jewish Army whose national chairman is the known author, Pierre Van Paassen, has recently inserted a full page ad in the New York English press. This followed on the heels of notices of similar size which appeared in papers throughout the country with the headline feature, "Jews of Palestine and Jews Without Country Fight for the Right to Fight."

Palestine, between Suez and the River Leontis. There is the jumping point to deal the death blow to Hitlerism.

That is why this base, - the ancient fortress of democracy, must be guarded to the last; must be ready for action.

100,000 men of Jewish Palestine offered to the United Nations their services in a Jewish Army. They are already at the front. They will not have to travel for thousands of miles over perilous seas; they can attack right now - a generation of pioneers, rooted in the soil, fighting for their homes.

Mobilization of national armies in Asia, defending their freedom and their land will be the first step of a democratic offensive. The Jewish Army, representing the people attacked first by Hitler, will give to the battlefields of the Mediterranean, the fanatic spirit of the offensive, - the atmosphere of a fight for freedom.

Suez -- Key to Victory Suez is not Singapore. Suez is immeasurably more valuable and more decisive for the outcome of the war. Singapore was a control tower for the Highways of the Empire. So is Suez. Singapore guarded rubber plantations. Suez defends oil wells. But Suez is also the springboard to Europe and therefore the Key to Victory.

This cold fact must be understood not only in Washington and in London. It must be felt first of all in the Near East. Unfortunately, the honorable gentlemen in Cairo, Jerusalem and Baghdad, who are in charge of the war effort in Asia Minor, have still the old school tie as their coat-of-arms; live still in the atmosphere of the 1920s, and are governed in their decisions by the Colonial Office psychology. They do not seem to realize that the world has changed in the meantime, and has become a very cruel and dynamic world.

There is a black motto which is repeated time and time again in every Allied communique: "Outnumbered". Outnumbered everywhere. This motto can be changed only by desperate attack on one point. The Middle East, the Eastern Mediterranean are the natural terrain for such an attack. It will bring wavering Turkey over to the Allies, it will be supported by Russian thrusts to the Ukraine.

The incorporation of the Jewish Army into the United Forces of the Near East will be the first step of the attack. The Jewish Army will not be very large, but it will still be three times as large as General Wavell's forces when he conquered Northern Libya. It will be twice as great as the Singapore garrison.

Thus far Palestine and Suez have not started to play their roles in this war; roles which are due them because

The committee which was officially inaugurated in December, 1941, has to its credit an impressive list of outstanding Americans from all walks of life, diplomats, congressmen, senators, labor leaders, leading military and naval authorities, etc. Among recent important additions to the membership of the committee are William Green, President of the A. F. of L., and Clifton Utley, chairman of the Chicago Council on Foreign Relations.

The committee is working for the recognition of a Jewish Army composed of Palestinian and Stateless Jews, based on the Middle East. The importance of such an army, especially after the fall of Singapore, cannot be over-estimated. Singapore must be a lesson! The last stronghold in the South Pacific has fallen. The gateway to the conquest of Australia and New Zealand lies wide open. Many seasoned Anzac troops have been stationed in the Near East, but their compulsory withdrawal, in the face of the threatened invasion of their homeland, weakened British forces in the Near and Middle East, and contributed, probably significantly, to General Romelle's recent successes in Libya. If nothing is done to replace the troops that have been withdrawn, and to strengthen the British positions in the Near and Middle East, then Suez, the lifeline of the democratic forces, may well fall under the Nazi heel.

This need not happen! One hundred thirty-five thousand Palestinian Jews, and thousands of refugee Jews - citizens of no country, are clamoring to render their services under their own flag!

An army of trained men, already on the spot, and thoroughly familiar with the terrain, is the most logical choice for the defense of the area. There need be no risk of transporting troops and of shipping supplies.

There is no just reason for stopping the formation of an army of 200,000 men who will fight not only for the defense of their own homeland, but for the security of the grand strategy of the United Nations. If any reasons are offered they are the result of and continuation of an appeasement policy still being followed by the British Colonial Office in the Near East. This war must not be lost because of people who think in terms of yesterday.

The Committee for a Jewish Army is arousing public opinion and creating sympathy and understanding among leading personalities in political and military circles. The movement for a Jewish Army is gathering momentum, and there is the greatest hope and strongest possibility that this plan will be realized in the near future. **March 18, 1942**

NEWS

New York, N. Y.

### Seeks Jewish Army

A resolution calling upon President Roosevelt to support the movement for establishment of a Jewish Army was introduced before the Legislature yesterday by Assemblyman Robert J. Crews, Brooklyn Republican.

of their strategic position. They are springboards for invasion; from there Europe can be recaptured for the democratic world order. There starts the Road to Berlin.

### THE JEWS HAVE THEIR APPEASERS TOO

The A.P. as well as the J.T.A. and another Jewish press service were quick to send out, all over the country, a statement signed by some 62 Rabbis who opposed the Jewish Army plan.

When hundreds of prominent Jewish and non-Jewish personalities, clergymen and laymen, as well as military authorities and Congressional leaders, express their determination to work and to fight for this plan -- the same press agencies are not as quickly available to inform the public.

Upon some, the statement of the dissident Rabbis made a certain impression. It should not. It should not impress anybody that among the Jews are dissidents, defeatists, and appeasers too. They are among every people; the Norwegians have their Quislings, the Czechs have their Hachas, the French have their Laval.

Unfortunately, there are appeasers in Jewish questions just as there are appeasers in American questions. They are to be found everywhere and the Jews are not bound to be an exception.

But what is of decisive importance is the fact that these dissidents and appeasers are a very small minority among the Jews. The great, overwhelming majority of the Jewish people sympathize with the plan. Not only the Zionists but also the great mass of non-partisan Jews are behind it.

The greatest majority of the Rabbis, representing every wing of the Jewish faith -- Orthodox, Conservative and Reform -- in every section of the country, have expressed themselves on different occasions for plan of a Jewish fighting force in this war.

A great number of prominent Rabbis have joined the Committee for a Jewish Army. (We are giving a list of them in this same issue.) About 350 Rabbis gave their signatures to a statement which disavows the dissident Rabbis. This is what counts. Therefore, we repeat once again: "It is essentially immaterial whether the Jewish Army is the unanimous demand of the Jewish people, just as it is immaterial whether the whole French people are backing General de Gaulle."

RABBIS FROM ALL OVER THE COUNTRY JOIN THE COMMITTEE FOR A JEWISH ARMY

Aaron Ashinsky, Pa.  
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Bernard Bergman  
New York, N.Y.

# Palestine Army Endorsed by 350 Rabbis

**For the Reform Rabbinate:** "The only expression of opinion of the American Reform Rabbinate on the subject of a Palestine Jewish fighting force, which can be authoritative, is that of the Central Conference of American Rabbis, which on February 27th last, adopted a resolution favoring the establishment of such a force."

**Rabbi James G. Heller,**  
President of the Central Conference of American Rabbis

**For the Orthodox Rabbinate:** "The Orthodox rabbis of America are overwhelmingly in favor of a distinct military force composed of Palestinian Jews and Jewish refugees to fight under its own banner and under British command in the cause of the United Nations."

**Rabbi Joseph H. Lookstein,**  
President of the Rabbinical Council of America

**For the Conservative Rabbinate:** "The Rabbinical Assembly of America strongly favors the establishment of a Palestine Jewish military force fighting in its own name and under its own banner under British or United Nations command in defense of their ancient homeland or of other United Nations outposts against attack or invasion by the Axis."

**Rabbi Leon S. Lang,**  
President of the Rabbinical Assembly of America

## Discuss Jewish Army

Flacush Lodge, Free Sons of Israel, held an open forum on formation of a Jewish army last night at the East Midwood Jewish Center, 1625 Ocean Ave. Speakers were Dr. Alexander B. Hadana, member of the National Committee for a Jewish Army, and Gabriel Wechsler, national secretary of the Committee for a Jewish Army. Nathan G. Blumenthal presided.

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Joshua Bloch  
New Hyde Park, N.Y.

Philip Bookstaber  
Harrisburg, Pa.

Jacob Bosniak  
Brooklyn, N.Y.

William G. Braude  
Providence, R.I.

Jechiel M. Charlop  
Bronx, N.Y.

B. L. Chayet  
Roxbury, Mass.

Rudolph I. Coffee  
San Francisco, Cal.

Armond E. Cohen  
Cleveland, Ohio

Herman M. Cohen  
St. Paul, Minn.

Nachman H. Ebin  
Brooklyn, N.Y.

A. Herbert Fedder  
Laurelton, L.I.

Louis Feinberg  
Cincinnati, Ohio

Jesse J. Finkle  
Newport News, Va.

Benjamin Friedman  
Syracuse, N.Y.

David L. Genuth  
Cleveland, Ohio

Roland B. Gittelsohn  
Lynbrook, L.I.

Isaac Goldfarb  
Brooklyn, N.Y.

David A. Goldstein  
Omaha, Nebraska

Abram V. Goodman  
Davenport, Iowa

Wm. P. Greenfield  
Waterbury, Conn.

Nattali H. Halpern  
Newark, N.J.

Israel Harburg  
Lynn, Mass.

Gustav N. Hausmann  
New York, N.Y.

Charles Kahane  
Brooklyn, N.Y.

Jacob H. Kaplan  
Miami, Fla.

M. A. Kaplan  
Brooklyn, N.Y.

Dr. Jacob Katz  
New York, N.Y.

Reuben Kaufman  
Paterson, N.J.

C. Hillel Kauvar  
Denver, Colo.

Julius Kerman  
Lorain, Ohio

Isaac Klein  
Springfield, Mass.

Nathan Kollin  
Richmond, Va.

Bernard Lander  
Baltimore, Md.

Dr. George Lieberman  
Wheeling, W.Va.

Mairim Magnes  
Brooklyn, N.Y.

Jacob R. Marcus  
Cincinnati, Ohio

Bernard D. Marton  
Brooklyn, N.Y.

S. F. Mendelsohn  
Chicago, Ill.

J. O. Mereminsky  
Mt. Vernon, N.Y.

Max Meyer  
Flushing, N.Y.

Ahron Opher  
New York, N.Y.

Herman Pollack  
Bloomington, Ind.

Baruch E. Rabinowitz  
Baltimore, Md.

Max Raisin  
Paterson, N. J.

N. H. Riff  
Camden, N. J.

Moses Rokeach  
Brooklyn, N.Y.

Morris M. Rose  
Brooklyn, N. Y.

Abraham I. Rosenberg  
Baltimore, Md.

Samuel Rosenblatt  
Baltimore, Md.

Rudolph Rosenthal  
Cleveland, Ohio

J. Philip Rudin  
Great Neck, N.Y.

Maxwell L. Sacks  
Brooklyn, N.Y.

Abraham S. Samuels  
Bronx, N.Y.

Abraham Scheinberg  
Brooklyn, N.Y.

Henry A. Schorr  
Bronx, N. Y.

Julius Silberfeld  
Newark, N. J.

M. K. Skinder  
New York, N. Y.

Samuel D. Soskin  
Fort Worth, Texas

Harry J. Stern  
Montreal, Canada

Samuel Yalow  
Syracuse, N.Y.

Ephraim E. Yolles  
Philadelphia, Pa.

# MEMO

## FROM THE NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS OF THE COMMITTEE FOR A JEWISH ARMY

535 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

PIERRE VAN PAASSEN  
Chairman

ALFRED A. STRELSIN  
Chairman—Executive Board  
and Trustee

Vol. 1 No. 9

April 10, 1942

### PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT REQUESTED IN CONGRESS TO TAKE JEWISH ARMY MATTER IN HIS OWN HANDS

#### Representative Somers Suggests Assignment of an American General for Jewish

#### Army in Middle East

On this very page, we are reproducing the Congressional Record with Representative Somers' speech on the floor of the House concerning the Jewish Army. Congressman Somers, who became renowned in this country and among the Jewish people all over the free world because of his Jewish Army resolution, came out with a very timely and significant proposal. He suggested: "That the President of the United States, at the earliest possible date, negotiate with the British government in an effort to utilize this manpower—", of the Jews in the Middle East. He further suggested: "That the President assign an American general to the task of effectively using the Jewish Army in the hope that military considerations will prevail and that we may drive on to victory and realize in the shortest possible time the complete destruction of the despotic forces that we are called upon to fight." The Committee for a Jewish Army is keenly interested in persuading the decisive figures of the United Nations that the Jewish Army proposal is not a purely Jewish affair. It is interested in persuading the leaders of democracy that the Jewish Army plan should be considered first of all from a military, strategic and practical viewpoint, as well as the moral point of view, and by no means from the point of view of old-fashioned, obsolete

## Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 77<sup>th</sup> CONGRESS

#### JEWISH ARMY IN PALESTINE

Mr. SOMERS of New York. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to proceed for 2 minutes.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection?

There was no objection.

Mr. SOMERS of New York. Mr. Speaker, in an apprehensive statement, Prime Minister Churchill told the united forces today that "we are likely to lose the war unless we use our combined overwhelming strength and use the multiplying opportunities that will present themselves to us." I want to call to the attention of the Prime Minister the fact that the Committee for a Jewish Army has pointed out repeatedly that there is in Palestine and other Middle East countries a manpower capable of supplying an army of approximately 200,000 Jews ready to fight with the valor that is characteristic of those who are defending their homelands. The immediate mobilization of these people must suggest itself as a wise course to all who want to see America win this war quickly. Many of our generals and our admirals tell us that such an army is essential to the protection of the Suez Canal. I do not know

whether or not we are sending any men into that section of the globe now, but I venture to assert that it is only a question of a few weeks when American boys will be sent to Palestine to protect that region. Obviously there is an available army there now; a fierce army of traditional soldiers, for the Jewish people have, throughout the history of their existence, been a fighting people. Why not use it? The Jews were the first victims of Hitler. They want to fight. Why not let them fight, and in that way reserve our men for other important sections?

For some reason the United Nations have failed to take advantage of this ready manpower. Therefore I respectfully suggest that the President of the United States, at the earliest possible date, negotiate with the British Government in an effort to utilize this manpower. And I further suggest that he assign an American general to the task of effectively using this army, in the hope that military considerations will prevail and that we may drive on to victory and realize in the shortest possible time the complete destruction of the despotic forces that we are called upon to fight.

## Peer Demands Jewish Army

Demand for the formation of a Jewish Army and bitter attacks on the British Government's Palestine policy were made in Lords yesterday.

In the debate in Lords, Lord Davies, Liberal, accused the Palestine Administration of being "anti-Semitic."

Most outspoken criticism of the Palestine Administration was made by Wedgwood. He said:

"It is anti-Semitic. The Administration appears to show openly that it does not like Jews. The excuse is the need to appease the Arabs—Arabs who have rebelled, who have never fought for us and never will.

"The probability is that if the Germans got there, the Arabs would fight against us. If we are really afraid of the Arabs, let us arm the Jews and then we shall not need to fear the Arabs."



March 11, 1942



considerations of the appeasers who still rule the British Colonial Office. Congressman Somers' last speech pointed to this aim - the Jewish Army is a matter of the United Nations and first of all of the leader and champion of the United Nations - the United States. He therefore requested the President to take the matter in his own hands and to appoint an American general to handle this task.

There is no doubt that if and when the President will comply with this request and an American general will be appointed in order to enable the materialization of the Jewish Army plan, the enthusiasm of the dispersed, persecuted Jewish people all over the world will have no limit, because towards no nation and towards no leader do the Jewish people feel such gratitude and such admiration as towards the American nation and its President Roosevelt. The Jewish people consider the United States as the real and genuine standard bearer and champion of the fight for freedom and justice everywhere and for everyone. The Jews from every corner of the world - from Buenos Aires to Lisbon from London to Jerusalem - are eager to demonstrate their solidarity with and gratitude to the great American people. They want to do it in the most effective and impressive manner - on the battlefield. The compliance with Congressman Somers' request will also be the most convincing proof that the principles of the Atlantic Charter are being applied to all and therefore receive their full significance.

\* \* \* \* \*

#### JEWISH ARMY RESOLUTION INTRODUCED IN NEW YORK STATE LEGISLATURE

Another member of the Committee for a Jewish Army, Assemblyman Robert J. Crews, introduced a resolution in favor of the Jewish Army in the New York State Assembly at Albany. We are reproducing the full text of his resolution in this bulletin.

### MEAD GIVES "UNQUALIFIED APPROVAL" FOR ORGANIZATION OF JEWISH ARMY

United States Senator James M. Mead of New York this week offered his "unqualified approval" of the organization of a Jewish Army for Palestine under British command as advocated in a letter to him from Representative Andrew L. Somers.

Representative Somers' letter to Senator Mead is as follows:

"My dear Senator:  
I have become very much interested in a movement which I believe will go far to end the persecutions of the Jewish race by governments in the future. We realize of course that the basic reason for this persecution is the defenselessness of the Jewish people. They have only in recent years established a homeland in Palestine. This was a necessary step, of course, but without the means of defending it through military preparedness, they cannot win the respect necessary to preserve them from the persecution, nor can they claim a peace in the conference of Nations.  
To that end, I have advocated recently in a series of speeches throughout the United States, the organization of a Jewish Army for Palestine. Also I have presented a Resolution asking the President to direct the Secretary of State to prevail upon the Secretary of War to authorize such an Army.  
I am sure that you will understand and will sympathize with these people who, for generations, have suffered persecution only because they were homeless. I would appreciate it very much if you would give me your reaction to these thoughts of mine.

"Yours very truly,  
"ANDREW L. SOMERS."

In reply, Senator Mead wrote to Representative Somers:

"I am delighted to learn of your



SENATOR JAMES M. MEAD

interest in the movement which will be of lasting benefit to the Jewish people. The organization of a Jewish Army for Palestine under British command as advocated in your letter and your recent speeches has my unqualified approval. Whenever opportunity presents itself, I will be pleased to cooperate with you in this splendid endeavor.  
Sincerely,  
"JAMES M. MEAD."

### Jewish Army Endorsed By McCormack

#### 200 American Leaders Favor Palestine Jewish Army



With the growing danger of Nazi invasion in the Middle East, over 200 American leaders have expressed themselves, at different occasions, in favor of the Jewish Army in the Middle East.

Endorsing the plan are Governors of states and many United States Senators, Congressmen, judges, educators, clergymen, publishers, editors, and civic leaders, representing a cross-section of American opinion.

Congressman John W. McCormack of Massachusetts, majority leader of Congress, recently made the following statement: "I am in complete agreement and support the request of Palestine Jewry to be organized in a fighting force under their own flag...on similar footing as the countries who are fighting in the defense of their cause."

#### Resolution in the N. Y. Assembly.

Introduced by Robert J. Crews,

Whereas, among those who are fighting the war for democracy with the United Nations are a number of so-called "little nations" whose people have suffered untold horrors at the hands of the Nazis and their Axis partners, and whose right to participate in the ultimate victory can not be questioned, and

Whereas, the people of the Jewish faith have been among the worst sufferers of Nazi brutality and persecution, and

Whereas, the other persecuted peoples such as the Czechs, Poles, Norwegians and Free French have been permitted to form their own armies and have fought gallantly with the democratic powers in an effort to crush the common foe, and

Whereas, the Jews of Palestine have proposed to Britain, who was given a mandate over Palestine at the end of the first world war, to raise a Jewish army to fight under its colors, and have offered a mass voluntary enlistment of 60,000 able-bodied men, ready to avenge the inhumanities heaped upon them, such army to form a legion which would be part of the British or Allied army, and subject to British command, and

Whereas, among the volunteers are many trained technical men whose services in the signal corps, engineering corps, medical divisions and aviation ground crews, are of vital need to the allied cause, and now therefore be it

Resolved, that the President of the United States hereby is memorialized to use his good office in conformity with the spirit and tradition of the country to help secure for the Jews of Palestine and for stateless Jews legally free to join with them, the right to organize a Jewish fighting force under the British command or under Allied command of the United Nations, and be it further

Resolved, that a copy of this resolution be transmitted to the President of the United States, at Washington.

JEWISH TIMES

Baltimore, Md.

#### Senator Tydings Endorses

##### Jewish Army

United States Senator Millard E. Tydings of this State has endorsed the movement towards the formation of a Jewish army to fight in the Middle East. In a letter received at the Maryland Division of this committee, located at 110 East Lexington street, the Senator said, "I think it a splendid idea and I shall be glad to give it my complete support."

Among the other prominent personalities of this State who have endorsed this movement are Governor Herbert R. O'Connor, Mayor Howard W. Jackson, Congressman Thomas D'Alesandro, Jr., Theodore R. McKeldin, Mayor Richard H. Sweeney, Hagerstown.

# Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 77<sup>th</sup> CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION

WASHINGTON, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1941

By Mr. SOMERS of New York:  
H. Con. Res. 60. Concurrent resolution requesting the President to direct the Secretary of State to petition the Government of Great Britain to permit the organization of all-Jewish military units in Palestine; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

77TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

## H. CON. RES. 60

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

NOVEMBER 28, 1941

Mr. SOMERS of New York submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs

## CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

- 1 Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate
- 2 concurring), That the President of the United States is
- 3 hereby requested to direct the Secretary of State to petition
- 4 the Government of Great Britain to take such action as may
- 5 be necessary to permit the organization of all-Jewish military
- 6 units in Palestine.

Rabbi Baruch E. Rabinowitz, executive director of the Maryland Division, stated that "Our idea is making exceptionally favorable progress in this State."

JEWISH CRITERION  
Pittsburgh, Pa.

#### Senator Johnson Supports Jewish Army

Washington — One of the strongest condemnatory letters against the New York Times' editorial opposing a Jewish Army was not published by the Times, although the letter was written by United States Senator Edwin Johnson of Kansas.

"I consider the New York Times the greatest newspaper in this country, but I am completely out of step

with your editorial of January 22nd, 'A Zionist Army,'" Senator Johnson wrote. "In the first place no one proposes a Zionist Army. What is advocated is a Palestine Jewish Military Force. . . . One of Hitler's foremost objectives is the utter destruction of the Jewish people and that goes for Palestine as well as for Germany. It is not enough to hate Hitler passionately, he must be fought passionately by well-equipped, well-trained, well-organized military forces.

"Please do not encourage any people, black or white, Jew or Gentile, to not mobilize and arm under their own flag against their common enemy. Let's forego the Arab question for the duration. Either the Arabs are for the democracies or they are against them. If they are for the democracies, they will welcome a Jewish military force."

Editor's Note:  
Senators Johnson and Tydings are also members of the Committee for a Jewish Army.



SECRETARY OF PENNSYLVANIA  
DIVISION ANSWERS OBJECTORS  
AND WAVERERS

RECORD  
Philadelphia, Pa.

March 11, 1942

To the Editor:

Recently there appeared a number of news items as well as full-page advertisements regarding the creation of a Jewish Army in Palestine. There have also appeared several letters in the press which tend to prove that the writers do not grasp the meaning of this undertaking, nor do they understand its aims and purposes.

First of all, there is no intention on the part of the sponsors of the movement for the creation of a Jewish Army to recruit any volunteers from the manpower eligible to join the armed forces of the United States or any of the United Nations.

The hope and intention of those demanding the formation of a Jewish Army are to mobilize the scores of thousands of Jews in Palestine who registered their willingness to join the British and other forces fighting Hitlerism.

There are also thousands of refugees and Stateless Jews in England and Palestine, as well as in the United States and South American countries who are ready and willing to sacrifice their lives in this struggle against tyranny but who, under existing regulations, cannot join any armed forces engaged in this struggle.

Nor is it the purpose of those interested in the formation of a Jewish Army to embarrass the British Government in any way whatsoever, a fear expressed recently in an article by Edmund Taylor. Unlike any other nation, the Jews of Palestine are offering to make the supreme sacrifice, to fight side by side with the British or any other armies that may be sent to the Near East, to protect that strategic region with their lives—with no strings attached to that offer.

They certainly do not demand any concessions at the expense of the Arabs and are willing to fight side by side with the Arabs in order to protect the Near East for the common good of all freedom-loving peoples.

To my simple way of thinking, the creation of such an Army would hinder nothing except the advance of Hitler and would embarrass nobody except the Axis Powers. There is no group of people that has a greater desire to defeat the Axis than the Jews, and no real American would deny them the right to fight this bestial enemy of mankind.

MAURICE RIFKIN.

◆ ◆ ◆

NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF THE COMMITTEE FOR A JEWISH ARMY AND TESTI-  
MONIAL DINNER TO ITS CHAIRMAN PIERRE VAN PAASSEN

To be Held at the Waldorf Astoria on May 3rd

On May 3rd, 1942, the Waldorf-Astoria in New York City will be the scene of a memorable and important conference of the entire National Committee for a Jewish Army, and delegates from the chapters throughout the country.

This conference, which will begin at 10 A.M., will culminate in the evening with a testimonial dinner to Mr. Pierre van Paassen, at which time outstanding speakers will represent Government, Science and Letters. Tickets are now available.

Because of the imminence of the struggle in the Middle East, through which Hitler hopes to join hands with the Japanese to the consternation of the United Nations, this conference assumes historic proportions.

It is planned to broadcast both the conference and the dinner.

A volume will be released at the conference in which articles by the outstanding writers of our time will appear. This volume will be dedicated to the fight for a Jewish Army, and each copy will be inscribed by the National Officers to a worker for the Jewish Army cause. Many members and friends have asked us whether they can have their names published in the volume as supporters of the Jewish Army. This can be done. Blanks are available at all offices of the Committee.

Copies of this book will be sent to the leading libraries and Universities of the free world for preservation.

ACTIVITIES OF GREATER NEW YORK CHAPTER

\*\*\* On Saturday, February 21st, the Ladies Auxiliary had a Luncheon at the Casino Russe, which was attended by over 150 guests and which was a great success. Mrs. John Gunther presided. The speakers were Congressman Andrew L. Somers and Dr. Alexander B. Hadani. As a result, the Ladies Auxiliary has acquired many new members.

\*\*\* The Fur Club of New York had a Luncheon on February 27th at which representatives of the Committee for a Jewish Army were asked to speak. There were 200 guests present, in the Grill Room of the Pennsylvania Hotel, to hear the speakers, Mr. Gabriel Wechsler and Dr. Alexander B. Hadani.

\*\*\* On March 4th, there was a mass meeting on the Lower East Side sponsored by the East Side Division which is under the able leadership of Mr. Nathan Mandel. The meeting was addressed by Mr. Meir Grossman, Congressman Andrew L. Somers, Rabbi M. A. Kaplan, Mr. Gabriel Wechsler and others.

- \* \* \* \* -  
\* \* \*  
\* \*  
\*

# MEMO

## FROM THE NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS OF THE COMMITTEE FOR A JEWISH ARMY

535 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

PIERRE VAN PAASSEN  
Chairman

ALFRED A. STRELSIN  
Chairman—Executive Board  
and Trustee

Vol. 1 No. 12

May 1, 1942

### The New York Times

#### JEWISH ARMY URGED FOR PROTECTING SYRIA

##### Senator Gillette Pleads for Checkmating of Vichy

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.  
PHILADELPHIA, April 28—A Jewish army in Palestine would be of value in checkmating possible attempts by the Vichy government in France to recapture control of Syria, Senator Gillette of Iowa declared today in an address at a rally of more than one thousand persons in Town Hall.

The proposed army, he said, "would be a vital factor in preventing the anticipated efforts of the Nazis and the Japs to unite in the region of the Garden of Eden" and would avert "sending American boys or other United Nations forces to the Middle East."

"These men already know the terrain," he went on. "They know the enemy and they are fighting for their own survival. They stand ready to make a vast contribution to the war effort. They are asking nothing but an opportunity to fight."

Other speakers were Dr. Anup Singh, editor of "India Today"; Dr. C. L. Hsia, chief of the China News Service, and Y. Ben Ami of the Committee for a Jewish Army.

PHILADELPHIA INQUIRER

APRIL 27, 1942

#### JEWISH ARMY URGED BY SEN. GILLETTE

Creation of a Jewish army to fight in Palestine would be of inestimable value at this time in checking a possible attempt by the Vichy French Government to recapture Syria, U. S. Senator Guy M. Gillette (D., Iowa), declared here yesterday.

Gillette was one of the four speakers who addressed a rally of 1000 persons, sponsored by the Committee for a Jewish Army, in Town Hall, Broad and Race sts., yesterday afternoon. All stressed the fact such an army did not envision calling American Jews

#### LAVAL PREPARES ATTACK ON SYRIA IN CO-ORDINATION WITH THE NAZIS

##### Eleventh Hour for Mobilization of Jewish Man Power in the Near East

Pierre Laval, by pressure from Berlin, has been inducted as Premier of France despite his unpopularity with the French masses. He is a shrewd fascist-loving politician who may be the added weight in turning the scales of European power against the cause of the United Nations.

At this time, we know that his assumption at the control of the Vichy Government is the first step in the spring offensive of the Axis powers.

Laval's power extends to the farthest corners of that once great Republic of France. He is a shrewd propagandist, and a ruthless, opportunistic politician who will use every means to work his ends; the ends being complete, unequivocal collaboration with Hitler. Laval, unlike de Gaulle, knows not the meaning of pride and self-respect. For he was the man whom the Nazis pointed to as a typical example of the decadent, bastardized French people. His swarthy skin, thick lips and oily hair were caricatured as an example of the infiltration of the Negro race into French national life.

According to reliable information, Laval shall attempt to sell the French people the idea that they must regain the Colonial Empire from the "traiterous de Gaullists". To that end the French fleet and French soldiers shall move against Syria, now controlled by the Free French. We know that Rommel has been in France for conversations with Laval and his satellite, Darlan.

Syria is a strategic strip of land as a base of operations by the Axis in its drive on the Suez and on the oil fields of Mosul. Palestine is adjacent. Vichy may attack at the same time that the Axis will start a drive in Lybia, Suez and Cyprus. Officially, this will happen as pure coincidence.

If the British attack the French fleet as it steams toward Syria, Laval thinks he will have no trouble in selling the French people on the idea of going to war against the United Nations. He hopes to recapture Syria, turn it over to Rommel and, landing his armies there, assist in the



to Palestine, but the employment as fighting men of thousands of young Jews who are already in that homeland.

#### WOULD BE VITAL FACTOR

The proposed Jewish army, said Gillette, "would be a vital factor in preventing the anticipated efforts of the Nazis and the Japs to unite in the region of the Garden of Eden. It would prevent the necessity of sending American boys, or other United Nations' armies, to the Middle East."

"These men already there know the terrain; they know the enemy; they are fighting for their own survival. They realize the horrors that would attend their defeat. They stand ready to make a vast contribution to the war effort. They are asking nothing but an opportunity to fight."

Other speakers at the rally were Dr. Anup Singh, of India, editor of "India Today," Dr. C. L. Hsia, chief of the China News Service, and Y. Ben Ami, director of the eastern Pennsylvania division of the Committee for a Jewish Army.

Senator Guy M. Gillette



PHILADELPHIA RECORD,

APRIL 27, 1942

## JEWISH ARMY CALLED 'VITAL'

Needed to Help Protect  
Near-East Oil Fields,  
Gillette Says Here.

Assumption of power by Hitler's "stooge," Pierre Laval, was declared yesterday an immediate reason for equipping a Jewish army in Palestine to ward off efforts of Vichy France to recapture Syria and the Near Eastern oil fields.

"The Jewish army would be vital because it could be rushed to the aid of the Free French, already in possession of Syria,

drive on the Suez and all of the Middle East. Such a move has terrific implications in the course of the present war in the Middle East, in the Far East, and in Russia. Allied intelligence tells of strong concentrations of Axis troops in the Eastern Mediterranean: transport planes, gliders, guns, automatic rifles, and at least six divisions of assault troops, parachutists and such.

Laval's closest collaborator and now chief of staff at Vichy is General Henri Dentz, former High Commissioner of Syria. Dentz, who is pro-German, will offer complete cooperation to German military might. It was at his suggestion that the Germans released two divisions of French prisoners last summer and sent them to Salonika. The British navy, however, intercepted the ships carrying these troops, thus preventing them from reaching Syria.

Reliable sources indicate that Laval is trying to gain the release of more French prisoners for the same purpose. It is highly probable that such troops are now on their way to the occupied Greek islands. The United Nations must be ready to meet this new crisis. The Nazis and the Arab fifth-column will give Laval enthusiastic support. The soft words of the French Quisling to his people will attempt to prepare and synchronize these plans.

A Jewish Army in the Middle East is the one shining light on that barren land of infamous intrigue. The Jews of Palestine will be reinforced by eager members of the Jewish communities of Egypt, Syria and Iraq. These men know the terrain, the local dialects and customs. The Jews are not only prepared to fight in defense of Palestine, the Jews are now prepared to drive all traitors from power, be the name Laval, the Mufti or Galiani.

A Jewish Army in the Middle East would be mobilized within forty-eight hours. Grand war strategy dictates that this be done, it can be done, it must be done.

\* \* \* \*

"ON TIME AND SUFFICIENT" ---NOT "TOO LATE AND TOO LITTLE"

Text of speech by Alfred A. Strelsin,  
Chairman of the Executive Board of  
the Committee for a Jewish Army,  
over the Columbia Broadcasting Sys-  
tem on Saturday, April 18th.

I speak of a part of the world that is one of the greatest battle-fronts in our fight for freedom.

It runs from Africa into Asia and is known as the Near and Middle East. It is a land larger than the entire United States...

And Hitler's greatest dream is to roll his armies through this land sometime this year.

Why shouldn't it be? Hitler would find one of the largest and richest oil areas in the world...in Iraq and Iran. As

to maintain the defense of the Near East and of the Suez," Senator Guy M. Gillette (D., Ia.) told an audience in Town Hall at a rally of the Committee for a Jewish Army.

#### Called "Vital Factor."

"A Jewish army could and would be a vital factor in preventing the anticipated efforts of the Nazis and Japs to unite in the region of the Garden of Eden," Gillette said, "and it would prevent the necessity of sending American boys or other United Nations armies to the Middle East."

Gillette added that he would oppose strongly any movement urging Jewish soldiers as a separate entity in the United States or any other nation, as he would oppose "an American Presbyterian army or an American Catholic army."

"But the present proposal envisions organization of those Jewish people who are resident in the Palestinian homeland," he explained, "or who because of the disruptions of the present war and the atrocities of the Axis Powers have been made homeless and Stateless wanderers."

#### "Want to Fight Hitler."

Voicing a similar sentiment, Y. Ben Ami, of Palestine, declared that "the Jews of Palestine want to fight Hitler and they're going to fight Hitler." He anticipated an early attempt by the Axis to invade the Near East and said that if they are not given the arms and ammunition, then the Jews of Palestine "will fight Hitler with their bare hands."

Alex Wilf, chairman of the Eastern Pennsylvania division of the Committee for a Jewish Army, presided and other speakers were Dr. C. L. Hsia, chief of the China News Service, and Dr. Anup Singh, of India, editor of "India Today."

## STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL

Tidbits from Everywhere

by PHINEAS J. BIRON

The Committee for a Jewish Army has decided not to enter into a controversy with the Emergency Committee for Zionist Affairs, which is sending out tons of literature against the Army group... Incidentally, and not withstanding vehement denials, it is true that after an official Zionist delegation called on Lord Lothian in Washington on June 18, 1940, it issued a statement denying all interest in Vladimir Jabotinsky's efforts to create a Jewish Army...

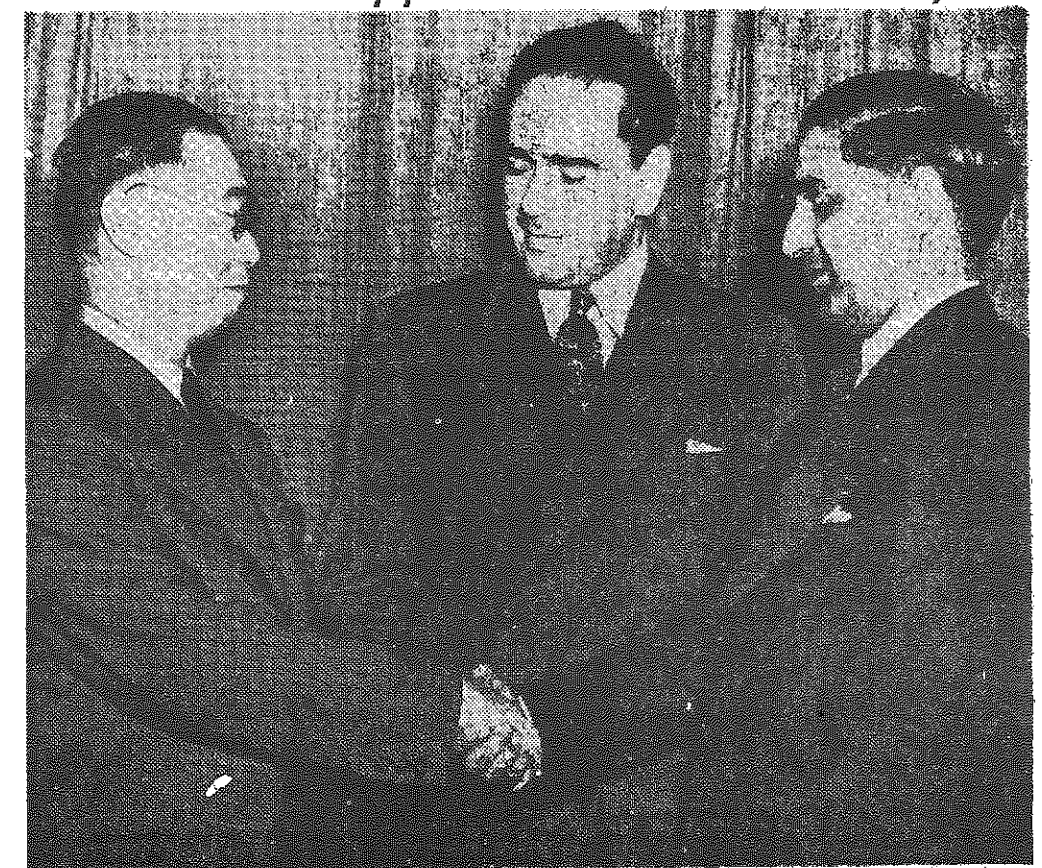
he conquered Egypt, Syria and Palestine, he would get the Suez Canal -- the lifeline for supplies that keep all our Allies fighting. He would at last get Libya where our Allies, so heroic in defending Tobruk, have already made two successful attacks against the Italians and Germans... only to see their gains lost on both occasions when suddenly they had to take manpower away from the Middle East to fight on other fronts.

And...he would conquer Palestine...the land that gave the Bible to all civilization...the Holy Land of our fathers... the land of Jesus of Nazareth. Yes... let Hitler take the Middle East and he has won all this and more. He will have found a back-door into Russia. He can clasp hands with the Japanese in India. He will be a long step closer to attacking South America and the United States itself.

What are the people like in the Middle East...the people who now must fight and die to keep Hitler from crashing through their homelands? They are people very much like ourselves. Many of them are farmers, workers, small business men. But even more of them still wander over the land, very much as their ancestors did in Biblical times. Strangely enough, the most modern part of the Middle East is Palestine...the Palestine that is so rich in our

Philadelphia Recorded

## Join in Support of a Jewish Army



Representatives of two Asiatic peoples pledged support for a Jewish army in Palestine at rally in Town Hall yesterday as Dr. C. L. Hsia, left, chief of the China News Service, shook hands with Dr. Anup Singh, Indian editor. Alex Wilf, chairman of the meeting, sponsored by the Committee for a Jewish Army, is shown standing in center.

... Al Strel-  
sin, the man behind many im-  
portant projects in Jewish life,  
is devoting much of his time  
to the activities of the Commit-  
tee for a Jewish Army ...

The testimonial dinner which this  
Committee is giving to Pierre van  
Paassen—who, among other things, is  
its national chairman—on May 3 is  
developing into a most impressive  
gathering. One of the speakers will  
be Selective Service head Brigadier  
General Lewis B. Hershey.

... The Committee for a Jewish Army,  
by the way, has taken over a house as  
its base of operations in Washington.

... Miriam Hayman, who  
was directing Jewish Army Commit-  
tee activities on the West Coast, will  
soon become Mrs. Bob Fineman. The  
groom-to-be, who is a film producer,  
is a brother-in-law of John Gunther

Samuel Rosen who died recently was  
one of the veteran advertising men  
of the Jewish Morning Journal staff,  
and not the Samuel Rosen who is the  
Yiddish publicity head of the Jewish  
Army Committee ...

**Editor's Note:** This  
column, by P.J. Biron,  
appears in practically  
every Anglo-Jewish  
newspaper in the United  
States.

#### NEWS

New York, N. Y.

### Gen. Hershey to Speak at Dinner

Brig. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey,  
national director of Selective Serv-  
ice, will be the principal speaker  
Sunday at a dinner given by the  
Committee for a Jewish Army to  
its national chairman, Pierre van  
Paassen, at the Waldorf Astoria.  
Other speakers include Eddie Can-  
tor and Senator James M. Mead  
of New York.

**BROOKLYN, N. Y.**  
**EAGLE**

Cir. D. 93,244 — S. 88,227

#### Discuss Jewish Army

Flatbush Lodge, Free Sons of Is-  
rael, held an open forum on for-  
mation of a Jewish army last night  
at the East Midwood Jewish Cen-  
ter, 1625 Ocean Ave. Speakers were  
Dr. Alexander B. Hadani, member  
of the National Committee for a  
Jewish Army, and Gabriel Wechs-  
ler, national secretary of the Com-  
mittee for a Jewish Army. Nathan  
G. Blumenthal presided.

history. It is only about as large as the State of Massa-  
chusetts...with a population less than that of Philadelphia.  
Nine hundred thousand of its people are Arabs...a hundred  
thousand are Christians of all denominations...and six  
hundred thousand Jews. During the first World War, Great  
Britain promised, by the issuance of the Balfour Declara-  
tion that Palestine would, once again, become the homeland  
for the Jewish people. And in the one generation since  
the first World War, the Jewish people who came to Pales-  
tine with zeal, sweat and idealism have changed the empty  
desert, where nothing grew, into a rich land full of  
millions of trees...full of fine farms...orange groves...  
swiftly-growing modern cities, and modern schools.

This rejuvenated Palestine has now become of the most  
strategic center-points of the war because of its proxi-  
mity to the Suez Canal - only seventy five miles away. It  
will most likely see the hardest fighting of the Suez  
front...where an attack can be expected at any time! If  
Hitler's attack is successful, he will not only desecrate  
the birthplace of the three great world religions,  
Christianity, Judaism and Mohammedanism, he may well  
succeed in destroying civilization as we know it! He must  
not succeed. We must do everything humanly possible to  
stop him.

That is why a Committee has been formed for the creation of  
an Army composed of Palestinians and stateless Jews of  
Germany, Austria, Czechoslovakia, Poland and of all the  
countries where Hitler is still triumphant, 200,000 strong,  
many already army trained, and Britain is being asked to  
place them under Allied Command.

Ordinarily, 200,000 men would not appear to be very impor-  
tant, but today there are only 350,000 Allied soldiers in  
the Near East, and because of the difficulty of transporta-  
tion, an additional 200,000 men on the scene may be the  
deciding factor in the most significant battle of the  
world's greatest struggle. These men have seen their homes  
destroyed, their families murdered, and would fight the  
Nazis with the fanaticism known only to those who have  
experienced such horrors.

Up to now the story has been "Too late and too little".  
Here is a chance to write a different script, "On time  
and sufficient."

#### ACTIVITIES OF GREATER NEW YORK CHAPTER

Members of the Speakers Bureau have addressed organizations  
and clubs throughout the city. Among these organizations  
are different branches of the American Jewish Congress,  
Hadassah, Hapoel Hamizrachi, and others.

John B. Kennedy interviewed Mr. Fletcher Pratt and Dr. A.B.  
Hadani over W.N.E.W. on the question of "Why a Jewish  
Army?". Dr. Hadani discussed the strategic questions in  
connection with the organization of a Jewish Army. The  
program was well received by the general public.

# MEMO

FROM THE NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS  
OF THE COMMITTEE FOR A JEWISH ARMY

535 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

PIERRE VAN PAASSEN  
Chairman

ALFRED A. STRELSIN  
Chairman—Executive Board  
and Treasurer

Vol. I No. 13

May 15, 1942

## NATIONAL CONFERENCE AND TESTIMONIAL DINNER FOR PIERRE VAN PAASSEN MARKED A MILE- STONE ON THE ROAD TO THE FORMATION OF JEWISH ARMY

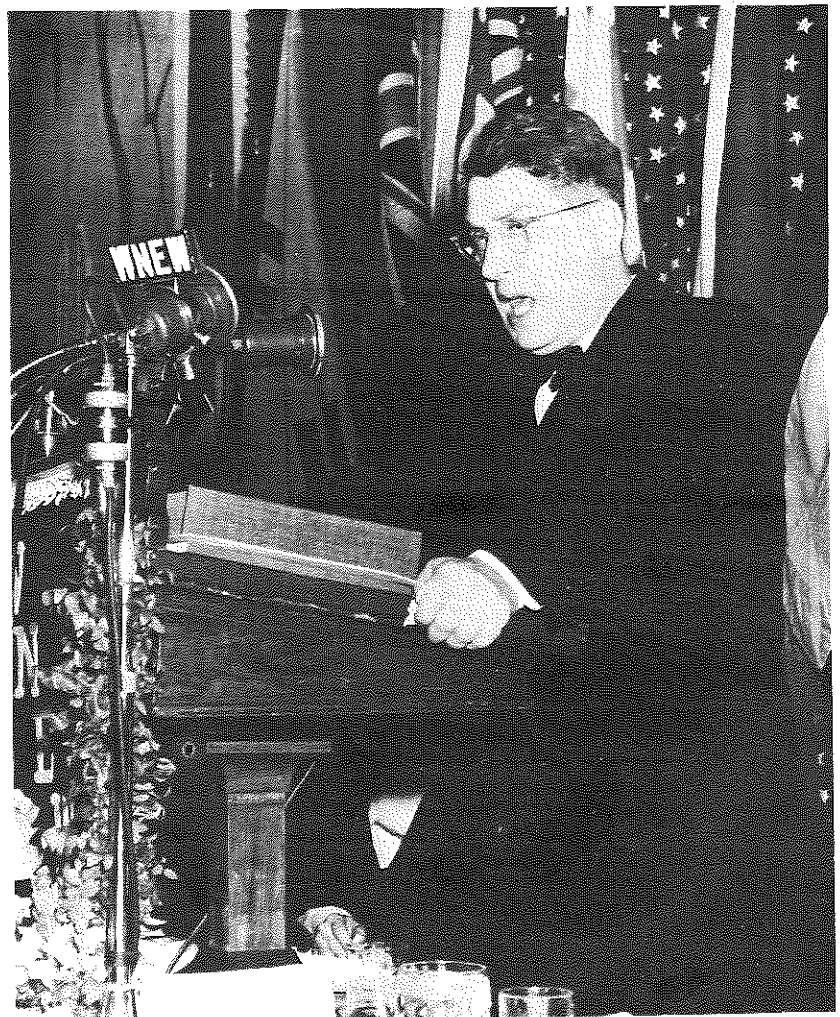
### 800 Delegates and Guests Expressed Satisfaction with Past Achievements and Pledged to Fight on Until the Goal is Attained

Sixty-two members of the National Committee, in addition to numerous delegations from Chicago, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, assembled on Sunday, May 3rd, at the Waldorf-Astoria to hear reports on the activities of the headquarters of the Committee and to discuss ways and means of accelerating and expanding the movement furthering the formation of a Jewish Army to defend the lifelines of the United Nations in the Middle East.

The meeting represented a cross-section of American public opinion and was marked by a profound understanding of the serious situation confronting the democratic nations and the necessity of making a supreme effort for the realization of the project that brought them together. There was a general satisfaction with the progress made by the Committee for a Jewish Army since its official inauguration in Washington, D.C. on December 4th, 1941. Messages of encouragement and greetings received from a number of outstanding British and American statesmen and personalities, as well as from Dr. Samuel Harden Church and Col. J.H. Patterson, Honorary Chairmen of the Committee, and other members of the Committee who were unable to attend, assured the Committee of their continued support for

### LEADING AMERICANS PAY HOMAGE TO VAN PAASSEN, HEAD OF THE JEWISH ARMY MOVEMENT

General Hershey Speaks from Washington; Mrs. Roosevelt, Secretary Knox and Many Leading British  
Statesmen Sent Messages and Greetings



Van Paassen Voices Confidence in Democratic Future



# MEMO

FROM THE NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS  
OF THE COMMITTEE FOR A JEWISH ARMY

535 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

PIERRE VAN PAASSEN  
Chairman

ALFRED A. STRELSIN  
Chairman—Executive Board  
and Trustee

Vol. I No. 13

May 15, 1942

## NATIONAL CONFERENCE AND TESTIMONIAL DINNER FOR PIERRE VAN PAASSEN MARKED A MILE- STONE ON THE ROAD TO THE FORMATION OF JEWISH ARMY

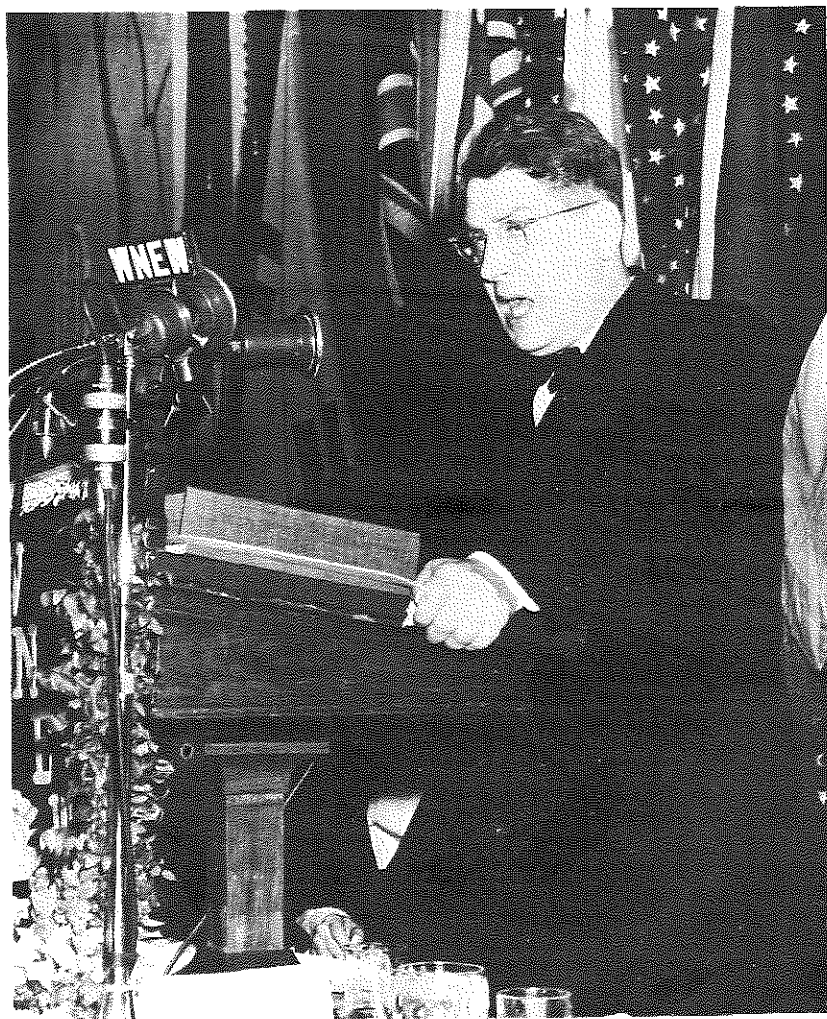
### 800 Delegates and Guests Expressed Satisfaction with Past Achievements and Pledged to Fight on Until the Goal is Attained

Sixty-two members of the National Committee, in addition to numerous delegations from Chicago, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, assembled on Sunday, May 3rd, at the Waldorf-Astoria to hear reports on the activities of the headquarters of the Committee and to discuss ways and means of accelerating and expanding the movement furthering the formation of a Jewish Army to defend the lifelines of the United Nations in the Middle East.

The meeting represented a cross-section of American public opinion and was marked by a profound understanding of the serious situation confronting the democratic nations and the necessity of making a supreme effort for the realization of the project that brought them together. There was a general satisfaction with the progress made by the Committee for a Jewish Army since its official inauguration in Washington, D.C. on December 4th, 1941. Messages of encouragement and greetings received from a number of outstanding British and American statesmen and personalities, as well as from Dr. Samuel Harden Church and Col. J.H. Patterson, Honorary Chairmen of the Committee, and other members of the Committee who were unable to attend, assured the Committee of their continued support for

### LEADING AMERICANS PAY HOMAGE TO VAN PAASSEN, HEAD OF THE JEWISH ARMY MOVEMENT

General Hershey Speaks from Washington; Mrs. Roosevelt, Secretary Knox and Many Leading British  
Statesmen Sent Messages and Greetings



Van Paassen Voices Confidence In Democratic Future

the cause on which was centered at present the attention of the entire world. Full text of messages on Page

# Strelsin Opened Convention

Mr. Alfred Strelsin, Chairman of the Executive Board of the Committee for a Jewish Army, who opened the conference, welcomed the delegates and paid tribute to those who, twenty-five years ago, were the forerunners of the idea of a Jewish Legion and who in spite of opposition succeeded in taking an active part in the Palestinian campaign which was crowned by the occupation of the country by British forces of which the Jewish Legion was a part. Mr. Strelsin outlined briefly the program of the meeting, stressing that its task is not so much to give public expression to the views of the Committee and the contemporary problems, as an internal and outspoken discussion of the practical problems facing the ever-growing and expanding movement.

# Bergson Reports On Activities

Mr. Grossman, Vice-Chairman of the Executive Board of the Committee for a Jewish Army, then took over the chairmanship of the conference and outlined its program. Mr. Bergson, National Director of the Committee, presented a report of political organizational and financial activities of the headquarters which placed on record the continued progress of the organization. More and more outstanding personalities have joined the Committee since the Washington Inauguration and the idea of a Jewish force defending the Middle East has penetrated into all spheres of American public opinion. By hundreds of public meetings, radio, striking advertisements in the newspapers and intimate discussions with leading men in all walks of American life, the headquarters succeeded in popularizing the idea of a Jewish

# Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 77th CONGRESS, SECOND SESSION

## A Jewish Army

### EXTENSION OF REMARKS

OF

HON. JAMES E. MURRAY

OF MONTANA

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

Wednesday, May 6 (legislative day of Thursday, April 30), 1942

Mr. MURRAY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the Appendix of the Record a very able address delivered by the distinguished Senator from New York [Mr. MEAD] at a dinner given in New York at the Waldorf Astoria Hotel on May 3, 1942, discussing the proposal for the creation of a Jewish Army.

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

Pierre van Paassen belongs to that small group of men to whom America and world democracy will forever be indebted. For Mr. van Paassen is one of the most distinguished members of that fellowship of journalists who have been trying to arouse us to what has been happening in the world. With sustained eloquence, crusading fervor, desperate urgency, he has been hammering away at us, "that it was later than all of us thought." If we have finally awakened, Mr. van Paassen has played an important role in that awakening.

But van Paassen has done much more than to provide us with mere recital of events. He has helped us to understand the real meaning of those events. He recognized long ago that the vast struggle in which we of the United Nations are now engaged, is much more than a battle for spoils. It is more than a clash of empires. Its roots lie deeper than the megalomania of a Hitler, a Mussolini, or a Japanese war clique. This war, van Paassen has been telling us for years, is a total war. It is a total war not simply because it covers the earth and the seas and the heavens; it is a total war because it is a death struggle between civilizations; between diametrically opposed conceptions of life, between those who would preserve for all the opportunity to go forward to greater freedom and greater progress, and those who would impose a system of slavery on all mankind. And because it is that kind of total war, the faiths and the hopes and the ideals of men, are weapons no less important than the arms they wield. We need total mobilization of all our military and material resources. We need total mobilization of all our spiritual and moral weapons.

It has taken us a long time to develop that conception of total war. Indeed, the fact that we must meet as late as May 1942 to demand the formation of a Jewish army is distressing proof that we have not even yet fully understood that conception. If we did, there would today be in the Middle East, in Palestine, around Suez, a Jewish army fighting proudly and equally with all other peoples in the cause of liberty and freedom.

We have passed through several stages in our thinking about the war. There was a period that will go down in history as the Munich period, when we thought we could safeguard democracy by bargaining with its enemies, by making a deal with tyranny. September 3, 1939, shattered that illusion. On that day the lesson was written in letters of blood for all to see; in a world that had been shrunk to a fraction of its former size by the achievements of science, democracy, and nazi-ism could not live side by side.

But even after that date we persisted in illusions. There were many of us in this country who thought we could defeat the forces of darkness by helping our friends with materials, by providing them with the arms with which to smash the common foe. That, indeed, saved democracy from defeat. But it could not give us victory. The Japanese shattered that illusion for us. On December 7, 1941, we finally learned that we could not save ourselves from slavery merely by building the arms for others to use. We, ourselves, had to take up those arms. We, ourselves, had to man the planes and the ships and tanks we were building. We had to take our place in the fighting ranks of humanity, shoulder to shoulder with all the brave and gallant peoples who had been facing the fury of the Axis attack.

But even at this late hour, our conception of total war is still inadequate. We are still far from complete mobilization of our material resources. We are even further from total mobilization of our moral strength. And by that, I mean simply this: There are throughout the world, in the ranks of the United Nations, on the side of democracy—yes; and among the conquered peoples of Europe—great reservoirs of strength which we are failing to use. There are sources of manpower and materials we are not enlisting in our battle for freedom. There are powerful ideals and values and aspirations, which we are failing fully to utilize. And those faiths and ideals, as I have already suggested, are no less important in this war of "faiths and ideals" than the weapons our factories are producing.

For years we made the mistake of trying to compromise with our sworn enemies. We are paying in blood and sweat and tears for that mistake. Today we are committing another grave error. We are failing to use to the full, the energies and loyalties and abilities of all our friends.

For years, we made the mistake of trying to compromise with our democratic ideals. Today we are repeating that mistake. We are not fully mobilizing our moral resources. We are failing to make imaginative and aggressive use of the dynamic power of freedom and equality. We are failing to give to the peoples of the world a ringing and inspiring affirmation, not merely of the things we are fighting against but of the things we are fighting for.

The need for, the very existence of your committee for an army of stateless and Palestinian Jews—a cause to which I am proud to give my fullest support—is eloquent proof of our failure to understand the meaning of total war. I am no military strategist. I have no access to the plans of the Axis general staffs. I don't pretend to understand Hitler's intentions. But I do know a few plain and simple facts. Hitler is on the edge of the Caucasus attempting a drive to the east. The Japanese are in Burma driving west. Rommel is in Libya heading for Suez. That to me means clearly one thing: That the Axis forces are making a gigantic attempt to converge on the Middle East; that Hitler wants to grasp with his mailed fist that has crushed so many brave peoples the treacherous hand of the Japanese, dripping with the blood of the heroes of Bataan and Singapore, and Java. And I know one other thing: Suez is virtually the last bastion we command between Malta and Australia. Its loss would be a catastrophe.

Iraq and Iran are among the last remaining sources of oil—the most vital of all commodities in this war of machines. That oil is no less vital for our victory than it would be for Axis fortunes. My business is not prophecy, at least not prophesying the result of military campaigns. But you don't have to be a prophet to realize that the next major theater of conflict is bound to be the Near and Middle East.

Army and securing for it wholehearted support.

A Political Office was established in Washington, a special representative was sent to London, contacts were established with the British and representatives of various free movements in this country, stressing the common interest of this Committee with all other forces fighting Nazism and defending democracy. The organization has been perfected since Washington and new men who joined the Executive Board have strengthened its prestige and position and brought in much enthusiasm in the work which has encouraged the rank and file of the movement.

## Middle East Will Determine Fate of Whole World Declared Emil Lengyel

a member of the Committee, and renowned author and authority on Middle Eastern affairs, delivered a talk entitled, "The Jewish Army and the Middle East." He stressed the growing support given by this country to the forces defending the Middle East and confirmed the contention of the Jewish Army Committee that the Middle East is one of the most important bastions for the defense of the United Nations' strategic position.

"The Nazis call Europe-Asia-Africa the 'world island'. The Middle East is the very heart of this world island, in the view of geo-politics, the new German science. A cursory glance at the map shows that in this one instance at least the Nazis are right. 'The folding point' of the world island is the Middle East. On the other hand, the very center of the heart of this vast territory is Palestine," declared Dr. Lengyel.

He continued, "Should the Middle East fall to the Axis, theirs would be the entire world island and there is nothing that

Again, let me repeat, I am no military strategist. But it is absolutely obvious that if we were really fighting a total war, we should be mobilizing every single person in that area, every bit of material that is available there. We should be attempting to inspire democracy's friends in the Near East with the unflinching determination, with the unbreakable resolve, to throw back the assault the Axis is preparing to unleash.

Are we doing that? Are we really applying to the Near East the lessons we learned in Singapore, in Crete, in Hong Kong? The existence of your committee for a Jewish Army is the reply to that question. And it is a negative reply.

For the plain facts are that at this very moment there stands in the Near East, 75 miles from Suez, the modern Jewish community of Palestine. A half million strong. A community pulsating with creative energy; possessed of an amazing degree of special skills and abilities; passionately dedicated to the cause of democracy and freedom; aware to a man that its alternatives are the victory of world democracy or death; desperately anxious to fight back against the oppressor who began his ruthless attack on civilization by attacking the Jewish people. Already, Jewish Palestine has made a magnificent contribution to the cause of the United Nations. It has given of itself, of its men and materials far beyond its numbers and size. The heroism of those Jews who fought and died so bravely in Crete, in Greece, in Libya, on the Mediterranean, will ennoble the annals not only of Jewish history, but the pages of world history.

But there are still many tens of thousands of able-bodied Jews in Palestine who clamor for the opportunity to fight in this common battle for civilization. There are tens of thousands of stateless Jews throughout the world who have been given no place in the ranks of the United Nations. Joined together in the ranks of a Jewish army, these people would constitute a military force that would immeasurably strengthen the position of the United Nations in the Near East. Fighting under the inspiration of their own symbols, they would be raised to a pitch of enthusiasm that would make them a fighting force second to none. Granting the Jews of Palestine equality among the United Nations in this struggle, would inspire oppressed peoples everywhere. We would be offering living proof of our determination to restore the freedom of which they have been so cruelly robbed.

I do not want to attempt any analysis of the reasons why we have failed to organize the Jews of Palestine into a Jewish army. Surely we should have realized by this time that in total war nothing less than total mobilization of all our men and materials and energies everywhere will suffice to give us victory. Surely we should recognize that to discriminate against the Jews, living in their national homeland, by refusing them the status and dignity we have granted to all other free peoples, is to set aside the sacred principles for which we are fighting.

Our refusal, I very much fear, is a hangover of an earlier period in our thinking and politics. It is a hangover of the attempt to win doubtful friends and to influence wavering people. Today, we can have no patience with such efforts. Less appeasement and more vision, less fear and more courage—these are the urgent needs of the moment. And there, in Palestine, is one vital instance where we can demonstrate such statesmanship and vision and courage.

If, we of the United Nations were to say tonight: "Jews of Palestine. You, who know so well the meaning of persecution and slavery, and who therefore so profoundly appreciate the meaning of freedom and human dignity. You who are so desperately anxious to join in crushing the common enemy of all mankind. We want you to join with us in that struggle. We want you to join, not as you have already so magnificently done, as an anonymous entity, as a people whose name the communiques dare not mention. We want you with us as a full partner in battle and, therefore, as a full partner in freedom. And we want you to unfurl in the society of nations, the Jewish banner, that

inspiring symbol which through your glorious work in Palestine, you have made synonymous with courage, with heroism, with unbreakable resolve. We will use every man you can muster. We want every resource you can command. We need every atom of energy you possess."

My friends, if we were to say that to the Jews of Palestine tonight, do you think Adolf Hitler would be very happy? I hardly think so—and for a very simple reason. Such a declaration would mean that we of the United Nations are finally determined never again to repeat the tragedy of "too little and too late." It would mean that we are acting in time to safeguard one of the most valuable bastions in our possession by mobilizing every available man, every available resource for its defense. It would mean that we have finally learned that to win this war, we must mobilize democracy's friends everywhere. It would mean that we have determined to use to the fullest the tremendous dynamic of the democratic ideal. It would mean that we have begun to implement our promises to the oppressed and conquered peoples of the world by granting dignity and equality to all peoples who are fighting with us in freedom's battle.

That a Jewish army will be organized in the Near East, I have little doubt. I know that military necessity, elementary justice, and simple common sense will ultimately triumph. But will we act in time?

That, in Palestine no less than elsewhere, will determine whether we are doomed to years of devastating and costly conflict or whether we shall go forward, speedily, resolutely, efficiently, to that certain victory on which the future of civilization depends.

## Testimonial Dinner for Pierre Van Paassen

### EXTENSION OF REMARKS

OF

HON. JAMES M. MEAD

OF NEW YORK

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

Thursday, May 7, 1942

Mr. MEAD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have inserted in the Appendix of the Record a notable address delivered by my distinguished colleague, the junior Senator from Montana [Mr. MURRAY], at the testimonial dinner for Pierre Van Paassen, sponsored by the Committee for an Army of Palestinian and Stateless Jews, on Sunday evening, May 3, 1942, at the Waldorf Astoria Hotel, New York City.

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

Mr. Toastmaster, our honored and distinguished guest, Pierre Van Paassen, member of the Committee for an Army of Palestinian and Stateless Jews, ladies and gentlemen, I am happy to be here tonight and to have the privilege of taking part in this program. Like all true Americans, I am proud of the fact that I live in a country which possesses the highest measure of freedom and liberty in the world—a country where it is possible for men and women of all races or creeds to freely assemble, as we do here tonight, and express ourselves openly and fearlessly on any subject relating to human liberty and justice.

Today, the eyes and thoughts of all humanity are focused on that cruel and deadly struggle now taking place on the battlefields of Europe and other far-flung areas of the world—a struggle which will determine the future of civilization and of freedom for centuries to come. In this great sanguinary battle which will decide the shape of things for the future there must be no irredeemable mistakes; there must be no failure to mobilize to the fullest degree all the ideological



we, the Russians or the English could do about it. It is the strategic point which inevitably determines the fate of all the rest of the world island.

"The Japanese have shown that a handful of people at the right place can conquer empires inhabited by tens of millions. These Japanese were fanatical fighters. They have not decided the war as yet because they and the Germans are still on the peripheries of the world island. Should they take the Middle East the war would be decided.

"Half a millions Jews occupy the most strategic point of this strategical center. They could be the fanatical fighters, together with other United Nations troops, that decide the war at the point where so many other wars have been decided. They know the country and they know what they are fighting for. None would lose more than they if the Middle East were to go Axis. In the face of this argument, all other considerations must appear inconsequential. The Arabs are success-worshippers and they will jump on the bandwagon. Being the purest Semites, they cannot be so foolish as to believe that the Germans could be their real friends.

"Besides, the Arabic argument is sheer nonsense anyway. The Arabs are in a minority in the Middle East. There are more Turks, Persians, Kurds, Armenians there than Arabs. Why should the fate of the world be decided by a negative policy dictated by a minority?

Not to Attack but "England should not be attacked because of her Middle East policy: she should be enlightened," continued Dr. Lengyel. "That policy is dictated by outworn formulas of 'divide and rule'. That shibboleth does (cont. on Page 6)

foes of Hitler's totalitarian philosophy, wherever they may be found. All the vital forces of the world, wherever they exist, opposed to the pagan doctrines of Hitler, must be mobilized in this fight for human liberty and justice.

When I first heard through the press of the activities of your committee for a Jewish army, I was frankly skeptical of the proposal. To me it seemed improper to suggest an armed force made up of members of a particular race or religion. It did not appear to me to be in harmony with American principles of common citizenship in this free country of ours—a country where our Jewish fellow citizens have always carried their full share of responsibility as Americans, and where they are today carrying out in the fullest measure their share of the war burden. It had seemed to me at first that there should not be any talk of any special Jewish army. But since I have come to study and understand the plan, I can see that a Jewish army composed solely and entirely of Palestinian and stateless Jews can be made a most effective force for the defeat of Hitler's campaigns in the Middle East. It is, of course, not contemplated that this army is to be organized in this country. It will mobilize a substantial force of free men, not now organized, in an area where they are needed, men whose intense feelings have been aroused and who will constitute a fighting force to reckon with our enemies.

In this plan I see no intention whatsoever of differentiating, directly or indirectly, between Americans of Jewish and other stocks in their proper participation in the war effort. The plan is to organize those fighting men of Palestine who are now unorganized and who can, under this proposal, be made a very effective factor in the defeat of Hitler. With this understanding of the proposal, I have no hesitation in saying that I am an enthusiastic advocate of such an army.

The United Nations cannot afford to overlook the offer of a middle eastern Jewish army. They cannot ignore a proposal designed to strengthen physically and morally the democratic forces of the world by the creation of a new army of a couple hundred thousand fighting men who have been uncompromising foes of Hitler ever since his ascension to power.

It is easy to see that on purely moral and Christian grounds an indisputable case can be established for the formation of an army made up of Palestinian and stateless Jews. We all know that followers of the Christian faith for years before the outbreak of war have stood aghast at the barbarous persecution of Jews by the Nazi regime in Germany. Yet, because of the principles of international law and diplomatic relations between countries, they were unable to do much about it. But now we are engaged in a life-and-death struggle for the preservation of democracy and of Christianity itself, and to insure victory we must mobilize every available force in the world.

These stateless Jews feel bound, by the dictates of honor and the preservation of their ideals, to offer themselves in this struggle. It seems clear to me that we in this country should do everything in our power to remove any technical obstacles to the accomplishment of their purpose and the vindication of their honor. This is the least we can do to atone for the years of inaction and idleness during which we permitted Hitler to expand his military power and carry on his inhuman efforts to annihilate both Jewry and Christendom in Germany and mass his forces for a supreme attack against world civilization.

On moral grounds the case for a Jewish army, as I see it, is a case so logical and unanswerable that there can be no basis for questioning it. I will not undertake to pursue this point further.

But wholly aside from a moral basis for the establishment of a Jewish army, as proposed by your committee, there is a selfish reason for such a plan. That selfish reason is that the United Nations need a Jewish army in the Middle East as a part and parcel of a total pattern of world strategy essential to destroy Hitler. It is not necessary to be a military expert to realize that the Jewish army which is here proposed would be a very

substantial reinforcement to the armies opposing Hitler in the Middle East. In that theater of the war there is an absolute need for all the possible manpower that can be mustered to block the advance of the Nazi forces.

In connection with this matter I am thinking always of the main fact that this war must be won and Hitler must be destroyed. It requires only common sense to understand that the military situation today is such that if we are to win, we must put into the field armed forces in the greatest possible number and at the most strategic points. Right where this army will be assembled is one of the most strategic areas of the war. If, therefore, there is such manpower available—manpower that can be depended upon to fight to the last breath of life rather than surrender—why should there be the slightest hesitation to make use of it? This is especially obvious since these armed forces you are proposing to organize are located substantially right in the area involved, and will, therefore, not require the use of our extremely limited shipping facilities for transportation.

Thus, for selfish reasons alone, we in this country should have undertaken to encourage this idea of a Jewish army if it had not already been proposed.

As the eleventh hour of this desperate global conflict approaches, no time remains for futile discussion. This proposal is a practical one. The Jewish army is not a theory; it is not a vague idea; it is a fact which can be realized if our ally, Great Britain, wills it so. I feel certain that the British people and their military leaders desire this army, and that their recognized political leaders, Churchill and Cripps, will surely approve it.

We in this country find it difficult to understand why there should be any hesitation by the British Government in giving wholehearted approval to the plan of a Jewish army. If it were a matter to be decided by the American people, I know what the decision would be. A plan which proposes that tens of thousands of intrepid young Jews of Palestine and the Middle East should be given an opportunity to oppose Hitler's bloody march toward India and the subjugation of the world would be instantly accepted. If it were a matter to be decided here, this proposed Jewish army would be mobilized without a moment's delay.

My friends, it is my belief that the establishment of this Jewish army, if carried out, will prove to be of great value—yes, a very vital step in the conduct of our total war against the Axis Powers. I wish your committee Godspeed in your efforts, and I give you my full assurance of unqualified support.

**The Jewish Army**  
**EXTENSION OF REMARKS**  
**OF**  
**HON. JAMES A. SHANLEY**  
**OF CONNECTICUT**  
**IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**  
**Tuesday, May 12, 1942**

Mr. SHANLEY. Mr. Speaker, under leave to extend my remarks in the RECORD, I include the address of Alfred A. Streisin, chairman of the executive board, Committee for a Jewish Army, delivered at the Waldorf Astoria on May 3, 1942.

It gives a vivid story of the movement which all of us who are fighting the Axis ought to know. It speaks for itself:

Honored guests, ladies, and gentlemen, this dinner is a testimonial to Pierre van Paassen, well-known author, war correspondent and lecturer: A great humanitarian, a fighter for freedoms and the dignity of man. To Pierre van Paassen, the chairman of the committee for an army of stateless and Palestinian Jews.

This committee is composed of hundreds of leading American men and women of all walks of life, including Congressmen, Senators, and men of high places in the Army and the Navy, who, with their new millions of followers, are urging England to permit the creation of an army of stateless and Palestinian Jews to fight under allied command.

You might ask "why should we in America be concerned with an army in the Near East?" The answer is very simple. The Near East means one of the largest and richest oil areas in the world—Iraq and Iran. The Near East means the pathway to the world's greatest pincer movement—the Near East means the back-door to Russia—and the gateway to the Suez Canal; the life line for supplies that keep all our Allies fighting. The Near East means Palestine, the land of religions and the cradle of civilization; the land that has now become one of the most strategic center points of the war because of its proximity to the Suez Canal—only 75 miles away—the Palestine that Jewish people, with superhuman zeal, sweat, and blood, have in one generation, transformed from an empty desert into a land rich with fine farms, golden orange groves and swiftly growing modern cities.

These Palestinian Jews, who have conquered the soil, the rocks, and all the natural obstacles, who know the terrain and understand guerilla warfare, together with their stateless and disinherited brethren scattered through the Near East, 200,000 strong, are offering themselves to be organized into an army to protect the Suez Canal. Ordinarily, 200,000 men would not appear to be very important, but today there are only 350,000 Allied soldiers in the entire Near East, an area larger than the United States; and be-

cause of the difficulty of transportation, an additional 200,000 men on the scene may be the deciding factor in the most significant battle of the world's greatest struggle. Only today copies arrived in this country of the London Daily Mirror that contain a statement of General Wavell to the effect that the reason they lost the Far East was due to their use of practically untrained soldiers as they dared not further deplete their already inadequate forces of the Near and Middle East by the transfer of a few much-needed divisions from there.

The now stateless Jews were the first to feel the persecutions and sadistic oppression of the brutal Nazis. It is these men who have seen their homes destroyed, their families murdered, their women mutilated, who want to fight these fiendish Huns; men who would fight with a fanaticism that only experience of such horrors makes possible, and who, knowing their fate if captured, would fight to the death. These people constitute the only manpower available on the spot and with thousands of them army trained, having escaped from the defeated armies of Czechoslovakia, Greece, Yugoslavia, and other unhappy nations, become the men of the hour. With a battleground, the results of which may decide this war, America must be and is concerned. Yes, very concerned. With our Allies calling upon us for men and materials for the Near East, some 12,000 miles away, and with a recognized shortage of transports and convoys, it becomes important to America that all existing manpower in any section of the world, who are imbued with the spirit of democracy and world freedom, should be utilized.

Yes, we plead with England to permit the creation of this army so that they, too, may

fight for the universal cause of democracy and for the extermination of the verminous Nazi-Fascist menace, in concert with all other people who are fighting for the emancipation of the world. One doesn't have to be devout to feel that there is some sort of religious destiny in the fact that these 200,000 stateless and Palestinian Jews are now available to prevent Hirohito from shaking bloody hands with Hitler. Perhaps the moral law of retribution is about to come into its own.

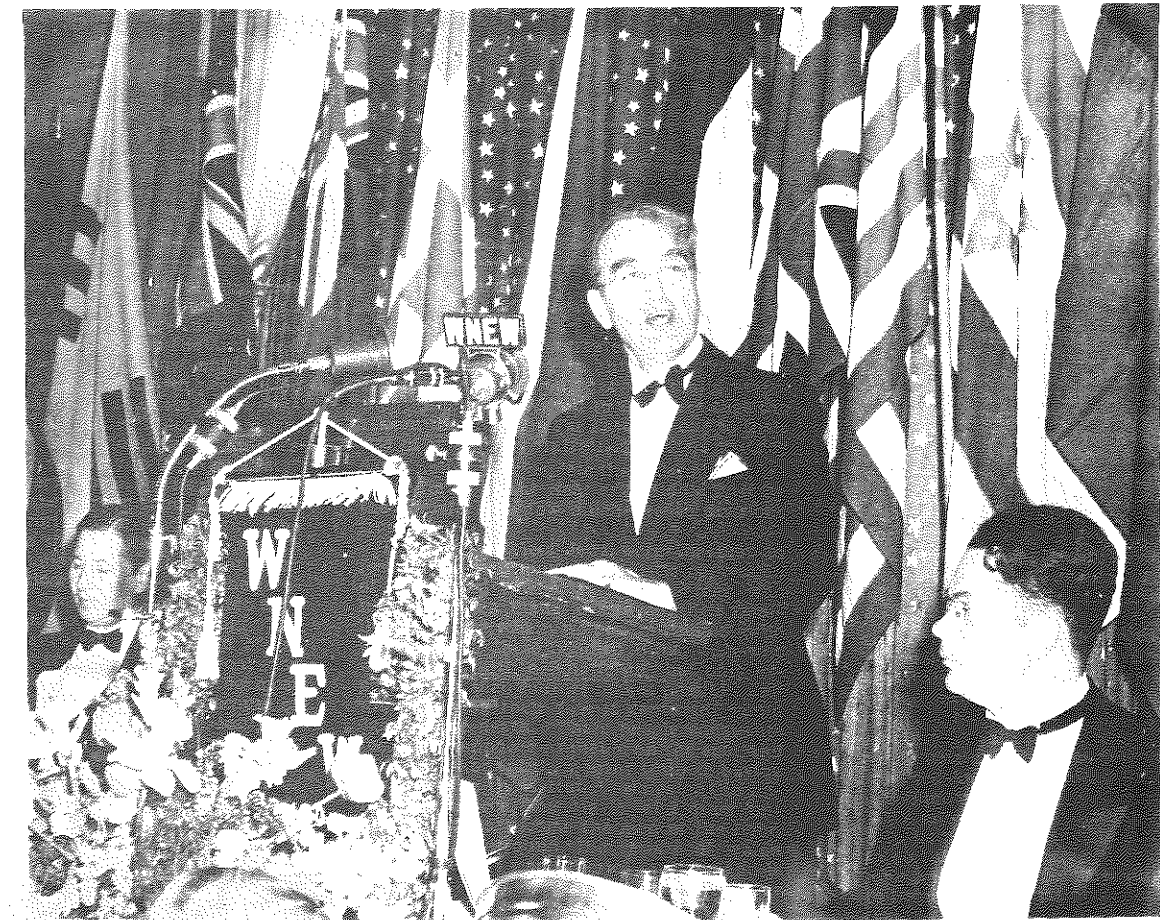
This dinner marks the closing of the first chapter of our campaign, known as the formative stage.

The second chapter will be devoted to making this army idea a reality. Through the use of the press, the radio, and the speakers' platforms, we hope to impress Great Britain with the American public desire to give concrete expression to Churchill's recent statement that this is not a war for territorial controls, nor subordination of people, but for the freedom of the world, the dignity of man, and equality of all races, colors, and creeds—which utterances were so deservedly lauded by the well-known commentator, Upton Close, last Sunday.

We know that the thinking Americans will help us find the financial means with which to do this, and we fervently hope that before long we shall have another dinner—that one to be held in celebration of the accomplished fact.

And now, I have the privilege of introducing the next speaker of the evening, one of the most distinguished citizens of the State of New York, with a defense record that marks him one of America's leading statesmen, whose constant fight for humanity has indelibly inscribed him in our heart—the Honorable JAMES M. MEAD, United States Senator from the great State of New York.

"That the Jewish Army will be organized, I do not doubt" -- Senator Mead at the Testimonial, with Senator Murray at his right and Sterling North at his left.



On the Jewish Army

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

OF

HON. ANDREW L. SOMERS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 7, 1942

Mr. SOMERS of New York. Mr. Speaker, under leave to extend my remarks in the Record, I include an address delivered by Peter H. Bergson, national director of the Committee for a Jewish Army, at a dinner given at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel on May 3, 1942:

The President of the United States, in his striving for truth and righteousness, is looking for a name to baptize this war. The need and the difficulty in naming the present war stems from the fact that the question, "When did this war start?" remains unanswered.

Pierre van Paassen, like any prophet and fighter for justice, does not recognize strictly official data and chronology. Before September 1939 there were bloody rehearsals on many theaters of war on the globe—in China, Abyssinia, Spain, and Palestine. Van Paassen watched and understood the meaning of these rehearsals. Through his books, articles, and lectures, he became a herald and prophet of the fight against fascism and nazi-ism.

We Palestinian Jews have had the arduous task of meeting the spearhead of the fascist and nazi tyrants in the Middle East long before 1939. We took up weapons in our hands in order to fight a sub-war, provoked and led by Axis agitators and officers and Arab-Nazis like the ex-Mufti of Jerusalem. For 3 years there raged in Palestine a ruthless campaign which murdered not only Jewish men, women, and children but also British officials and soldiers. We were forced to meet the enemy with rifles and bombs. We who met these Axis vanguards on the hills of Judea and Galilee, in the slums of Jerusalem and Haifa, on the roads of Tel-Aviv and Yafa; we who were forced to answer with force the Nazi provocations against the Jews and the British from 1936; we representatives of this Palestinian youth are here in full dress at a banquet and conference begging the right to continue this fight against nazi-ism and fascism we started long ago—now, when the whole of humanity is struggling for survival.

This was the era of the Chamberlains and Daladiers, of Munich and Berchtesgaden. Appeasement was at its height not only in London and Paris, but also in Cairo and Jerusalem. And then the time came when the world began to awake and recognize its mortal enemies—a world war was on and millions of people died for blunders of their misguided leaders. The weakened democracies are straining every ounce of energy to stem the tide, and yet, the people standing the brunt of the enemy's attack for years before, single- and empty-handed, without friends or support from the big free world around them, are still denied equal opportunity to fulfill their duty in the crusade for the destruction of the now common foe.

And yet the Jews of Palestine today are submitted to the shameful status of "Schutz-Juden"—protected Jews. Use your imagination, free Americans, and try to understand what 100,000 sturdy Palestinian Jews feel, when submitted to forced passivity—have their parents, wives, and children and their country defended by Americans, Englishmen, Poles, Czechs, and Frenchmen—protected Jews, second-grade citizens of God's earth.

So, my colleagues and I came here with a message, a message to a great people, who have been destined to save the world. "Give the Jews of Palestine and those disinherited Jews of the world guns, airplanes, and tanks. Give them a flag—create a Jewish army."

Nothing can express more concisely the differences between the evil of Nazidom and the justice of the United Nations, than the Jewish army on our side of the front.

One of the greatest battles of history was

not work any more in the Middle East. Instead of that, the policy of "unite and rule" should be supreme. All the constructive forces of the Middle East should be united in defense of the central bastion of the world where the fate of man may be decided. We must beware lest the "cradle of mankind", in the Middle East, become the "grave of mankind", because of a mistaken policy. The Jewish Army alone may not decide the entire issue but it would help to make the final decision."

Committee Represents News Spirit

of Progressive Humanity --Meir Grossman

favoring and opposing the Jewish Army plan. The present controversy on the issue is not a new one, he said, but a continuation of the conflict that arose in 1915 - 17 on a similar issue when Jabotinsky and a very small group of his supporters fought in London for the idea of Jewish participation in the war. Only, at that time, there were serious arguments against the proposition because there still existed a powerful, and to an extent free, German Jewry and Jews would have perhaps to fight Jews in the opposing camp. However, the main forces opposing the Legion idea at that time were reactionaries, Czarists, anti-Semites assimilationists and all those who were afraid of a change in the status of Jewry. They still visualized Jews, not as a subject of their own destiny but as an object of policy of others.

In the present war, those who oppose the Jewish Army plan are mainly appeasers, defeatists, reactionaries, escapists and such Jews as have learned nothing from recent history and who are afraid of Jewish formations fighting as such in order to avenge their names and build a future for their own people. Mr. Grossman stressed the point that the forces supporting the Army plan were those who dreamed of a new world, who want to end oppression, who want the Jews treated on terms of equality, who are determined to establish a new order after the war and end the existence of "have nots", especially such as the Jews.

The problem of a Jewish Army cannot be separated from the general trend of events. It is not an episode detached from the world happenings but a part of the revolution that is taking place in the world. He unenumerated the men and the political groups who expressed their full approval of the Army plan and have shown that they represent the real leadership of the United Nations.

This development, and the Committee for a Jewish Army which symbolizes it, represent a new spirit that is of the progressive humanity in the new relations of equality and mutual respect that are being established between people. The Jewish Army plan is not a technicality, not a matter of expectancy, not a simple segregation of Jews from every nation. Behind the movement is a great idea of a people's emancipation and its relying on its own will to live and build its future.

Mr. Grossman stressed the practical and political aspects of the Army movement but especially of the small force

Mr. Grossman gave a detailed analysis of the forces

won with the command "England expects every man to do his duty." Every man did his duty, and England became the mightiest sea power in the world. I know of no more concise a form to express the message we brought to this country than those historic words of Nelson. We said, "We want to do our duty." Two hundred thousand men want to fulfill their duty in the world that was plunged into a frightful, chaotic, and bloody mess, just because so many people failed to fulfill their duties. It is only because this same world has not freed itself of an unjust and futile discrimination that these 200,000 Jews are being prevented from fulfilling their duty for their people and dignity and human civilization.

In these United States, the land of human liberties and genius, the reception to our cause was as complete as we had dared hope. First, came a symbol of America's greatness, a giant of letters, a brave soldier, and a prophet to his generation—Pierre van Paassen, Dutch by birth, Canadian on the field of battle, and yet, so completely and cher-ished an American.

With prophetic clarity he foresaw the trend of future developments. "The Axis' march around the oceans, the conquest by land of Malaya and Singapore, and the pending, climactic battle of the Middle East. Then came other great Americans, admirals, generals, statesmen, presidents of universities, and thousands of everyday stout-hearted Americans, who gave us their blessings and support. If I were to return today to my country, and speak to our men there who are eagerly awaiting the call to arms, it would be a message of great cheer and hope that I could bring to them from the Committee for a Jewish Army, and the many thousands of its active supporters and millions of follow-ers.

Of course, our task is not achieved yet, and the Jewish army has not as yet raised its banner on the field of battle. But no task of great historic magnitude has ever been easily achieved. We have, however, succeeded in putting the Jewish-army question on the map, together with the other problems the United Nations will have to face and solve before victory is achieved.

Bringing you here tonight the feelings and sentiments of 100,000 brave and fearless Palestinian Jews, I would like to assure you, Pierre van Paassen, and all of your colleagues in the fight for the Jewish army, that the army's formation is a foregone conclusion. No power on earth can now prevent the formation of a Jewish army, as no power on earth succeeded to defeat the army of the Yugoslav Chetniks. But it is up to the democratic powers to determine whether the Jewish army will be a strong, well-equipped and trained army, comprising at least 200,000 Jews, who are Hitler's arch enemies and who have no other or better way to fight him, or that this will be a guerrilla army that will do its best behind the lines of the Axis hordes.

The youth of Palestine will fight with determination of people who know that: "Dying on one's feet is better than living on one's knees." We will fight because out there has grown a generation that has again learned something that Jews have long forgotten, and that is to kill. For generations we have learned to die a multitude of deaths, the fighting Jews of Palestine have learned to kill a ruthless enemy.

Assuring and pledging the readiness of his gallant people to fight to the last, a great leader has appealed to these United States for tools to do the job. America answered that call—tools were given. As a small man of a great and ancient people, I appeal to these United States, and to the same Mr. Churchill to give us the tools, and we will do our job.

Editor's Note: Louis Nizer's and Pierre van Paassen's speeches at the dinner will be reproduced in the next issue of the "Memo".

behind it that will ultimately conquer those who are still doubting and vacillating. The Jews don't want to fight along and separately. They visualize a Jewish force under its won banner as a part of the world forces fighting for a new order and a new sense of justice and fairness.

Jewish Army -- A Part of United Nations Strategy

The afternoon session was opened by Mr. Ben-Ami's address on the "Jewish Army -- A Part of the United Nations Strategy". Although Mr. Ben-Ami was called on to speak a few moments notice, he presented a complete case in defense of the thesis that the human material available at present in the Middle East represents a tremendous military value for the United Nations and its neglect would be injurious to the cause.

He analysed the non-committal attitude taken by the Arabs in this war and compared it with the whole-hearted support given by the Jewish population of the Middle East, but particularly of Palestine, to the defense of the Middle East. Mr. Ben-Ami gave figures and facts as to the relative strength of the various elements of the Middle East and their military value in the present struggle.

Mrs. John Gunther delivered an addressed on "The Effect a Jewish Army Would Have on the Jewish Position Throughout the World and the Jewish Mentality". Mrs. Gunther's address will be presented in a forthcoming issue.

The Debate

A prolonged and exhaustive discussion, in which many members of the Committee and representatives took part, revealed the participants' profound understanding in the problems under review. Along with the approval of the steps taken hitherto by the National Headquarters to further and popularize the Jewish Army idea, conviction was expressed regarding the necessity of starting an appropriate educational campaign among the Jewish masses. A number of speakers raised the question of the relations between this Committee and the Zionist Organization, pointing out that while this Committee is to continue its activities independently, cooperation and understanding is desirable.

During the discussion, Mr. Streisla and Mr. Bergson answered the questions raised and outlined a program for future activities. The general discussion was wound up by the Chairman of the conference, Mr. Grossman, who expressed his satisfaction with the high level of the discussion which brought out the complete unanimity of the Committee regarding the fundamental principles of the movement while showing the Committee's opinion regarding the technical and organizational matters which is only natural considering that men and women from all walks of life and of various political affiliations are working together in this Committee.

The Chairman stressed the significance of the movement both as a joint venture of Jews and non-Jews and as an expression of new trends in Jewish life that are clamoring for action in this hour of trial. The conference concluded in a high



**Editor's Note:** Considerable publicity was given to the conference and dinner throughout the United States and abroad. The large news services, A.P., U.P., I.N.S. as well as of the J.T.A. carried stories. The leading newspapers in New York as well as in other major cities had representatives at the dinner who sent special articles to their papers. The following are some examples of this coverage.

**WASHINGTON, D. C. POST**  
Cir. D. 132,089 — S. 112,873

**2 Senators Urge  
A Jewish Army  
To Defend Suez**

New York, May 3 (U.P.)—Two United States Senators urged tonight that a Jewish army of stateless and Palestinian Jews be organized immediately to aid the United Nations in opposing a threatened Axis thrust toward the Middle East and the Suez Canal.

Senator James M. Mead (Democrat), New York, warned that the Suez is "virtually the last bastion we command between Malta and Australia," and that the Allies' failure to organize a Jewish army is "new eloquent proof of our failure to understand the meaning of total war."

Mead and Senator James E. Murray (Democrat), Montana, were speakers at a testimonial dinner for Pierre van Paassen, author and national chairman of the committee for a Jewish army.

Murray asserted that the Allies could not ignore "a proposal to strengthen the democratic forces physically and morally with a couple of hundred thousand men who, ever since Hitler's ascension to power, have been his most uncompromising foes."

**NEW YORK, N. Y. MIRROR**  
Cir. D. 768,946 — S. 142,905

**2 Senators Call  
For Jewish Army**

Two U. S. Senators last night sounded a call for organization of a Jewish army 200,000 strong to help the United Nations block a threatened Axis pincer movement in the Near East aimed at the Suez Canal.

Senators Mead (D-N. Y.) and James E. Murray (D-Mont.) spoke at a testimonial dinner in the Waldorf-Astoria to Pierre van

spirit of devotion to the cause and promise for the unrelentless efforts on behalf of the Jewish Army idea.

**Resolution to Expand Army Activities in the United States  
and Abroad**

It is with great satisfaction and pride that the delegates of the First National Convention of the Committee for a Jewish Army of Stateless and Palestinian Jews, held on May 3rd at the Waldorf-Astoria, New York City, place on record the progress made by the Committee towards the formation of a Jewish Army.

The fact that public opinion of the great American Nation had been mobilized towards this goal, and that this cause has won the support of the most prominent leaders of all walks of American life, including the most influential members of the Cabinet, like Secretary of War Stimson, Secretary of the Navy Knox, both of whom directly greeted and bid success to our movement;

The fact that the leaders of Congress, on the floor of both Houses expressed conviction of the necessity of a Jewish Army in the best interests of the United Nations and world strategy;

The fact that leaders of the gallant and liberal British Nation, members of both House of the British Parliament, voiced the demand for the immediate creation of such an army, thus aligning themselves officially with the aims and activities of the Committee for a Jewish Army;

The fact that representatives of fighting and oppressed nations such as China, Yugoslavia, Free France, Czechoslovakia, Poland, India and Korea participated in common activities for democracy's survival with the Committee for a Jewish Army on various occasions;

The fact that thousands of people responded enthusiastically, with moral and financial support, to the nationwide appeals of the Committee, through the press, radio and public gatherings--

All these facts are convincing and irrefutable proofs of the righteousness and justice of the cause as well as the certainty that the aim of the Committee will be achieved.

The delegates of this Convention, therefore, in expressing their appreciation to the Executive Board of the Committee for its great achievements in putting the Jewish Army question in the forefront of the most vital and decisive problems of the United Nations world strategy, pledge themselves to spare no effort and sacrifice in order to achieve the ultimate aim of the Committee in the shortest time possible, for the best interests of Democracy and all freedom-loving nations, united in a life and death struggle to defeat the Axis powers who threaten to annihilate civilization and to enslave humanity.

Paassen, author, war correspondent and national chairman of the Committee for a Jewish Army.

The committee hopes to set up in Palestine an army of Palestinian and stateless Jews. The dinner concluded a one-day conference attended by 700 delegates from all parts of the country.

**ROCHESTER, N. Y. TIMES-UNION  
Gives Support**



SEN. JAMES M. MEAD  
An army for Palestine

**Senators Back  
Movement for  
Jewish Army**

New York — (INS) — Senators James M. Mead of New York and James E. Murray of Montana today threw their support behind the movement to create a Jewish army in Palestine, a matter that has yet to be okayed by Britain.

They addressed a Waldorf-Astoria dinner for Pierre Van Paassen, author, journalist and national chairman of the Committee for a Jewish Army. Mead said:

"If we understood the meaning of total war, there would be in the Middle East today a Jewish army fighting proudly and equally with other peoples in the cause of liberty and freedom."

Murray asked this question in his speech:

"How can we ignore a proposal to strengthen the democratic forces physically and morally with a couple of hundred thousand men who, ever since Hitler's ascension to power, have been his most uncompromising foes?"

Realizing that the work for the formation of a Jewish Army is reaching the decisive phase, this Convention authorizes the Executive Board to take immediately the following steps:

- 1-- To create a nation-wide net of the Committee and clubs of the movement all over the United States.
- 2-- To establish in London, Buenos Aires, and Montreal headquarters of the Committee.
- 3-- To make a survey of the Jewish manpower available for the Jewish Army, manpower which is not eligible and therefore not utilized for the forces of the United Nations.

**LEADING REPRESENTATIVES FROM ALL WALKS OF AMERICAN LIFE  
PAY TRIBUTE TO PIERRE VAN PAASSEN AS HEAD OF JEWISH  
ARMY MOVEMENT**

**Senators Mead and Murray Voice Conviction that the Jewish  
Army Will Materialize**

**Gen. Hershey Greet the Gathering Direct from Washington**

**Representatives of Ten Fighting Nations Were Present**

May 3rd, 1942 will stand as a red-letter day in the history of the movement for the creation of a Jewish Army.

Into the flag-bedecked Starlight Roof of the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel in New York streamed the leaders of thought from all walks of American life to pay homage to Pierre van Paassen, and through him to the Committee for a Jewish Army.

Diplomats from many of the United Nations mingled with educators, industrialists, theatrical figures, clergymen, statesmen - to make one of the most dazzling audiences ever assembled.

The program was opened by Sterling North, literary editor of the Chicago Daily News, who introduced Senator James E. Murray of Montana. Senator Murray in a stirring appeal for the creation of a Jewish Army brought home the scope and power of the movement.

Speaking from personal knowledge of the situation in the Middle East, Peter H. Bergson, national director of the Committee for a Jewish Army, stressed the urgency of the situation in that vital area.

The chairman of the Executive Board of the Committee, Alfred A. Strelsin, then spoke with eloquence of the demand for a Jewish Army. Declaring that the dinner marked the closing of the first chapter of the campaign for a Jewish Army; the formative stage; Mr. Strelsin sounded the keynote for the opening of the second chapter which will make this army a reality.



Clement Davies, K.C., M.P. "Committee for a Jewish Army,  
535 Fifth Avenue, New York  
As chairman last Jabotinsky memorial meeting was happy

**BUFFALO, N. Y.  
NEWS**

## MEAD URGES ALLIES FORM JEWISH ARMY IN THE NEAR EAST

**Declares Thousands of Pales-  
tine Residents Are Eager to  
Fight Nazis**

BUFFALO EVENING NEWS NEW YORK BUFFALO.  
NEW YORK, May 4.—Prophecy-  
ing that the next major war zone  
will be in the Near and Middle  
East, Senator James M. Mead of  
Buffalo Sunday endorsed formation  
of a Jewish army in Palestine to  
help the United Nations. He spoke  
at the Waldorf-Astoria at a dinner  
of Pierre Van Paassen, author and  
chairman of the Committee for a  
Jewish Army.

Pointing out that "our concep-  
tion of total war still is inade-  
quate," Senator Mead urged the  
"mobilization of every single per-  
son in that area, every bit of mat-  
erial that is available there . . . to  
throw back the assault the Axis  
is preparing to unleash."

Senator Mead asked, "Are we ap-  
plying the lessons we learned at  
Singapore, in Crete, in Hongkong?  
The existence of your committee  
for a Jewish Army is the reply. It  
is a negative reply."

"Already Jewish Palestine, 75  
miles from Suez, has made a mag-  
nificent contribution to the cause  
of the United Nations. But there  
are tens of thousands of skilled,  
able-bodied Jews in Palestine who  
clamor for a chance to fight . . .  
Under their own banner they would  
become a fighting force second to  
none."

Senator James E. Murray, Demo-  
crat of Montana, and Brig. Gen.  
Lewis B. Hershey, director of Se-  
lective Service, also spoke in favor  
of a Jewish army. Britain should  
sanction such an army "for selfish  
purposes alone," said Senator Mur-  
ray.

Alfred A. Strelsin, chairman of  
the committee's executive board,  
said the 200,000 Jews would be es-  
pecially valuable as soldiers be-  
cause of their knowledge of the  
Near East terrain and their fanatic  
hatred of Adolf Hitler.

Mr. Van Paassen said his com-  
mittee is "merely offering to the  
United Nations . . . a substantial  
military unit of men who are  
clamoring to do their share in the  
war."

convey messages Lloyd George and myself supporting proposal  
for Jewish Army of freedom in order to fight for security  
Jewish people under Jewish banner. God speed your efforts."

Dr. Samuel Harden Church,  
Honorary Chairman of Committee

"It is a pleasure to con-  
tribute a word of praise  
and commendation to

Pierre van Paassen for his admirable work as chairman in  
our crusade for the organization of a Jewish Army to join  
the war for the freedom of the world.

"The Jews anciently established themselves as a free and  
triumphant people in a lawless and depredatory world by  
fighting for their manhood and their properties. The Land  
of Caanan - which we now call Palestine - was theirs; and  
all they sought to do was to hold it, and develop it, and  
make it free. So great was their predominance in a warlike  
world that other nations, as Egypt and Syria, rejoiced to  
claim their friendship through treaties that yielded yearly  
advantages to the Jews. King David, fighting all the time  
from youth to age, and after him King Solomon, raised the  
Kingdom of Judah to the heights of glory. Other kings  
endeavored to sustain this national reputation, and those  
heroic men, the Maccabees, carried the standard at its full  
power, until the Roman Empire subdued all nations to a  
common hegemony.

"It is now an honorable aspiration to cherish the hope that  
the Jews, again outrageously dispossessed from their homes  
and their lands, will be gathered into an army of their  
own to fight for those eternal rights which gave to life  
its dignity and its happiness."

Col. J. H. Patterson, D.S.O.  
Honorary Chairman of Committee

"I much regret that my  
health does not allow  
me at this moment to go

to New York in order to participate in the Conference and  
the Dinner. I trust good will come out of your gathering.  
I would like to do all honors I could to Pierre van Paassen  
a brave and gallant gentleman of whose like there are too  
few in this bad old world of ours.

"The only message I can send to the conference and the  
dinner is -- "fight on until the Jewish Army will be a  
reality. Then will the world see and be convinced that  
democracy everywhere is not a sham." "

\*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*

Hundreds of messages from prominent representatives of  
democratic public opinion in the United States, England  
and Canada were received at the Conference and Dinner. In  
the future issues of the "Memo", we will quote excerpts  
from them. We will also give a list of the foreign diplo-  
mats, representatives of fighting nations against the Axis,  
who participated at the dinner and conference.

The speeches of Nizer and van Paassen will be printed in  
the next "Memo".

# MEMO

## FROM THE NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS OF THE COMMITTEE FOR A JEWISH ARMY

535 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

Pierre van Paassen, National Chairman

Vol. I No. 14

May 22, 1942

### THE GAZETTE

MONTREAL

May 18, 1942

## PLANS PROGRESSING FOR JEWISH ARMY

### Visit of G. Wechsler Expected to Speed Formation of Canadian Committee

Intensification in Canada of a campaign now being waged throughout the United States for the creation of a Jewish Army in the Middle East was announced by Gabriel A. Wechsler, of New York, national secretary of the Committee for a Jewish Army, while on a visit here over the week-end.

Mr. Wechsler, seen at the Mount Royal Hotel, said he was in Montreal to consult with Louis Fitch, K.C., and Marcus Sperber, K.C., both of whom are active in the movement. Mr. Fitch is a vice-chairman of the national committee. It is expected that plans for the formation of a Canadian committee will be announced shortly.

The plan for the formation of a Jewish Army involves the enlistment of Middle Eastern Jewry, particularly in Palestine, and the "stateless" Jews of the world who until now have not been able to fight their greatest enemy because they are classed as enemy aliens in most of the countries where they now reside.

Pointing out that Palestine is but 75 miles from the Suez Canal, Mr. Wechsler said that the creation of a Jewish Army in that area would be of great value to the military position of the United Nations. "This Jewish Army of trained desert fighters who hate Hitler with all their being would insure that sufficient manpower will be present in the Middle East effectively to block any attempts by the Nazis and the Japs to meet over the oil and minerals of Asia Minor," Mr. Wechsler said.

It was emphasized that the Jewish citizens of the United Nations would in no way be involved in this plan.

"On the contrary," he declared, "the Jews are making heroic sacrifices in this war far beyond their proportion of population both in the United States and in Canada, England and the other United Nations."

The plan does envisage however making use of the Jews of Palestine and all of the Middle Eastern countries and those Jews who have been dispossessed, and disenfranchised, from their homes and countries by Hitler's aggression.

### LEADERS OF THE COMMITTEE FOR A JEWISH ARMY CONFER WITH RUSSIAN AMBASSADOR LITVINOFF

Mr. A. Strelsin, Chairman of the Executive Board; Mr. Peter H. Bergson, National Director; and Mr. Joseph Brainin, member of the Executive Board, met recently with Russian Ambassador, Litvinoff, in Washington. They conferred with him at length on the aims of the Jewish Army movement, emphasizing the significance and importance of the Jewish Army plan for the best interests of the United Nations' strategy. They stressed that a state of total war cannot be reached until the Jewish Army has come into the scheme.

### JEWISH ARMY "EMBASSY" IN WASHINGTON

The Committee has established its new headquarters in Washington. For this purpose, an entire building has been rented. It is not only an office but a place for receptions as well. Many prominent personalities are guests there daily.

On May 13th, a reception was held for more than thirty outstanding personalities and government officials.

Political Work Mr. Bergson, Dr. Hadani and Mr. Grossman have conferred with a number of members of both Houses of Congress in order to accelerate the Jewish Army scheme. Among those contacted last week were: - Senator Pepper of Florida, member of the Senate Foreign Affairs Committee, and Representative Shanley of Connecticut, high ranking member of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, who intends to leave soon on a military mission to the Near East. Repr. Shanley became an enthusiastic and active supporter of our cause. Also contacted was Representative Charles Dewey of Illinois, another member of the Foreign Affairs Committee.

### BERLIN RADIO REPORTS ABOUT VAN PAASSEN DINNER

Nazis Deride Jewish Army Plan Because They Do Not Believe  
that Jews are Able to Fight; Nazis Point Line for American

### Anti-Semites

Broadcast over the German short-wave radio on  
May 5th, 1942 after 11 P.M. /EWT/ in English

### "Jewish National Army"

"At a banquet in New York, according to a report of the

It is estimated by Mr. Wechsler, Mr. Sperber, and Mr. Fitch that an army of 200,000 could be raised and added to the manpower of the United Nations.

## MONTREAL DAILY STAR

May 16, 1942

# 200,000 Jews Seek to Fight

**Gabriel Wechsler Says People of Palestine Would Defend Suez**

The Jews of Palestine can provide an army of 100,000 men and homeless Jews scattered throughout the world can provide another 100,000 to fight Fascism, according to Gabriel Wechsler, of New York, national secretary of the Committee for a Jewish Army, who is attending the convention of B'nai B'rith district Grand Lodge here.

"We maintain that if the Jews of Palestine were armed and trained they could have released Australians from the Middle East and so have prevented the fall of Singapore and greatly diminished the invasion threat to Australia," said Mr. Wechsler. "At present there are some 14,000 troops enlisted from the Jewish population of Palestine, 3,000 of these are on active service in the Middle East and the rest are being used as pioneer battalions."

"The Jewish people in Palestine are unquestionably the most loyal supporters of Britain and democracy in that part of the world. They want to fight, they want arms, and they believe that it would be much more efficient to send arms to Palestine for their own use than it would be to send convoys of troops."

### WOULD DEFEND CANAL

Mr. Wechsler maintained that the Middle East, the area around the Suez Canal, is one of the principal strategic spots in the war. He pointed out that it is to the interest of the Jews in Palestine to fight for their freedom, and that the creation of a Jewish army, one whose members are given a chance to fight and to die heroically, would have an important psychological effect upon world regard for Jewry. It would do much to counterbalance the effect of propaganda directed at the Jews; an effect which may result in even graver anti-Semitism in the east war world if there is another period of stringent economic readjustment. The committee is anxious therefore that a Jewish army fighting under its own leaders be organized in order to gain respect for Jewry in the eyes of those who are liable to be swayed by propaganda.

Mr. Wechsler made it clear that it is not suggested that recruiting should take place amongst Jewish residents of Canada and the United States, or Britain, because Jewish citizens in those countries have an equal chance to fight in the armed forces of those nations, but he maintained that the Palestine Jew is not being given an opportunity to fight because of political considerations connected with the

United Press, Senators James Mead and James Murray demanded the immediate creation of a purely Jewish National Army. This war, the two Senators described, cannot be declared as a total one until such an army of kikes has been created. Great difficulties are experienced in the creation of such an army because of the absence of the general who would be willing to jeopardize his life and reputation by taking command of such an army. Any Jew placed in nominal command of an army of Yids would have to have a non-Jewish commander because there is no Jewish military talent to be found.

"Jews can start wars, as they have often proved in the past, but the actual fighting they shun as they shun all honest work. Just as a little test, we suggest that the Hon. Senators send one regiment of Jews to Burma or North Africa or Soviet Russia. To outfit one lone regiment would not cost much, and there are undoubtedly millions of real Americans who would gladly dig down in their pockets for the necessary cash if they were assured that even one regiment of Jews would be sent to any front. And if enough Jews for a regiment cannot be found as is quite possible - then form one detachment to lead the next Commando invasion which Churchill decides to try on the coast of France..."

"Another good use which America could make of her Jews would be to man with them the ships which are trying so desperately to take supplies to Stalin. More often than not, the crews and the cargoes as well as the ships land in Davy Jones' locker. Such losses are to be regretted chiefly because of the non-Jewish lives involved. If the crews were made up chiefly of kikes however, their loss would be beneficial rather than otherwise to America."

## SUCCESSFUL VISIT OF MR. WECHSLER TO MONTREAL OPENS MORE ACTIVE PHASE OF CANADIAN DIVISION

### All Montreal Newspapers Cooperate

Fitch, Sperber, Rabbi Stern and Brainin - Will Promote Movement

The National Secretary, Mr. Gabriel Wechsler, accompanied by Mr. Arthur Brandel of the Press Relations Department have just returned from Montreal where they spent a good portion of a week. Both returned with great enthusiasm for the future of the Committee in Canada.

Mr. Louis K. Fitch, who is Vice-Chairman of the National Committee and directs the work in Canada, plans an intensive campaign among leaders of all shades of opinion in Canada to augment the numbers of the Canadian Committee. Mr. Fitch, who heads the Canadian ORT, is one of the best known Jews in Canada. He is a prominent attorney and is one of the outstanding leaders of the conservative party in the Dominion. Mr. Fitch is ably seconded by a Mr. Marcus M. Sperber, K.C., who has just been elected president of the B'nai B'rith Grand Lodge #1, which takes in

Arab world, and that there are many other homeless Jews scattered about South America and neutral countries who will be anxious to enlist in a national force of the kind described.

Louis Fitch, K.C., Montreal, executive of the B'nai B'rith, is vice-chairman of the Canadian American Committee for a Jewish army.

### POST

New York, N. Y.

May 9, 1942

## Washington Memo

By Charles Van Devander

### Senatorial Courtesy

Last Sunday night Sens. Mead, of New York, and Murray, of Montana, were among the speakers at a dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel. The following is an excerpt from the Congressional Record of Wednesday.

"MR. MURRAY: Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the Appendix of the Record a very able address delivered by the distinguished Senator from New York (Mr. Mead) at a dinner given in New York at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, on May, 3, 1942, discussing the proposal for the creation of a Jewish Army."

And from the Congressional Record of Thursday:

"MR. MEAD: Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have inserted in the Appendix of the Record a notable address delivered by my distinguished colleague, the junior Senator from Montana (Mr. Murray) at the testimonial dinner for Pierre Van Paasen, sponsored by the Committee for an Army of Palestinian and Stateless Jews, on Sunday evening, May 3, 1942 at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, New York City."

## Journalist American Sen. Mead Backs Jewish Army

Senators Mead of New York and Murray of Montana today threw their support behind the movement to create a Jewish Army in Palestine.

With Maj. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, national draft director, they addressed a Waldorf-Astoria dinner for Pierre Van Paassen, author, journalist and national chairman of the Committee for a Jewish Army.

May 4, 1942

New York, New England and Eastern Canada. Mr. Sperber who is an old supporter of the Jewish Army idea, is one of the most outspoken advocates of our Committee in Canada and will do much to see that the work there becomes a success.

Mr. Wechsler was in Montreal during the Conference of B'nai B'rith and his suite at the Mount Royal Hotel became a headquarters at which Jewish leaders from all over the Eastern Seaboard and Canada exchanged opinions. His visit occasioned front-page stories in the Canadian press. Among the more prominent visitors to his suite was Maxa Nordau, daughter of the renowned and revered Dr. Max Nordau. Madame Nordau issued a statement to the Canadian press endorsing the Committee for a Jewish Army and quoting from a speech made by her father in 1919, which brilliantly foresaw the need for a Jewish Army and the advantage it would give to the British cause in the Middle East.

The Committee is fortunate in having the unhesitating support of the most prominent Rabbi in Montreal, Rabbi Harry J. Stern of Temple Emanuel. Dr. Stern, who is the editor of the Canadian Jewish Review not only supports the Jewish Army in his speeches and sermons, but also printed a four column lead editorial supporting the Jewish Army idea in the REVIEW. He was photographed with Mr. Wechsler and asked that his picture be visual proof of the support he gives to the Committee.

It was through the graciousness, popularity and tireless efforts of Mr. Moe Brainin that the headquarters became the success it was. Knowing everybody in Canada, Mr. Brainin seems to be loved by them all. He was tireless in his enthusiasm and in his ability to get our ideas across. The Committee owes a debt of gratitude to him.

It was decided in conference with Mr. Fitch, Mr. Brainin and Mr. Sperber that an intensive campaign for enlistment of prominent Canadians be made in the next two weeks and that, in addition to this, a permanent Executive Director be selected. Within one month's time, Mr. Wechsler was requested to return to Montreal to address a meeting of outstanding Canadians and to go from Montreal to Toronto to aid in the work there.

## IT IS HIGH TIME THAT THE OFFER OF A JEWISH ARMY BE TAKEN OUT FROM DIPLOMATIC ARCHIVES AND PLACED BEFORE UNITED NATIONS MILITARY LEADERS

Last Wednesday, Mr. Leslie Hore-Belisha, a former Secretary of War, declared bluntly in the heated debate of the House of Commons: "The duty of the House is to separate firmly and finally the political and military elements in the direction of this war."

This is exactly what the leaders of the Jewish Army movement demand from Great Britain in connection with the Jewish Army plan. They are sure that as long as



## WOMEN'S WEAR

New York

May 7, 1942

### Trade Supports Jewish Army Drive

A drive to raise funds on behalf of the Committee for an Army of Palestinian and Stateless Jews was launched in the coat and suit industry yesterday with a luncheon at Lou G. Siegel's restaurant.

Approximately 25 coat men attended and more than \$5,000 was raised. The money is to be used for publicity purposes in this country since the plan itself, as explained by B. Netanyahu, member of the committee, envisages equipping the army with Lease-Lend funds.

Among those present were: Morris W. Haft Morris W. Haft & Bros.; Philip Shlansky, Shlansky & Bros., Inc.; Lou Schneider, Lou Schneider, Inc.; Louis Siegel, Siegel Bros.; Nat Heller, Louis Heller; Henry Rothman, Reisman, Rothman Corp.; Abe Reinis, Reinis Coat Co.; Samuel Lipman, Petite Miss, Inc.; Abe Donegar and Morris Graber, Donegar & Graber; Jack Schwartz, Kessler & Schwartz; Abe Goldberg, Julius Nelson Corp.; Paul Schiff, New York Woolen Exchange; Dave Rosengarten, Herbert Manufacturing Co.; Meyer Stoll, Bauman & Stoll, and Larry Iason, N. Erlanger, Blumgart & Co., Inc.

## World-Telegram

May 4, 1942

### Mead Spurs Move For Jewish Army

The failure of the United States to help create a Jewish Army in the Middle East is "a hangover of our attempt to win doubtful friends and to influence wavering and vacillating people," it was charged last night by Senator James M. Mead of New York. Senators Mead and James E. Murray (D., Mont.), were among the speakers at a dinner in the Waldorf-Astoria, given by the Committee for a Jewish Army, in honor of author Pierre van Paassen.

## The Sun

May 4, 1942

### URGE JEWISH ARMY

#### Mead and Murray Indorse Movement at Dinner.

Senators James M. Mead of New York and James E. Murray of Montana last night indorsed the movement to create a Jewish army to fight against the Axis in the Near East. The Senator were speakers at a dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel given by the Committee for a Jewish Army, 535 Fifth avenue.

old fashioned political considerations still prevail in the conduct of this war, the problem of a Jewish Army will not be solved as other vital problems for the United Nations' survival are not and will not be solved.

In the same spirit and along the same line of thought, Mr. Pierre van Paassen expressed himself at the Dinner on May 3rd.

He said: "The soldiers who are fighting today under all the different banners of the United Nations feel that they are in the service of all these nations. Hollanders and Australians fight under the command of an American general. Englishmen take orders from Chinese military experts. Americans stand on guard in Erythrea and Iceland and Egypt and Ireland. Chinese are defending Burma. The indomitable Yugoslavs are still with us. The Czechs at home, behind that curtain of terror which hides Middle Europe from the ken of civilization, are poised to strike. Free French march shoulder to shoulder with Poles. Canadians fly in the Russian sky. It is an international army that is emerging.

"Each people is making its contribution to the sum total of ultimate victory for freedom. And we recognize this right. Only the Palestinian and Stateless Jews are hitherto denied the right to die for democracy under the walls of Jerusalem for the safeguarding of their homeland.

"The Committee for a Jewish Army is not pleading for special favors or privileges. It is not bargaining for any political deal. It does not wish to embarrass any government or interfere with diplomatic pacts. It is merely offering to the United Nations, on the eve on the war's most crucial phase, a substantial military unit composed of men who are clamoring for a chance to do their share in the war of survival.

"The formation of a Jewish Army of Palestinian and Stateless Jews is not a matter that concerns only the British Government. It is of equal concern to Marshal Timoshenko's Red Army, girding its loins for the final assault on the hordes of Hitler. It is of definite significance to General MacArthur's defense plans in the Pacific. It is surely of very great importance to General Wavell's endeavors to stop the juncture of the Nazis and the Japanese. It surely cannot be without relevancy to the British and American military units that are preparing to halt General Rommel's onrush against the Suez Canal.

"It is therefore high time that the offer of a Jewish Army be taken out of the diplomatic archives and be placed on the Conference Table of the United Nations' military leaders as they map out the world strategy of the democratic forces."

It is high time "firmly and finally to separate the political and military elements in the direction of the war", as pointed out so rightly by Mr. Hore-Belisha.

# MEMO

## FROM THE NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS OF THE COMMITTEE FOR A JEWISH ARMY

535 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

Pierre van Paassen, National Chairman

Vol. I No. 14

May 22, 1942

### THE GAZETTE

MONTREAL

May 18, 1942

## PLANS PROGRESSING FOR JEWISH ARMY

### Visit of G. Wechsler Expected to Speed Formation of Canadian Committee

Intensification in Canada of a campaign now being waged throughout the United States for the creation of a Jewish Army in the Middle East was announced by Gabriel A. Wechsler, of New York, national secretary of the Committee for a Jewish Army, while on a visit here over the week-end.

Mr. Wechsler, seen at the Mount Royal Hotel, said he was in Montreal to consult with Louis Fitch, K.C., and Marcus Sperber, K.C., both of whom are active in the movement. Mr. Fitch is a vice-chairman of the national committee. It is expected that plans for the formation of a Canadian committee will be announced shortly.

The plan for the formation of a Jewish Army involves the enlistment of Middle Eastern Jewry, particularly in Palestine, and the "stateless" Jews of the world who until now have not been able to fight their greatest enemy because they are classed as enemy aliens in most of the countries where they now reside.

Pointing out that Palestine is but 75 miles from the Suez Canal, Mr. Wechsler said that the creation of a Jewish Army in that area would be of great value to the military position of the United Nations. "This Jewish Army of trained desert fighters who hate Hitler with all their being would insure that sufficient manpower will be present in the Middle East effectively to block any attempts by the Nazis and the Japs to meet over the oil and minerals of Asia Minor," Mr. Wechsler said.

It was emphasized that the Jewish citizens of the United Nations would in no way be involved in this plan.

"On the contrary," he declared, "the Jews are making heroic sacrifices in this war far beyond their proportion of population both in the United States and in Canada, England and the other United Nations."

The plan does envisage however making use of the Jews of Palestine and all of the Middle Eastern countries and those Jews who have been dispossessed, and disenfranchised, from their homes and countries by Hitler's aggression.

### LEADERS OF THE COMMITTEE FOR A JEWISH ARMY CONFER WITH RUSSIAN AMBASSADOR LITVINOFF

Mr. A. Strelnin, Chairman of the Executive Board; Mr. Peter H. Bergson, National Director; and Mr. Joseph Brainin, member of the Executive Board, met recently with Russian Ambassador, Litvinoff, in Washington. They conferred with him at length on the aims of the Jewish Army movement, emphasizing the significance and importance of the Jewish Army plan for the best interests of the United Nations' strategy. They stressed that a state of total war cannot be reached until the Jewish Army has come into the scheme.

### JEWISH ARMY "EMBASSY" IN WASHINGTON

The Committee has established its new headquarters in Washington. For this purpose, an entire building has been rented. It is not only an office but a place for receptions as well. Many prominent personalities are guests there daily.

On May 13th, a reception was held for more than thirty outstanding personalities and government officials.

Political Work Mr. Bergson, Dr. Hadani and Mr. Grossman have conferred with a number of members of both Houses of Congress in order to accelerate the Jewish Army scheme. Among those contacted last week were: - Senator Pepper of Florida, member of the Senate Foreign Affairs Committee, and Representative Shanley of Connecticut, high ranking member of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, who intends to leave soon on a military mission to the Near East. Repr. Shanley became an enthusiastic and active supporter of our cause. Also contacted was Representative Charles Dewey of Illinois, another member of the Foreign Affairs Committee.

### BERLIN RADIO REPORTS ABOUT VAN PAASSEN DINNER

Nazis Deride Jewish Army Plan Because They Do Not Believe  
that Jews are Able to Fight; Nazis Point Line for American  
Anti-Semites

Broadcast over the German short-wave radio on  
May 5th, 1942 after 11 P.M. /EWT/ in English

### "Jewish National Army"

"At a banquet in New York, according to a report of the

It is estimated by Mr. Wechsler, Mr. Sperber, and Mr. Fitch that an army of 200,000 could be raised and added to the manpower of the United Nations.

## MONTREAL DAILY STAR

May 16, 1942

# 200,000 Jews Seek to Fight

**Gabriel Wechsler Says  
People of Palestine  
Would Defend Suez**

The Jews of Palestine can provide an army of 100,000 men and homeless Jews scattered throughout the world can provide another 100,000 to fight Fascism, according to Gabriel Wechsler, of New York, national secretary of the Committee for a Jewish Army, who is attending the convention of B'nai B'rith district Grand Lodge here.

"We maintain that if the Jews of Palestine were armed and trained they could have released Australians from the Middle East and so have prevented the fall of Singapore and greatly diminished the invasion threat to Australia," said Mr. Wechsler. "At present there are some 14,000 troops enlisted from the Jewish population of Palestine, 3,000 of these are on active service in the Middle East and the rest are being used as pioneer battalions."

"The Jewish people in Palestine are unquestionably the most loyal supporters of Britain and democracy in that part of the world. They want to fight, they want arms, and they believe that it would be much more efficient to send arms to Palestine for their own use than it would be to send convoys of troops."

### WOULD DEFEND CANAL

Mr. Wechsler maintained that the Middle East, the area around the Suez Canal, is one of the principal strategic spots in the war. He pointed out that it is to the interest of the Jews in Palestine to fight for their freedom, and that the creation of a Jewish army, one whose members are given a chance to fight and to die heroically, would have an important psychological effect upon world regard for Jewry. It would do much to counterbalance the effect of propaganda directed at the Jews; an effect which may result in even graver anti-Semitism in the east war world if there is another period of stringent economic readjustment. The committee is anxious therefore that a Jewish army fighting under its own leaders be organized in order to gain respect for Jewry in the eyes of those who are liable to be swayed by propaganda.

Mr. Wechsler made it clear that it is not suggested that recruiting should take place amongst Jewish residents of Canada and the United States, or Britain, because Jewish citizens in those countries have an equal chance to fight in the armed forces of those nations, but he maintained that the Palestine Jew is not being given an opportunity to fight because of political considerations connected with the

United Press, Senators James Mead and James Murray demanded the immediate creation of a purely Jewish National Army. This war, the two Senators described, cannot be declared as a total one until such an army of kikes has been created. Great difficulties are experienced in the creation of such an army because of the absence of the general who would be willing to jeopardize his life and reputation by taking command of such an army. Any Jew placed in nominal command of an army of Yids would have to have a non-Jewish commander because there is no Jewish military talent to be found.

"Jews can start wars, as they have often proved in the past, but the actual fighting they shun as they shun all honest work. Just as a little test, we suggest that the Hon. Senators send one regiment of Jews to Burma or North Africa or Soviet Russia. To outfit one lone regiment would not cost much, and there are undoubtedly millions of real Americans who would gladly dig down in their pockets for the necessary cash if they were assured that even one regiment of Jews would be sent to any front. And if enough Jews for a regiment cannot be found as is quite possible - then form one detachment to lead the next Commando invasion which Churchill decides to try on the coast of France..."

"Another good use which America could make of her Jews would be to man with them the ships which are trying so desperately to take supplies to Stalin. More often than not, the crews and the cargoes as well as the ships land in Davy Jones' locker. Such losses are to be regretted chiefly because of the non-Jewish lives involved. If the crews were made up chiefly of kikes however, their loss would be beneficial rather than otherwise to America."

### SUCCESSFUL VISIT OF MR. WECHSLER TO MONTREAL OPENS MORE ACTIVE PHASE OF CANADIAN DIVISION

#### All Montreal Newspapers Cooperate

Fitch, Sperber, Rabbi Stern and Brainin - Will Promote  
Movement

The National Secretary, Mr. Gabriel Wechsler, accompanied by Mr. Arthur Brandel of the Press Relations Department have just returned from Montreal where they spent a good portion of a week. Both returned with great enthusiasm for the future of the Committee in Canada.

Mr. Louis K. Fitch, who is Vice-Chairman of the National Committee and directs the work in Canada, plans an intensive campaign among leaders of all shades of opinion in Canada to augment the numbers of the Canadian Committee. Mr. Fitch, who heads the Canadian ORT, is one of the best known Jews in Canada. He is a prominent attorney and is one of the outstanding leaders of the conservative party in the Dominion. Mr. Fitch is ably seconded by a Mr. Marcus M. Sperber, K.C., who has just been elected president of the B'nai B'rith Grand Lodge #1, which takes in

Arab world, and that there are many other homeless Jews scattered about South America and neutral countries who will be anxious to enlist in a national force of the kind described.

Louis Fitch, K.C., Montreal, executive of the B'nai B'rith, is vice-chairman of the Canadian American Committee for a Jewish army.

### POST

New York, N. Y.

May 9, 1942

## Washington Memo

By Charles Van Devander

### Senatorial Courtesy

Last Sunday night Sens. Mead, of New York, and Murray, of Montana, were among the speakers at a dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel. The following is an excerpt from the Congressional Record of Wednesday.

"MR. MURRAY: Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the Appendix of the Record a very able address delivered by the distinguished Senator from New York (Mr. Mead) at a dinner given in New York at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, on May, 3, 1942, discussing the proposal for the creation of a Jewish Army."

And from the Congressional Record of Thursday:

"MR. MEAD: Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have inserted in the Appendix of the Record a notable address delivered by my distinguished colleague, the junior Senator from Montana (Mr. Murray) at the testimonial dinner for Pierre Van Paasen, sponsored by the Committee for an Army of Palestinian and Stateless Jews, on Sunday evening, May 3, 1942 at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, New York City."

## Journalist American Sen. Mead Backs Jewish Army

Senators Mead of New York and Murray of Montana today threw their support behind the movement to create a Jewish Army in Palestine.

With Maj. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, national draft director, they addressed a Waldorf-Astoria dinner for Pierre Van Paasen, author, journalist and national chairman of the Committee for a Jewish Army.

May 4, 1942

New York, New England and Eastern Canada. Mr. Sperber who is an old supporter of the Jewish Army idea, is one of the most outspoken advocates of our Committee in Canada and will do much to see that the work there becomes a success.

Mr. Wechsler was in Montreal during the Conference of B'nai B'rith and his suite at the Mount Royal Hotel became a headquarters at which Jewish leaders from all over the Eastern Seaboard and Canada exchanged opinions. His visit occasioned front-page stories in the Canadian press. Among the more prominent visitors to his suite was Maxa Nordau, daughter of the reknowned and revered Dr. Max Nordau. Madame Nordau issued a statement to the Canadian press endorsing the Committee for a Jewish Army and quoting from a speech made by her father in 1919, which brilliantly foresaw the need for a Jewish Army and the advantage it would give to the British cause in the Middle East.

The Committee is fortunate in having the unhesitating support of the most prominent Rabbi in Montreal, Rabbi Harry J. Stern of Temple Emanuel. Dr. Stern, who is the editor of the Canadian Jewish Review not only supports the Jewish Army in his speeches and sermons, but also printed a four column lead editorial supporting the Jewish Army idea in the REVIEW. He was photographed with Mr. Wechsler and asked that his picture be visual proof of the support he gives to the Committee.

It was through the graciousness, popularity and tireless efforts of Mr. Moe Brainin that the headquarters became the success it was. Knowing everybody in Canada, Mr. Brainin seems to be loved by them all. He was tireless in his enthusiasm and in his ability to get our ideas across. The Committee owes a debt of gratitude to him.

It was decided in conference with Mr. Fitch, Mr. Brainin and Mr. Sperber that an intensive campaign for enlistment of prominent Canadians be made in the next two weeks and that, in addition to this, a permanent Executive Director be selected. Within one month's time, Mr. Wechsler was requested to return to Montreal to address a meeting of outstanding Canadians and to go from Montreal to Toronto to aid in the work there.

### IT IS HIGH TIME THAT THE OFFER OF A JEWISH ARMY BE TAKEN OUT FROM DIPLOMATIC ARCHIVES AND PLACED BEFORE UNITED NATIONS MILITARY LEADERS

Last Wednesday, Mr. Leslie Hore-Belisha, a former Secretary of War, declared bluntly in the heated debate of the House of Commons: "The duty of the House is to separate firmly and finally the political and military elements in the direction of this war."

This is exactly what the leaders of the Jewish Army movement demand from Great Britain in connection with the Jewish Army plan. They are sure that as long as

## WOMEN'S WEAR New York

May 7, 1942

### Trade Supports Jewish Army Drive

A drive to raise funds on behalf of the Committee for an Army of Palestinian and Stateless Jews was launched in the coat and suit industry yesterday with a luncheon at Lou G. Siegel's restaurant.

Approximately 25 coat men attended and more than \$5,000 was raised. The money is to be used for publicity purposes in this country since the plan itself, as explained by B. Netanyahu, member of the committee, envisages equipping the army with Lease-Lend funds.

Among those present were: Morris W. Haft, Morris W. Haft & Bros.; Philip Shlansky, Shlansky & Bros., Inc.; Lou Schneider, Lou Schneider, Inc.; Louis Siegel, Siegel Bros.; Nat Heller, Louis Heller; Henry Rothman, Reisman, Rothman Corp.; Abe Reinis, Reinis Coat Co.; Samuel Lipman, Petite Miss, Inc.; Abe Donegar and Morris Graber, Donegar & Graber; Jack Schwartz, Kessler & Schwartz; Abe Goldberg, Julius Nelson Corp.; Paul Schiff, New York Woolen Exchange; Dave Rosengarten, Herbert Manufacturing Co.; Meyer Stoll, Bauman & Stoll, and Larry Iason, N. Erlanger, Blumgart & Co., Inc.

## World-Telegram

May 4, 1942

### Mead Spurs Move For Jewish Army

The failure of the United States to help create a Jewish Army in the Middle East is "a hangover of our attempt to win doubtful friends and to influence wavering and vacillating people," it was charged last night by Senator James M. Mead of New York. Senators Mead and James E. Murray (D., Mont.), were among the speakers at a dinner in the Waldorf-Astoria, given by the Committee for a Jewish Army, in honor of author Pierre van Paassen.

## The Sun

May 4, 1942

### URGE JEWISH ARMY

#### Mead and Murray Indorse Movement at Dinner.

Senators James M. Mead of New York and James E. Murray of Montana last night indorsed the movement to create a Jewish army to fight against the Axis in the Near East. The Senators were speakers at a dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel given by the Committee for a Jewish Army, 535 Fifth avenue.

old fashioned political considerations still prevail in the conduct of this war, the problem of a Jewish Army will not be solved as other vital problems for the United Nations' survival are not and will not be solved.

In the same spirit and along the same line of thought, Mr. Pierre van Paassen expressed himself at the Dinner on May 3rd.

He said: "The soldiers who are fighting today under all the different banners of the United Nations feel that they are in the service of all these nations. Hollanders and Australians fight under the command of an American general. Englishmen take orders from Chinese military experts. Americans stand on guard in Erythrea and Iceland and Egypt and Ireland. Chinese are defending Burma. The indomitable Yugoslavs are still with us. The Czechs at home, behind that curtain of terror which hides Middle Europe from the ken of civilization, are poised to strike. Free French march shoulder to shoulder with Poles. Canadians fly in the Russian sky. It is an international army that is emerging.

"Each people is making its contribution to the sum total of ultimate victory for freedom. And we recognize this right. Only the Palestinian and Stateless Jews are hitherto denied the right to die for democracy under the walls of Jerusalem for the safeguarding of their homeland.

"The Committee for a Jewish Army is not pleading for special favors or privileges. It is not bargaining for any political deal. It does not wish to embarrass any government or interfere with diplomatic pacts. It is merely offering to the United Nations, on the eve on the war's most crucial phase, a substantial military unit composed of men who are clamoring for a chance to do their share in the war of survival.

"The formation of a Jewish Army of Palestinian and Stateless Jews is not a matter that concerns only the British Government. It is of equal concern to Marshal Timoshenko's Red Army, girding its loins for the final assault on the hordes of Hitler. It is of definite significance to General MacArthur's defense plans in the Pacific. It is surely of very great importance to General Wavell's endeavors to stop the juncture of the Nazis and the Japanese. It surely cannot be without relevancy to the British and American military units that are preparing to halt General Rommel's onrush against the Suez Canal.

"It is therefore high time that the offer of a Jewish Army be taken out of the diplomatic archives and be placed on the Conference Table of the United Nations' military leaders as they map out the world strategy of the democratic forces."

It is high time "firmly and finally to separate the political and military elements in the direction of the war", as pointed out so rightly by Mr. Hore-Belisha.



# MEMO

FROM THE NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS  
OF THE COMMITTEE FOR A JEWISH ARMY

535 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

PIERRE VAN PAASSEN  
Chairman

ALFRED A. STRELSIN  
Chairman—Executive Board  
and Trustee

Vol. I No. 15

May 29, 1942

HERALDS OF A NEW SPIRIT

There is no doubt that we are entering a phase of clarification of the war aims. With America's entrance into this world struggle, the whole character of the universal fight took on a new aspect and a new nature. The young and brave American soldiers, sailors and flyers who are so heroically fighting in all four corners of the world are not shedding their blood to further Imperialistic aims--nor for territorial aggrandizement--nor for material gain. They are fighting and dying today for an ideal--for the greatest ideal--to establish justice and freedom for all, everywhere!

To close one's eyes to any injustice on earth is to betray these fighting men and to make their sacrifices entirely vain. Inspired and penetrated by this conviction, are the best, most capable and farsighted leaders of the democracies on both sides of the Atlantic. Vice-President Wallace, in his momentous speech on May 8th, heralded this new spiritual and idealistic phase of the war. On the other side of the Atlantic, Lord Davies, one of the most colorful personalities in England, ranking member of the British House of Lords, took up the same issue from another angle.

## The Jews-Touchstone of Democracy

In a long and very illuminating letter to the Manchester Guardian, Lord Davies voiced the following stern warning to the British people: "In this tragic conflict

# Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 77<sup>th</sup> CONGRESS, SECOND SESSION

## Let Them Fight

EXTENSION OF REMARKS  
OF

HON. ANDREW L. SOMERS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 21, 1942

Mr. SOMERS of New York. Mr. Speaker, under permission to extend my remarks, I desire to present to the Congress the contents of a statement by the Committee for a Jewish Army of Stateless and Palestinian Jews as published in the Philadelphia Bulletin on April 14, 1942.

This statement in a concise and direct manner, forcefully presents the most significant arguments for the organization of a Jewish army to help bring about victory for the United Forces at the earliest possible date.

LET THEM FIGHT—TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND STATELESS AND PALESTINIAN JEWS ARE WAITING TO BE MOBILIZED INTO A JEWISH ARMY TO FIGHT IN THE MIDDLE EAST

Spring is our time of horror, because it is Hitler's time to strike. And this spring, above all others, Hitler will strike his hardest—fighting with mad desperation to drive through the Middle East, hoping to join his forces with the Japs. Yet this spring finds the democratic forces weakened in the Middle East out of hard necessity, weakened because the Australian troops left to defend their homeland. And in a dozen other places of the world the battle for our lives, our freedom, goes on more fiercely than ever, straining every resource of the United Nations. But Britain is still waiting to call out 200,000 fighting men in Palestine and among the stateless Jews of the world. Here are fighting men who ask the right to die fighting for freedom's cause everywhere—and for their homeland. Here is manpower wasting in idleness only because some conservative elements in Britain—the stubborn shadows of Neville Chamberlain—still, while the world goes up in flames, think of Palestine in terms of yesterday. How much longer can their dead hand of yesterday risk defeat after defeat for democracy, when this spring may decide all our histories?

The Suez is where Hitler and Hirohito hope to clasp hands over the grave of democracy. It is here that democracy or fascism will hold the control to the Mediterranean—to the oil wells of Iran and Iraq—to the back door of Russia—to the open road to the conquest of India. So, there's no question but that the Middle East will be the next great battle front of the war. And which will win this spring, democracy or fascism?

Hitler is shouting daily to the world: "The Jews are the plague of humanity and we

will exterminate them." What room does this leave for debate as to whether the Jews are a religion, a race, or a nation? Today those Jews who have no other national affiliation must fight back and they ask to fight as Jews—as every man of freedom is fighting.

THE ARMY THAT IS NOT CALLED

Who can answer that question this spring without remembering that, within 75 miles of the Suez Canal there waits a potential Jewish army of fighting men who asked Britain for the right to fight fascism over 2 years ago—and are still waiting in idleness, waiting for the British Government's "Yes."

They ask nothing but the right to fight—to fight under their own banners—wherever the allied command can best use them. They ask nothing but the right to fight their greatest enemy, the Nazis. They ask Britain to use them—and remember now what Lord Beaverbrook said such a little while ago:

"Singapore was not lost to superior equipment. On the contrary, the weight of munitions was on our side. Unbreakable morale is the first necessity. It is the absolute condition of victory."

The Russians, the Chinese, the Filipinos proved Lord Beaverbrook's case.

The British themselves have proved it in their own great gallant defense of their homeland against the battering attack of Hitler's war machine at its strongest—and thus saved the cause of freedom in its most critical moment in history.

They showed how men will fight when they are fighting for their families, their homes, their native soil. Yet some unhappy element in the British Government still cannot see what is so plain to see. In Malaya, in Singapore, in Burma, the people native to the soil were not given their chance to fight. The results are history.

Is the same mistake being repeated by the British in the Middle East because some British colonial officials still think of Palestine with their prejudices and confusions of yesterday?

Is the same mistake going to be repeated, even though Winston Churchill has said:

"The crisis of manpower is at hand and will dominate the year 1942."

AN ARMY THAT NEEDS NO SHIPS

What other source of manpower, of desperately needed manpower, is there to defend the Middle East that will not consume priceless shipping space? Our soldiers, Britain's soldiers, must go by sea to every part of the world. But here already in the Middle East are thousands upon thousands of men who need no ships. Why not call them now? Why not?

Official, authoritative, expert opinion in the United States is asking that question with growing force each day. Men of the highest walk of life—men who are closest to the facts—endorse the strategical and moral right of these thousands of Jewish soldiers to fight our fight with us; to fight their greatest enemy and ours, the Axis forces, who give and who will get no respite until victory is ours.

we must be for or against the Jews: there can be no neutrality. Our attitude towards them becomes the test of our professions and the sincerity of our war aims. It strikes at the root of our morale, and it we abandon the Jews we abandon everything, because Hitler has chosen to make them his special target. Whether we like it or not, and however inconvenient it may be, the Jewish people has become the personification of the issues involved in this world struggle between right and wrong, between good and evil.

"If we desert the Jews it may result in our losing the war, because it is a betrayal of our avowed war aims."

The leading Jewish newspaper in Europe, the London Jewish Chronicle, commented editorially on Lord Davies' letter:

#### "The Height of Folly"

"In a letter to the Manchester Guardian in which he argues that in the present tragic conflict 'we must be for or against the Jews; there can be no neutrality,' and advances the irrefutable proposition that 'our attitude to them becomes the test of our professions and the sincerity of our war aims,' Lord Davies goes on to ask this penetrating question: 'Surely, it is the height of folly to repudiate our principles and to cold-shoulder our friends in order to curry favor with neutrals or potential enemies?' That is a question which needs to be insistently asked, and to which there can be only one answer.

"The test case came with the horrible fate of the Struma refugees, to which Lord Davies refers, and about which, by the way, he notes a strange silence on the part of the Christian Churches. By refusing the victims haven in the Jewish Nation-

THE STANDARD. MONTREAL,  
MAY 16, 1942.

## Jewish Army of 200,000 Men Now Being Planned

Plans to arouse Canadian interest in the creation of a Jewish Army are being formulated here this weekend by Gabriel A. Wechsler, New York secretary of the committee for a Jewish Army, Louis Fitch, K.C., and Marcus M. Sperber, K.C. of Montreal.

The Jewish Army, the Committee is planning would be composed of stateless and Palestinian Jews and would number about 200,000 men, who would be enlisted for service in the Middle East, Mr. Wechsler said this morning.

"I think that Hitler's secret weapon is his anti-Semitic propaganda," Mr. Wechsler said. "He weakened every country he has taken over with this propaganda. One of the best answers we could give him would be a Jewish army. The army would be recruited from Jews in Palestine and the Middle East as well as Jews that have been exiled from Europe by Hitler. There are thousands of these refugees," Mr. Wechsler pointed out. "But I am opposed to recruiting Jews in free countries except in the army of those countries," he said.

#### Growing Demand

He went on to say that now the Australians have been withdrawn from the Middle East and that

British Imperial, Polish and Indian forces are established there, dispatches have been received in the United States requesting an American expeditionary force. This force would be ready for any attempt the Germans might make to join the Japanese army, in Palestine.

"A Jewish army in Palestine would also deter Arab uprisings," Mr. Wechsler said. "It would combat the Axis propaganda campaign among the Arabs."

"In the United States, England and South America, there is a growing request for a Jewish army," Mr. Wechsler stated, pointing out that American congressmen and members of the British parliament had requested such an organization.

"The Jews of the world are the primary enemies of Hitler," he continued. "From a moral standpoint a Jewish army is important."

Mr. Wechsler said that the percentage of Jews in the American army was very high. Mr. Fitch pointed out that there were 4,000 Jews in the Canadian army, although Jews formed only one per cent of the Dominion's population.

EAGLE

Brooklyn, N. Y.

## Boro J. W. V. Backs Jewish Army Plan

Asks Congress to Seek British Approval;  
Elects Emanuel I. Japhe County Chieftain

Formation of a separate Jewish Army composed of Palestinian and other stateless Jews to fight for the United Nations was urged yesterday by the Kings County Council, Jewish War Veterans, at its annual convention in the Aperia, 813

Kings Highway.

A resolution asking Congress to seek British approval of such an army was passed unanimously prior to election of Emanuel I. Japhe as county commander, to succeed Bernard E. Perelson.

Earlier, Attorney General John J. Bennett Jr. spoke at a luncheon tendered Mr. Perelson, and 12 bands and nearly 5,000 marchers, including members of 28 J. W. V. posts and 23 ladies auxiliaries marched through the neighborhood.

CITIZEN

Brooklyn, N. Y.

## JWV Urges Jewish Army At Big County Conclave

at Home, and so launching them unintentionally on their new and fatal wanderings, the British Authorities may have hoped to propitiate potential enemies. All that was actually gained was the contempt of those very clients and "the censure of the civilized world, especially in the United States." It was the height of folly, because bitter experience has again and again proved that at the end of the long and humiliating road away from principle there is always found something out of tune with the British character and lofty British tradition. In the case of Palestine, it puzzles and saddens many non-Jews. It may, in this way, sow doubt as to our honesty in the war, and so subtly weaken the national war effort. It is not statesmanship, but the policy of weakness, not wisdom but futility, not realism but the grasping at vain and insubstantial shadows. "If we desert the Jews," says Lord Davies, "it may result in our losing the war, because it is a betrayal of our avowed war aims." But in doing so we shall also have cast away the priceless British possession of respect for right and justice which has been the mainstay of Britain's strength as well as humanity's greatest hope. Can the smiles of Arabs or misguided expectations of national profits be worth that last and greatest of calamities?"

#### JEWISH WAR VETERANS ENDORSE JEWISH ARMY

#### Kings County Convention Adopts Resolution

With the "war emergency" as the chief topic, the 11th Annual Convention of Kings County Council, Jewish War Veterans of the United States, met at the Aperia Manor, Kings Highway, Brooklyn, N.Y.

The noon-day parade of 5,000 Jewish Veterans and Auxiliary was one of the highlights of the convention. More than 1,000 delegates attended a Testimonial Banquet tendered to the outgoing County Commander, Bernard E. Perlson.

Col. Morris J. Mendelsohn, Past National Commander of the Jewish War Veterans, member of the Committee for a Jewish Army, presented the retiring Commander with the organization medallion denoting his retiring rank.

With great good will and enthusiasm, the convention adopted a resolution endorsing "the concurrent resolution" on the formation of a Jewish Army now before Congress. Col. Mendelsohn, who will be a delegate to the State Convention of the Department of New

#### VICTORY ALONE WILL NOT SOLVE THE JEWISH PROBLEM

The New Republic published on May 11 a very remarkable letter emphasizing the urgent need for the creation of a Jewish Army as the only solution to the Jewish world problem. We are reproducing this letter.

#### For the Proposed Jewish Army

SIR: There are obvious reasons for arming the Jews in Palestine. Among all the Near Eastern peoples, they alone are absolutely loyal to the Allied cause. They are not only willing but eager to contribute their manpower and resources to a war in which for them defeat would be worse than death. With the largest percentage of young people in any country on earth, and with the complete mobilization of technicians and industry driven from Europe by Hitler, they could make an estimable contribution to victory. The 75,000 Jews of military age in Palestine and the many thousands of stateless Jews could be formed into a powerful unit of the Allied Command which would free other soldiers for fighting elsewhere. It would enable the Australians now stationed in Palestine to take their place with American troops in the defense of Australia.

But there are deeper reasons which flow from the heart of the Jewish problem. The factors which at the end of the First

World War moved the victorious nations, including our own, to promise Palestine as a homeland for the Jews operate more tragically today. The European Jews are more miserable, more degraded, more insecure in 1942 than at any other time in their history. Even victory will not solve their problem, for it will not remove the basic cause, their homelessness. Victory will not eliminate the historic anti-Semitism of Poland, any more than it did in 1918. In fact the present anomalous situation—with an army of 60,000 Poles protecting Jewish and Allied interests in the Near East while Jews are not permitted to organize an army to defend their own homeland, will tend to intensify the traditional prejudice. Certainly victory will not make the Jews more popular in Germany, where they are now regarded as enemies and traitors. The end of the war will find millions of Jews, destitute and unwanted, seeking admittance to Western countries which in the post-war dislocation will be even less willing to accept them than before.

Palestine is the only realistic hope for large-scale migration. It has absorbed over 500,000 Jews since 1918. It has accepted more refugees since 1933 than all the other countries of the world combined. There, Jews have drained swamps, irrigated deserts, built modern cities thriving with industry and trade. Today they own seven percent of the land, which, added to that actually used by the Arabs, is less than half of the habitable land. Experts believe that from two to four million Jews can be settled on the undeveloped portions of the country.

It is to protect these rights and hopes that Jews strive to form an army in Palestine. Without such an army, they are at the mercy both of Nazi invaders and of British imperial politics. But well armed, fighting loyally and sacrificially for Allied victory, they can hope for some normal place in the society of nations when peace comes.

PHILIP S. BERNSTEIN

Rochester, N. Y.

THE NEW REPUBLIC

EMANU—EL  
San Francisco, Cal.

## ***Middle East***

### **Jewish Army Urged In Newspaper Ad**

NEW YORK (JPS).—Declaring that "Suez must not be another Singapore" in its headline, an advertisement in the "New York Herald-Tribune," placed in the influential daily by the Committee for a Jewish Army, calls on the British Government to create a Jewish Army in the Middle East.

Accelerating the campaign for a Jewish fighting force in the Near East, the advertisement points out that American citizens are not wanted as soldiers in the Jewish force, but that Palestinian and stateless Jews should be given the opportunity to fight against the totalitarian powers.

#### ***Prominent Americans***

Among the prominent Americans whose names appear as members of the committee are William Allen White, noted editor of the "Emporia Gazette"; Oscar W. Ehrhorn, president of the National Federation of Church Clubs of the United States; A. Philip Randolph, international president, Brotherhood of Sleeping-Car Porters; Clifton Utley, director, Chicago Council of Foreign Relations, and many congressional leaders as well as prominent Jewish spokesmen.

**JEWISH CRITERION**  
Pittsburgh, Pa.

May 9, 1942

#### **Formation of Jewish Army Will Ease Coal Shortage in England, Says Jewish Chronicle**

London — The formation of a Jewish Army in Palestine will ease the coal shortage in England by releasing thousands of miners from military service, the London Jewish Chronicle pointed out this week in calling for British sanction of a Jewish military force in Palestine.

The Jewish Chronicle stated that the present coal shortage could be attributed to the fact that thousands of miners had been drafted into the armed forces for military duty throughout the world. Establishment of a Jewish Army, the Jewish Chronicle added, would permit the release of many of these miners now serving with British troops in the Middle East.

York at Sackett Lake in Monticello, N.Y. early in June, will seek a similar endorsement of the Jewish Army and, if successful, there is every prospect of a national endorsement of the Jewish Army project by the National Encampment scheduled to convene next September or November in Atlantic City. Benjamin Kaufman of Trenton, N.J., who is the holder of the highest military distinction, the Congressional Medal of Honor, is National Commander of the Jewish War Veterans.

Commander Morris O. Alprin, of Brooklyn Post #2, was Chairman of the Resolutions Committee.

#### **NEW SENATORS AND CONGRESSMEN JOIN COMMITTEE**

New Senators and Congressmen are joining the Committee, backing their conviction of the extreme importance of the formation of a Jewish Army for the best interests of the United Nations. Among those who have joined the Committee recently are Senator James E. Murray of Montana, Senator Arthur Capper of Kansas, Congressman James A. Shanley of Connecticut and Congressman James P. McGranery of Penn.

As a proof that the Jewish Army plan is gaining in momentum among the leading, outstanding personalities and statesmen in this country, we would like to cite the following letter from Congressman McGranery:

"I can sincerely assure you that the reason I failed to lend my support to the Committee for a Jewish Army, was that in discussing it with some of my very good friends of your faith, they told me at the time that it was controversial and in their opinion an Irishman like myself had no right to take sides.

"I have, since receipt of your letter, discussed it further and find that while there is some division of opinion among the Jewish people, that the evidence for an Army in Palestine is overwhelmingly in favor of it, and I will give my name and whatever aid and support I can to this movement from here on in."

#### **TESTIMONIAL DINNER TO PIERRE VAN PAASSEN TENDERED BY MID- WESTERN AND EASTERN PENNSYLVANIA DIVISIONS**

The National Chairman of the Committee for a Jewish Army, Pierre van Paassen will be honored by the Mid-Western Division on June 2nd in Chicago, and by the Eastern Pennsylvania Division on June 14th in Philadelphia.

Representatives of all walks of life in those cities are expected to be present. Speakers will include United States Senators and prominent authors as well as leaders of the National Office.

Both dinners will be broadcast over network stations.

# MEMO

FROM THE NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS  
OF THE COMMITTEE FOR A JEWISH ARMY

535 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

PIERRE VAN PAASSEN  
Chairman

ALFRED A. STRELSIN  
Chairman—Executive Board  
and Trustees

Vol. I No. 16

June 5, 1942

## OBSCURE METHODS OF APPEASING BUREAUCRATS

by

Senator Edwin C. Johnson  
Military Affairs Committee

Obscure are the methods of the appeasing bureaucrats. Men and women of sound intelligence and wholesome instincts cannot hope to understand them. How do they interpret the brutal world we are living in today? To men of simple faith and whole mind, their formula seems to be: "appease your enemies, sacrifice your friends".

This policy of a past that we hoped was dead and buried is being applied by the British Colonial Administration not only to refugees seeking asylum from the most brutal persecutors in human history; this policy is being applied in the war policy of the Middle East. For what is this refusal to permit the Jewish community of Palestine to make the maximum contribution to the common war effort by placing fighting divisions of their own in the field but another, and equally strange and fatal application of the same policy and the same formula? The Jewish manhood of Palestine eager to confront the common foe - their foe and Britain's foe and America's foe - are asking to fight under their own flag on a par with other nations like the Free French, the Free Czechs, the Free Poles.

"May God Spare us From Their Blind Stupidity" But the bureaucrats say, "No, the Arabs will object. Who are the Arabs from whom

"THINK OF IT. BY SOME CURIOUS RETRIBUTIVE JUSTICE--BY SOME MIRACULOUS, MYSTICAL, DIVINE FAITH--IT MAY ACTUALLY COME TO PASS--INCREDIBLE THOUGH IT MAY SEEM--THAT HITLER WILL BE DEFEATED--BY A JEWISH ARMY" -- Louis Nizer

# Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 77<sup>th</sup> CONGRESS, SECOND SESSION

Pierre van Paassen

## EXTENSION OF REMARKS

OF

HON. JAMES A. SHANLEY

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 19, 1942

Mr. SHANLEY. Mr. Speaker, under leave to extend my remarks in the Record, I include the following address of Louis Nizer made at the dinner to Pierre van Paassen, Sunday, May 3, 1942, at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel:

Ladies and gentlemen, never before have I heard such gracious words fall from the lips of a critic. I know that Mr. Sterling North, like other members of his craft, has given the best jeers of his life to his profession. But I am glad to learn also that they can give cheers, and I am grateful.

Pierre van Paassen has been described as an internationalist in the humanitarian sense of the word and as a profound religionist. He was reared in the traditions of the Calvinist creed. But someone once said that "If you could get religion like a Baptist, experience it like a Methodist, be loyal to it like a Catholic, sacrifice for it like a Jew, be immersed in it like a Calvinist, pay for it like a Presbyterian, and enjoy it like a Negro—what a wonderful religion you would have."

It is in the light of this definition that I would declare Pierre van Paassen to be a universalist.

Pierre van Paassen is a man of contrasts. He is shy and diffident. Yet he is transformed into a dynamic speaker on the public platform when he sponsors a great cause.

He is timid, and yet he has twice been cited for bravery in the last war and has become a heroic fighter in the battle against fascism.

He is an artist of refinement and sensibility, inclined to sit in his ivory tower and reflect philosophically. Yet, when stirred by the cause of democracy, he has become a rough-and-tumble fighter in the public arena.

He is almost naive in his personal contacts, and yet he is so penetratingly analyti-

cal of political chicanery that his opinions have achieved the status of prophecy.

There are historical precedents for great writers who have abandoned the purely artistic realms to give their talents to great causes.

You will recall Lord Byron, whose dreamy, poetic work of the Childe Harold still stirs visions of his sensitive pale face, gray eyes, and brown curly hair, who sailed for Greece to fight for her freedom and who died at the early age of 36, uttering the sentiment, "If Greece should fall, I would bury myself in the ruins."

Or you will recall Voltaire, who toyed good-naturedly with his enemies. Of doctors he said, "A physician is a person who pours drugs of which he knows little into a body of which he knows less"; and his entire attitude toward his adversaries was summed up with this statement that he had only one prayer, "O God, make my enemies ridiculous," and he claimed God had granted his request.

Yet, when Voltaire, while in Italy, learned that Jean Calas had been killed on the rack, on a false charge that he had murdered his son for turning Catholic, he devoted his life to freeing the family of Calas from persecution. He became a furious fighter, detested by the mob, but he won posthumous justice for Calas and his family; and when Voltaire died there appeared on his tombstone, not his great works as a writer but the simple description, "The defender of Jean Calas."

Of course, there was Emile Zola, who was so timid a man that he shed tears when he saw blood from a scratch and who writhed in agony when his pet cat was ill.

Yet this great artist at the age of 60 retired and rich with honors as well as money, suddenly turned into a demoniacal fighter against the injustice to Dreyfus. He risked his life. He was burned in effigy. Crowds stormed his home and threw rocks into his windows. He was humiliated and debased at the trial, but he persisted, saying that "He who suffers for truth and justice, becomes august and sacred."

He died not merely a great writer, but as Anatole France said: "He was a moment in the conscience of mankind."

And there was Tagore, born of aristocratic family. A great poet, whose piercing black eyes and white silken beard gave him a Christlike appearance. A man of such sensitivity that he could write that "Every child proves that God is not discouraged with man."



objections will come? Is it the ex-Mufti of Jerusalem and his followers who will object? Yes, indeed. They won't like it. The Mufti will say so. He will broadcast it over the radio in Berlin, over the radio in Rome. He and his followers have objected all along the line. They have conducted a three-year reign of terror in Palestine not only against the Jews, but against Britain. They have fomented and promoted sedition and rebellion in Iraq. They have done their best to hold Iran for the Axis. They are still doing their best to undermine and sabotage democracy - the cause of the Jewish people, the cause of Britain, the cause of the United States of America. Yes, the Mufti and his followers will object.

What, I wonder, makes these Colonial career politicians so ready to refuse and reject and dispense with the Jewish offer of a Jewish Army in the Middle East? Is the position of our arms in that part of the world so secure? Is the military situation on the approaches of the Suez Canal so satisfactory? A glance at the map and at the record of the recent campaigns in Libya should convince anybody that our position is far from secure, that the military situation in that area is far from satisfactory.

And there, at the very door of the Suez, are people who say to Britain, who say to us (for, mind you, this appeal is no longer directed to Great Britain alone, it is directed to all the United Nations), "Let us defend this vital artery of our cause; let us throw across the path of the invader fifty thousand, sixty thousand, a hundred thousand men, all of them animated with a fierce desire to crush their enemy and your enemy." And a few administrators of the old bureaucratic appeasement school

Yet when he recognized the injustice to India and became a fighter for its independence, he threw aside his poetic pen, surrendered the knighthood which had been conferred upon him by England, and fought to the end, dying with this statement: "Give me the strength not to bend my knee before insolent might."

These are the spiritual ancestors of Pierre van Paassen. Born in Gorkham, Holland, he was brought up in the devout Calvinistic atmosphere which required him to memorize chapters of the Bible and which he could recite at the age of 16. Then he proceeded to prepare himself for the ministry, but suddenly he left the ivory tower and entered the maelstrom of international politics by becoming a correspondent for the New York World.

In a real sense he never abandoned the ministry, for he who builds a church in his heart and carries it with him everywhere is holier than he who visits a 1-day house of prayer. Christianity has not been tried and found wanting. It has been found difficult and therefore not tried.

Pierre van Paassen has lived and acted a true Christian life. He has tried it and it has led him down the road of tolerance, righteous indignation against evil, and the leadership of the democratic ideal.

I have talked of the contrasts in Van Paassen. There is one more extraordinary combination of qualities which he possesses: It is a combination of mysticism and reality; a sort of poetical devout religious conviction combined with a sense of shrewd realism. The combination which made it possible for David to slay Goliath, and for the Macabees to defeat Antioch.

Today, too, there are illustrations of mysticism and reality. Consider the Japanese situation. Despite the victories of the Japanese the reality of the situation is that they manufacture 5,000,000 tons of steel a year; we manufacture 85,000,000 tons of steel. They manufacture 5,000,000 tons of pig iron; we manufacture 55,000,000 tons of pig iron. And if it is planes which are responsible for their present victories, we will make so many more planes that we will blacken the air over Japan itself. That is the reality.

But there is also mysticism. The symbol of the Japanese flag is the rising sun, but in the course of the cosmos the rising sun is a fragmentary portion of the day. Then follows the long day and the long night filled with millions of stars, each larger than the sun itself. That is the prophecy. The Stars and Stripes of the United States will fly over the setting sun of Japan.

Now consider the combination of reality and mysticism in the Near East. The war is officially 3 years old. So far as the Jews are concerned, it is 9 years old. Hitler declared war on them in 1933. He has debased, humiliated, persecuted, and murdered his own Jewish citizens. Then he carried his program of destruction from minorities to small nations, and then to large nations, and finally to an endeavor to destroy Christianity and decency itself. This was the inevitable process.

During these many years the Jews fled from this terror. Many of them fought their way to the shore of Palestine, where they

waded in, often exhausted and with only a burlap bag around their loins.

And now at the most critical point of this global war, Hitler is forced to attack in the Near East, and of all the places in the world, where does the focal point of the battle-axe fall? On Palestine, the cradle of the great religions. How symbolically significant.

And now when there is a shortage of manpower there, and it is difficult to transplant men to such far distances, there arise, as if from the earth, bronzed and made strong by the sun and the soil, 200,000 men. A Jewish army. A Jewish army ready to die to avenge the honor of civilization. And these men, desperately anxious to wield the holy sword, if ever there was one, may be a determining factor in defeating the crucial and desperate offensive of Hitler.

Think of it. By some curious retributive justice—by some miraculous, mystical, divine faith—it may actually come to pass—incredible though it may seem—that Hitler will be defeated—by a Jewish army.

There is mysticism and reality. And it is natural that the leader of such a movement should be a great Christian who combines a devout mysticism with a sense of strategic reality—Pierre van Paassen!

I have been asked to present a gift to Pierre van Paassen. It is not a ring. It is not a watch. Appropriately enough it is a Bible. It is an extraordinary edition of the Bible, for it is the first Hebrew printing of the Bible in the United States.

I would like to take you on an imaginative flight with me for a moment. One evening in the library when the master was gone and it was very late and dark, the books took to quarreling amongst themselves as to which was the most important.

Several books with fine leather binding and gold lettering said, "We are the masters of the library, for look at the expensive dress we wear." The books of science sneered their contempt. "We contain all of man's knowledge," they yelled, "we are much more important." The dictionary laughed at both of them. "What good would your knowledge be if it weren't for the words I contain with which to express them?" The books of poetry added their angry voices, "We provide beauty and rhythm; that is more important than knowledge." The novels contended for themselves, "When our master is tired and weary he turns to us for relaxation and surcease from his troubles. We are the lords of the library." So the argument continued.

When the clamor and din was at its height there was heard a small, thin voice. It came from the center of the room, from a book which was lying on a table. It was a well-thumbed old book with a simple black cover. The voice said, "The Lord is my shepherd, I shall not want."

There was a hush in the library. The argument ceased. That night there was nothing but silence, for all the books knew who the real lord of the library was.

Pierre van Paassen, we present you with the real lord of the library.

There are many echoes in the world but few voices. Yours is one of the few voices. May we hear it long.

say to them and to us, "No, we will not permit you to block the path of our enemy." May God spare us from their blind stupidity!

--SENATOR EDWIN C. JOHNSON

## MAX NORDAU, UNIVERSALLY FAMED AUTHOR, FORETOLD IN 1920, IMPORTANCE OF JEWISH ARMY FOR ENGLAND

### Maxa Nordau, His Daughter, Endorsed in Montreal Plan of Jewish Army Committee

Miss Maxa Nordau, lecturer, daughter of the universally famed author and leader of political Zionism, Dr. Max Nordau, endorsed the program of the Committee for a Jewish Army.

Conferring with Gabriel Wechsler of New York, National Secretary of the Committee for a Jewish Army; Mr. Louis K. Fitch, K.C., Vice Chairman; Mr. Marcus M. Sperber, K.C. and Mr. Moe Brainin, members of the National Committee for a Jewish Army in Montreal, Miss Nordau declared:

"I see no reason why there is no Jewish Army in the field. That the Jews have been attacked by Hitler as Jews no one can deny. Therefore the Jews have an undeniable right to fight as Jews. Why should Jews be the only people fighting anonymously? Past and present history has born out the fact that Jews have always been valiant warriors. An army of stateless and Palestinian Jews based on the Middle East as offered must play a vital role in the history of the United Nations."

In the role of a modern Deborah, Miss Nordau emphasized: "When we see that Indian, Australian, Polish and no doubt American troops, have been brought to the Middle East to defend Palestine and the approach to the Suez Canal, when the population is refused the right to share in this defense, this is a humiliation not only for Palestinians, but also all of the Jewish people, and all those who are supporting Jewish redemption in Palestine."

"In 1920 in London my father in a speech before a large rally in Albert Hall, commemorating the Balfour Declaration, foretold the need for a Jewish Army. At that time my father declared, 'England could not afford to allow her situation at the Suez Canal to be imperiled..... The Jews wanted nothing better than to be her sentries on the long and peri-

## AUFBAU

Friday, May 29, 1942

# The Jewish Army Nevertheless

"This Effort Transcends in Importance Any Undertaking in Behalf of Jewry"

Following is an interview which Mr. ALFRED A. STRELSIN, Chairman of the Executive Board of the "Committee for a Jewish Army of Stateless and Palestinian Jews," has been kind enough to grant to the J. M. representative of "Aufbau."

Which are the next steps the Committee for a Jewish Army intends to take in order to further its cause?

"We will continue our propaganda campaign through the newspapers, radio, speaking platforms, political agitation in Washington and in London for the next several weeks to determine whether it is possible to create a willingness on the part of England to permit the formation of this Jewish Army, rather than, at this time, resort to political pressure on the part of our Administration."

What is your opinion of the recent Extraordinary Zionist Conference and more especially of Dr. Chaim Weizmann's speech regarding the Jewish Army?

"The attitude at the Zionist Conference towards the Jewish Army Committee and its efforts is one that requires little comment. They are laboring under the delusion that the Army question is strictly a Zionist affair, and should be handled through their channels, and like professional fanatics they fight for tolerance, fairness and openmindedness on the part of the other fellow, without practicing any of these virtues themselves. Weizmann's attitude towards the Jewish Army Question was disappointing and very discouraging. He of all people had no right to take a defeatist attitude on the subject. He knows very well that we are able to muster an army of worthwhile proportions to the Allied cause and it was surprising to hear him speak about starting with contingents."

"We have a great deal to offer to the Allied cause in the form of practical help and therefore should not speak in terms of inconsequential numbers. As executive head of the movement, I have repeatedly impressed upon our workers that we have no quarrel with any sect of Jewry regardless of their opinions or their disagreements with our efforts. History has proven that crucifixions have brought the world fruitful dividends and we shall conduct our operations in

dignified fashion without resorting to petty bickerings and indulging in personal quarrels. Our task is to create a Jewish Army of Stateless and Palestinian Jews and we intend to hue to the line. We have no quarrels with anyone and we intend to stay clear of all political entanglements that have for their purpose anything but the creation of this Jewish Army. I have the utmost respect and admiration for Weizmann, the scientist and for Weizmann, the man, as I have for many other of the leaders of the Zionist movement."

To what extent have financial contributions been made to your organization? How have the monies been accounted for?

"Our movement has been well supported. True, not as liberally as we would like, but realizing the turbulent and uncertain state of conditions, we are not too displeased. Our finances are watched over very carefully by a well-known firm of certified public accountants and all monies that are received are administered by them. To date we have not been able to procure more money than was needed for the operation of our organization, which is nominal, and for the tremendous expenses involved in our publicity campaigns."

How soon do you think the Jewish Army will be a reality?

"We are positive there will be a Jewish Army. We only hope that it will not be created too late to perform the greatest good for the Allied cause."

What were your personal motives in accepting the chairmanship of the Executive Board of the Committee?

"I have never permitted the use of my name to head any of the organized Jewish movements of this country, for I have not been sufficiently impressed with any of them to feel that they were important enough to give my undivided time, money and attention to. This effort, if successful, in my opinion transcends in importance any undertaking in behalf of Jewry within the memory of time, and therefore I was very happy to give whatever small talents I may possess, financial assistance, toil and heart that I have put into it to date."

"For twenty-five years I have



lous road through the Near and Middle East, up to the frontiers of India. The only thing they begged was that she allow them to become as strong as they could in the first place, and ultimately strong for her."

Miss Nordau, with the original speech of her father in her hand, read the last phrase from it. "Loyalty for loyalty, fulfilment for fulfilment."

Both Mr. Fitch and Mr. Sperber announced that they shall cooperate on a campaign to create a non-partisan, non-sectarian Committee in Canada to be composed of leading figures in all walks of life throughout the country.

Mr. Wechsler declared himself well satisfied with the progress thus far and announced his intention to return to the country for a tour within a month.

Mr. Moe Brainin, one of the most active personalities in the Jewish Army movement in Canada, is a brother of Mr. Joe Brainin, member of the Executive Board of the National Committee for a Jewish Army. Their father was the famous Hebrew and Jewish writer and critic, Reuben Brainin.

#### SURPRISE DINNER FOR ALEX WILF

Alex Wilf, Chairman of the Pennsylvania Division, was given a surprise dinner by his friends and co-workers Saturday, May 16th. Forty of his closest associates in this work thus honored him on the occasion of the first anniversary of his work with the Committee. After a review of his activities by Maurice Rifkin, Secretary of the Division, he was presented with a Distinguished Service Metal (3½"x4") designed and executed by the chapter's own artist, Harry Moskovitz. Mr. Bergson and Dr. Hadani represented the National Office and they eloquently described the importance of Mr. Wilf's services to our cause.

#### COMMITTEE ADVERTISES AGAIN IN NEW YORK TIMES AND WASHINGTON POST

The Washington Office of the Committee placed a full-page advertisement in the Washington Post under the headline: "Let Them Fight". The repercussions of this ad were very favorable. The other ad was placed in New York Times.

dealt with American public opinion as a livelihood and I am convinced that the only way we will make the Jewish Army a reality is through disseminating our facts, our claims and making clear our position to mass America, who today constitute the arsenal for the democracies of the world, and therefore have a right to demand that all human beings who are imbued with the motives for which this country is waging war, shall have the right to bear arms, fight and die if necessary.

"Undoubtedly, England has its reasons for stubbornly refusing the creation of this Army, but I am convinced that its reasons are no better than those Chamberlain had for his Munich pact and that our industrialists had for selling our oil and scrap to Japan.

"While it is true that all Jewry is not united on this question and

that not all important Jews are supporting us in our stand, it is also true that all France is not united behind DeGaulle, nor has he the support of all important Frenchmen.

"Maybe our leaders will yet see the light of day and maybe England will come to the realization that it is high time to give practical expression to Churchill's recent momentous utterance that this war is not being waged for the stabilization of empires nor for the continued enslavement of people, but for the dignity of man and for human decencies. No greater example of English sincerity could be expressed than by the creation of a Jewish Army, composed of the people who are in the forefront of agelong suffering humanity and the first to experience the oppression and atrocities of the verminous Frankenstein marauders of civilization."

(Editor's Note: The Aufbau is the leading newspaper of the German-speaking refugees in the United States. Its readers number 150,000. Its Editor-in-Chief, Manfred George, is an active supporter of the Jewish Army movement.)

\*\*\*\*\*

## Arieh Ben-Eliezer urges army of 'stateless Jews'

Arieh Ben-Eliezer, executive director of the Committee for a Jewish Army, was in Los Angeles yesterday to establish a permanent branch of the organization here and to make plans for a local mass meeting.

Eliezer, Palestinian newspaperman, was sent here to win United Nations support to an army composed of Palestinian and "stateless" Jews to fight under their own flag, under United Nations command, against the Axis.

"I want to make it perfectly clear," said Eliezer, "that this is not in any way an appeal to American Jews. An American's place is in the American army."

Eliezer said that the national committee is a nonsectarian organization composed of several hundred noted leaders in every field of American life.

Its national chairman is Pierre Van Paassen, famed correspondent and author.

The aim of the committee is to bring about "by legal means and in accordance with the laws and foreign policy of the United States, the formation of a Jewish army to fight for the survival of the Jewish people and the preservation of democracy."

The army would be composed primarily of Palestinian Jews and refugees; would fight on all required battlefronts.

Eliezer said that when Palestine offered to raise a Jewish army

for Great Britain, 135,000 men volunteered immediately. Most of them have had military training, he said.

He stated that such a strong force, already available in the country, would prove of incalculable value to the United Nations, were the Middle East to become the decisive war theater and were it to become difficult to transport men and supplies.

"This Jewish army becomes important in the defense of Suez, Haifa and the oillines of Iraq," Eliezer declared.

"The Jews in Palestine feel they have more reason to fight Nazism than anybody else in the world," he stated.

"I don't see how anyone can take away their right to fight."

A national convention of the committee will be held in New York May 3, Eliezer said.

L. A. Daily News

# MEMO

FROM THE NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS  
OF THE COMMITTEE FOR A JEWISH ARMY

535 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

PIERRE VAN PAASSEN  
(Chairman)

ALFRED A. STRELSIN  
Chairman - Executive Board  
and Treasurer

Vol. 1 No. 17

June 12, 1942

## THERE IS A PLACE RESERVED FOR THE JEWISH PEOPLE AMONG THE UNITED NATIONS ENTHUSIASTIC AUDIENCE APPLAUDS VAN PAASSEN AT CHICAGO DINNER

Jewish Army Demand Voiced by Senator James E. Murray, Representative Andrew L. Somers, Chairman Irving Taitel and Director Joseph Raffaeli of the Midwestern Division, Committee for a Jewish Army

Melvyn Douglas Addresses Dinner Directly From Washington

More than 600 people assembled at the Testimonial Dinner in honor of Pierre van Paassen, National Chairman of the Committee for a Jewish Army, sponsored by the Midwestern Division on June 3, which packed the New Horizon Room of the Congress Hotel in Chicago.

The Dinner resolved itself into a crusade as the eloquent pleas of Mr. van Paassen, Senator Murray and Representative Somers for the immediate formation of a Jewish Army brought the audience to a pitch of wild enthusiasm.

After benedictions by the Reverend Duncan Browne and Rabbi A.L. Lassen of Chicago, Toastmaster Sterling North, Literary Editor of the Chicago Daily News, introduced the speakers named above. Courtenay Barber, Jr. of Freedom House, gave greeting to those assembled. The Executive Board of the National Committee was represented by Mr. Joseph Brainin and Mr. B. Netanyahu from New York.

Here are some excerpts from one report of the Chicago Dinner: "By now you must have a fairly good picture of our affair. It went off in fine style and with credit

## First Shot Fired In Crusade for Jewish Army

'Have a Fanatical  
Urge to Fight,' Says  
Senator Murray

By Paul T. Gilbert.

Opening guns in "a barrage which shall sweep the Western Hemisphere" were fired last night at a testimonial dinner in honor of Pierre van Paassen, author, lecturer and national chairman of the Committee for an Army of Palestinian and Stateless Jews.

The dinner, which resolved itself into a crusade, was sponsored by the Midwestern division of the organization. A galaxy of speakers, including Senator James E. Murray (Dem., Mont.), Joseph E. Raffaeli, director of the movement in Chicago; Representative Andrew L. Somers (Dem., N. Y.) and Irving Taitel, chairman of the Midwestern group, faced an audience that packed the New Horizon Room of the Congress Hotel.

Makes Eloquent Plea.

In a plea for the creation of a

THE CHICAGO SUN, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 3, 1942



PLEAS FOR THE FORMATION of a Jewish army were made last night by Irving Taitel (standing) chairman of the Midwestern division of the Committee for an Army of Palestinian and Stateless Jews, and (left to right) Representative Andrew L. Somers (Dem., N. Y.); Pierre van Paassen, chairman of the national committee, and Senator James E. Murray (Dem., Mont.). They spoke at a dinner in honor of Mr. van Paassen.

CHICAGO SUN STAFF PHOTO.

Jewish army in the Middle East to guard the Suez Canal, the vital link in the lifeline of the United Nations, Senator Murray said in part: "It is a just and honorable desire on the part of the Jewish people to participate in this war as Jews, and we Americans must support wholeheartedly this effort."

No one seems to deny that one of the most decisive phases of this war will be the action on the sands of Libya and through the hills of Galilee.

"As a matter of cool logic, a Jewish army, 200,000 strong, based in the Middle East, is practical. Then all that America need furnish is equipment."

#### 'Fanatical Urge to Fight.'

"Furthermore we know that these men are partially trained, are familiar with the terrain and, above all, have a fanatical urge to fight the common foe. These men will refight the battles of Lexington and of Bunker Hill."

Attributing British setbacks in the Pacific to her fear of arming native populations, Mr. van Paassen contrasted the fall of Hong Kong and the collapse of the Malay Peninsula to the stubborn fight put up by well-armed native forces in the Philippines, "where America had the vision to train the native armies."

In Palestine, the situation was similar to that of Britain's Far Eastern empire, he added. "Here, for political reasons, Jewish boys eager and willing to fight are not being utilized."

#### Wants 'to See Justice Done.'

"We have heard enough about the ideals of the prophets of Israel, brotherly and comradely behavior, and justice. We would like to see some justice done. And the essential demand of justice at this time is that the Jewish people be given the right to raise an army of their own, to fight again under the ancient banner of Israel."

DAILY TIMES, CHICAGO

## Jewish army for Suez urged at meeting here

A Middle Eastern army of 200,000 Jews, trained and equipped by America and charged with the defense of the Suez canal, was envisioned by Chicagoans today following a testimonial dinner in the Congress hotel for Pierre van Paassen, Dutch writer.

Van Paassen is national chairman of a Committee for a Jewish Army of Stateless and Palestine Jews. The dinner was sponsored by the Midwestern division of the organization, directed by Joseph E. Raffaeli.

Sen. James E. Murray (Dem.,

to our movement. The people simply went wild with enthusiasm over the dignity and decorum with which the whole thing was carried off. Every detail was well planned.....

"The speech of van Paassen was superb! It was by far the greatest he ever made, and the manner and form in which he delivered it electrified the people. He was transported by a vision which was so genuine that it could not help carrying over to those who heard him....."

"We have lined up a long string of important parlor meetings as a result (of the Dinner).....so we regard this affair as the most important one we held, one which will open to us sources heretofore untapped."

**The Opening Gun** Said Mr. Irving Taitel, Chairman of the Midwestern Division, in introducing the toastmaster and speakers of the evening: "This is the opening gun in a barrage which shall sweep through the Western Hemisphere. We shall reach into the musty air-sealed offices of Whitehall and arouse from their slumbers the entrenched bureaucrats who consider this struggle not something for the common people, but merely a petty feud, which is hampering the everyday complacency of their lives, their thoughts and their inactions."

#### Ersatz Statesmen Are Against Jewish Army

Mr. Courtenay Barber, Jr., formerly with the Fight for Freedom Committee and now representing Freedom House, had this to add: "Pearly Harbor was neither an equalizer nor a purge to cleanse us of our sins. Make no mistake about that!.....It is this same element of appeasement, these Ersatz Statesmen that elsewhere prevent the formation of a Jewish Army. They know that the formation of a group of determined and physically fit young men are champing at the bit to fight for their very existence.....These men are ready to fight for the God-given right of a free people to be allowed to function without hindrance and with the full freedom of democratic action.....There is no group, to my mind, on the face of this earth, that is more deserving of true democratic recognition, without reservation, than the Jewish people."

The Jewish question is not merely a problem of nationality. There is no people of any faith that has a better right and a more just claim to fight for life. To those who profess to believe in Democracy we say, 'Let them demonstrate their belief by encouraging a group of brave men who know the facts of life and are willing to face them.' They know that this is a neck or nothing fight. The question is -- DO WE KNOW IT?.... There are 27 United Nations. There should really be counted 28. Jewish Palestine is the 28th, for it is a determined, do-or-die Democracy, willing, able and ready to fight for Freedom!"

Mont.) declared such a band for defense of the "gateway to world dominion" would be a practical answer to the United Nations' shipping problem. He said:

These men are trained, know the terrain, and above all have a fanatical urge to fight. The bulk of this army is in the Middle East. All America need furnish is the equipment."

Other speakers included Van Paassen, Rep. Andrew L. Somers (Dem., N. Y.), Rabbi A. L. Lassen, Rev. Duncan H. Browne and Irving Taitel, chairman of the Midwestern group.

Van Paassen -- A Modern Joshua

Senator James E. Murray (Dem.) Mont.) said of Mr. van

Paassen that this distinguished journalist and author of our time "has been a modern Joshua, blowing his trumpets without the walls of bigotry and intolerance, hoping to see them crumble, seeking for his fellow-men enlightenment and freedom to go as he pleases, to come as he desires. We in America must be everlastingly grateful to Mr. van Paassen and his colleagues for endeavoring to show us the road we must travel."

"It is a just and honorable desire on the part of the Jewish people to also participate in this war as Jews and we Americans must support wholeheartedly this effort. It is not enough for us to render more lip service to the cause of creating a Jewish Army, 200,000 strong, of stateless and Palestinian Jews. If we believe in justice for ourselves, we must believe in justice for all others."

**Praise van Paassen** Congressman Andrew L. Somers, who introduced the Jewish Army resolution in the House of Representatives, explained the motives which brought him to this political act. He emphasized the human value of the Jewish Army demand.

4

CHICAGO HERALD-AMERICAN, ANDOVER 1234

— Chicago's

## Rally Here for Jewish Army Program

The creation of a Jewish army, composed of 200,000 Palestine and stateless Jews, was advocated last night by Senator James E. Murray of Montana before more than 1,000 leading Jews at the Congress Hotel.

The senator was the principal speaker at a testimonial dinner in honor of the author, Pierre Van Paassen, who is the national chairman of the committee promoting this cause.

This Jewish army, according to Senator Murray, if based in the Middle East, would fight for the survival of the Jewish people and the preservation of democracy, side by side with the allied nations.

#### A DECISIVE FIELD.

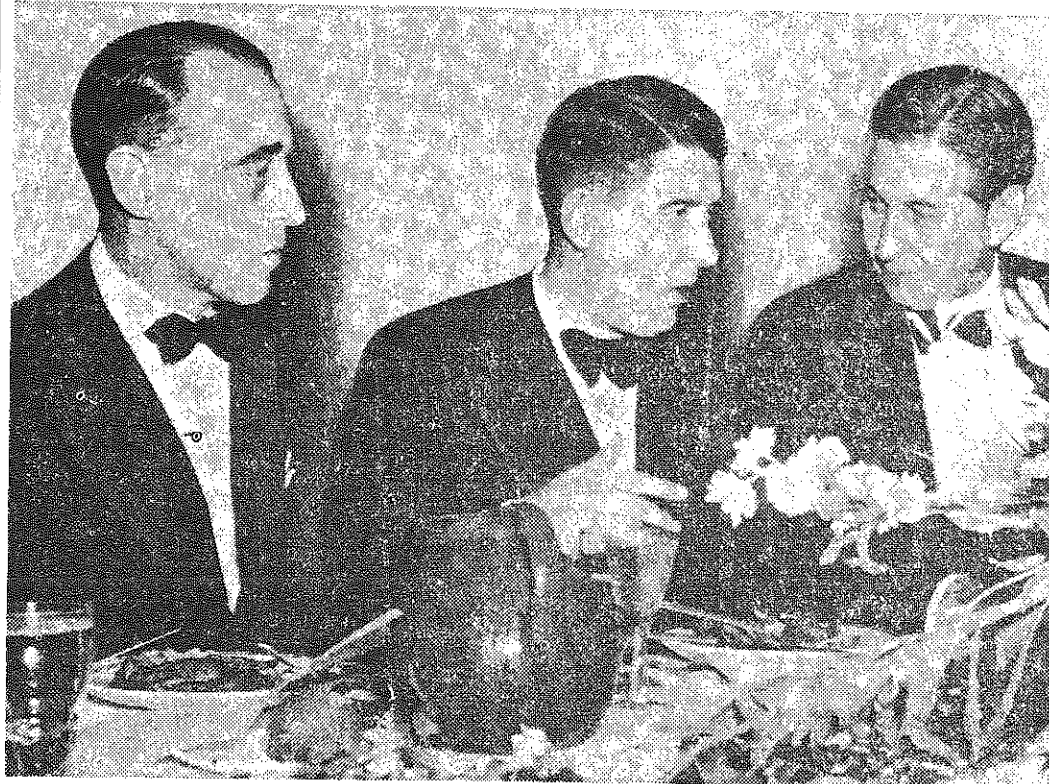
Declaring that Americans should consider the project of a Jewish army as a practical one, the senator said:

"One of the decisive battles will be fought across the sands of Lybia, through the hills of Galilee. There are needed men and supplies in vast numbers and large quantities."

"We have a shipping problem and calls have been coming to America from the Middle East for more manpower. Already in Eritrea we have set up supply bases, and a token force is now in the region as a forerunner of more men and supplies, but we do not have the ships to transport them."

"If there were a Jewish army in the Middle East all that America would be called to do would be to furnish equipment. Furthermore, we know that these Jewish men

## FAVOR 200,000 JEWISH ARMY



Congressman Andrew L. Somers of New York (left) and Senator James E. Murray of Montana (right) were eager listeners to Pierre Van Paassen as he outlined plans for a Jewish army in Pales-

tine of 200,000 men. They are shown at a dinner at the Congress Hotel last night which was attended by more than 1,000 leading Jews. Van Paassen is national chairman for the proposal.

are partially trained, know the terrain, and have a fanatical urge to fight the common foe. These men would refight the battle of Lexington, of Bunker Hill."

#### HITS BRITISH POLICY.

Van Paassen criticized the claim of the British government that a Jewish army is not desirable because of Arab problems in the Middle East. He declared:

"The Pacific war has been lost because the natives have not been armed by the British. Hongkong, Java, the Malayan Peninsula, the Dutch Indies and other possessions would have held out for months, just like the Philippines did. But Great Britain was afraid to arm the populations."

"I fear that England is making the same error now in Palestine

by not allowing the 600,000 Jewish population to arm themselves."

Other speakers were Congressman Andrew L. Somers of New York, Irving Taitel, Chicago chairman of the Committee for a Jewish Army; Joseph E. Raffaeli, Palestine; Dr. Duncan H. Brown of St. James' Episcopal Church, and Rabbi A. L. Lassen.

## Jews in Palestine set to fight, says writer

By SAM POHN

A quarter of a million Jewish young men in Palestine and the near East stand ready to refute the Nazi charge that "Jews start a war but never fight one."

So stated Piere van Paassen, national chairman of the Committee for a Jewish army, who will be honor guest and principal speaker at a testimonial dinner tonight in the Congress hotel. Van Paassen, widely known author, lecturer, and former foreign correspondent, is here to create public opinion for a Jewish army which would fight under United Nations' leadership against the Axis powers in the vicinity of the Suez canal and other points in the Near East.

### NO AMERICANS WANTED

"This army would be made up of Jews from Palestine and 'stateless Jews' to fight under the supreme Allied command against Hitler's legions," said van Paassen. "No American Jews are wanted in this army. But since the British want 150,000 soldiers in the Near East, why not use the Jewish men who want to fight as a unit to refute the Nazi charges."

Such an army would be of great help to the United Nations high officials in America, Canada and Great Britain feel, explained van Paassen who has a 23-year-old daughter enlisted as an aviatrix in the RAF. He was a British soldier himself in the first world war.

The British are enlisting Jews in the army but not as a "Jewish army," he pointed out. A special army composed of stateless Jews fighting for the cause of democracy in the Near East has the indorsement of such as Sen. Edwin C. Johnson of Colorado, Sen. James M. Mead of New York, Admiral H. E. Yarnell of the U. S. navy, Sec. of War Stimson, Sec. of Navy Knox, and others, the national chairman declared in an interview in his Drake hotel suite.

### MOVE 6 MONTHS OLD

The move for the creation of a Jewish army was inaugurated six months ago. Van Paassen, born in Holland 47 years ago, is a author of a best seller—"Days of Our Years." He recently finished another book, "That Day Alone." He returned to America from Europe after the fall of Poland in 1939. His wife, and a



Pierre Van Passen

second child, Hugo, 8, now live in New York.

Van Paassen will speak on "The Need of Native Armies to Fight the Axis." Others on the program include Congressman Somers, who will discuss the attitude of American Jews toward supporting the creation of a Jewish army; Sen. Murray, who will discuss the value of such an army to America; Rabbi A. L. Lasen, of Congregation B'nai Zion; Irving Taitel, chairman of the Midwestern division of the Committee for a Jewish army; Rev. Duncan H. Browne of St. James church and Courtney Barber Jr., president of Freedom House.

Mr. van Paassen's speech will be reproduced in one of the future issues of the "Memo".)

Many telegrams were received at the Dinner from government officials and other sympathizers with the Jewish Army movement, including six members of Parliament. Sir Josiah Wedgwood, who recently caused a furor by making a short-wave broadcast from London to America in which he said: "The Arabs are an excuse, not a reason for British reluctance."

The director of the Midwestern Division of the Committee for a Jewish Army, Mr. Joseph Raffaeli, gave a forceful expression of appreciation, on behalf of the movement, to Pierre van Paassen. He outlined van Paassen's historical merits for the national redemption of the Jewish people and especially for the promotion of the Jewish Army idea.

100,000 Jews Against  
100,000 Rommel's Nazis

As guest of  
honor and  
main speaker

of the evening, Mr. van Paassen, who is actively participating in the effort for the formation of a Jewish Army as National Chairman of the Committee, electrified the audience with his epochal address. Criticizing the claim of the British Government that a Jewish Army is not desirable because of Arab problems in the Middle East, he declared: "The Pacific war has been lost because the natives have not been armed by the British. Hongkong, Java, the Malayan Peninsula, the Dutch Indies and other possessions would have held out for months, just like the Phillipines did. But Great Britain was afraid to arm the population. I fear that England is making the same mistake now in Palestine by not allowing the 600,000 Jewish population to arm themselves.

"General Rommel, commanding the Nazis in Libya, has 100,000 men. The British have 50,000. But if England gives the word, there can be 100,000 Jews rushing to the side of the British and Poles in Egypt!" (The full text of

DAILY TIMES,

All the Chicago newspapers, without exception, gave detailed accounts of the Dinner. Representatives of the press met van Paassen at the station when he arrived in Chicago. The day before the dinner, interviews with him were published.

Great prominence to van Paassen's arrival and to the Dinner were given in the Jewish papers in Chicago.



# MEMO

FROM THE NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS  
OF THE COMMITTEE FOR A JEWISH ARMY

535 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

PIERRE VAN PAASSEN  
Chairman

ALFRED A. STRELSIN  
Chairman—Executive Board  
and Trustees

Vol. I No. 18

June 19, 1942

Pierre van Paassen Appeals to the British Sense of Justice and Fair Play:

"GIVE THE JEWS THE RIGHT TO FIGHT AND DIE FOR DEMOCRACY UNDER THE WALLS OF  
JERUSALEM"

JEWISH ARMY CAMPAIGN BECOMES INTERNATIONAL IN SCOPE

Activities Extended to Great Britain, Canada and South America

Series of Meetings, Dinners and Broadcasts Feature Last Six Weeks

Messages From All over Free World Support Committee Aims and Purposes

The nationwide campaign to convey to the people of the United States the urgent necessity to create a Jewish Army for the Middle East is developing with great success. In the most important centers of this country, mass meetings, rallies, testimonial dinners, radio broadcasts and full-page advertisements were fostered and took place within the last six weeks, beginning with the National Convention in New York on May 3, 1942.

## COLONIAL POLICY SHIFT DEMANDED BY VAN PAASSEN

McGranery Also Speaks  
at Meeting for Jew-  
ish Army.

There will never be lasting justice in the Far East until the whole theory of British colonial policy is revamped, Pierre van Paassen, author and foreign correspondent, declared here last night.

Van Paassen, speaking in Kugler's Arcadia Restaurant at a meeting of the Committee for a Jewish Army, said that "millions in the Far East wait for liberation—not for the hell of the white man's exploitation all over again."

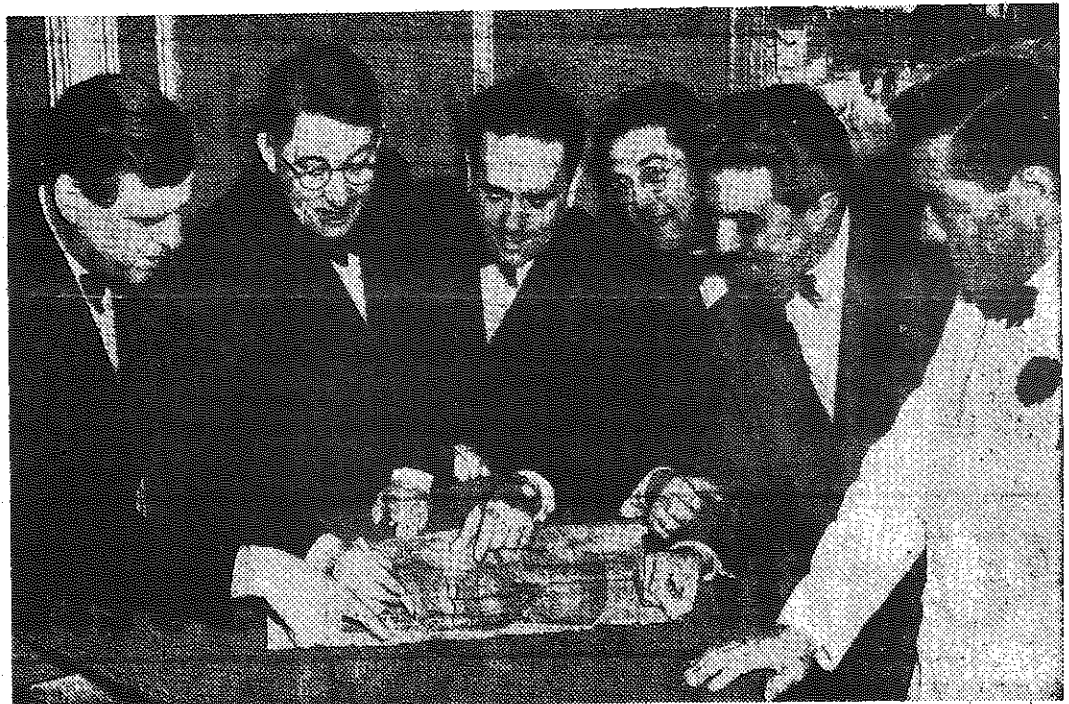
**"Pacific Charter" Urged.**

"When this imbroglio is over, there must be, besides an Atlantic charter, a Pacific charter for the suppressed millions of Asia," said the writer.

"American soldiers are not going into the Orient to fight this

(Cont. on Page 2)

## Presenting the Case for a Jewish Army



Author Pierre Van Paassen, second from left, outlines the situation in Palestine and the need for a Jewish Army of stateless and Palestine Jews. Left to right are Kenneth Leslie, editor of "The Protestant," church magazine; Van Paassen; Alex Wilf, Pennsylvania chairman of the Committee for a Jewish Army; Alex Osinoff, vice chairman; Gabriel Wechsler, national secretary, and Morris Rifkin, secretary of the Pennsylvania committee.

PHILADELPHIA RECORD, MONDAY, JUNE 15, 1942



war so that tin magnates, rubber planters and oil-well owners can go back to their old imperialistic career of coupon-clipping.

"I am not anti-British—I am pro-British, and I want to see Britain win this war and, with American co-operation, establish a new standard of decency for the millions of underdogs in the Far East."

#### Cites Political Factors.

Van Paassen said that the fundamental causes of the United Nations' failures in the East were not military, but political.

"Forty-five million Javanese refused to lift a finger to aid the British cause when the Japanese swept in," he declared. "And tomorrow the natives of India and Bengal may rise up and begin killing white men even before the Japanese arrive."

"When this conflict is over, the dead hand of the past must be lifted from the Asiatic world."

#### Hits Exploitation.

The white man's consistent exploitation of the hordes in Asia have discredited him beyond repair, Van Paassen declared.

"An offensive of the United Nations in the Far East must start with mobilization of native manpower," he said, "and that is practically impossible because of the bungling of the British Colonial Office."

Van Paassen assailed Dr. Chaim Weizmann, leader of the Zionist movement, for his opposition to formation of an autonomous Jewish Army. Dr. Weizmann, said Van Paassen, told him in an interview that he would be in favor of the formation of possibly one Jewish regiment, to be incorporated in the British Army.

#### McGranery Speaks.

Van Paassen, national chairman of the movement, was preceded by Congressman John P. McGranery, Alfred A. Strelsin, New York, chairman of the national executive board, and Yitshaq Ben Ami, of Palestine.

Strelsin said there was an urgent need for unity in the movement to create a Jewish army of stateless and Palestinian Jews in the Middle East.

"If we had all Jews united in this common cause, we could accomplish the destruction of Nazism much more quickly," he declared.

**New York, N. Y.,**  
**Herald Tribune**  
City, D. 356,512 — S. 539,023

### Mead Calls for Creation Of Jewish Army in East

#### Senator Talks at Dinner in Honor of Van Paassen

United States Senator James M. Mead, New York Democrat, speaking last night at a dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria in honor of Pierre van Paassen, author and chairman of the committee for a Jewish army, urged the creation of such an army to resist under Allied command the threatened Axis drive toward the Middle East.

Senator Mead maintained that it

Testimonial dinners for the National Chairman, Pierre van Paassen, were given in New York on May 3, in Chicago on June 2nd and in Philadelphia on June 14th, 1942. Celebrations of the 25th Anniversary of the Jewish Legion in the first World War were held in Baltimore on June 9th and in Los Angeles also on June 9th. A meeting inaugurating the activities of a new chapter of the Jewish Army Committee in Detroit took place on Sunday, June 14th. Radio broadcasts were heard in New York, Washington, D.C., Chicago, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Detroit and Los Angeles. Advertisements during this period were placed in the New York Times and the Washington Post, as well as in the Anglo-Jewish newspapers in New York and in Los Angeles.

The Vice-Chairman of the Executive Board, Mr. Meir Grossman, accompanied by Mr. Arthur Brandel of the Public Relations Department, visited Detroit where Mr. Grossman organized a branch of the Committee and launched an educational campaign for the cause. The National Secretary, Gabriel Wechsler, accompanied by Mr. Brandel, went to Canada in order to speed up the activities for the Jewish Army Committee there.

In all of these undertakings, the leaders of the Committee for a Jewish Army personally participated -- among them Honorary Chairman, Colonel J. H. Patterson; National Chairman, Pierre van Paassen; Chairman of the Executive Board, Alfred A. Strelsin; Vice-Chairman of the Executive Board, Meir Grossman; National Director, Peter H. Bergson; National Secretary, Gabriel Wechsler; as well as committee executives, Yitshaq Ben-Ami and Aryeh Ben-Eliezer. Also taking part in these affairs were Brigadier General Lewis B. Hershey, Director of Selective Service, who spoke directly to the New York dinner from Washington; Senators Mead and Murray; Melvyn Douglas, famous motion picture actor; Congressmen Somers and McGranery. Members of the National Executive Board from New York, including Mr. Joseph Brainin, Mr. Benzion Netanyahu, Mr. Eri Jabotinsky, Dr. Alexander B. Hadani, represented the National Board at these various affairs. The regional leaders, such as Mr. Alex Wilf of the Pennsylvania Division, Mr. Irving Taitel, Chairman and Mr. Joseph Raffaeli, Director of the Midwestern Division, Rabbi Baruch E. Rabinowitz of Baltimore, shared the responsibility for the great success of the affairs in their respective regions.

Greetings and messages of encouragement were received from England, from Palestine, from Canada and Argentina, as well as from Mrs. Roosevelt and Secretary of War Knox. Most of the speeches at recent affairs were inserted in the Congressional Record.

The "Memo" will continue to give full reports of all of these affairs. In this same issue, a report of the testimonial dinner tendered to Pierre van Paassen in Philadelphia is to be found. Detailed reports of Mr. Grossman's trip to Detroit and of the Anniversary celebrations of the Jewish Legion in Baltimore and Los Angeles will appear in the next issue.

was a violation of the principles for which America is fighting to deny to Palestinian Jews "the same status and dignity we have granted to the

Free Dutch, the Free Poles, the Free French, the Free Czechs and all other free peoples."

### OUTSTANDING LEADERS OF BRITISH PARLIAMENT PROMISED SUPPORT AND COOPERATION

#### William Greenberg, Editor-in-Chief of Jewish Chronicle, Heads Public Relations Division of Committee in London

The representative of the Committee for a Jewish Army in London, Captain Jeremiah Helpern, scored many successes for the short time he has been in London. Many outstanding leaders of both houses of the British Parliament have promised support and cooperation, among them Lord Davies, Commander Locker-Lampson, Geoffrey Mander, Lord Strabolgy, Lord Wedgwood and many others.

Great assistance has been rendered by Mr. William Greenberg, Editor-in-Chief of the London Jewish Chronicle, which rightly deserves the title of the outstanding Jewish publication of the world. After conferences with Captain Helpern, Mr. Greenberg joined the Committee for a Jewish Army, and became head of the Public Relations Division in London. The news of activities of the Committee for a Jewish Army and articles and interviews by Captain Helpern are usually printed on the front page of the Chronicle. It may be said that the Chronicle has become the voice of the Committee in England.

The Jewish Chronicle is a very central and leading Jewish institution in Europe, and has been so for more than a century. Throughout its honorable existence, it has refrained from partisanship and has presented its views on the problems affecting Jewry without fear and also without favor.

Established long before political parties made their way into Jewish life, the Chronicle can in no way be associated with any partisan group in Jewry. But--as a spokesman of British Jewry--with the threat of invasion hanging over its head at every moment, bombed out of its original office, the Chronicle is the standard-bearer and the champion of Jewish rights everywhere and, in this crucial and fateful moment, for the Jewish right to fight.

It is very encouraging to have the Jewish Chronicle and its editor among the leaders of the Jewish Army movement.

#### "JEWISH ARMY CONCERNS MacARTHUR, TIMOSHENKO AND ROMMEL!"

Declares Pierre van Paassen at the Testimonial Dinner in his Honor in Philadelphia

#### Flays Zionist Beurocracy

At the Philadelphia dinner, nearly a thousand people, including several Congressmen of Pennsylvania state, applauded vigorously the momentous address of Mr. van Paassen, when he declared: "A Jewish Army is of equal concern to General MacArthur's defense plans in the Pacific. It is of definite significance to Marshal Timoshenko's Red Army, driving back the hordes of Hitler in their final assault... it is surely of great importance to General Wavell's endeavors in India to stop the juncture of the Nazis and the Japanese!"

This was the culminating event in a series of testimonial dinners held in his honor in the principal cities of the United States. Among the distinguished guests in attendance to do honor to Mr. van Paassen were Mr. David Stern, Philadelphia publisher, and numerous other leaders of the Philadelphia Jewish Community. The other speakers included Mr. Charles Lee, literary editor of the Philadelphia Record, who acted as toastmaster for the evening; Mr. Melvyn Douglas, famous screen star, who spoke to the gathering over the radio-telephone, endorsing the demand for a Jewish Army; Mr. Kenneth Leslie, editor of "The Protestant" magazine; Mr. Alfred A. Strelsin, chairman of the Executive Board, Committee for a Jewish Army;

Congressman McGranery of Philadelphia; and Mr. Yitshaq Ben-Ami of Palestine. The invocation was delivered by Chaplain Harris W. Howe and the dinner was opened by Mr. Alexander Wilt, Chairman of the Pennsylvania Division.

Mr. van Paassen, in his speech which was broadcast over WPEN, major Philadelphia network, made a survey of the political situation the world over, as it affects the Jewish question in general and the Jewish Army demand in particular. He vigorously attacked Dr. Chaim Weizmann for his recent statements in which the latter characterized the Jewish Army as "pretentious and fantastic", and even went so far as to declare that he (Weizmann) would be satisfied with "a regiment of Jews" in the service of Great Britain. Van Paassen said that such utterances might perhaps be expected from officials of the appeasement-favoring British Colonial Office, but hardly from a Jewish leader. Mr. van Paassen stated he had expected encouragement and support for unity from the Zionist leader at so darkly tragic an hour. He condemned the "Zionist 'ward heel' politicians, who insist upon wasting their time, money and energies on the schisms of machine politics within, instead of putting everything they have to bear upon the onslaught against the enemy without, who does not so divide HIS energies, but directs them all toward the complete destruction of all Jewry."

Snail's Pace Versus Blitz Tactics Mr. van Paassen also took Dr. Weizmann to task for adhering to a tempo of "a dunam to a dunam, and a cow to a cow", which he felt was in tragic contrast to the Nazi tempo of destruction, which does not exterminate a Jew and another Jew, but community after community. "Unless the Jews change their snail-like pace, to the speed of a railroad express train, they will be no match for the blitz tactics of the Nazis throughout the world, and especially now in the Middle East and in Palestine."

Vehement Appeal to Israel Addressing himself to the free remnants of world Jewry, Van Paassen launched a vehement appeal to Israel, pleading to take care of its own destiny, for its very existence is in jeopardy! He warned the Jews that they are used by enemies, by reactionaries and traitors; he appealed to them to change the tempo of their deeds. "The Jewish people too has to lengthen its stride," -- said van Paassen -- "for pure reasons of self preservation. It must advance from a snail's pace to that of a railway express. It must grow bold. It must use imagination, foresight and daring. Israel must seize the historic moment, the psychological moment, the appropriate time. And that time is now. Enough of temporizing! Enough of appeasement! Enough self-effacement and groveling! You are a people as any other people, with a great tradition, with nothing in your material history or literature to be ashamed of. Enough of zionistische Hochpolitik. Action is what we must have!

Vehement Appeal to England Addressing himself to the people of Great Britain, he said: "We must now dare to say to Great Britain what Nathan said to David the king: Thou are the man! Not Hitler is keeping the doors of Palestine closed to the weary wanderers of Israel, but you! Not Hitler or the fear of Hitler is keeping the Palestine Jewish community from fighting, but you. We appeal to your sense of justice and fair play, to your British sense of fair play, and we say: Give the Jews the right to fight and die for democracy under the walls of Jerusalem. We cry in our anguish to you, to you, England! Give the Jews the right to live as a free people at last, and put an end to the scandal of history of a great people being compelled to haunt the corridors of time as ghosts and beggars and waits of every storm that rages. Give them the right to live now, for the water has come to their lips. Be you the liberator of Israel!" (The Committee will publish, in the near future, the full text of this momentous speech.)

Many messages were received, among them from Henri Bernstein, world renowned playwright, author and courageous fighter for righteousness and justice; Melvyn Douglas; and Peter H. Bergson, National Director.

# MEMO

FROM THE NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS  
OF THE COMMITTEE FOR A JEWISH ARMY

535 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

PIERRE VAN PAASSEN  
Chairman

ALFRED A. STEELMAN  
Chairman - Executive Board  
and Treasurer

Vol. I No. 19

June 26, 1942

IN CONNECTION WITH MIDDLE EASTERN CRISIS, COMMITTEE LAUNCHES NATION WIDE CAMPAIGN  
TO INFORM CHURCHILL OF NECESSITY FOR TAKING JEWISH ARMY MATTER IN HIS OWN HANDS

## Intensive Political Campaign

### Thousands of Telegrams Pour Into White House for Churchill

On Thursday, June 18, 1942, the Rt. Hon. Mr. Winston Churchill, Prime Minister of Great Britain, arrived in Washington, D.C. His visit to our nation's capitol at this critical stage of the Libyan push was the signal for the launching of a concerted nationwide campaign, on behalf of the Committee, for the creation of a Jewish Army.

This drive is aimed forcibly in two directions: (1) To impress the British Prime Minister with the immediate and dire necessity to the United Nations war effort of creating a Jewish Army in the Middle East, and the vital importance, particularly in this dark hour of Tobruk's fall, of taking the Jewish Army out of the appeasing British Colonial Office into his own capable hands in order to act before it be again "Too little.....TOO LATE." (2) To achieve mobilization of American public opinion behind this demand.

This large-scale campaign is being purposefully directed through many separate and distinct channels:

All Senators and Representatives who are Committee members or sympathizers were immediately requested by telegraph to make

## New York World-Telegram

A SCRIPPS-HOWARD NEWSPAPER.

### The Middle East By Raymond Clapper

WASHINGTON, June 24.—As he faces a certain storm in Parliament over the Libyan defeat, Prime Minister Churchill undoubtedly will want to take back to London some promises of new forces for the Middle East.



Military opinion here seems opposed to any major diversion of American forces to that area. The reason is that it would disrupt the organization of a main expeditionary force against Europe which is now going on. Any serious alteration in the program would delay second-front operations against the continent. Military opinion here is becoming more emphatic against scattering our forces in dribbles all over the world, never having enough in any one place.

We have felt that the main American contribution in the Middle East would be some air strength, and particularly maintenance and transport work. The Allied forces had plenty of potential man power there, so that the need would be more for highly skilled technical troops than large numbers of combat troops.

However, British losses have been heavy, probably upward of 25,000 in Tobruk. The Eighth Army may have lost a third of its men. Reinforcement of man power is now severely needed for the expected campaign around Alexandria, Cairo and Suez.

The Middle East is well populated. Most of it has been under British rule or protection for years. But not much of the native man power is fighting. It is the same story that you had in Malaya and Burma. Little attempt was made to develop native troops. Offers by the Chinese government to place Chinese troops at the disposal of the British, and to train Chinese in Singapore, were rejected. Only when Burma was doomed did the British accept the help of Chinese troops, but it was too late then. In the Philippine fighting the bulk of the troops

were natives, who had been trained by American officers. They were not all well trained or well equipped, but they put on a campaign of guerrilla warfare that delayed the Japanese for weeks. They proved of inestimable value to the American forces. Lack of native assistance hastened the loss of Malaya and Burma. Native indifference is a menace in India.

Now that the Middle East is under attack, support from the populations there becomes urgent. Relations between the British and the Egyptian government have not been good, and the tactless actions of the British Minister in Cairo created a most unfortunate situation last winter. It will be fortunate if this does not have its effects now.

We have been reading newspaper advertisements in America urging creation of a Jewish army to fight under the Middle Eastern High Command wherever it directs. Agitation for this has gone on for some months. Leaders in the movement for creation of a Jewish army say they have found considerable sympathy in Washington but none from the British government, which evidently fears it would infuriate the Arabs. The politics of the Middle East are too complicated for an outsider to understand.

Yet there are available, so the advocates of the Jewish army say, some 100,000 or more men who would volunteer. About 20,000 are Jews who have fought in the Greek, Polish, Czech and other armies and are now refugees, already seasoned and ready to enlist in a Jewish army for action in the Middle East. They argue that Jews, above all others, have every reason to fight to the death against Nazis, that they would never dare surrender, that they are already in the Middle East and that they could be put into the field more quickly than new forces could be sent on the long slow ship haul around Africa.

Perhaps there is a good reason why these potential Jewish troops are not used in the Middle East. But it would have to be an exceptionally good reason to make sense now.

speeches on the floor of their respective Houses of Congress.

All leading radio commentators and news analysts were sent wires asking them to speak on the importance (especially at this time) of a Jewish Army.

All the editors and publishers of the more important newspapers and magazines throughout the United States, were urged via telegraph to join the campaign for the creation of a Jewish Army, in connection with the dire military situation in Libya and the Washington visit of Mr. Churchill.

All members of the Committee (other than Congressmen) were wired to send telegrams to the Prime Minister at the White House, demanding immediate formation of a Jewish Army.

Each of the Divisions of the Committee throughout the country, and our newly-formed nucleus in Detroit, were wired to organize a campaign of telegrams to the White House guest.

A circular letter was sent out on Saturday, June 20th, to many thousands of people, urging all friends and sympathizers to send telegrams to the British Prime Minister in the White House at once.

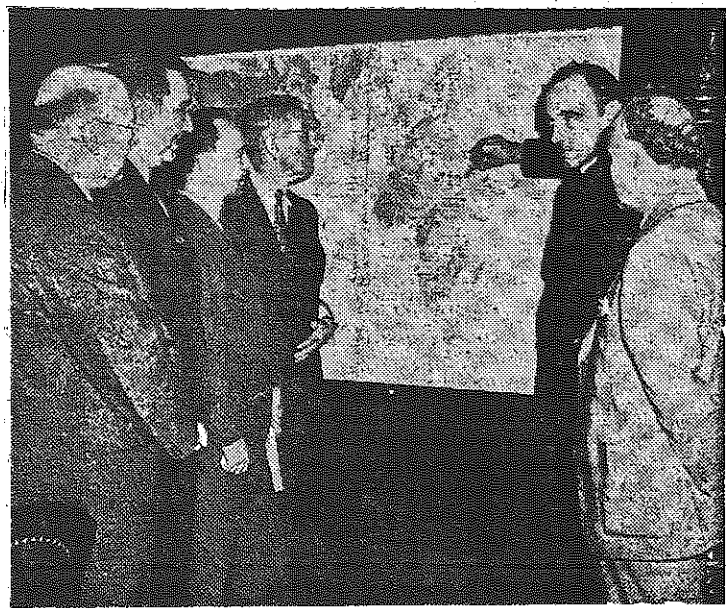
White House Deluged With Telegrams As a direct result of the foregoing, the White House was bombarded from all sides of the home front with thousands of wires voicing the same urgent plea: **CREATE A JEWISH ARMY NOW!**

#### VAN PAASSEN APPEALS TO CHURCHILL

The Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Pierre van Paassen, addressed an open letter to the British Prime Minister, which appeared in the Washington Post and New York Times, in which he appealed ardently for the immediate creation of a Jewish Army in the light of the tragic outlook of the war at this moment. In his appeal, Mr. van Paassen asked:

"We respectfully beg to draw your attention to the fact that a hundred thousand young Jews of military age in Palestine and the Middle East are ready and eager to take up arms at once and be formed into a Jewish Army under Supreme Allied Command, to take the field wherever the danger is greatest. They need not be transported on our so heavily taxed bottoms through submarine-infested seas. This potential Jewish Army is on the spot.

"So far the Jews of Palestine, to whom other thousands of stateless Jews would willingly join themselves, have been denied the right to fight under their own banner and join in the battle for the Four Freedoms everywhere in the world -- the battle against the enemy of mankind, who singled out their people for his first and most bestial attack.



Associated Press Photo

**SEEKING JEWISH ARMY** in the Middle East, Congressman Andrew L. Somers, Brooklyn Democrat, has introduced a resolution for its formation. Shown in conference are, left to right, Representatives Jerry Voorhis, of California; Harry P. Beam, of Illinois; Francis J. Myers, of Pennsylvania; Michael J. Bradley, of Pennsylvania; Raymond S. McKeough, of Illinois; Somers and Edward A. Kelly, of Illinois.

## DAILY NEWS

### FOR A JEWISH ARMY

Manhattan: The serious position of the Allies in Libya and the resultant grave threat to the whole Middle East are being stressed almost daily by your foreign correspondents. It is only too true that the United Nations may yet suffer their heaviest defeat if the Axis succeeds in breaking through this Allied lifeline. Military developments underscore more than ever the need for summoning forth every ounce of strength available in this area.

Yet in the face of this eleventh-hour warning that the whole Middle East front may collapse as tragically as the front in the Far East, the British Government still refuses to establish a Jewish army of Palestinian and stateless Jews -- an army of 200,000 men who, because of their hatred for Nazism and their love for their homeland in Palestine, could play a signal part in stemming the Axis drive toward Suez.

Only 75 miles from the Egyptian border, these Jewish boys, yearning to go, are waiting emptyhanded, unarmed, only because a shortsighted policy -- a policy responsible for the defeats of Singapore, Burma, Malaya and Java -- refuses to sanction a Jewish military force. That Jewish army, which can be made a reality almost overnight -- that army which could turn defeat into victory -- is not called into life because of the stupid political (not military) policy of the British Colonial Office.

Not to allow the Jews in Palestine and the Middle East to fight under the Jewish banner against the common enemy of mankind is to betray the very principles for which this war is being waged. It robs the Atlantic Charter of any and all significance. It also means risking the loss of one of the key positions of the United Nations merely because some groups refuse to translate this Roosevelt-Churchill charter into reality.

We appeal to you, as a molder of American public opinion -- which exercises so irresistible an influence in England also -- we appeal to you to help us in our efforts to establish a Jewish army.

PIERRE VAN PAASSEN,  
National Chairman Committee for Jewish Army of Palestinian and Stateless Jews.

"We have been informed that a request to arm these scores of thousands of Jews would embarrass Great Britain. We do not wish to embarrass Great Britain in the slightest in this hour when her empire is engaged in a struggle of life and death. We merely wish to embarrass Adolf Hitler and help to drive the Nazi monster back into the nethermost depths of hell, whence it issued a decade ago.

"You have said on one occasion that you are firmly convinced that it is the ideals of the Prophets of Israel, the ideals of justice and freedom for all nations which will ultimately triumph in this war. We are grateful to you for that hope and that promise.

"As descendants of the Puritans, the Huguenots and the Water-Beggars, we therefore appeal to you as the leader of the Christian people of Britain, the sons of the pikemen of Cromwell, to end the scandal of history which has compelled another great people, the Jews, to haunt the corridors of time as beggars and ghosts and waifs of every storm that blows.

"We appeal to you, as a statesman of daring and boldness and imagination, to bring the ideals of Israel's Prophets from the realm of metaphysical and philosophic speculation down to earth by translating them into a new covenant, a concrete new phenomenon: an army of modern Maccabees, two hundred thousand strong, on the shores of the Suez Canal at the side of the other troops of the United Nations now there under British leadership.

We ask you, sir, to grant the Jews of Palestine and stateless Jews the right to fight -- and die, if need be -- for democracy under the walls of Jerusalem."

Similar appeals were published in the Philadelphia Record, Chicago Sun, and in Los Angeles and Detroit newspapers. All of them urged the British Prime Minister "to take this matter out of the Colonial Office into his own capable hands and, in accordance with his own wisdom and vision, act before it is too late."

The whole campaign throughout the country and Washington went under this abovementioned slogan: "Churchill Must Take the Jewish Army Matter Out of the Colonial Office."

Mr. van Paassen's appeal made the deepest impression upon the widest quarters and the most outstanding statesmen in Washington. Every Senator, Congressman, editor, columnist, radio commentator who was visited in the last few days, had van Paassen's appeal on his desk and praised its statesmanlike form and the passionate power of its appeal.

### Columnists and Commentators Join Campaign

Many journalists, columnists and radio commentators answered the appeal of the

Committee, devoted editorials, columns and radio broadcasts to the urgent necessity for a Jewish Army. Raymond Clapper, in his column about the Jewish Army said: "Perhaps there is a good reason why these potential troops are not used



# Arab Pot Boils

By Wm. Philip Simms

WASHINGTON, June 24.—Disquieting information has reached Washington concerning unrest among the Arabs of the Near and Middle East. Anti-allied demonstrations have taken place in Damascus, according to these reports, as well as in Alexandria and Cairo.



Hitler is believed to be counting largely on Arab help. His hope is said to be that the Arabs will do for Germany what the population of Burma did for the Japanese.

The fall of Tobruk may have serious repercussions in the Mohammedan world. Tough fighters, the Arabs are great respecters of power. If the British are now driven out of Egypt, Axis propaganda will see to it that their prestige among the Arabs is still further dragged in the dust.

Germany has been busy in this area for 40 years. One cause of the first World War was Kaiser Wilhelm II's ambition to dominate the Middle East. His dream was a railway from Berlin to Baghdad which would bind Islam to Germany, cut Britain's empire in two and eventually destroy her.

Today Hitler is dreaming the same dream. If he possibly can, he intends to make it come true this summer, and Axis fifth-columnists are doing everything they can to prepare the way. Before the war the French in Syria had revolt after revolt to contend with, thanks largely to German and Italian trouble-makers, while the British in Palestine and Iraq were seldom free from unrest, at times resulting in bloodshed.

The Italians have been plotting in Egypt since well before they entered the conflict. It was said that Rome once had more influence in certain circles in Cairo than had London. At one time

Mussolini openly proclaimed himself "Protector of Islam."

Today, however, Mussolini's prestige is not so high in the Moslem world. He has not been able to protect Italy, let alone Islam. But Hitler's reputation is reported to be waxing as Il Duce's wanes.

The technique used by Axis fifth-columnists in the Middle East is said to be based on the "geopolitics" of Karl Haushofer, whose ideas have so greatly influenced Hitler. His thesis is that the British and Americans have bottled up the 900,000,000 inhabitants bordering on the Pacific and Indian oceans and kept the Germans and others from "the free seas." Therefore all these peoples are natural allies and must fight together for the common cause of freedom.

The bait held out to the people of the Middle East is the promise of a pan-Arab federation within some kind of Moslem union.

In this country the peril to Suez is causing special anxiety among Jews. Palestine and the Jewish national home are in the middle of General Rommel's road to the oil fields. If Rommel wins, Palestine will be wiped out together with the 555,000 Jewish people living there. A telegram from Alfred A. Strelsin, chairman of the executive board of the Committee for a Jewish Army in Palestine, says:

"Rommel push spotlights again demand for immediate creation of Jewish army of Palestinian and stateless Jews, 200,000 strong, for service in the Middle East. An AEF such as England is urging is unfair to America, now very short of transport and convoys, when 200,000 men are waiting a chance to fight. They are there. No ships are needed for their transportation. They need only to be mobilized. Suez is only 75 miles from Palestine and panzer divisions do not wait for political expediences. Suez must not be another Singapore. Too little and too late must not be the next headline."

in the Middle East. But it would have to be an exceptionally good reason to make sense now."

William Phillip Simms in his column, warned that "If Rommel wins, Palestine will be wiped out together with the 550,000 Jewish people living there." Many columnists and radio commentators and editors quoted in extenso our telegram to them about "Join us in this crusade for a Jewish Army."

A concentrated effort however, was made in Washington on Capitol Hill. Due to the confidential character of the political negotiations with the highest quarters of the United Nations Governments, in behalf

of the Committee, for the immediate creation of a Jewish Army, information about these negotiations will be withheld for the time being. But it may be assured now that no channel and means was neglected in order to impress the leaders of the United Nations in Washington, to consider the Jewish Army proposal as a matter of extreme urgency.

The political department of the Committee in Washington was enlarged by a delegation of many members of the Committee, headed by Mr. Alfred A. Strelsin. This delegation was also participated in by Mr. Meir Grossman, vice chairman of the Executive Board and Dr. A. Hadani, executive member of the Committee, and others.

## Jewish Army Demand Heard From Floor of House

Representative Thomas D'Alesandro, Jr., of Maryland, made a vigorous speech in the House on June 22, regarding the Jewish Army. He started his speech as follows

"Mr. Speaker, as a member of the Committee for a Jewish Army, I speak to you in behalf of the 200,000 fighting men who, by divine destiny or by accident of birth, happen to be Jews. 100,000 of them live in the Near and Middle East; another 100,000 are those stateless Jews who are exiled from Europe because their enemy considers them the symbol of democracy. These 200,000 fighting Jews are chained by a certain group who refused to arm the natives of those countries undergoing attack, just as the Chinese were not armed in Burma." He finished his speech with the following plea: "I should like to see the British Government give the command for a Jewish Army of Palestine to march. They will defend our cause with the same spirit as the ancient Jewish Maccabees. There were never braver soldiers in all history."

If the Jewish Army becomes a reality, it will be a direct result of the intensive actual campaign of the Committee

# MEMO

FROM THE NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS  
OF THE COMMITTEE FOR A JEWISH ARMY

535 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

PIERRE VAN PAASSEN  
Chairman

ALFRED A. STRELSIN  
Chairman—Executive Board  
and Trustee

Vol. I. No. 20

July 10, 1942

## POWERFUL COMMITTEE FOR JEWISH ARMY IS BEING ORGANIZED IN LONDON

### Outstanding British Statesmen Respond Enthusiastically to Dramatic Appeal of Leading Americans to Join Hands in Cause

#### JEWISH CHRONICLE

Kansas City, Mo.

## Strong Drive for Jewish Army

### Advocates in Britain and U. S. Stress Emergency of War Situation Now

London (WNS)—As Marshal Rommel's Axis forces drive into Egypt, members of Parliament are joining with British liberals and laborites to demand the immediate creation of a Jewish Army in Palestine.

#### Americans to Palestine?

The British news agency, Reuters, quotes the Nazi radio as reporting that "part of the American troops which landed in Basra about three weeks ago and were stationed near Bagdad, are now being transported in the direction of Palestine." The American force headed for Palestine, the Nazi radio is reported as saying, is composed of 11,000 men.

#### Campaign in Washington

Washington—Charles Benson, syndicated news-writer, reports that Churchill's visit here sent the advocates of a Jewish Army into a campaign for that project. Leading Eastern papers carried full page advertisements addressed to Mr. Churchill. In addition to the names of leaders of the Committee for a Jewish Army, headed by Pierre van Paassen, notices carried the names of 11 Senators, five governors and 35 representatives. All but a few were Gentile. "Several military and naval men," writes Mr. Benson, "as well as Secretary of War Henry Stimson, are also said to favor the proposal."

#### Rush to Washington

Influential backers of the committee, reports Mr. Benson, hurried to Washington for conferences with important administration leaders. Their headquarters was a small house in the residential district, dubbed "the Palestinian embassy." Advocates for the Jewish army, remaining at home, loosed a flood of telegrams.

Senators Edwin C. Johnson, William H. Smathers, James E. Murray; Representative John D. Dingell; labor leaders Philip Murray, President of CIO, William Green, President of AFL, sent the following appeal to every member of both Houses of the British Parliament:

"Sir:

"May we extend to you, as an outstanding representative of the liberal and gallant British nation, a cordial and urgent invitation to cooperate with us in our efforts to bring about the formation of a Jewish Army?

"Our Committee is a non-sectarian and non-partisan body made up of public figures from all walks of American life, and includes members of both Houses of Congress, military and naval authorities, clergymen, educators, authors, journalists and business executives. Formally launched in Washington on December 4, 1941, our Committee has carried on a consistent and, we may say, effective educational campaign designed to inform the American people and its leadership of the circumstances that call for the creation of a Jewish Army composed of Palestinian and stateless Jews as well as volunteers from neutral countries.

"It is the considered judgment of the members of this Committee and of its many thousands of supporters that such an Army, placed under the Supreme Allied Command, will prove of immeasurable value in the defense of the Suez Canal and its surrounding area, recognized as a vital life-line of the United Nations. At the same time, of course, such a Jewish Army, as a military unit subject to strategic exigencies, would be available for service on any battlefield where it would be required. Thus the Jewish Army could play a signal role in the struggle for the preservation of world civilization, and could do its share toward the final victory of democracy.

"This opinion is shared and supported by influential members of President Roosevelt's Administration and by leading members of the Congress of the United States. A number of Senators and Representatives have, from the floor of their respective Houses, given expression to

The urgency of the present situation in the Near East is being emphasized in the arguments for the Jewish fighting force. They point to the Tobruk disaster, the defensive position of the weakened British Army in Egypt, the uncertainty of any help from Turkey and the Axis advance in Russia which may start a Nazi drive toward the Caucasus, and, inevitably, Suez.

**Predict Arab Revolt**

Moreover, the Committee for a Jewish Army, says Mr. Benson, claims that it has positive information that an Arab revolt is impending in Palestine. The Committee states that followers of the Mufti of Jerusalem, now a guest in Berlin, will turn on the British like the Malays and Burmese. Only a Jewish army, recruited on the spot, can offset this, declares the Committee.

**Quotes Churchill**

Reporting the situation in Washington, Mr. Benson writes:

"Leaders of the Committee for a Jewish Army quote Mr. Churchill: 'The crisis of equipment is largely over. . . . The crisis of manpower and woman-power is at hand.'

"They claim that 100,000 Jews could be recruited immediately in the Near East, that 100,000 more stateless Jews could soon be accumulated throughout the world—all to fight Rommel's 100,000 Nazis.

"Singapore, they note, was lost to 100,000 Japanese, while General Stilwell said that another 50,000 United Nations troops would have saved Burma."

**An Analysis**

Mr. Benson analyzes the pressure campaign as follows:

"Although both Jews and Gentiles have joined in support of the committee, Jewish circles are by no means unanimously behind it. The Zionist Organization of America is not cooperating.

"One prominent Jew, who would not permit himself to be quoted, criticized the program as encouraging segregation. He urged that Jews genuinely interested in the welfare of their people concentrate on winning a greater victory—the achievement of a world order in which Jews and everyone else would have full rights as nationals of the country in which they were born.

"Palestinian Jews can join units of the British armies, he said, just as American Jews have enlisted in our own army, and Russian Jews in theirs.

"In reply, members of the committee point out that stateless Jews in this country cannot enlist, although they may be called up under the Selective Service Act.

"They charge, moreover, that the British have assigned Palestinian Jews largely to labor battalions, instead of giving them an opportunity to strike directly at the Nazis."

their conviction that a Jewish Army is necessary from the standpoint of the world-strategical interests of the United Nations as well as from the moral viewpoint of the Allied war and peace aims.

"We are justified in reporting to you that today, as a result of a nation-wide effort conducted through radio broadcasts, mass meetings and full-page advertisements in the country's most widely distributed newspapers, our Committee has succeeded in making America aware of the Jewish Army idea.

"Thus, when our Committee held its first National Conference at the Hotel Waldorf-Astoria on May 3rd, the participants included hundreds of delegates representing organized groups from coast to coast. The main speakers at the closing dinner were Major General Lewis B. Hershey, National Director of Selective Service, and Senators James M. Mead of New York and James E. Murray of Montana, leading figures of our National legislative bodies. (Among the messages of encouragement received on this occasion were statements from Secretary of War Stimson, Secretary of the Navy Knox and Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt.)

"At this Conference it was unanimously voted to invite leaders of British public opinion to form a British branch of our Committee, to cooperate with us in obtaining the sanction of the British Government for the formation of a Jewish Army.

"We feel that you - as a distinguished representative of that liberal leadership of the heroic British nation which is fighting this war so that freedom and justice may triumph over the proposed Nazi 'new world order' - will be glad to join hands with us in our efforts.

"The rehabilitation of the Jews, the most persecuted people on this earth, can be accomplished through the joint farsighted leadership of the British and American peoples. The first essential step towards this goal, we feel, is to give the Jews an opportunity to fight as Jews against the common enemy of mankind.

"May we therefore hope that you will join the Committee for a Jewish Army? Needless to say, we fully appreciate how enormous a public burden you are carrying in these days, and we wish to assure you that your acceptance of membership on this Committee would entail only your advice on matters of fundamental policy."

**Senators Greet Committee's Representative in London**  
Senators Edwin C. Johnson, James E. Murray, Congressman Andrew L. Somers, members of the Committee and Pierre van Paassen, Chairman of the Committee, wired to the Committee's representative in London, Captain Jeremiah Helpen, the following telegram:

"With delight and satisfaction we learned about your kind consent to represent the Committee for a Jewish Army in Great Britain. We are sure that with your ability and

JEWISH CHRONICLE  
Milwaukee, Wisc.

**Strictly Confidential**  
BY PHINEAS J. BIRON  
Tid-Bits from Everywhere

**The Churchill Visit**

When Prime Minister Winston Churchill arrived in this country last week, supporters of the Committee for a Jewish Army sent him thousands of wires pleading for the establishment of such a Jewish army. . . . And though most of the wires were addressed to the White House, the protocol-wise telegraph companies delivered every last one of them to the British embassy. . . . And after two days of an incessant flood of these telegrams, the piles of which mounted so high that the embassy had to work as from behind barricades, one of the secretaries is said to have commented: "I wish, by jove, the P.M. would decide to give the Jews their army before we're completely crowded out of our quarters"

**Between YOU and ME**  
By BEN LEWIS

The Committee for a Jewish Army, in addition to publishing an appeal to Churchill as a paid advertisement in leading American newspapers, also undertook large-scale action to impress upon the British Prime Minister the necessity of taking the question of the establishment of a Jewish army out of the hands of the colonial office and into his own —

**NEWS**  
Philadelphia, Pa.  
**JEWISH ARMY 'MIGHT HAVE SAVED TOBRUK'**

Two hundred thousand Jewish fighting men, eager to enter the war, might have turned the tide of battle at Tobruk, declared Alex Wilf, chairman of the Philadelphia committee for a Jewish army, in a speech last night before supporters of the organization at Kugler's restaurant.

"The Near East might have been saved," Wilf asserted. "No one in the Near East has so much to lose, if the Nazis win, as the Jews, because there can be only one end if Germany should invade Palestine. People have argued that a Jewish army might incense the Arabs. But in a crucial moment no one can depend on the Arabs. We must stop appeasing them."

personal charm, you will succeed in task of mobilizing public opinion of our great and gallant ally in favor of common cause."

**William Green Invites British Labor Leaders to Join Movement**  
William Green, President of the American Federation of Labor, sent to

the Committee's representative, Captain Jeremiah Helpen, the following cable:

"Please convey my earnest invitation to all Democratic leaders particularly in Labour Movement to support the Jewish Army proposal. I esteem it a privilege and pleasure to give this Movement my personal and official support for a Jewish Army will serve the cause of Democracy, freedom and liberty during and after this global war."

**British Leaders Respond**  
Many British leaders responded wholeheartedly and enthusiastically. Not only did they join the Committee, but they are undertaking, at once, an intensive campaign for the Jewish Army, in the press as well as in Parliament. Among those members of the British Parliament who have joined the Committee is Aneurin Bevin, leader of the opposition in the British Parliament (Labor).

**Lord Strabolgi Voices Demand for Jewish Army in House of Lords**  
Lord Strabolgi, prominent political leader, delivered a vehement

speech during a heated debate in the House of Lords on the Jewish Army question. The main parts of Lord Strabolgi's speech are:

"Just to give some idea of the strength of the movement in America.....I would say that there is a very powerful body in America, the American Committee for a Jewish Army, and I would read out the names of a few of the people who support it. The object is to raise an army of 200,000 Jews to fight on our side, 100,000 from the Middle East and the remainder from other parts of the world. That is apart from the normal recruitment for the British or American armies. I should have thought 200,000 men prepared to fight with courage and even fanaticism would be welcome. Who supports this Committee? Who are these two or three, who are these few fanatics, composing a little minority of people who must not be taken seriously?"

"Let me read out to your Lordships some of the names of these people. There is: Col. John H. Patterson, who lead the Jewish Legion in the last war; Pierre van Paassen, noted author and foreign correspondent; Mr. William Green, President of American Federation of Labor; General McGlathlin; General Haynes; a number of Senators, including Senator Johnson, Senator Davis, Senator Gillette, Senator Murray, all very active politicians; General Hershey, National Director of Selective Service; Colonel Stimson, the American Secretary of War; Colonel Knox, Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Roosevelt. There are a —

# Herald Tribune

## Ludwig Lore, Commentator, Columnist, Dies

Socialist Leader, Lecturer  
and Former 'Post' Writer  
Analyzed Foreign News

Ludwig Lore, Socialist leader, newspaper columnist and radio news commentator, died yesterday at his home, 1647 Ocean Parkway, Brooklyn, after an illness of a week. He was sixty-seven years old.

Mr. Lore was born in Friedeberg, Germany, and in his youth was a textile worker. Early in life he became a Socialist, and when he arrived in this country in 1905 he became editor of "The Volkszeitung," a German Socialist newspaper published in New York by the German Federation of Workers.

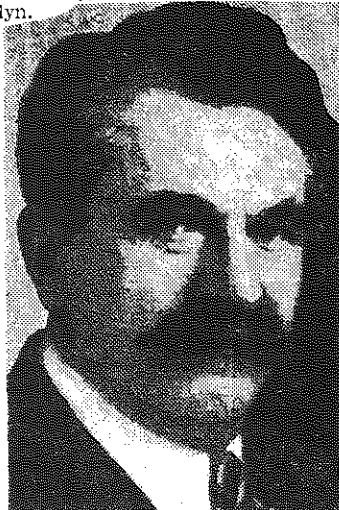
During a split in the Socialist party in 1920, Mr. Lore threw in his lot with the Communist faction. A few months later he was indicted in Chicago as a member of the Communist Labor party and was sentenced to five years in prison, but was pardoned by the Governor of Illinois after ten days in prison.

Mr. Lore was expelled from the Communist party in 1925 after many clashes over policy with leaders. He wrote many political pamphlets, and in 1934 joined the staff of "The New York Post," where he analyzed foreign news in a daily column until January, 1941.

Mr. Lore was a member of the executive committee of the Committee for a Jewish Army. After leaving "The Post" he became a radio news commentator at Station WEVD. He also wrote foreign news articles for magazines.

Mr. Lore was a well known lecturer. He estimated once that he had delivered 3,500 lectures in various cities and towns in the United States.

In recent months Mr. Lore had been on a special assignment for the United States government. Surviving are his wife, Mrs. Lily Lore, and three sons, Karl Lore, of Washington; Kurt Lore, now abroad with the Army, and Jean Lore, of Brooklyn.



LUDWIG LORE

few of the people in America who support this movement. These are the two or three fanatics, these are the people who are not realists.

"I do warn my noble friend, the Leader of the House, that he must not underestimate the strength of this movement in America and must give due consideration to it before this suggestion is turned down once more. This movement has spread right across America. It has become a kind of test of our sincerity -- and I say this most deliberately -- the support which we are prepared to give the Jews by allowing them to serve under arms. Are we going to allow the Jews to form their own legions as they did in the last war under their own flag and under their own badges, and fight together as comrades on our side?"

### LOS ANGELES DIVISION COMMEMORATES 25th ANNIVERSARY OF JEWISH LEGION

President Roosevelt was urgently requested to approve the creation of a Jewish Army composed of stateless and Palestinian Jews, in a resolution passed on June 9, 1942, by a mass meeting of the West Coast Division of the Committee, at the Elks Temple, Los Angeles, California. This resolution specified that this army could be used anywhere in behalf of the United Nations' joint war effort against the Axis.

The West Coast meeting was called to commemorate the twenty-fifth anniversary of the founding of the Jewish Legion. The guest of honor and principal speaker was Col. John Henry Patterson, D.S.O., Boer war veteran and Commander of the Jewish Legion in Palestine, who fought under General Allenby to wrest the Holy Land from the Germans and the Turks in World War I, in Gallipoli and the Dardanelles.

Other speakers included Rabbi Solomon M. Neches, dean of the Western Jewish Institute and Mr. A. Bernard Shore, Past Commander of the Jewish War Veterans of America. The meeting was well attended by over 300 persons who came to participate enthusiastically in the memorial celebration. Full cooperation was given the Committee by the Jewish War

Veterans, whose organized appearance in uniform and presentation of colors was one of the evening's most dramatic highlights. The Jewish War Veterans and many others among the enthusiastic participants, promised continued cooperation.

*In tribute to the memory of*

**LUDWIG LORE**

*Humanitarian and Statesman*

*Member of our National Executive Committee*

**DIED JULY 8, 1942**

**COMMITTEE FOR A JEWISH ARMY**

*of Stateless and Palestinian Jews*

535 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY



# MEMO

FROM THE NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS  
OF THE COMMITTEE FOR A JEWISH ARMY

535 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

PIERRE VAN PAASSEN  
Chairman

ALFRED A. STRELSIN  
Chairman—Executive Board  
and Trustee

Vol. I No. 21

July 17, 1942

PITTSBURGH POST-GAZETTE

June 29, 1942

## Jewish Army In Middle East Advocated

Samuel H. Church  
Heads Committee  
Sponsoring Plan

Colonel Samuel Harden Church, president of Carnegie Institute, yesterday urged establishment by Prime Minister Churchill of an army of 200,000 Palestinian and stateless Jews to fight the Nazi invaders of the Middle East.

Colonel Church made this appeal as the honorary chairman of a nationwide organization known as the Committee for a Jewish Army. The committee has headquarters in New York and Washington.

He said a Jewish army not only would have "every emotional advantage" in battling the Axis armies, but would aid in the post-war establishment of many Jews in new and permanent homes in the Near East.

Colonel Church's complete statement follows:

"Last autumn a representative committee of Christians and Jews, with membership in every city of the United States, was organized, incidentally for the promotion of brotherhood and the suppression of prejudice, but mainly to gather into one military body all those homeless and stateless Jews whom Hitler's outrageous oppressions had driven from their homes in Europe. I was glad to accept the honorary chairmanship of this body, which immediately embarked on the grand enterprise of organizing a Jewish army of 200,000 men, all Jews from Palestine and the surrounding country, for service in the fighting forces of the United Nations in the Near East, Syria, the Suez Canal, and other eastern Mediterranean places.

### Met First in December

"The committee held its first meeting at the Willard Hotel in Washington on December 4 last, when it fell to me to deliver the inaugural address before an audience which embraced many United States senators and representatives, diplomats from our own and foreign governments, state gov-

## STATELESS JEWS IN TEXAS DETENTION CAMP

### CLAMOR FOR CHANCE TO FIGHT HITLER

The National Chairman of the Committee for a Jewish Army, Mr. Pierre van Paassen, received a very dramatic letter from a group of Jewish refugees in an alien detention camp in Texas. These Jews, driven by Hitler from their homes, are clamoring to avenge their personal disaster as well as to fight for democracy.

Strange and puzzling is the attitude of the censor of the camp, who found it fit to take out all the words from the letter most likely descriptive of the Nazi order in Europe. The deleted words in the letter, represented by -----, means that these words were taken out by the censor. The letter follows:

"Dr. F. K. Kaul  
Spokesman Jewish Group  
Alien Detention Camp  
P.O. Box No. 119  
Kennedy, Texas

AIR MAIL  
June 26, 1942

Committee of the  
Palestine & Apatride Jews  
Attention  
Mr. Pierre van Paassen  
535 Fifth Ave.  
New York, N.Y.

Dear Sir:

RE: YOUR OPEN LETTER PUBLISHED IN "The New York Times," June 22:

Commissioned by the Jews interned in Camp Kennedy, Texas, on behalf of their being deported from several Central American countries because of their stateless status, --

I have the honor to ask you kindly to accept the expression of our fullest endorsement of your statements contained in above-mentioned open letter to Prime Minister Winston Churchill.

We, who are acquainted with ----- down to the deepest roots of our soul and body and who have escaped the ---- which is Central Europe, were always bent to but one desire: to help

ernors, and others who were keenly interested in this important objective. Congratulatory messages were received from many representative men, including Mr. Knox, secretary of the navy, and Mr. Stimson, secretary of war.

"These Jewish men, many of them wanderers and refugees who have been deprived of any form of citizenship, are ready and eager to enroll themselves in this picturesque army, and from all sources there comes the encouraging word that such an armed force would be peculiarly welcome at this moment when men power is so badly needed. There is only one source of objection and we find that obstacle in the political policy of the British government, where a fear is held that the arming of this Jewish force would be objectionable to the Arab population of Palestine. Prime Minister Churchill, a grand leader in every way, stands rather firmly in his opposition to this project, and no final success can be attained in the enterprise until he will give it his approval.

#### Co-operation Not Impossible

"This co-operation on his part does not seem impossible, because Mr. Churchill can easily pacify the Arab leaders in that country with his assurance that the Jewish army will be disarmed and restored to peaceful citizenship immediately upon the conclusion of the war. In the meantime, such a military force, inspired by every emotion for victory, will make an addition of incalculable value to our fighting forces. Its secondary advantage will be the establishment of all these wandering Jews, who are now so pitifully dispersed, into new and permanent homes in the Near East.

"The whole movement is one that fills the imagination with wonder and admiration. I want to see the Jews restored formally to their ancient homes in Jerusalem, where King David established a kingdom to which the embassies from Egypt, Syria, Assyria and all the surrounding country constantly repaired to seek his friendship and secure their national peace. When that settlement is secured the Jews will once more have their own government and their own flag, and we who belong on the Christian side of this enterprise, will rejoice to see them restored to national rights which our own Bible teaches us belong to them."

## Army for Palestine Backed By Col. Church

Col. Samuel Harden Church, president of Carnegie Institute and honorary chairman of the Committee for a Jewish Army, yesterday urged the British Government to permit establishment of an army of 200,000 Jews, recruited from citizens of Palestine and from refugees, men without a country.

He declared: "Such a military force, in-

spired by every emotion for victory, will make an addition of incalculable value to our fighting forces."

After victory he prophesied: "Jews will once more have their own government and their own flag, and we who belong to the Christian side of this enterprise will rejoice to see them restored to national rights which our own Bible teaches us belong to them."

for making the world free again.

This our desire, uttered by every one of us on many occasions, had not been fulfilled up to now.

Your open letter addressed to Prime Minister Churchill gives us hope again that the day may come at last, when we will be able to oppose ----- with more equal arms.

To thank you for these your efforts has seemed to us to be the duty of this Jewish Group.

Sincerely yours,

DR. F. K. KAUL  
Spokesman of the Jewish Group "

F.K.K./wl

(examined by censor)

This is the letter of a group of stateless Jews. For people like these, the Committee is demanding the right to fight the common enemy. There are many others in England and Canada, in much greater numbers -- in thousands and thousands! What possible plausible reason could be given to the denial of their demand to fight for democracy? In this crucial phase of the war, when manpower is so badly needed, such a waste of human material as this, allowing people to rot and perish in concentration camps who would gladly fight, is inexcusable.

### REPRESENTATIVES GEORGE M. GRANT AND RICHARD P. GALE VOICE STRONG DEMANDS IN CONGRESS FOR IMMEDIATE CREATION OF JEWISH ARMY

Representative George M. Grant of Alabama made, on Tuesday, July 7, a vehement appeal in Congress for the immediate creation of the Jewish Army. He asked: "In this hour of

peril, will the British Colonial Office not accept the Jewish Army -- or will it wait for America to transport its troops over sub-infested seas?" He also pointed out: "One hundred thousand men fighting in a righteous cause--fighting for their preservation. They have the will and determination, if need be they will fight in the open and unto the hills; they will harass the enemy; they will carry on a guerrilla warfare and immobilize a large part of the Axis armies. Give them a chance; they will fight unto death."

## CONGRESSIONAL RECORD

They, Too, Want To Serve

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

HON. GEORGE M. GRANT

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 7, 1942

Mr. GRANT of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, we were told that the British would hold, yet Singapore, Burma, Malaya, and Java have been lost. We do not know what will happen in the Middle East, but we do know that over 100,000 Jewish men of military age are ready to volunteer, under British leadership, to help stem the tide of the onrushing Axis troops. A body of patriotic men who ask no promise, who ask no guaranty; they only ask the privilege of serving.

It is no time for England to choose. With her empire hanging in the balance she hesitates. In this hour of peril will not the British colonial office accept the Jewish army or will it wait for America to transport its troops over sub-infested seas?

Any person who is an enemy of Hitler is a friend of England. If any group of people upon the face of this earth should hate Hitlerism and that for which it stands it is the Jewish race. They know that he wants to exterminate them from the face of the earth.

One hundred thousand men fighting in a righteous cause--fighting for their preservation. They have the will and determination, if need be they will fight without equipment; they will fight in the open and unto the hills; they will harass the enemy; they will carry on a guerrilla warfare and immobilize a large part of the Axis armies. Give them a chance; they will fight unto death.

It is easy to criticize; there may be just reasons for the British to refuse the plea of these patriots but it does seem that what justification there may have been in the past no longer exists. There is no military policy against the creation of this army, only the political policy of the colonial office. If the Jews of Palestine are given this right they will, because of their hatred for Hitler and their love of homeland, do much toward winning the war. Their record and sacrifice will win the admiration of peace-loving people over all the world. Give them a chance to serve.

Los Angeles, Calif.

Herald-Express

City D. 252,753

June 26, 1942

#### Jewish Army

Events in the middle east are moving toward a crisis. It looks as if General Rommel, with his German and Italian troops, are in an all-out offensive attempt to reach the Suez Canal as their objective. The east and middle east comprise a decisive battle front for the future of the democracies, not only in Libya, but in Syria and Palestine. Should the Axis be successful, it would gain control of the oil fields of Irak and

Representative Richard P. Gale of Minnesota made on Monday, July 13, a similar plea for the immediate creation of a Jewish Army. He accused the British because of the fact that "Today in Palestine, which is not even a colony, but a mandate, the Empire is no longer able to even protect the population from either Arab disorder or threatened Nazi invasion.....If there are a hundred thousand men willing and anxious to fight on our side, if there are a hundred thousand of these men and there are a hundred thousand not across the ocean, not a month or two months from the front, but almost within shooting distance of the Suez canal, why not do something about it?"

Congressman Grant is a member of the Committee for a Jewish Army.

#### Committee for Jewish Army Highlights Are Inserted In Congressional Record

Representative Felix A. Traynor of Delaware inserted into the Congressional Record of July 14, the Highlights of the Committee about the Jewish Army, a memorandum about the emergency in the Middle East sent out by the Committee to statesmen and newspapermen.

#### COMMITTEE GREETING FIGHTING FRANCE ON BASTILLE DAY

The Committee for a Jewish Army sent to the representative of Charles De Gaulle in the United States, Mr. Adrien Tixier, as well as to France Forever, the following telegram on the occasion of the French national holiday:

"As long as there are fighting French the new bastilles of barbarous Nazism will be taken and destroyed. Then France will be free and glorious again for the benefit of all peoples and humanity."

#### FEATURE ARTICLES AND COLUMNS IN AMERICAN PRESS FOR THE JEWISH ARMY

--Through the initiative of the Committee for a Jewish Army, the New York Daily Mirror has published a feature article about the Jewish Army in three columns of a full page. This article was illustrated with some pictures of the manpower available for the prospective Jewish Army.

The Herald-American of Chicago published a feature article about the Jewish Army on two full pages, illustrating it abundantly with pictures of Jews with fighting spirit in Palestine.

George E. Sokolsky, who was for many years known as indifferent to Jewish national affairs and to Palestine, has undergone an amazing change. For the last few months, he published a series of very dramatic, moving and at the same time very illuminating and informative columns on the Jewish Army in his column in the Sun. His column of June 30, after the invasion of Egypt, he wound up by saying: "You will pardon me if I weep. I like to be cold and objective. I like to deal in statistics and figures. I boast

Iran and would be in a position to join hands with the Japanese in India.

The United States sees the importance of this battle and an American expeditionary force, tanks and airplanes are being delivered to that area. It seems that the problem there is not equipment, but manpower, and yet there is, in Palestine, only 75 miles from the Suez Canal, more than 100,000 young Jewish people, most of them with military training, unmobilized and unused, yet eager to fight, and seeking arms so that they may help to stop the aggressor by fighting under United Nations banners. Because of political reasons that are more excuses than reasons, they are not even being used, and at a time when they are facing invasion.

The outcome of the war in the Near East, the Middle East, the Mediterranean and the Suez Canal areas is important to the United States and the whole western hemisphere. Suez should not become another Singapore just because there are persons in the British colonial offices who are thinking in terms of yesterday.

Every free man everywhere should be given his chance to fight. There is no reason why the Jews in Palestine should be denied the right to fight the aggressors and help to defend their homeland. Such an army would fight with all the bitterness and strength of the Russians and Chinese. They can see no future should the enemy win but the future of the village of Liddice, in Czechoslovakia—that of massacre and extermination of their homes. Give these Jews the arms with which they may fight and make a Jewish army there a reality.

A. BEN-ELIEZER,  
Executive Director, Pacific  
Coast Region, Committee  
for a Jewish Army, Los  
Angeles.

## N. Y. Herald Tribune

### Painting to Rally Jews

Szyk Unveils "Modern Maccabees"  
"Symbol of Physical Resistance"

Calling his canvas a "symbol of physical resistance," Arthur Szyk, artist and caricaturist, unveiled his painting, "The Modern Maccabees," yesterday at the headquarters of the Committee for a Jewish Army of Stateless and Palestine Jews, 535 Fifth Avenue. The ancient Maccabees were a family in the First and Second Centuries, B.C., who led the revolt against Syria and established an independent Jewish nation for a brief period.

Mr. Szyk asserted that the people of Palestine who want to fight for their homeland should do so, with or without the consent of the Palestinian government.

a distant view. But my heart goes out to Palestine, to its rocks and stones and streams. Zion calls to Jew and Christian alike today when the sons of Wotan, the neo-pagans of the black forests of the north, approach her with the behemoth of torture. The Nazi hoof will trample the sacred soil whence flowered all that I believe is true, the sacred word of God, the soaring hope of man. Weep with me, brother, or let us gird our loins like the Maccabees for freedom and for God." His column of July 14 on the Arab peril he wound up with a paragraph: "It is difficult to be rationally frigid when millions of kith and kin are being slaughtered, not in war, not by armies, but by systematic, cold-blooded extirpation of civilians, --men, women and children--with the object of obliterating an entire people. Homeless Jewish youths want to fight the Nazi; they want to be in a Jewish army fighting for Britain in the Middle East--a Jewish army based on Palestine. They need distinctiveness for the moral proof that they are fighting."

The Public Relations Department sent Mr. Sokolsky the following telegram: "Very thankful and appreciative for your illuminating and moving two columns on Jewish Army of June 30 and July 14. They are an immeasurable contribution to our cause."

## The Sun

### THESE DAYS By George E. Sokolsky

June 30, 1942

#### The Egyptian Campaign.

The crescent of fertility which runs shoreward around the deserts of Africa and the west of Asia has ever attracted conquerors to romantic adventure. The bridge between Africa and Asia that includes Egypt and Palestine is the intellectual and spiritual cradle of the human race. Here Moses gave the law and Christ His message of peace; from here the civilizing force of the Biblical religions sent forth their teachers and preachers, their prophets and saints to translate the savages of northern Europe into civilized human beings, into creatures who, if they cannot always act like men, nevertheless may on occasion rise to spiritual heights in imitation of God. This little space on the earth's surface, more than any other place, has enriched our minds and strengthened our spirits. It is God's country.

#### If Egypt Is Lost.

It is this area that Marshal Rommel and Adolf Hitler seek to desecrate. For if Rommel should take Egypt, will not Palestine, Syria, Trans-Jordan and possibly Iran and Iraq fall to him? Egypt is the keystone of the Middle East. The Suez Canal is the thread that binds and holds it together. Will some miracle save the Promised Land from Babylon? Will the sea again close over the savage horde?

Palestine is occupied by Arabs and Jews and these have vied with each other for possession. The Arab claim is tenure; the Jewish claim is love for this particular soil, a two-thousand-year memory of its promise, a will to build there a homeland for those Jewish people who may not live elsewhere. Palestine has become the only hope for the millions of Jews in Europe who are now homeless, and despised and utterly helpless under the Nazi heel. It was hoped that what remains of them in Europe might be taken to Palestine to be rehabilitated, to work in the vineyards and olive groves and in the new industries which Zionism has been bringing to that land.

If Rommel ever reaches Palestine that hope will be but another wailing wall, for the Germans will wreck what they find there. They will make slaves of the Jews of Egypt and Palestine; they will desecrate every holy site, for how can Der Fuehrer look upon the face of God and not find in it contempt and hatred for his wickedness? The vandals will destroy what has stood for centuries, but never will they be able to destroy the memory of the race nor the spirit of man. We shall remember Sinai and Lebanon and Olivet; we shall remember the Temple of David and the Garden of Gethsemane; we shall never forget the Ten Commandments or the Sermon on the Mount. These cannot be erased by the shallow conquests of the Nazi.

"How doth the city sit solitary, that was full of people!"

"How is she become as a widow! She that was great among the nations,

"And princess among the provinces, how is she become tributary!"

#### Irreplaceable Symbols.

It is an ancient story, this. But who would have thought even a decade ago that again mankind would face the brutality of destruction—destruction not only of men and women and of the things we make today, but destruction of the irreparable, irreplaceable symbols of civilization, the evidence of man's march through the ages? Who can build a Sphinx today and who can reproduce the soul that is in the Wailing Wall or the Church of the Holy Sepulcher?

"The ways of Zion do mourn, because none come to the solemn feasts:

"All her gates are desolate: her priests sigh,

"Her virgins are afflicted, and she is in bitterness."

You will pardon me if I weep. I like to be cold and objective. I like to deal in statistics and figures. I boast a distant view. But my heart goes out to Palestine, to its rocks and stones and streams. Zion calls to Jew and Christian alike today when the sons of Wotan, the neo-pagans of the black forests of the north, approach her with the behemoth of torture. The Nazi hoof will trample the sacred soil whence flowered all that I believe is true, the sacred word of God, the soaring hope of man. Weep with me, brother, or let us gird our loins like the Maccabees for freedom and for God.

# Fletcher Pratt



## British May Fail to Hold Rommel at Egypt's Border

Well, Tobruk is gone with a number of men which the Axis places at 25,000, but which, with the usual allowances for the methods of their publicity service, probably amounts to 15,000—a division.

If powerful reinforcements is not already on the way, and well on the way, it is improbable that the fortified line at the borders of Egypt can be held. It is probable that Marshal Rommel may neglect that line altogether, and in the flush of his victory drive for the Siwa oasis, which would put him on the flank of both Alexandria and Cairo. It is even possible that Alexandria may go with its naval bases.

These are deadly losses, indeed, the losses already sustained in Libya are deadly. They do not mean that the war is lost, or even so large a part of it as was lost at Singapore. The enemy outnumber us on the world battlefronts this year and were expected to gain some victories.

All the same, in view of the fact that we must make good the gap, it is pertinent to inquire into the causes of this disaster and if possible arrange to see they are not repeated.

The first reason, of course, is the superiority of the Axis in the basic lines of communication. The Egyptian front was manned by Britishers, but it was supported largely with American arms and the arms had to come at least four times as far as those used by the Germans.

★ ★ ★

There is really a far deeper reason behind these defeats, in fact, a couple of them which sum up to saying that among our good friends and gallant allies over there, there is some going on too much of the kind of political thinking we ourselves have indulged in.

For instance, the decision not to use the Jews of Palestine was taken on political grounds. There are enough of them, and have been, to place the advantage in numbers on the British side. But using them would have meant throwing out the settled policies of the Colonial Office and some of the politicians, too. So the British had to go short. For another instance, the decision that dive-bombers were useless to a British force. All along the British have had clear air superiority in Libya: With dive-bombers they could have blown a good deal of the enemy forces to bits. But the War Office had decided against dive-bombers; it meant admitting they were wrong.

### COMMITTEE FOR A JEWISH ARMY

of Stateless and Palestinian Jews

535 Fifth Avenue  
New York City

# Boake CARTER

## Jewish Army Declared To Be Badly Needed In Palestine

American interest in the Bible land of Palestine as the national home for Jews has greatly increased since the Middle East became potential battlegrounds.

Rep. John Dingell of Michigan has just expressed his support for the project of a Jewish Army of Palestinian and stateless Jews. Mr. Dingell believes, like many other earnest Americans, that an independent Jewish homeland in Palestine must become a definite and important part of the machinery establishing permanent peace after the war.

This column has emphasized many times the important part Palestine and the surrounding countries play at the climax of this world conflict. These findings have been based on the extraordinary parallel of the sequence of world events of the past quarter century and statements made in the Books of the Prophets in the Bible—the only reliable Book of history. That is not a matter of belief, but is simply a matter of cold reportorial fact with which opinion has no connection.

Rep. Dingell, in recommending lend-lease aid for Palestine, had this to say:

"Palestine should be made the keystone of Allied defense in the entire Near East. We should provide Palestine with lend-lease equipment to any extent necessary. The Jews in Palestine are fighting, not only for themselves, but for democracy everywhere, for God and against godlessness."

It is very sad that neither the British nor American governments have, so far, officially lent an ear to the thousands of appeals made to them by people in all walks of life and of all different races and beliefs. But those in power remain mute and blind. If the British and American governments fail to establish their relationship with the Jewish homeland and reveal their intentions with regard to a Jewish National Army NOW—then the consequence of such silence may prove very costly to both governments. For there is a "higher law" that never fails to pay recompense.

Lord Josiah Wedgwood, for years one of England's strongest supporters of a Jewish National Home, recently made a strongly worded broadcast to the American Palestine Committee in Washington. In it, he attacked British officialdom as disliking the Jews.

As may be expected, British and Allied and American diplomats were shocked. But they continued to listen through in stunned silence when they heard Lord Wedgwood call upon the United States to take over the mandate of Palestine and turn it into "another free land with open doors and open hearts."

His broadcast caused an uproar. Colonial circles called for his scalp. In his reply to his critics, Wedgwood countered:

"The broadcast represents my considered opinion. The manuscript was passed by the censor in the usual way without any comment. Our mandate over Palestine is hopeless and should be transferred to the United States. America will run it much better. She cannot run it any worse."

### Points To Management Of The Philippines

That there may be much in what he says is verified by the record of fine management of the Philippines and the extraordinary loyalty the Philippine population to the United States in face of Japanese invasion.

But, for the moment, that is beside the point. There is no man in England more familiar with Palestine affairs than Wedgwood. For years he has espoused the Home-land cause and that issue of a Jewish army. And he made his espousals in the House of Commons and now in the House of Lords. Surely, the United States Congress can produce a Wedgwood? Is it not possible for London and Washington governments to place, for once, "justice" and "righteousness" above "fear" and "godlessness"? For it is only the fear of what the Arabs may say or do, plus a lack of understanding of the Book of History that have put "an error-leading bridle" upon the jaws of those in power.

One can only wonder why Lord Halifax, British Ambassador, and who is subordinate in the British government, only to Churchill, has so far remained silent in face of the national discussion involving the formation of a Jewish Army fighting under its own flag. It is understandable that protocol may prevent him speaking on such a matter but what influence, if any, has Lord Halifax used to impress upon the stubborn Mr. Churchill that the issue is a critical one?

Lord Halifax is a religious man. He knows the Bible. He knows the books of the Prophets. He knows what they say of the Tribe of Judah.

Lord Halifax knows the great pioneering work that has been achieved in Palestine in the last two decades—the reclamation of wasteland into a paradise.

Lord Halifax knows of the Zion Mule Corps which distinguished itself so wonderfully at Gallipoli. He is aware of what has been said by Colonel J. H. Patterson, DSO, with regard to the Jewish Legion which fought under the last Lord Allenby in Egypt and Palestine in World War I.

Lord Halifax knows as much about the Palestine matter as Lord Wedgwood. But what has he done to encourage the fruition of these sound objectives? For he knows that overnight an army of 200,000 Jews can be established, relieving 200,000 British troops for duties elsewhere.

Lord Halifax, if he would, could become greater than Lord Balfour. Franklin Roosevelt could become another Cyrus. Halifax could impress upon Churchill the need for a Palestinian Army. Roosevelt speaks of four freedoms throughout the earth. Why does he deny assistance to the Jews of Palestine under lease-lend terms, and extend such aid to Chinese of China?

Will either government pick up the chance, that Destiny has given them? There is little time left for them to do so.

(Ledger Syndicate)

# Arab Pot Boils

By Wm. Philip Simms

WASHINGTON, June 24.—Disquieting information has reached Washington concerning unrest among the Arabs of the Near and Middle East. Anti-allied demonstrations have taken place in Damascus, according to these reports, as well as in Alexandria and Cairo.

Hitler is believed to be counting largely on Arab help. His hope is said to be that the Arabs will do for Germany what the population of Burma did for the Japanese.

The fall of Tobruk may have serious repercussions in the Mohammedan world. Tough fighters, the Arabs are great respecters of power. If the British are now driven out of Egypt, Axis propaganda will see to it that their prestige among the Arabs is still further dragged in the dust.

Germany has been busy in this area for 40 years. One cause of the first World War was Kaiser Wilhelm II's ambition to dominate the Middle East. His dream was a railway from Berlin to Baghdad which would bind Islam to Germany, cut Britain's empire in two and eventually destroy her.

Today Hitler is dreaming the same dream. If he possibly can, he intends to make it come true this summer, and Axis fifth-columnists are doing everything they can to prepare the way. Before the war the French in Syria had revolt after revolt to contend with, thanks largely to German and Italian trouble-makers, while the British in Palestine

Mussolini openly proclaimed himself "Protector of Islam."

Today, however, Mussolini's prestige is not so high in the Moslem world. He has not been able to protect Italy, let alone Islam. But Hitler's reputation is reported to be waxing as Duce's wanes.

The technique used by Axis fifth-columnists in the Middle East is said to be based on the "geopolitics" of Karl Haushofer, whose ideas have so greatly influenced Hitler. His thesis is that the British and Americans have bottled up the 900,000,000 inhabitants bordering on the Pacific and Indian oceans and kept the Germans and others from "the free seas." Therefore all these peoples are natural allies and must fight together for the common cause of freedom.

The bait held out to the people of the Middle East is the promise of a pan-Arab federation within some kind of Moslem union.

In this country the peril to Suez is causing special anxiety among Jews. Palestine and the Jewish national home are in the middle of General Rommel's road to the oil fields. If Rommel wins, Palestine will be wiped out together with the 555,000 Jewish people living there. A telegram from Alfred A. Streislin, chairman of the executive board of the Committee for a Jewish Army in Palestine, says:

"Rommel push spotlights again demand for immediate creation of Jewish army of Palestinian and stateless Jews, 200,000 strong, for service in the Middle East. An AEF such as England is urging is unfair to America, now very short of transport and convoys, when 200,000 men are waiting a chance to fight. The Jews are the only ones who can fight."





# Rommel Could Be Stopped By Jewish Army--

## OF STATELESS AND PALESTINIAN JEWS

New York ~~World~~ Telegram

A SCRIPPS-HOWARD NEWSPAPER

### The Middle East By Raymond Clapper

WASHINGTON, June 24.—As he faces a certain storm in Parliament over the Libyan defeat, Prime Minister Churchill undoubtedly will want to take back to London some promises of new forces for the Middle East.



Military opinion here seems opposed to any major diversion of American forces to that area. The reason is that it would disrupt the organization of a main expeditionary force against Europe which is now going on. Any serious alteration in the program would delay second-front operations against the continent. Military opinion here is becoming more emphatic against scattering our forces in dribbets all over the world, never having enough in any one place.

We have felt that the main American contribution in the Middle East would be some air strength, and particularly maintenance and transport work. The Allied forces had plenty of potential man power there, so that the need would be more for highly skilled technical troops than large numbers of combat troops.

However, British losses have been heavy, probably upward of 25,000 in Tobruk. The Eighth Army may have lost a third of its men. Reinforcement of man power is now severely needed for the expected campaign around Alexandria, Cairo and Suez.

The Middle East is well populated. Most of it has been under British rule or protection for years. But not much of the native man power is fighting. It is the same story that you had in Malaya and Burma. Little attempt was made to develop native troops. Offers by the Chinese government to place Chinese troops at the disposal of the British, and to train Chinese in Singapore, were rejected. Only when Burma was doomed did the British accept the help of Chinese troops, but it was too late then. In the Philippine fighting the bulk of the troops

were natives, who had been trained by American officers. They were not all well trained or well equipped, but they put on a campaign of guerrilla warfare that delayed the Japanese for weeks. They proved of inestimable value to the American forces. Lack of native assistance hastened the loss of Malaya and Burma. Native indifference is a menace in India.

Now that the Middle East is under attack, support from the populations there becomes urgent. Relations between the British and the Egyptian government have not been good, and the tactless actions of the British Minister in Cairo created a most unfortunate situation last winter. It will be fortunate if this does not have its effects now.

We have been reading newspaper advertisements in America urging creation of a Jewish army to fight under the Middle Eastern High Command wherever it directs. Agitation for this has gone on for some months. Leaders in the movement for creation of a Jewish army say they have found considerable sympathy in Washington but none from the British government, which evidently fears it would infuriate the Arabs. The politics of the Middle East are too complicated for an outsider to understand.

Yet there are available, so the advocates of the Jewish army say, some 100,000 or more men who would volunteer. About 20,000 are Jews who have fought in the Greek, Polish, Czech and other armies and are now refugees, already seasoned and ready to enlist in a Jewish army for action in the Middle East. They argue that Jews, above all others, have every reason to fight to the death against Nazis, that they would never dare surrender, that they are already in the Middle East and that they could be put into the field more quickly than new forces could be sent on the long slow ship haul around Africa.

Perhaps there is a good reason why these potential Jewish troops are not used in the Middle East. But it would have to be an exceptionally good reason to make sense now.

Editorial From

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.  
NEWS

#### Why Not?

The serious reverses of the British in Libya make the Middle East a greater danger spot for the United Nations. There are reports of demands in Britain for more men and equipment in that sector, and of requests for United States aid in the Mediterranean and the Middle East.

In this situation, it should not be forgotten—least of all in England—that the Jews of Palestine and other Jews elsewhere have been appealing for an opportunity to organize an army of their own for service in the Middle East.

This appeal is now being urged again by the Committee for a Jewish Army of Stateless and Palestinian Jews. This committee proposes raising an army of 200,000 Jews for service in the Middle East. It points out that the men are there and need only to be mobilized. "Suez is 75 miles from Palestine and panzer divisions do not wait for political expediences," says the committee. "Suez must not be another Singapore. Too little too late must not be the next headline. The time is now when no ships are needed to transport a Jewish army."

Why not create a Jewish army in the Middle East? Britain needs help there. Britain can get help quickest by letting the Jews already in Palestine mobilize.

Editorial From

### PHILADELPHIA RECORD

#### Let a Jewish Army Help to Save the Near East

Most critical theater of the war today is the Near East.

Not only is there a threat to United Nations' control of the Mediterranean, of the southern supply route into Russia, but also to the vast oil reserves of the Caucasus.

Suppose you were a general. Suppose that in this vital region you suddenly found, ready and available, a potential army of 200,000 men?

Would you thank heaven for your good fortune? Most certainly you would.

And there IS such manpower ready, available. And it IS in the Near East.

We refer to the 200,000 Jews of Palestine, who have been begging the British Government to arm them, to make them into a fighting force to help hold the Axis drive which sweeps on from Sevastopol on the northern sector, through Egypt on the southern.

Acceptance of this Jewish army of 200,000 men—cager and determined—is, from our point of view, plain common sense.

With such a reservoir of manpower available at a time like this, the British Colonial office should discard its traditional inhibitions. It should abandon the attempt to appease

The very least our Government can do is to place the cold facts before Mr. Churchill's Government. And here are just a few:

These Jews of Palestine would be fighting not only for their homeland but for their very survival. They know if Hitler's hordes sweep through, they will be murdered as so many other Jews have been murdered, wherever the Nazi butchers have come.

Many of these Jews are former soldiers. About 50,000 of them are veterans of European armies, trained, able, ready to serve.

*It is less than 400 miles from Alexandria to Jerusalem. And if Rommel's armies sweep across the Nile—this force of 200,000 might mean the difference between holding the Near East or losing that area and prolonging the war for more years than any of us wish to contemplate.*

Remember, the proposed Jewish Army would be made up only of Jews from Palestine and other refugees. It would not include Jews who are citizens of any of the United Nations, as they already fight with the forces of their homelands.

One further fact—of recent history:

If Britain had armed the Chinese at Hong Kong that citadel might have been saved. But the Chinese were denied arms. They never even had a chance to fight.

The same opportunity has been missed on other fronts. If India is weak it is not because the Indians wish it so. If Egypt has a negligible army to help Auchinleck today, it is not by Egypt's choice.

It is not too late to avoid the same mistake

To the Editor:

The history-making editorial of Monday's Record should be of inestimable help in making an army of stateless and Palestinian Jews for the defense of the crucial Middle Eastern fronts a reality. We are most grateful for it.

Our figures of 200,000 manpower, however, are based not only upon the Jews of Palestine, but include the refugee and stateless Jews of the Near East and other countries. It was never our claim that Palestine itself could supply 200,000 men, but that it could, together with the Near East, muster immediately 100,000 men to stem Rommel's advance.

Prime Minister Churchill stated in his recent speech that a total force under Rommel's command is 90,000 men. In the light of this statement and in the light of the splendid exploits of the New Zealand Infantry Division that reinforced the British Eighth Army and helped stem Rommel's offensive with bayonet charges, 100,000 zealous and fanatic Jewish fighters in that region might very well, as your editorial stated, save the Middle East for the United Nations, turn Rommel's victory into defeat and march on together with the heroic British and New Zealand armies to Tripoli. Pray God that with the help of lovers of democracy like you Great Britain may yet see the light before it is too late.

ALFRED A. STRELSIN,  
Chairman—Executive Board

# MEMO

FROM THE NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS  
OF THE COMMITTEE FOR A JEWISH ARMY

535 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

PIERRE VAN PAASSEN  
Chairman

ALFRED A. STRELSIN  
Chairman—Executive Board  
and Trustees

Vol. I No. 22

July 24, 1942

## MEMBER OF BRITISH GOVERNMENT DECLARES HIMSELF FOR JEWISH ARMY

Peat, M.P., Parliamentary Secretary British Supply Ministry, Bids Success to  
Committee for Jewish Army

## LOCKER-LAMPSON INTRODUCES JEWISH ARMY MOTION INTO HOUSE OF COMMONS

THE  
**Jewish Chronicle**  
The organ of Jewish unity • Incorporating the "Jewish World"

101st Year **JULY 1942** Established 1841

Friday, July 3rd, 1942

### **THE JEWISH ARMY** **Now Burning Question of Allied Strategy**

A correspondent writes:

From the point of view of the military student, the recent misfortunes to the Eighth Army in Libya and Egypt strongly underline the arguments in support of the thesis put forward by the American Committee for a Jewish Army and ably argued in your columns by the Committee's representative over here, Captain Jeremiah Helpern.

At the moment of writing, Rommel appears to enjoy a number of important advantages in addition to the heightened morale which success produces. He seems to be relatively strong in material and supplies, he has the use of the ports, and, what is not always appreciated, he has in his rear a native Arab population which, if not numerous, is of proved loyalty to the Axis. His flanks are reasonably safe.

Where then is his Achilles' heel, that weak spot in the enemy's position or condition which it is the primary task of generalship to discover and exploit? To find this, one must look across a wider horizon than the immediate area of the campaign, and survey the problems of Axis strategy in general. Then the tender spot in the Italo-German set-up very clearly appears—man-power. Russia, the occupation of conquered lands, the threat from the West, from Narvik to the Pyrenees, and the great pincer movement with one jaw closing on Suez and the other on the Caucasus—the only great strategic movement which can give a truly significant value of comparable magnitude to Rommel's costly campaign—these are all making colossal demands on Axis man-power already strained to its utmost. No one is better aware of this than the German High Command. What then is their easiest and most obvious way of offsetting this unavoidable shortage? Clearly by enlarging as far as possible, and without involving the use of Axis personnel, the areas in which the Allies are engaged. Again the easiest and most obvious way of doing this is by stirring up pro-Axis elements among the native population behind the Egyptian Allied front, in Palestine, Syria, Iraq, etc.

#### **Pro-Axis Arab Guerrillas**

Throughout this area the great majority of the population—it is no good blinking the fact—is hostile to the Allies. Britain has committed the one sin unforgivable in Arab eyes—she has appeared weak. She tolerated snubs and insolence and before the war over a period of years could scarcely bring herself to punish those who in Palestine and elsewhere flouted her authority, broke the law, and violently rebelled against her mild rule. To-day, throughout this area, excellently trained and well-armed Arab guerrillas, with a big reserve of less well-trained supporters among the general popula-

The Jewish Army work in England is proceeding at a steady pace. The reports we received from the Committee's representative, Captain Jeremiah Helpern, are very gratifying.

The British chapter of the Committee is growing every day. Leaders of public opinion and members of both Houses of Parliament have joined the Committee.

Commander Oliver Locker-Lampson (C., Handsworth, Birmingham) has introduced in the House of Commons in July, the following motion:

"Formation of Jewish Army. --That in the opinion of this House the announcement of the murder of 1,000,000 Jews in occupied Europe, a number equivalent to the total losses of the British Empire in the last war, justifies the formation of a Jewish Army at the earliest opportunity."

At the same time, he asked the Government to give an early date for a special discussion of this motion.

British Colonial Office's  
Attitude Seems Ridiculous  
To Mr. Ian Hannah, M. P.

Mr. Ian Hannah (Con., Bilston) asked the Secretary of State for War at the last meeting of the House whether he has yet come to any conclusion as to the practicability of forming a Jewish Army.

Mr. Hannah is a Scot and a scholar with a special interest in archaeology. He has no Jewish connections, but warm sympathy for the Jews and their sufferings. He once spent a few months in the Henry Street Settlement in New York. He would like to test the feeling of the House on the question of a Jewish Army and to have any indication the Government can give of its attitude towards the Committee formed in New York for this purpose. "It seems to me ridiculous," he said, "not to allow the Jewish population of Palestine to be armed."

tion, are ready to collaborate with the Axis when the word is given them. Their leader, the ex-Mufti, keeps them in good heart by wireless and other messages from his Berlin quarters. When the Axis are ready, these Arab guerrillas will rise and stab the British Forces in the back. The situation will be similar to that which developed in Malay and Burma where the Japanese success was assured by the fifth-column activities of a large and hitherto unsuspected portion of the native population, while the loyal sections were unorganised, unequipped, and disregarded till too late by the British whom they were anxious to help.

The only way to secure the situation now is to take steps to ruin that synchronised Arab-Axis action which is obviously planned. The leaders of the hostile elements in the Middle East lands—they are pretty well known to the British intelligence service on the spot—should be removed at once. And what is even more important, the reliable and friendly elements should be given thorough organisation, equipment, and the fullest encouragement. Thus the carefully planned Axis "time-bomb" will either half-explode too early or prove a complete "dud."

The main Allied aim indicated is, as has been suggested above, the utmost exhaustion of Rommel's man-power. Having scotched his plans for equalising, if not solving, this problem of his, it will be the Allied task to aggravate still further his difficulties in this respect. A great number of commando troops of the utmost zeal and physical fitness, tough, and acclimatised, could be quickly organised if a Jewish Army were formed in the Middle East. Fighting as members of a Jewish Army, Jews from Palestine and the Middle East could provide all the necessary basic equipment, the spirit, the quickness of wit, the desperation of men fighting to save their homes from a bestial enemy, and in many cases, the actual guerrilla experience in the Arab rebellion immediately before the war. These commandos would prey upon Axis lines of communications, rear, bases, and supply depots, inflicting a serious drain on Axis man-power, just as the Russian partisans have done.

Besides these Jewish commando forces there would be a great reserve of Jewish fighters for other and more regular military work. The American Committee for a Jewish Army have presented figures and arguments which seem to give reasonable and sober grounds for believing that if properly organised the recruiting power of a Jewish Army would enlist almost on the spot and immediately 100,000 men in the Middle East. With 30,000 men—little more than have been captured in Tobruk and Libya—General Wavell defeated the whole of the Italian Libyan Army. Man-power—man-power in fanatically determined fighting men—is the crucial problem in the battle for the Near East. For too long have the Allies neglected the opportunities offered by the Jewish Army Project. Now there is no time to lose. The broad lines have been sensibly and simply laid down by the American Committee. The Jewish Army has become a burning question of Allied strategy. To neglect it would be to invite a repetition of what happened in Malaya, Singapore, and Burma.

#### THE JEWISH STANDARD

Friday, July 3rd, 1942

### LESSON OF TOBRUK

Captain Jeremiah Helporn, representative in Great Britain of the American Committee for a Jewish Army, has issued the following statement in connection with the position in Libya:

"The recent statement of the Prime Minister that the dominant question of Allied strategy in 1942 would be man-power, was strikingly confirmed by the despatch of General Auchinleck read out by Mr. Attlee in the House of Commons last week.

"General Auchinleck stated: 'The enemy were exhausted and had literally fought themselves to a standstill. Had we been able to take advantage of the enemy's condition, we might have turned the scales. In point of fact, however, we were equally exhausted and this was impossible.'

"A Jewish Army of 100,000 men from Palestine and the Near East, as

#### S. Silverman, M.P., Would Like to Know Why

Mr. S. S. Silverman (Lab., Nelson and Colne) took the occasion of the debate on the Allied Powers (War Service) Bill last week to suggest that the Government might give further consideration to the requests that had been made from time to time for the formation of a Jewish fighting force. We were committed, under the Palestine Mandate and in other ways, to the recognition of Jewish nationality. He saw no reason why the Government should hesitate to allow those people who desired to do so to fight together in their own forces, under their own flag. He hoped the Government had not closed their minds to the proposal and that they would sympathetically consider it.

#### Under Secretary for Colonies Evasive

Mr. David Adams asked the Under Secretary for the Colonies whether, in view of the increasing danger of invasion in Palestine, the tens of thousands of Palestinian Jews available were now being enlisted, organized and equipped for the defence of their country as a Home Guard, while continuing to follow their respective industrial and agricultural occupations until their services were actually required.

While Mr. Macmillan, Under Secretary for Colonies, was answering in a very evasive manner, Commander Oliver Locker-Lampson interrupted him with the question: "Who stops the recruiting to the Jewish Army?" Answered Mr. Macmillan: "This is not a matter for my Department."

Mr. Charles Urie Pest, M.P., member of the British Government in the capacity of Joint Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Supply, endorses the Jewish Army project. In an official letter to the Committee of June 29, he said:

"I write to say that, personally, I wish your campaign every success."

#### INDIGNATION AGAINST COLONIAL OFFICE'S APPEASEMENT POLICY IS GROWING

#### Lord Wedgwood Condemns British Attitude Toward Jews

Indignation against the appeasement policy of the Colonial Office is growing daily. In both Houses of Parliament, vehement and passionate speeches against the attitude of the Government toward the Jews in general and the Jewish Army in particular were made in the last few weeks. Some of them went so far in their condemnation of the British attitude that we cannot associate ourselves with them. At the same time, we fully appreciate the very noble reasons for their indignation and protest. A very characteristic demonstration of the mood of some liberal leading figures in England is the message sent by Lord Wedgwood to a Jewish gathering in New York some time ago, and which he read in a recent speech in the House of Lords, for the record of history.

advocated by the American Committee for a Jewish Army, would have formed a reserve sufficient to replace the exhausted Allied troops in Libya, taking advantage of the enemy's condition and perhaps turning the scales.

"The disasters of Singapore, Malaya, Burma and Tobruk must not be repeated in the whole of the Near and Middle East."

#### MONTREAL, CANADA GAZETTE

July 13, 1942

### JEW PROTEST RULING

#### Renew Efforts for Their Own Army in Middle East

(Special to The Gazette.) New York, July 12. — Protest against the declaration of the British Government that it was not proposed to form a separate Jewish Army in the Middle East, is voiced in a statement issued here over the week-end by Gabriel Wechsler, national secretary of the American Committee for a Jewish Army of Stateless and Palestinian Jews.

Efforts of the Committee have been redoubled as a result of the declaration and "thousands of protest wires" sent to Prime Minister Churchill, Mr. Wechsler said. His statement continues:

"American statesmen and publicists support us in contending that the British War Secretary's statement is not final, since America is a full-pledged partner in the struggle, and defence of the Middle East is as much a problem for us and the United Nations as for Britain."

"Since the War Secretary's statement the following Members of Parliament have joined our Committee: Alfred Edwards, Wickham Steed, Aneurin Bevan, Oliver L. Lampson, Maurice Bonham Carter."

### BOAKE CARTER:

#### Jewish Army Not an Anti-British Move.

THIS column's support of the need of a Jewish army in the Holy Land has brought many comments from everywhere. And I find that 99 per cent of those writing agree.

A typical letter comes from S. S. Firestone of Kansas City, Mo.:

"It sounds very logical... almost too clear to be ignored, to use troops available on the spot in the Near East, rather than send American boys to arrive too late."

"Today the British are talking about destroying the Suez Canal, and still they refuse to use these men even while they retreat. As I remember, they refused to use Chinese troops in Singapore and Burma until it was too late. Now American boys will have to win it back at the cost of American blood. Will the same thing be true in Egypt? Palestine? Syria?"

"I think it time Americans insist an end to complacency. Can we not take matters into our hands and equip this Jewish army with lend-lease supplies?"

But in spite of the favorable

Although not identifying ourselves with some of the extreme and far-reaching points of this utterance, we are reproducing it for the information and consideration of American public opinion:

"I think the creation of self-respect should be the great aim of all statesmen--everywhere...In Palestine, the Jew is on horseback, head up, free from the care of what others may think of him. At home! I used to think that the first step towards freedom was to get the land. Give me the land, and I will produce the men. In 1942, in a worse world, I must reverse the order. Give me the men, and they can take the land--only, the men must be armed. In 1942, men without arms don't count, and have no rights. Presently they have no food and live no longer. That is why Victor Cazalet and I, and that handful of God's good Englishmen who still put duty and conscience above subservience to any Government, have formed a committee to concentrate effective action on the arming of the Jews. The arguments are mostly obvious. The more people there are to help us destroy Hitlerism the better. None are more pledged to try to kill Hitler than the Jews. Not to allow them to fight for their own land and their skins by our side is inhuman and treachery to all that we fight for."

"These reasons I have given are obvious. Yet why is it forbidden to arm? Let us be frank. We have nothing to conceal any longer. Our enemies know already why we want the Jews of Palestine armed--and why the British forbid it. First arms then land, then freedom! Yoked for twenty-five years in double harness, the end has come. Twenty-five years of what should have been cooperation have been twenty-five years of jealousy, malice and uncharitableness, ending in the mass massacre of the 'Struma'. The British Administration have been too strong for the British Parliament and conscience. The whole Administration, from the top to the Irish police who masquerade as British--are against the half-million Jews of Palestine. They will never let them have arms, nor land, nor free immigration, nor a refuge, nor a home--never! They don't like Jews. And there are enough anti-Semites and crypto-fascists still in Great Britain to back up the Hitler policy and spirit."

"Some think it will be all right at the end of the war, that the 'Struma' and the 'Patria' and the shootings and concentration camps are all forced upon the British Government to prevent the Arabs making trouble just now. Wishful thinking! The Arabs are an excuse, not a reason. Any change now must involve the whole Administration. They have all a vested interest in proving the Balfour Declaration unworkable, in proving themselves right. There is no longer any hope for an British Administration. The bombs that blew up the 'Struma' blew too deep a gulf between. It was the logical and inevitable end of a policy. Therefore, seek to get your America to act, to press for freedom and justice, to accept the Mandate, to build another free land, with open doors and open hearts. I have tried to save for my own countrymen the glory of rebuilding Jerusalem, of doing justice, of creating freedom. It is no use; they won't do it. I cannot help it."

reaction to the forming of an independent Jewish army unit, and in spite of the pleas by senators, representatives and other leaders of every walk of life, not a word comes from the White House. The price for this official silence may become—in the end—very high.

We have men like Pierre Van Paassen, who speak without fear. We have men with foresight enough to see that a battle cannot be won unless simple justice be the banner of the victors. Many small-time politicians on both sides of the Atlantic have branded Van Paassen, a Dutchman who hates the hide of every living Nazi and who has himself suffered at their hands (in his native country), as anti-British because he has defended the principle of a Jewish army in Palestine.

All Van Paassen has asked is that the British government do simple justice by the people of the Book as well as by other people under British control. Yet those simple and truthful pleas have been smeared over and the author and newspaper man attacked personally. In defense of himself, Van Paassen stated recently in a Philadelphia address:

"This does not mean that I have become anti-British all of a sudden. I am not anti-British at all. I am pro-British.

"It is precisely for this reason that I want to see British leadership of a different kind than that which has prevailed in the colonial office until now.

"Lack of bombers and tanks was not the chief trouble in Java and Singapore. The chief trouble at Java was that forty-odd million Javanese would not lift one finger in defense of the Dutch government. The chief trouble at Malaya was that the Malaysians were so hostile to the British that they refused to unload ships, refused to transport ammunition, refused to scorch the earth, refused to blow up bridges and roads and refused to help in the slightest manner.

"In Burma the population sided openly with the Japanese. Tomorrow in India, Bengal, the most bitterly anti-British area in the whole Far East . . . ?

"Why? Because the white man's imperialism and colonial exploitation have wholly discredited him. Why? Because those people in Asia have nothing to fight for on our side. There is no incentive whatever, for they have been told that the objective of the forthcoming offensive against Japan is to RE-ESTABLISH THE STATUS QUO ANTE . . ."

Well, those are strong Jeremiad words. They were uttered by the same man who closed his appeal thus:

"Help us bring the ideals of the Prophets of Israel from the realm of philosophic and metaphysical speculation and translate them into human and international relationships, into new covenants, into a new concrete phenomenon—real political power for the Jewish people—a Jewish army now, and a Jewish state in Palestine at the close of hostilities."

With the grim examples of the last three years before us, are we, too, going to repeat our allies' mistakes and fail to do simple justice to a people who want to fight for our cause?

Copr., 1942. Ledger Syndicate.

July 24, 1942

"You must turn to America and must take on the job yourselves. Ask no more from Britain. You make yourselves too cheap. You weary us. We prefer King Ibn Saud and King Farouk, and veils and fezzes and the Middle Ages."

"I speak to you, Senator Wagner. You are as devoted to your people as I am to mine. You are as proud of America as I am of England's past. Will you see where lies America's duty? Can you take on the job from our enfeebled hands? The responsibilities of the whole world have lain on our shoulders long enough. It's your turn now. The mantle of Elijah has fallen upon Elisha—not only in Palestine. It is your rendezvous with destiny. And, if it should occur to you to think poorly of the way in which we have acquitted ourselves, if you see too many black pages in our history, reflect that all nations that have ruled have such black pages, but see at the same time in our history, as in America's, that at least there have always been men to denounce the crimes of their own Government, to seek to right the wrong. You and I, Senator Wagner or Senator Lodge, we may not succeed but we can keep our country's name clean by daring to be in the right with two or three. Then, someday even Jews will find justice and respect, perhaps even gratitude. We may all look forward to the day when there will be no leaving it to England or leaving it to America, when, joined in a Federal Union of the Free, the Jews of Palestine may be partners. Then neither isolated America nor isolated England shall be any longer afraid to do its duty."

#### Wide Publicity for Jewish Army

The office of the British chapter of the Committee succeeded in organizing a wide publicity campaign for our cause. The London Jewish Chronicle leads the campaign with great courage and fervor. It features on its front page all news concerning the Jewish Army movement all over the world, and it comments editorially every week on the political significance of the progress of the movement. Other Jewish papers in England took the cue, and tell—more or less—in line.

The general English press also pays attention and comments on the issue. The great liberal British newspaper, Manchester Guardian, published early in July an editorial expressing its astonishment at the fact that the Jewish people of Palestine are always being discouraged or prevented from raising a specifically Jewish Fighting Force.

The English newspapers carried recently a long dispatch from Washington, through Reuter, the British telegraphic news service, regarding the activities of the Committee for a Jewish Army in the United States. This dispatch quoted from the publicity material of the Committee—"200,000 stateless and Palestinian Jews are waiting to be mobilized. 'They are not now fighting', the advertisements state, 'only because the British Government has as yet not agreed to form a Jewish Army. They have not been called upon because a small ultra-conservative group in the British Colonial Office still thinks of Palestine and the Middle East as though today were yesterday.'"



# MEMO

FROM THE NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS  
OF THE COMMITTEE FOR A JEWISH ARMY

535 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

PIERRE VAN PAASSEN  
Chairman

ALFRED A. STRELSIN  
Chairman—Executive Board  
and Trustee

Vol. I No. 23

July 31, 1942

## LODGE FAVORS JEWISH ARMY

Praises Palestinian Jewish Volunteers in Libyan Action --

GOVERNOR LEHMAN HISSED WHILE EXPRESSING AN OPPOSITE VIEW

Organizations Sponsoring Meeting Inform Jewish Army Committee Their Disavowal of Lehman's Statement

A crowd of over 20,000 people, assembled last week in Madison Square Garden for a dramatic mass protest against Hitler atrocities, enthusiastically cheered Sen. Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr. of Massachusetts when he expressed the hope of seeing a Jewish Army "marching side by side with the armies of the United Nations in this fight for freedom and for the redemption of mankind". Sen. Lodge arrived recently from Libya where he took part in the epic battle that is being waged now in the desert of the Middle East.

Senator Lodge, after promising revenge on the part of the conquered peoples in Europe and of the most persecuted and haunted of Hitler's victims -- the Jews, went on to describe the real character of this war and the aims of the peace that will come after. He said:

"I am confident that a happier day will soon come to pass. A new and a better world is coming into being. A world erected on the ruins of Hitlerism by a triumphant America and by the victorious United Nations. In this world there will be a place in the sun for the Jewish people by the re-establishment of a Jewish commonwealth in ancient Judaea. I have a vision of a world of freedom and peace which will



Sen. Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., of Massachusetts, stands on speakers' platform at left, acknowledging the cheers of Madison Sq. Garden crowd. Mayor LaGuardia (right) leads applause.

## Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 77<sup>th</sup> CONGRESS, SECOND SESSION

### The Need for a Jewish Army

#### EXTENSION OF REMARKS OF

HON. PHILIP A. TRAYNOR

OF DELAWARE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 14, 1942

Mr. TRAYNOR. Mr. Speaker, under permission granted to extend my remarks in the RECORD, I include the following timely points on the urgent need for a Jewish Army, especially in view of recent developments in the Near East. These highlights of the plan were submitted by the Committee for a Jewish Army, and I deem them worthy of immediate consideration, if we are to bring

prompt and necessary relief to this threatened area:

Rommel's break-through in Egypt brings into sharp attention the need for a Jewish army in the Middle East, as constantly demanded through the medium of the Committee for a Jewish Army of Palestinian and stateless Jews.

1. This demand is now more than ever of primary importance because 100,000 men can be instantly mobilized into a Jewish army in Palestine and the Near East. No shipping is necessary to transport this army because the borders of Palestine are but 75 miles from the banks of the Suez Canal. Another 100,000 stateless Jews, driven from their homes and countries, can also be mobilized.

2. The only population in the Near East upon which the Allied Nations can rely with utmost certainty are the Jews of Palestine and the surrounding countries. The Arabs have proven in Syria, Iraq, and Egypt that they are easily molded by Axis fifth column

restore the dignity of man and the right of every people to live its own life on its own soil.

"May I, at the close, pay my tribute to the Jewish volunteers of Palestine with whom I had the privilege to share in some of the fighting in Libya. These Jewish lads of Palestine are truly Mac-cabeans, and their courage was an example and inspiration.

"I like to believe that the day is near when a Jewish Army of Palestine will march side by side with the armies of the United Nations in this fight for freedom and for the redemption of mankind. Let us all, by our devotion and sacrifice, manifest our faith in our American democracy--our faith in victory under the leadership of our Commander-in-Chief-- our faith in the triumph of justice, love and peace for all mankind."

The Importance of the Statement      This statement is of importance

and encouragement for the Jewish Army movement since the man who made it is not only a foremost American statesman, a courageous leader and fighter for freedom everywhere, but also and especially because it was made by a man who came back from the spot where the Jewish Army is supposed to fight, from a man who learned all the conditions, all the pros and cons, on the very theatre of war where the Jewish Army will eventually play a decisive role. Therefore were his words received with such a storm of enthusiasm by the audience and by hundreds of thousands of other people who listened to his speech on the radio or read it in the press.

Another prominent speaker who voiced his demand for a Jewish Army was John Green, International President of the Industrial Union of Mines and Shipbuilding Workers of America, CIO. In this, he followed the line of his leader, Philip Murray, President of the CIO, who recently joined the Com-

activities, and that many of them will openly side with the Axis when the opportunity presents itself.

3. Palestine is the gateway to the Persian Gulf, the back door to Russia. It is also where Hitler and Hirohito hope to join hands and thus have complete access to the oil and minerals of the heart of the World Island, which is the Middle East.

4. The Italian Navy suffered a major setback in the latest Mediterranean sea battle, but it also achieved its objective, which was to prevent reinforcements reaching Libya in the Middle East. The crisis of manpower, which destroyed Singapore, Malaya, Burma, Crete, Honk Kong, and other positions now threatens the Middle East. One hundred thousand men on the spot are worth 3,000,000 men yet to be drafted and transported. The bitter defeats which the United Nations have suffered in this war can be traced almost exclusively to the lack of manpower. The last time the British fell back in Libya they were outnumbered by Rommel's 90,000 Axis troops; Singapore was lost to 100,000 Japanese; General Stilwell said that 50,000 more troops would have frustrated the Japanese attempts on Burma. One hundred thousand Jewish troops in the fight can decide the fate of the Near East.

Prime Minister Churchill spotlighted this situation in the following words: "The crisis of equipment is largely over and an ever-broadening flow is now assured. The crisis of manpower and womanpower is at hand and will dominate the year 1942."

5. The Jews of Palestine, united in their love for their country, their hate for Hitlerism, and their faith in democracy, provide the unbreakable morale that is the absolute condition of victory. It was Lord Beaverbrook who said: "Singapore was not lost to superior equipment. On the contrary, the weight of munitions was on our side--unbreakable morale is the first necessity. It is the absolute condition of victory."

6. The Jews of Palestine are determined to defend their homes against Hitler aggression. They will fight with their bare hands if need be. Armed, they will fight with a fanaticism and fervor unequalled in this struggle. If one lesson can be learned from the war to date, it is that the Axis hordes are best opposed by people defending their homes, families, and native soil. The heroic stand of the Filipinos, the Chinese, the Yugoslav Chetniki, the Greeks, the Russians, and the British themselves prove this to be an irrefutable truth.

7. If the Jews of the Middle East are slaughtered unarmed, it will be the greatest

blow to allied morale in this war because the aims of the Atlantic Charter will then be suspect wherever freemen still breathe.

8. There is no doubt in the minds of any of the military experts that if the Nazi pincer movement is successful in the Middle East and Suez is lost to the Allies, this war will take innumerable years to wage, and that victory for the democracies will be far from certain. The Axis nations will become the "haves" and the democracies will become the "have nots."

9. From every point of view, military and moral, the Jewish army must be formed immediately. Lord Davies expressed the moral point of view in a stern warning to the British people when he said in a letter to the Manchester Guardian: "In this tragic conflict we must be for or against the Jews. There can be no neutrality. Our attitude toward them becomes the test of our professions and the sincerity of our war aims. It strikes at the root of our morale, and if we abandon the Jews, we abandon everything, because Hitler has chosen to make them his special target. Whether we like it or not, and however inconvenient it may be, the Jewish people has become the personification of the issues involved in this world struggle between right and wrong, between good and evil."

"If we desert the Jews, it may result in our losing the war, because it is a betrayal of our avowed war aims. Surely it is the height of folly to repudiate our principles and to cold shoulder our friends in order to curry favor with neutrals or potential enemies."

10. This issue is plain and clear. One hundred thousand courageous Jews to face and to stem Rommel's 100,000 Nazis. It is therefore imperative to impress upon the English Prime Minister that he must take this matter into his own capable hands and in accordance with his own wisdom and vision act before it is too late.

Therefore the following urgent proposals are made:

A. That the imperial war council adopt the decision to form a Jewish army to be placed under the supreme allied command.

B. That the middle eastern high command begin, without delay, to recruit and train such a Jewish army in whichever of the middle eastern countries they find most expedient from a military point of view. Volunteers for this army will come from amongst the million Jews residing in the Middle East, particularly from Palestine. Conservative estimates show that between 80,000 and 100,000 men will answer this call.

not even rifles. These Jews have no illusions, their future is not only dark, but pitch black. If Rommel marches much farther, if the eastern Mediterranean goes, if Iran and Iraq oil fields are occupied, there will not be any Jews in Palestine, only death to look forward to. A pleasant outlook. Calculated, cold-blooded, slaughter, butchery, and liquidation. The Jews are desperate, they know what is coming. The Jews, their wives, mothers, and children are not far from the nightmare of Poland, the concentration camps, and from extinction, and all they ask is a chance to die fighting--a chance to die honorably--a chance to kill just a few Nazis.

It is too late to train a mechanized force, too difficult to acquire tanks, planes, and artillery. These men do not ask the impossible, but they do ask a few machine guns, grenades, mortars, and explosives. These they can use, not as panzer forces, but as guerrillas. In the night a Nazis patrol disappears, a sentry stabbed in the back, a bridge blown up, a supply line cut, trucks rolled over.

If there are a hundred thousand men willing and anxious to fight on our side, if there are a hundred thousand of these men and there are a hundred thousand, not across the ocean, not a month or 2 months from the front, but almost with-

mittee and signed a special message to British leaders and statesmen in London asking them to cooperate in the endeavor to make the Jewish Army a reality.

Gov. Lehman Reception A Surprise--to Himself...

From the same platform, at the same rally, for the same audience however came another statement--from Governor Lehman. He declared himself against the formation of a Jewish Army which will fight side by side with the other Allied Nations. But Governor Lehman's statement was received by a storm of hissing on the part of the audience. Later, Governor Lehman's intimate friends revealed that he was greatly impressed, and depressed, by the fact that he was publicly booed by such a great portion of the audience at Madison Square Garden. He told his friends and collaborators that this was a revelation to him; that he had no conception of the wide popularity of the Jewish Army demand with the people of New York.

Sponsors of Meeting Dis-associate Themselves

Some of the organizations who sponsored the rally in Madison Square Garden found it necessary to communicate with the Committee for a Jewish Army, informing them of their disavowal of Governor Lehman's statement. The Grand Master of the National Order of Free Sons of Israel sent a letter to the Chairman of the Committee reproducing the resolution adopted at its Triennial Convention held on June 13 to 16. This resolution reads:

"WHEREAS, the increasing importance of Palestine in the theatre of war activities is recognized, and

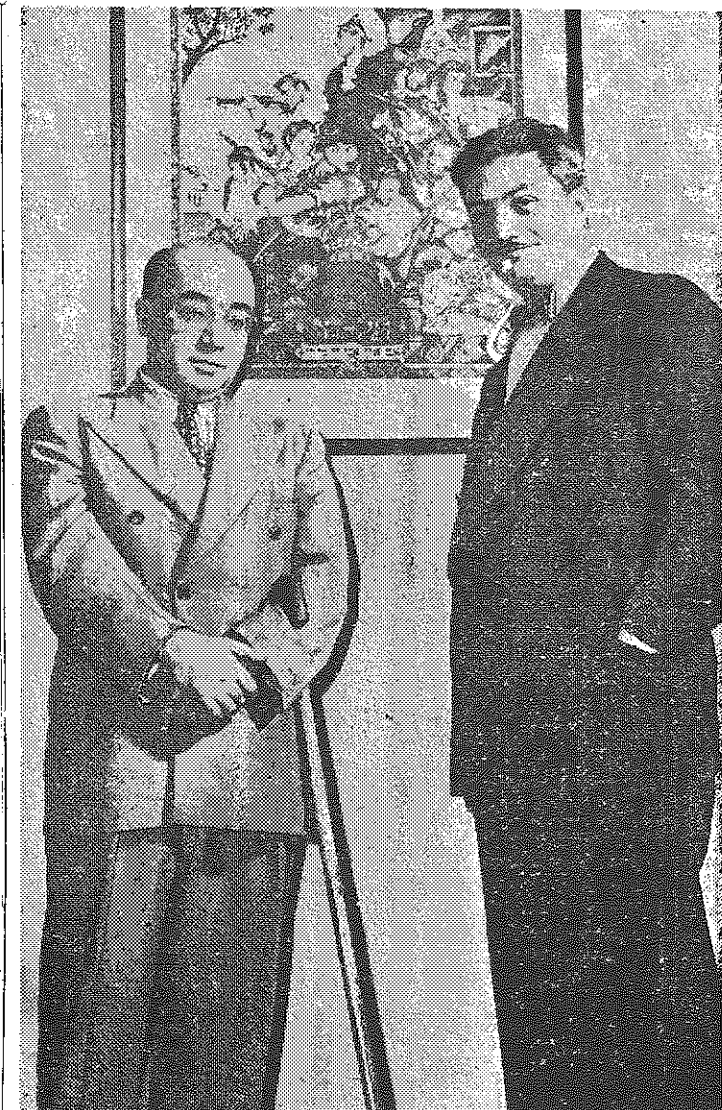
WHEREAS, our brethren, who have toiled to turn an arid land into one of fruitfulness and are willing, ready and able to serve in its defense, Now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the Free Sons of Israel unanimously endorse the creation of a Jewish Army for the defense and protection of Palestine and that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the British Ambassador, Lord Halifax."

The President of the National Council of Young Israel wrote to the Chairman of the Committee for a Jewish Army: "The National Council of Young Israel unequivocally supports the demands for the creation of a Jewish Army in Palestine, to fight together with the United Nations. We have great respect for the Governor of this state, but when Governor Lehman spoke in opposition to the Jewish Army, he did not voice the views of Young Israel."

**New York Post**

NEW YORK, MONDAY, AUGUST 3, 1942.



BEFORE HIS PAINTING, "The Modern Maccabees," Arthur Szyk, artist, political caricaturist and New York Post cartoonist, is pictured (left) with Gabriel Wechsler, national secretary of the Committee for a Jewish Army of Stateless and Palestinian Jews. Szyk presented the picture to the committee at a cocktail party held in his honor at committee headquarters, 535 Fifth Av.

JEWISH ADVOCATE

Chicago, Ill.

# BYPATHS and SIDELIGHTS

IN WASHINGTON  
By STANLEY J. WEISS

As this is written the Battle for the Nile still hangs in the balance. The fate of Palestine rests on the results of the fighting in Egypt. Had Great Britain accepted the idea of a Jewish Army the situation might not be so critical. When Tobruk, heralding the German drive, fell Winston Churchill, the Prime Minister of Great Britain, was visiting us in Washington, D. C. Washingtonians on Monday, June 22, were thus edified to read a full-page Open Letter addressed to Churchill by Pierre Van Paassen, noted journalist, author and lecturer, urging the immediate establishment of a Jewish Army for Palestinian and Stateless Jews. In this letter van Paassen said among other things, "We appeal to you, as a statesman of daring and boldness and imagination to bring the ideals of Israel's Prophets from the realm of metaphysical and philosophic speculation down to earth by translating them into a new covenant, a concrete new phenomenon: An army of modern Maccabees, a 100,000 strong on the shores of the Suez Canal at the side of the other troops of the United Nations now there under British leadership." This signalized the opening of an intensive drive by the Committee for a Jewish Army of Stateless and Palestinian Jews to achieve its goal. This Open Letter appeared also in the *New York Times*, the *Chicago Sun* and other leading papers. Since the news of Churchill's arrival in this country was only released on Saturday and this whirlwind publicity campaign inaugurated the next Monday, it can be seen that the administrative staff of the Committee was alert to the opportunity afforded.

In the short period that has elapsed since June 22 some extremely important steps have been taken. Every member of Congress has been contacted either personally or by wire. There was a dinner held Thursday, July 2 at the Willard Hotel in Washington at which Congressman Andrew L. Sommers of New York was host to a large group of Congressmen. This dinner afforded the distinguished Congressmen present an opportunity to meet and hear Dr. Baruch Rabinowitz and Alexander Hadani, representatives of the Committee for the Jewish Army. The case for a Jewish Army was presented to an extremely important segment of Congress. The Congressmen pres-

ent were highly enthused and promised to organize a Committee to speak to the State Department, the British Ambassador, and the President for immediate action.

With the fall of Tobruk every radio and newspaper commentator of note received a telegram urging support of a Jewish Army. As a result strong support was given by such key men as Raymond F. Clapper, William P. Simms, Barnet Nover, Boake Carter, and Pearson and Allen. It has been learned that Winston Churchill, while at the White House, received at least 23,000 telegrams urging the creation of a Jewish Army.

As a result of this intense activity, the opposition to the Jewish Army has become vocal. The *Washington Star* for June 26 carried the report of an interview with the new envoy from Iraq. His Excellency, having read the Open Letter to Winston Churchill by Pierre Van Paassen, was reported to be opposed to the creation of a purely Jewish Army. The Minister from Iraq feared that the renewal of the campaign in the U. S. to push the organization of a Jewish Army, while Mr. Churchill was engaged in his late momentous conversations with the President, might influence the British Prime Minister. He pointed out it would be most unwise to antagonize today the powerful King Ibn-ben Saud of Arabia whose voice sways a large part of the Arab world. The Arabs already are being told by Axis propagandists, he stated, "Should the United Nations win, Arabia would be turned over to the Jews, so that the creation of a Jewish Army, better equipped with modern war material than anything the Arabs have, would be construed immediately in Arab quarters as a confirmation of the Axis broadcasts." Informed Washingtonians commenting on the Iraqi Minister's statement pointed out, "The United Nations would very much like to have Arab help. However, the Arabs seem determined to do nothing to help the United Nations and to thwart efforts to arm the only group in the Near East—Palestinian Jewry—who can be depended upon to fight to the death." The example of Egypt is a case in point. Axis troops are right now about 65 miles from Alexandria and not one Egyptian soldier has taken the field.

In a speech over Station WJSV

on June 20 Dr. Rabinowitz stated, "We Jews, in truth, are a tough people. If the rule of the survival of the fittest is a true one, then we Jews are certainly fit. The Jew has survived a Hamana Torquemada, and will see Hitler to his grave. Give the Palestinian and stateless Jews arms with which to fight and as in the days of old the Nazi hordes will be paralyzed with fright to hear the Hebrew's ancient battle cry, 'To Your Tents, O Israel'."

So far I have been talking only of what the Committee on a Jewish Army for Stateless and Palestinian Jews has been doing, but have not mentioned the Zionist Organization of America. I called at the Zionist headquarters on 16th and R Sts. with the published remarks of the Minister from Iraq in my hand and asked for comment. I was informed that public relations lay in the domain of the Emergency Committee for Zionist Affairs, but their headquarters are in New York. They have no authorized representative in Washington to handle such matters. Certainly this is a topsy-turvy state of affairs. The Z.O.A. Headquarters handling membership, finance, etc., is in Washington and the Emergency Committee charged with public relations and political contacts is in New York. Unfortunately the time is past for such a Gilbert & Sullivan performance. However, Emanuel Newman, recently the Executive Director for the Emergency Committee on Zionist affairs, has pointed out that Washington is now full of experts in various fields. Many of these are either political scientists or men who have labored in the Oriental field. This group from our point of view has been and continues to be unfavorable to our cause. Thus the net result is that, insofar as Washington is drawing upon these sources for information and news, they are likely to be blessed not in our favor but against us. And one would think that it would be precisely on the intellectual plane that Jewry would find its strongest approach. The administrators in Washington do not live in a vacuum but are constantly breathing the intellectual atmosphere generated for them by experts, scholars, political scientists, and by men who are devoting themselves to working out these problems.

My own experience in Washington has been that on the Jewish Army as well as on other issues men in key positions are by and large not hostile or anti-Semitic but not fully informed. Just as well as many Jews are uninformed on their own prob-

lems, just so many key men do not react favorably because of lack of information on the issues involved. The Committee on the Jewish Army through its vigorous and forthright presentation of the case for the Jewish Army has demonstrated one sound method of approach.

Why should there not be in Washington a Permanent Secretariat representing the Jews of Palestine? This bureau should be able to speak authoritatively for the Jewish Agency in Palestine. What is needed is, as Mr. Neuman has pointed out, the creation of an intellectual atmosphere favorable to Zionist aspirations. This bureau should be headed by a Palestinian Jew whose powers should be virtually that of an Ambassador. It is in Washington that the future destiny of Palestine will be decided. By his visits to Washington, Winston Churchill has tacitly admitted that the center of political gravity has shifted to the capital of the U.S. Let there be in Washington, D. C., an Embassy from Palestinian Jewry, Official or Unofficial. The Free French have an Unofficial Embassy so why not a Hebraic Unofficial Embassy? The Hebraic Nation in Palestine could thus speak for itself and not through so many intermediaries as at present. The Committee for a Jewish Army of Stateless and Palestinian Jews is blazing a trail in the field of public relations which should be widened and made permanent.

## Editor's Note

When the Committee started its work, it had little or no support from the Anglo-Jewish papers in the United States. But under the influence of the Committee's activities and its successes, the attitude of the Anglo-Jewish papers changed gradually. Every week now, more and more of them come out with information, columns and editorials favoring and praising the activities of the Committee. We note it with great pleasure and satisfaction.

# MEMO

FROM THE NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS  
OF THE COMMITTEE FOR A JEWISH ARMY

535 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

PIERRE VAN PAASSEN  
Chairman

ALFRED A. STRELSIN  
Chairman—Executive Board  
and Trustees

Vol. 1 No. 24

August 7, 1942

## GREAT BRITAIN'S SMALL CONCESSION IN CREATING A PALESTINIAN REGIMENT IS A RESULT OF PRESSURE OF PUBLIC OPINION

### Committee for a Jewish Army Rejects Regiment as Absolutely Inadequate

Demand For an All-Out Jewish Army of 200,000 Stateless and Palestinian Jews is More Urgent Than  
Ever Before

## **Herald Tribune**

### **Jews and Arabs To Have Units in New Regiment**

#### **Palestine Defense Project Is Partial Concession to Cry for All-Jewish Army**

By Eric Hawkins

From the Herald Tribune Bureau  
Copyright, 1942, New York Tribune Inc.

LONDON, Aug. 6.—Jews and Arabs will fight side by side in a Palestine regiment which is to be created immediately in the British Army for service in the Middle East, Sir James Grigg, Secretary for War, announced today in the House of Commons. The troops will be in separate infantry battalions and will be assigned chiefly to defense of Palestine, either within that country or in adjoining territories, Grigg said.

In announcing this important step, the surprise of the current last session of Parliament before the summer recess, Grigg said that existing Palestinian troops in the British Army will be incorporated in the new regiment and that an additional 10,000 recruits are expected to be forthcoming—as a result of the British government's partial concession to the insistent clamor of Jews in all countries for their own fighting unit.

Jewish circles at London were reserved in their views on the government's decision. It "came as a dramatic surprise" to one responsible quarter, where the general comment was that, while "gratifying as far as it goes," it was only a step toward creation of "a full force Jewish army having its own com-

After three years of stubborn reluctance to recognize the right of the Jews to fight Hitler, the British Government, under pressure of public opinion, was obliged to show the first timid, half-hearted sign of understanding. This is the only significance which may be attributed to the statement of Sir James Grigg, British Secretary of State for War about the immediate creation of a Palestinian regiment for service in the Middle East.

This statement was made by Sir James Grigg in the course of a heated debate in the House of Commons, initiated by the members of the British section of the Committee for a Jewish Army. The debate was opened by Mr. Ian Hannah, a Conservative, Bilston, (a Scotchman and a famous scholar in archaeology). In a former debate on the Jewish Army question he already characterized the attitude of the Government not to allow the Jewish population of Palestine to be armed as "silly".

Mr. Ian Hannah, in his speech during the debate on August 6th, spoke on behalf of the ever-growing movement of public opinion in Great Britain and the United States. He especially laid stress on the importance and the significance of the Committee in the United States, whose supporters are statesmen and leaders from all walks of life.



Sir James Grigg  
announced the formation of a  
Palestinian regiment.

Immediately after the announcement of Sir James Grigg, a spokesman for the Committee in London declared that, "The best we can say about this measure is that it may be considered as a timid step toward the creation of a full-fledged Jewish Army, under Allied command and its own banner of the Lion of Judah, representing the symbol of Jewish determination. Nothing else," he concluded, "would give full satisfaction to the movement."

In connection with the formation of a Palestinian regiment, the following questions arise which demand an answer:



mand and under the banner of the Lion of Judah, representing its faith." Nothing less, it was added, would give full satisfaction to Jewry.

In the course of his statement, Grigg declared that the British government maintains the stand it has already taken against raising a special Jewish army. Formation of a Palestine regiment including Arabs, he said, "will give to all sections of the Palestine community the opportunity they desire to defend their country against a possible attack by the Axis forces."

"If advantage is taken of the facilities now offered, there will be only a very small part of the man power available in Palestine which is not being employed to good purpose against the common foe," Grigg added. "The government has decided to accept recruits for the new regiment up to 10,000. The Palestine volunteer force will be expanded to a minimum of 2,000 from its present strength of about 400."

It is believed that the new force will assemble all available masculine Jews after requirements of civilian defense and of agriculture and other essential industries of Palestine have been met.

The debate during which Grigg made his statement today was initiated by Ian Hannah, a Conservative member of the House, who is a member of the English Committee of the American Committee for the Jewish Army. Hannah declared: "There is a broad feeling in Britain and in the United States that we are not making the most of the reservoir of good will that exists among Jews in Palestine. The Committee for the Jewish Army has strong support in the United States and has received the blessing of members of the American government and of Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt."

Major Victor Cazalet, another Conservative member, supporting the Jewish army plan, said that, excluding 2,000 recruits who joined in July, there are about 14,000 Jews serving in various units of the British armed forces scattered over the Middle East, "but mostly doing static jobs, and none in the fighting forces."

"Apart from the 14,000, there were 6,000 or 7,000 in the Home Guard, and 15,000 women were serving in the auxiliary services," he said. "This is the whole effective contribution which the Jews have been allowed to make. The Jewish Agency is confident that if certain steps are taken 20,000 fighting Jews can be raised in a short time."

Cazalet scouted the suggestion by opponents to a separate Jewish unit that political use might be made of it after the war to gain certain specific ends in Palestine. He asked: "How could such a small force stand up to Britain and the United States?"

### Foresees Parachute Attack On Palestine

Washington—(WNS)—The danger of a Nazi attack on Palestine by parachute troops reported to be massing on Crete was emphasized here by Dr. Alexander Hadani of Palestine, addressing a dinner given by Representative Somers at the Willard hotel to a number of fellow congressmen.

1. Why did the British Government wait almost three years to undertake this step, while the Jews of Palestine, the stateless Jews and the Jewish friends all over the world were clamoring for a Jewish Army constantly?

2. Why one regiment instead of ten divisions. Why 2,000 or 4,000 instead of 100,000 or 200,000?

3. Why this anonymous name, "Palestinian units", instead of "Jewish units" or Jewish Army — thus acknowledging candidly and honestly the right of the Jews who were the first victims of Hitler's aggression, to fight the cruellest enemy of their people and of humanity, under their own flag and their own symbol?

The only answer that common sense and experience command is — the British Colonial Office is continuing along the old Munich line of appeasement on the one hand, and on the other, the Singapore line of "too little and too late".

But the leaders of Great Britain, and especially the great inspirer and animator of democratic humanity, Winston Churchill, should know better than any one else, that this war cannot be won by half-hearted decision:

## The Sun

July 14, 1942

### THESE DAYS By George E. Sokolsky

#### The Arab Peril.

In the Middle East Britain faces not only the Nazi but the Arab, and the Arabs are a violent people who not only resent the European hegemony over their territories but, as Moslems, hate both the Christian and the Jew. Islam is an evangelical religion which seeks to bring all of mankind to the truth, not only by preaching and teaching but by the sword. Islam cannot be peaceful; its faith is not peaceful. It seeks not love, but conquest and power.

#### Those Conflicting Promises.

At the end of the last war Great Britain faced an unsolvable dilemma. Lord Balfour had declared that Britain would concur in the establishment of a homeland for the Jews in Palestine; Lawrence of Arabia and the British Government had promised the Arabs that they would be supported in their ambition to establish an Arab State on the ruins of the Turkish Empire. Iraq, Saudi Arabia and Transjordan were established, but Palestine remained outside Arab domination. British policy concerning Palestine grew more nebulous and confused as both the Jews and the Arabs pressed their claims more ardently. Even though the British admitted that never, perhaps in the whole of human history, had any people accomplished in as short a time as much as the Jews had in Palestine, none the less British policy leaned toward the Arabs. The Jews, particularly the Zionists, regarded British policy as a betrayal of the Balfour Declaration; the Arabs blackmailed the British by flirting with Mussolini and Hitler.

Now the situation has come to a showdown. Those eligible Jews who are not in any of the United Nations countries, or who for one reason or another cannot fight in United Nations armies, are willing to fight for Great Britain in a Jewish army. The Jews are homeless. They are, many of them, refugees from Nazi oppression. Their loyalty to the British cause cannot be questioned, for Britain's downfall would be their destruction. Their only hope is a Palestine in which they can live as Jews, pursuing the culture of their ancestors, following the religion of their people. They cannot live in a

Nazi Europe; there are too many of them to be absorbed in the Western Hemisphere. They want to live in the shadow of a two-thousand-year dream. And they are willing to fight for that dream.

On the other hand, there has not been a single indication on the Arab side of loyalty to Great Britain. There is not a particle of evidence that the Arabs will stand by and support the United Nations. On the contrary, for years now, prominent Arabs have been developing an entente cordiale with the Italians and through them with the Nazis. What is the sense of waiting until the Arabs stab the British in the back? Why not arm the Jewish army now and give these young men, and women too, a chance to spill their blood for the soil they love?

#### Nazi and Jew.

Never in Jewish history have these people faced a situation so frightful. The vast majority of Jews in the world are now actually living under the Nazi, who is destroying them systematically. And the Nazi is not opposed to the Jew because he is a communist or an international banker, nor is the Nazi concerned with the question of whether the Jew did or did not kill Christ. The Nazi repudiates Christ and Christianity. The Nazi kills the Jew because of a race theory of superiority. The Nazi will, if victorious, enslave or kill any people whom Nazi scientists declare to be of other than the Germanic peoples. Nazi culture is founded upon a doctrine of a Superior People who live on the slavery of inferior peoples.

Jews, then, must be faithful to Great Britain and to the United Nations. They have no alternative. It is difficult to be rationally frigid when millions of kith and kin are being slaughtered, not in war, not by armies, but by systematic, cold-blooded extermination of civilians—men, women and children—with the object of obliterating an entire people. Homeless Jewish youth want to fight the Nazi; they want to be in a Jewish army fighting for Britain in the Middle East—a Jewish army based on Palestine. They need distinctiveness for the moral proof that they are fighting.

## The New York Times

SATURDAY, AUGUST 8, 1942.

### PALESTINIAN FORCE EYED WITH RESERVE

British Project for Separate Jewish and Arab Units Held Only Step Toward Solution

VAN PAASSEN IS CRITICAL

Interested Organizations Here See Failure to Make Use of Manpower That Is Offered

The British Government's announcement Thursday of the formation of a Palestinian armed force was decried yesterday by Pierre Van Paassen, chairman of the Committee for a Jewish Army of Stateless and Palestinian Jews, 535 Fifth Avenue, as "not an answer to the demands for a Jewish army."

At the same time the American Emergency Committee for Zionist Affairs, 41 East Forty-second Street, announced that the pending formation of the Palestinian force was "a marked advance," while the New Zionist Organization, 1123 Broadway, expressed disappointment.

In a statement, Mr. Van Paassen called the announcement by Sir James Grigg, Secretary of State for War, at London, "an acknowledgment of the ever-growing public demand in America and England for the establishment of a Jewish army of stateless and Palestinian Jews, 200,000 strong." One Palestinian force of separate Jewish and Arab battalions, as described in the reports of the announcement, Mr. Van Paassen said, was not, however, an answer to these demands.

"It merely sidetracks the issue which our committee has been pressing for the last eight months in this country and in Great Britain," he added.

#### Need of Project Seen Confirmed

"The announcement in the House of Commons by the British Secretary for War, Sir James Grigg," Mr. Van Paassen continued, "therefore assumes special significance, because it provides new evidence, if such evidence were needed, that the advocates of a Jewish army of stateless and Palestinian Jews have been right in maintaining that such an army represents the only means of mobilizing all the available man power in the Middle East."

Mr. Van Paassen asserted that the British military authorities in the Middle East were "well aware that Jewish manpower is available for a real Jewish Army."

and by half measures. This war can be won only by the full mobilization of the human spirit, of every whit of human energy, and of every gust of human heroism.

Although rejecting entirely and completely this concession on behalf of the British, we welcome it as a dim glimmer of understanding. The Jewish Army Committee is determined to spare no efforts in order to achieve the full mobilization of public opinion for the materialization of the Jewish Army demand, because it is convinced that only under constant and ever-mounting pressure of public opinion in the United States, and in Great Britain, will the liberal minded in the British Cabinet ever gain the top hand over the appeasers.

The Committee is convinced that now, since the cause for the Jewish Army has moved from its initial phase, the day is not far away when its final purpose will be attained — a full-fledged Jewish Army of stateless and Palestinian Jews, 200,000 strong, to fight under Allied Command, in concert with all other peoples, for the riddance of civilization from the marauding Nazi hordes and for the freedom of the world.

### "FREE WORLD" ENDORSES JEWISH ARMY

Criticizes Colonial Office for Last Vestiges of a Short-Sighted Policy

The "Free World", a monthly magazine devoted to democracy and world affairs, published by the Free World Association, has come out in its

August issue with an editorial endorsing unreservedly the demand for a Jewish Army.

### HOLLYWOOD CITIZEN NEWS

July 30th



**URGES JEWISH ARMY**—Eri Jabotinsky, delegate of the Committee for a Jewish Army, is shown here discussing the necessity for a Jewish home guard army in Palestine with Committee President A. Bernard Shore (right).

## Palestine Jews Eager to Fight

Jews in Palestine will fight with great determination and bravery in defense of their homeland if given the opportunity, Eri Jabotinsky, delegate of the Committee for a Jewish Army, told a press conference yesterday at the Biltmore Hotel.

Jabotinsky, who is the son of the organizer of the first Jewish Legion to fight in the last war with the British, pointed out that the United Nations must hold Palestine at all cost.

In urging the Jewish home guard army, he said, "Palestine is the cross road of Europe, Asia, and Africa, the key position to the Suez Canal, the gateway to the oil fields of Mosul and Iran. Clearly it must be defended and no one will defend it better than the native Jews."

The Jewish leader estimated that a force of 200,000 could be raised, 100,000 from the Middle East and 100,000 from Jewish refugees throughout the world.

The meeting was presided over by the local chairman, A. Bernard Shore, and was sponsored by the local unit of the committee.

"Why, then, should the size of the Jewish Army be made dependent on the size of an Arab army the volunteers for which are not coming forward at the same rate as those for the Jewish army?" he said with reference to the announced plan.

His organization, Mr. Van Paassen said, would continue in its efforts "to enlighten public opinion in America and in England and then hopes to bring into being a Jewish Army, 200,000 strong, to fight side by side with the other armies of the United Nations in the defense of Palestine and Suez and for the triumph of democracy."

The statement of the American Emergency Committee emphasized that "the Jews of Palestine and the Jewish Agency will continue their efforts to ensure that all available Jewish manpower there is utilized, equipped and trained on the basis of equality with that of other peoples fighting the Axis powers."

#### Lifting of Restrictions Hailed

The statement approved of features of the plan, to the effect that "the Jewish infantry companies which had been previously mobilized on a restricted and irregular basis will now be incorporated into battalions," and that "the limitation that Jewish companies may be raised only to the extent that Arabs enlist is now discarded."

The organization expressed the hope that "the failure to give the Jewish units full training and equipment will now be remedied."

The New Zionist Organization declared that the British action "does not satisfy the demand of world Jewry for a Jewish Army, and it does not indicate the full use of the available manpower of Palestine, and is far from being a satisfactory answer to the grave danger threatening the United Nations from the double-pincer Nazi attack in the Near East."

NEW YORK, N.Y.  
TIMES

July 30, 1942

The Committee for a Jewish Army announced yesterday that Senator Mead had joined its ranks. Gabriel A. Wechsler, national secretary of the group, made public a telegram from Senator Mead which read, in part, as follows:

"The need for the very existence of the committee for a Jewish Army of Stateless and Palestinian Jews—a cause to which I am proud to give my fullest support—is eloquent proof of our failure to understand the meaning of total war. Our refusal, I very much fear, is a hangover of an earlier period in our thinking of politics. It is a hangover of the attempt to win doubtful friends and influence wavering people. Today we can have no patience with such efforts. Less appeasement and more vision, less fear and more courage—these are the needs of the moment. And in Palestine is one, vital instance where we can demonstrate such statesmanship and vision and courage."

The "Free World" Magazine is headed by Mrs. J. Borden Harriaman, its President, supported by Vice-President Wallace and Attorney-General Biddle; its honorary board includes among others internationally known figures as J. Alvarez del Vayo, Freda Kirchwey, Lin Yutang, Edouard Benes, Fiorello H. LaGuardia, Archibald MacLeish and Dorothy Thompson.

## FREE WORLD

### Jewish and Arab Armies?

THE present situation on the African and Russian fronts has given point, and power to the supporters of the Jewish Army idea. For two years now, this question has been debated in the English Parliament and in the press of the Democracies, especially in the United States. It is a question which has many ramifications, but we are not concerned with all these implications at present. What seems to us most important at this time is that the last vestiges of a shortsighted policy, which has been so harmful to the cause of the Democracies in the past, is still to be seen in the attitude of some officials, particularly in the Colonial Office. For reasons best known to itself, the War Cabinet continues to refuse the demand of the Jews for the formation of a Jewish Army to fight wherever it may be needed, not only for Palestine but for the cause of the United Nations.

Arguments of a military and political character which weigh heavily in favor of this request have been made by Generals Edward F. McGlachlin, Ira A. Haynes, and Lewis B. Hershey, by Senators and Congressmen in the United States. Similar arguments have been brought up in Parliament by Lords Davies, Melchett, and Wedgewood, by Lloyd George, Commander Locker-Lampson, and Geoffrey Mander. They voice the prevalent feeling of the people of the Democracies that considerations, not only of right and justice, but of military expediency and morale demand the inclusion of a Jewish Army in the fighting forces of the United Nations.

We confess that, like most people, we are unable to recognize the reasons given for not establishing a Jewish Army. We should put the matter on a broader basis and state that Great Britain owes it to herself as well as to the cause of the Democracies to accept the offered help from every source. Let there be a Jewish Army; let there also be an Arab Army, if enough Arabs are found willing to participate in this struggle on our side.

There is nothing new or radical in this proposal. In the last war, a Jewish Legion formed part of Lord Allenby's Army. Even in this war, the Druses in Syria have been invited to form a Druse Legion, and the Senussi Division was recruited in Egypt from among that warlike tribe. In the early days of this conflict, Lord Lloyd took steps toward the formation of a Jewish Division which would be recruited in Palestine and overseas in what are now occupied countries, a division which is now lost to the forces of the United Nations because with the death of Lord Lloyd the matter was dropped. But it is not a matter which can be ignored. "If we desert the Jews, it may result in our losing the war, because it is a betrayal of our avowed war aims," declared Lord Davies. Certainly it is as incomprehensible to us, as it is to him and other members of Parliament, that in the present situation the services of a great number of men of the utmost loyalty to the Allied cause are refused on the pretext that it may alienate sympathies which do not exist.

# MEMO

FROM THE NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS  
OF THE COMMITTEE FOR A JEWISH ARMY

535 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

PIERRE VAN PAASSEN  
Chairman

ALFRED A. STRELSIN  
Chairman—Executive Board  
and Treasurer

Vol. I No. 25



August 14, 1942

"I AM SURE THAT WINSTON CHURCHILL AND SIR STAFFORD CRIPPS WILL SEE THE FOLLY OF DENYING ARMS TO 100,000 POTENTIAL SOLDIERS. THOSE MEN WILL SEE THE WISDOM OF ARMING MEN ALREADY ON THE GROUND--READY AND ANXIOUS TO GET INTO THE FIGHT."



Representative Elmer Holland demanded in the House the immediate approval of Jewish Army demand

## PALESTINIAN REGIMENT NOT THE LAST WORD, BUT THE FIRST STEP

Every notable victory in the history of mankind came as a result of determination and the patient, brave concentration of dedicated men and women. The demand for a Jewish Army is no exception. It takes time and dedication to bring tangible results.

It took Jabotinsky and his collaborators eighteen months of almost complete isolation and successive failures and defeats, before Great Britain

## --Representative Holland before the House

We are reproducing here the Congressional Record of a twenty-minute discussion on the Jewish Army issue, made on the House floor, July 24, 1942. No doubt this discussion, added to the tremendous sentiment in favor of a Jewish Army in Congress, influenced the debate that came later in the House of Commons, at which Sir James Grigg announced the immediate creation of a Palestinian regiment with separate Jewish and Arab battalions.

Nothing is so impressive, so convincing and has such authority in Great Britain, as the voice of public opinion in the United States. Our friends in England, when they argued and advocated in both houses of the British Parliament the demand for a Jewish Army, referred to the powerful and ever-growing movement of public sentiment behind the demand in the United States. The stronger the effort that will be made in this country, the surer is the ultimate approval on behalf of the British Government.

The Congressional debate of July 24 was reported all over the country through the services of the AP, of the JPS, of the JTA, of the WNS, and through special correspondents of leading newspapers.

# Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 77<sup>th</sup> CONGRESS, SECOND SESSION

JULY 24

## A JEWISH ARMY IN PALESTINE

The SPEAKER. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. HOLLAND] is recognized for 20 minutes.

Mr. HOLLAND. Mr. Speaker, I am not one of those who believes that the strategy of this war can be best shaped by the sideline coaches—be they Congressmen, or columnists, or street-corner debaters.

I have great and full confidence in the

Commander in Chief of the forces of our country, and in this Congress I will do nothing to make his task one whit more difficult.

I have tremendous admiration for that dauntless leader of the British people, Winston Churchill, because I know that freedom-loving men for ages to come will tell and tell again the story of "Churchill's island" in its time of mortal peril and how that peril was met—and bested—and beaten backward home.

In Josef Stalin and Chang Kai-shek



consented to approve the Jewish Legions in the first World War.

This has to be understood by everyone who supports a cause or a movement, by every liberal-minded and progressive man everywhere and especially in our great country upon which the hopes of all humanity are focused.

Because we did not despair and because we continued the mobilization of public opinion here, as well as in Great Britain, the ice began to crack, and the opposition began to dwindle. The decision of the British Government regarding a Palestinian regiment with separate Arab and Jewish battalions is not the last word of the British Government--it is the first; it is not the end of the road--it is the first step.

Therefore, in this grave moment, when the Middle East is still in deadly peril, we are determined to go on appealing to all democratic, liberal and dynamic forces in public life to join with us in a determined effort in order to overcome the last obstacles in the path that leads to total mobilization of the manpower in the Middle East. We have already succeeded in persuading our gallant British ally to make partial use of the Jewish manpower in Palestine, but this is not enough; it is only a small section of the available young and vigorous men who are eager to fight. These forces must not hesitate or waver--the more rigorous the campaign, the better for America's best interests. They did not hesitate and waver when they demanded, through the force of public opinion, to help strengthen the democratic war fronts, even before Pearl Harbor; they did not hesitate and waver--they won because their all-out effort

the Russian and the Chinese Nations have warrior chieftains of unconquerable steadfastness and courage. Men whose resolution grows as the odds against them lengthen. Men who are leading their peoples through the agony of war with iron determination that the final victory will be theirs.

So I do not propose that these leaders of the United Nations be importuned--be assailed--be nagged or harried.

But in this world-wide battle there are, of necessity, dark corners and hidden places where the clear gaze and the searching scrutiny of these great leaders of the United Nations has not yet penetrated.

Wide phases of the war must be directed by subordinates, and in the great majority of cases these agents of the supreme commanders to a devoted and a fearless job. But in one instance they have signally failed, and I am convinced that when the failure of their policy is made known in its full light to the Government most concerned--that of Great Britain, that of Winston Churchill--the failure will be rectified.

That is, if it is not too late. I refer to the failure to use in the Middle East--the most dangerously threatened strategic area now held by the United Nations--the strength, the courage, the devoted loyalty of 100,000 Jews in Palestine.

These men have come to Palestine because it was offered to them in the last war as a "refuge from persecution," where men and women of Israel could build a nation "in peace and justice" on soil which is forever sealed in the hearts and minds of men, as the Holy Land.

Now, the Holy Land is threatened by the brutal and Godless Nazis of Adolf Hitler--and those that live there, the first and the most hated of all of Hitler's victims, are given no part to play in its defense.

There are, Mr. Speaker, 100,000 Jews of military age in Palestine and in the Middle East. They know that if Rommel pushes into Egypt and past Suez, that if the parachutists and air-borne troops which Hitler has concentrated in nearby Crete descend upon their hallowed soil, that unspeakable tortures await them and their women and children.

And yet, they are allowed to play no part in the defense of the Middle East. They are not permitted to man and block the gateway--to bar the entry of Adolf Hitler's Nazis into the land where Moses and the prophets of Israel shaped the moral standards of human existence, and where Christ walked to speak of "peace and brotherhood among all people of this world."

Morally, this denial of the right of self-defense to the Jews of Palestine is wicked. It cannot be defended.

Militarily, this waste of 100,000 fighting men already on the ground of crucial action is absurd. It, too, cannot be defended.

Only one defense can be offered, and that is a defense which convicts itself--appeasement.

Few words in the English language carry such bitterness today.

We have seen appeasement work. We have seen appeasement bring on this war of blood and tears and tragedy for scores of millions of innocent God-fearing men and women.

We saw appeasement allow the Nazis to rearm. We saw appeasement hand over the Czechs into slavery. We saw the

appeasers in France accomplish the ruin of their country. And we saw the appeasers in the United States strive with might and main to destroy our allies, to disrupt our Nation, to disarm our country, and to leave us naked to our enemies.

We have seen that appeasement of Fascists and Fascist sympathizers breeds only one thing--more Fascists and Fascist sympathizers.

So, when you appease the Nazis and Fascists among the Arabs by refusing to arm the Jews of Palestine, who are ready to lay down their lives to save their homeland and the cause of the United Nations, then you will do only one thing--you will increase the number of Nazis and Fascists among the Arabs of the Middle East and increase their prestige and their power among the masses of the Arabs who are neutral or favorable to democracy.

We know that some Arab politicians have been "bought up" by the Nazis. We know that these Arab politicians have been promised loot and power, by Hitler and by Mussolini. So, as an answer, we disarm the only completely loyal population in the entire Middle East.

That just does not make sense to me.

In Egypt the native government remains neutral in the war, despite the presence of the bold and bloody Rommel on Egyptian soil and the bombing of Egyptian towns. There have been ugly reports that in the court of King Farouk himself there are high-placed fifth columnists who supply Rommel with British battle plans.

In Iraq, the land of oil, there was an actual armed revolt against the "treaty of alliance" with Britain which made possible the use of Iraq as an Allied base. This revolt was led by no less a person than the Premier himself--and that choice rogue is now busy in the Axis nations plotting to make more trouble.

In Persia the Shah himself had to be removed in order to safeguard the oil of that country and to make it a safe lane of supply for the Russian armies of the Caucasus.

Can gentry of this type be appeased by the disarming of the Jews of Palestine? That is silly. It could only be advocated and seriously set forth by stuffed-shirted "diplomatic remittance men" shoved out to remote colonies because they were useless at home.

Suddenly those once remote colonies--places like Malaya and Burma and Palestine--have become critical areas, far too critical to be trusted to the visionless colonial-minded bureaucrats who are a relic of the old "Chamberlain Britain."

The Britain that is being shaped in this war--the Britain that thrilled the world and kindled the spirit of free men as she stood alone, at bay, fighting off and smashing the best that the furious Hitler could send against her--this Britain of today wants no part of these men, just as this Nation of ours wants no part of the men who led her into isolation after the last World War and who sabotaged President Roosevelt's program of keeping resistance to tyranny alive in the world.

That is why I am sure that Winston Churchill and Sir Stafford Cripps will see the folly of denying arms to 100,000 potential soldiers. Those men will see the wisdom of arming men already on the ground--ready and anxious to get into the fight. Nobody ever called Churchill an "appeaser" and nobody ever called him a fool. That great writer and spirit, Pierre van Paassen, wrote to the

was concentrated in one dynamic direction: for right demands and right causes. They always were strong enough to overcome those who would have obstructed the full scope of total mobilization of all the energies and supreme sacrifices for this total war.

# TO DENY THE JEWS THE RIGHT TO FIGHT FOR THEIR DEFENSE IS TO CONNIVE AT THEIR DESTRUCTION

--Declares King's chaplain

Dr. Norman Maclean

The warning that the British Government assumes a great responsibility before history, in not permitting the Jews of Palestine to organize themselves into a Jewish Army for their own defense, was made public recently in London by Dr. Norman Maclean, one of the King's chaplains and former moderator of the Church of Scotland.

In his message, Dr. Maclean recalls the Arab threat that "if the British ever leave Palestine, the Jewish National Home will be converted into a Jewish national cemetery." The evacuation of Palestine will not mean that the British Empire will not in the end emerge victoriously from the present war, but it may mean the end of the Jews in Palestine, the message points out.

"Should this be the end of the Balfour Declaration, then Britain will have to answer a terrible indictment at the bar of history," Dr. Maclean writes. "To deny men the right to organize their own defense is to connive at their destruction." By refusing to sanction the establishment of a Jewish Army in Palestine, the promised national home is revealed as neither Jewish nor national, nor yet a home, the distinguished churchman concluded.

British Prime Minister:

Bring the ideals of Israel's prophets from the realm of metaphysical and philosophic speculation down to earth, by translating them into a new covenant, a concrete new phenomenon: an army of modern Maccabees. \* \* \* on the shores of the Suez Canal at the side of the other troops of the United Nations now there under British leadership.

My admiration for Churchill as a statesman and a warrior leads me to believe that he will answer that appeal.

Simple humanity--simple belief in giving every man a chance to fight for his life and his loved ones--demands an affirmative answer.

Simple calculation--simple recognition of the military value of 100,000 soldiers already on the ground--demands an affirmative answer.

I have believed since the menace of Hitler began to spread from Austria, to Czechoslovakia, to Poland, to Norway, to France, that this world was too small to hold both Hitler's Nazis and the free people of the United States.

I believe then, as I do now, that it would be--them or us.

To make sure that it is "us," I know that it will be necessary to send American boys, as I was sent to France in the last war, to battlefields everywhere in the world. I am thrilled to read of the exploits of American tankmen and American fliers in Egypt, and may God speed them and save them and "may their tribe increase" so that the insignia of the United States haunts the very dreams of Marshal Rommel.

But it takes 4 months--so I am told--to send reinforcements from this country to the Middle East. The men of Palestine are there. They do not need ships. They do not need time. They are on the scene. All they need is arms--and the chance to use them. And, if they are armed and fighting, 100,000 of our troops or British troops may be spared for that "second front" in Europe which alone will smash Hitler and win this war.

Once a Jewish army is created in Palestine, recruits will flock to join it from places all over the world where Jews have fled to escape from the brutalities of Hitler. There are thousands and thousands of "stateless" Jews in the world. Men who have been driven from their native lands and who are not yet citizens of their adopted countries. Men who want to get into this fight--and yet have no place in which to serve. Technically, many of them are so-called enemy aliens. Yet all they wish is a chance to fight the common enemy--theirs as well as ours.

Deprived of nationality--driven from their homes because they are Jews--they should have the right to serve in a Jewish Army, under the emblem of the people upon whom Adolf Hitler first declared unprovoked war.

The Jews of Palestine have no other nationality. The "stateless" Jews, who are victims of the Hitler terror, have lost their nationality. Like the "Fighting French, the "Free Norwegians," the "Polish Legionnaire," the "Indomitable Dutch," and the "Chetniks of Serbia and Croatia"--they want to continue the fight until Hitler is destroyed.

And it is just and fitting that a Jewish army march with those who will some day parade in victory in the streets of Berlin.

Mr. EBERHARTER. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. HOLLAND. I shall be very glad to

yield to my friend and colleague from Pennsylvania.

Mr. EBERHARTER. I ask the gentleman to yield to me at this point to say that in my opinion he is entitled to the thanks of not only the Members of the House but also the thanks of the people of the country for his very statesmanlike exposition of the facts concerning a problem which is of tremendous importance--not only to one segment of the population of the world but of vital importance to the cause for which the allied nations are battling. I am particularly glad that he explained so clearly that the proposed Jewish army is to be an army whose ranks will be made up from Jews now residing in Palestine and, in addition, those Jews who are not now acceptable for service in the countries where they are residing, and that the proposed Jewish army will in no way affect any American citizen who is of Jewish descent.

In other words it is not a proposal to establish a separate American Army of Jewish people or in any way to segregate those Jews in the American Army or to do anything which will in the slightest degree affect the United States Army.

Mr. HOLLAND. I thank the gentleman.

Mr. SOMERS of New York. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. HOLLAND. I yield to the gentleman from New York.

Mr. SOMERS of New York. I, too, desire to compliment the gentleman on the force and logic of his statement. I believe it may be interesting to consider that today his statement is particularly appropriate. Yesterday was Tish Baav, the anniversary of the burning of the first Jewish temple 24 centuries ago. Yesterday was also the anniversary of the burning of the second temple 500 years later. Strange to say, yesterday was also the anniversary of the day when King Ferdinand of Spain signed the decree that banished the Jews from Spain. Incidentally, he signed it with the same pen with which he signed the authorization for the voyage of Columbus, which later meant the discovery of America.

With these facts in mind, I think the Members of the House will agree with me that, coming at this moment, the gentleman's speech is most inspiring and heartening to the oppressed Jews of this world. I am sure words like his encourage them to a new endeavor to defeat the most horrible hordes of despotism that have ever ridden across the rights of civilized men.

Mr. HOLLAND. I thank the gentleman.

[Here the gavel fell.]

CHICAGO, ILL.  
TIMES

Circ. (D 442,446) (S 418,775)

## Jewish army booster tells of plight faced by race in Palestine

"Hitler will not let them live as human beings and red tape will not let them die as human beings."

That is the dilemma facing Palestine and stateless Jews in the Middle East, J. E. Raffaeil told the Committee for a Jewish Army at a dinner in the Covenant club last night.



PITTSBURGH, PA.  
POST-GAZETTE

Circ. (D 234,202)

## House Hears Plea For Jewish Army

WASHINGTON, July 24.—(AP) Representative Holland, Democrat of Pennsylvania, urged today the formation of a Jewish army in Palestine.

## "Tells Congress More About Jewish Army"

House Hears Penna's  
Eberharter Clarify  
Palestinian Issue  
WASHINGTON (JPS)—Representative J. Holland of Pennsylvania, demanding in any way to strengthen the courage, the devoted loyalty of 100,000 Jews in Palestine, in an address to the House this week.

## Congressman Asks for Jewish Army

Washington—(JTA)—The use of the strength, the courage, the devoted loyalty of 100,000 Jews in Palestine was advocated by Representative J. Holland of Pennsylvania in an address to the House this week.

The Congressional discussion of the Jewish Army was reported by AP, JTA, GPS, INS, others

**Congress Hears  
Of  
Create Jewish Army  
Congressman Urges**  
WASHINGTON, July 24 (AP)—Representative Elmer J. Holland (D-Pa.) urged in the House today the formation of a Jewish army in Palestine. "It is not too late," he said, "to aid the defense of the Middle East by the largest tribute to the States Allied nations, Russia and Britain, the courage and strength of 100,000 Jews."

**Representative Holland Urges  
Formation Of Jewish Army**  
WASHINGTON (WNS)—Rep. Elmer J. Holland of Pennsylvania, demanding that the United Nations use "the strength, the courage, the devoted loyalty of 100,000 Jews in Palestine," in an address to the House this week.

"Militarily, this waste of 100,000 fighting men already on the ground of crucial action is absurd," he said. "It cannot be defended. Morally, this denial of the right of self-defense to the Jews of Palestine is wicked. It cannot be defended. It is just and fitting that a Jewish army march with those who will some day parade in victory in the streets of Berlin."

## COMMITTEE CONGRATULATES HANNAH, M P AND CAPTAIN JEREMIAH HELPERN

Pierre van Paassen, National Chairman of our Committee, sent a congratulatory cable to Ian Hannah, M P, member of our Committee in London, who initiated the recent debate in the House of Commons last week.

The cable reads: "On behalf of my colleagues on Committee and freedom loving people of America, I congratulate you and your colleagues for your magnificent fight for Jewish Army cause last Thursday in Parliament. Although consider Palestinian Regiment absolutely inadequate it is first step on the road which will inescapably lead to attainment of our final goal. Your part will remain in history. Regards" --Pierre van Paassen.

## PROMINENT ANTI-NAZI GERMAN JOINS COMMITTEE

Reverend Carl Hermann Voss of Pittsburgh, noted anti-Nazi German leader, has officially joined our Committee. In his acceptance letter he stated: "I am, of course, in complete accord with the statements of Mr. van Paassen concerning the necessity for a Jewish Army of Palestinian and

stateless Jews, and I shall be only too happy to join the Pennsylvania division of the Committee. If I can be of any aid, do feel free to call upon me. I certainly find myself in consonance with the purpose and plan of your Committee. I wish you success in your endeavors."

## Scores of Prominent Figures Join Committee

Every day, prominent figures of all walks of American life, as well as prominent leaders of all foreign countries, join hands in the movement for a Jewish Army. Recently, Pierre Cot, for many years Minister of Aviation of the French Republic, joined the Committee.

Ernest Holmes, Dean of the Institute of Religious Science and Philosophy of Los Angeles, Cal., writes to Pierre van Paassen: "Permit me to express my appreciation for your publications, all of which I have read not only with deepest interest but with great benefit to myself. Truly we have come to the time when the lash across the back of those whom we once looked upon as aliens, now stings our own flesh as it should until the day of redemption. May the power of truth be with you and the intelligence of the invisible guide you in the most effective manner possible."

Among outstanding personalities who recently joined are Manchester Boddy, publisher of the Los Angeles Daily News and H.C. Ogden of News Publishing Company.

# MEMO

FROM THE NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS  
OF THE COMMITTEE FOR A JEWISH ARMY

535 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

PIERRE VAN PAASSEN  
(Chairman)

ALFRED A. STRELSIN  
Chairman - Executive Board  
and Treasurer

Vol. I No. 26

September 18, 1942

## A CHALLENGE TO COMMON SENSE

### Comments on Prime Minister Churchill's Speech



PIERRE VAN PAASSEN  
THE CHICAGO SUN,  
SEPTEMBER 7, 1942

### We, or Axis, Die, Says Van Paassen

"It is either we who die, or the Axis."

This message from Pierre van Paassen, author and national chairman of the Committee for a Jewish Army of Palestinian and stateless Jews, was forwarded yesterday to Irving Taitel, chairman of the Mid-Western Division. The message greets the Chicago area's Jewish committees on the approach of the Jewish New Year.

"It is now a question of 'to be or not to be' for the United Nations," said Van Paassen. "It is either we who die, or the Axis. Either falsehood, oppression, paganism, cruelty and slavery will overwhelm us, or Americans will take the lead in banishing these evils from a world of which we are an integral part."

"In this supreme struggle for survival, the Jewish people must participate as a group, since Hitler has specifically singled them out for total destruction . . .

If there are still some people who do not yet see clearly the stake the United States has in the Middle Eastern campaign, we would like to quote for them a paragraph from Mr. Churchill's last speech in the House of Commons:

"As far back as last March, I asked President Roosevelt to loan me shipping to transport an additional 40,000 or 50,000 men to the Middle East...The President consented and placed at our disposal a number of American ships...It is to that that the improvement and maintenance of our forces in that region must be largely attributed."

Does it not sound like a challenge to common sense to ask for ships from the American Government in order to transport men through thousands and thousands of miles in sub-

### U. S Labor Leaders for Jewish Army



William Green (right), President of the American Federation of Labor, joined with Philip Murray, President of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, in making an appeal to British labor and its officials for the immediate creation of a Jewish Army of stateless and Palestinian Jews. The joint message, in part, read as follows: "The rehabilitation of the Jews, the most persecuted people upon this earth, can be accomplished through the joint, far-sighted leadership of the British and American peoples. The first essential step toward this goal, we feel, is to give the Jews an opportunity to fight as Jews against the common enemy of mankind." Both labor leaders are members of the Committee for a Jewish Army of Stateless and Palestinian Jews of which Pierre van Paassen is National Chairman.

marine-infested waters, while twice 50,000 soldiers are on the spot? Is it not a challenge to common sense not to use Jews in Palestine and the Middle East who are eager to fight in order to defend their homeland and to participate in defeating the Nazis and Fascists, and when manpower is so badly needed?

We are raising this question once more because we are convinced that this matter of

This was published in the Anglo-Jewish newspapers throughout the country.

"On the threshold of a New Year which may well decide the fate of humanity, I want to believe that the courageous stateless and Palestinian Jews will, under their own banner, help to carve our new world order in the battle for democracy."

This New Year message was published in many newspapers throughout the country.

## The New York Times

### SFORZA COMING TO U.S. TO DIRECT FREE ITALY.

#### Leaves Argentina Today—He Backs Jewish Army Plan

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.  
BUENOS AIRES, Argentina, Aug. 25—Former Italian Foreign Minister Count Carlo Sforza will leave tomorrow by air for Washington to take up active direction of the Free Italy movement which was formally founded at the recent congress held in Montevideo, Uruguay, by representatives of all the anti-Fascist Italians on this continent.

During his brief stay in Buenos Aires he met Italians of all political tendencies and established contacts not only with numerous personalities in Argentina's public life but also with several organizations working for the cause of the United Nations.

Among many other delegations, Count Sforza received the committee for the Jewish army, which asked his advice on some of its principal problems. Count Sforza, who is familiar with the Jewish question as a former high commissioner to Turkey and as one of the leaders, two months ago, of the Near East Conference at the University of Chicago, said he was fully in favor of a Jewish army, not only because he has the deepest horror of Fascist anti-Jewish laws but because his recent contacts with the Arab has convinced him that a Jewish army would stimulate the rivalry of the Arabs who were desirous of showing on the battlefields their devotion to the United Nations.

Count Sforza added that he hoped many Jews would participate actively in the fight against totalitarianism and join the Italian Legion, as soon as it was formed, for the freedom of Italy. Italian Jews, he said, were so completely Italian that there was a true place for them in the Free Italy movement.

Editor's note: the following Telegraphic agencies reported on this interview: JTA; WNS; IPS

a Jewish Army of stateless and Palestinian Jews is becoming every day of more concern to every citizen of this Nation. It seems that this war and the peace thereafter will be won only if the people of the United States will succeed in influencing the conduct of the war in accordance with their traditions of gallantry and plain common sense.

So it is now the time to act while Rommel is halted in his drive. In a few months it may be too late.

#### Facts the Prime Minister Did Not Mention

The British Premier explained the situation at length. He revealed the composition and the spirit of the Desert Army. He admitted that he "had some reason to believe that the condition of the Desert Army and troops in Egypt was not entirely satisfactory." He admitted that the army "had lost more than 80,000 men. It had been driven back about 400 miles since May, with immense losses in munitions, supplies and transport." Reporting on this disastrous situation, he mentions "the sense of being baffled or not understanding why so many misfortunes had fallen upon the army." It became clear to him that "drastic changes were required in the High Command and that the army must have a new start under new leaders."

What was wrong with this Eighth Army which lost 80,000 men and most of its ammunition? What has caused the Tobruk disaster? Mr. Churchill did not answer these questions, but very keen and experienced observers on the spot, the foreign correspondents who are the best and most qualified umpires, gave an answer to that query.

#### British Leadership Showed Lack Of Aggressive Spirit

Richard D. McMillan, the United Press correspondent in Cairo, has spent sixteen years in the London, Paris and Vienna bureaus of the United Press. In the fall of 1940 he joined the British forces in the Middle East and followed the whole of the Greek campaign and all of the fighting in Libya. With this background and this experience, he may well be considered as an authoritative observer and an outstanding reporter. The higher journalistic circles in the United States consider him as an accurate reporter who tells the reader what he sees. On June 22nd he cabled from Cairo:

"How did it happen?

"Britain had the best equipped army it ever put into the desert, but today German Col. Gen. Erwin Rommel's Afrika Korps is on the Egyptian border.

"After watching every phase of this campaign from front line points of vantage, my answer to the foregoing question is: Lack of aggressive spirit.

"I don't mean that as a reflection upon the fighting of the troops themselves. No men could have fought more determinedly, courageously or tirelessly. But in general, in Britain's fighting machine there seemed to be a disposition to wait and see rather than act.

"I heard, far more often than I liked, around desert

## Arthur Hale

PM

### Palestine Jews Are in Army, But Get No Chance to Fight

Arthur Hale (*Confidentially Yours—WOR*), said over the week end that three Jewish companies in United Nations armies are armed, but are not allowed to fight the enemy.

"There are now some 16,000 Jews who have enlisted to fight (in Palestine) and are on active duty in the various services," he said. "Several thousand are in the infantry, but they haven't been formed into battalions or brigades. They are isolated units. Moreover, instead of being permitted to come face to face with the Axis enemy, these infantry companies have been assigned to guard duty, and to the present day they are not receiving full military training.

"The situation is having a discouraging effect on the efforts of Jewish authorities in their recruiting campaign. The young men want to fight, and not simply to parade in uniform." August 3rd, 1942

CHICAGO, ILL. TRIBUNE

August 23, 1942

### DRIVE FOR ARMY OF JEWS IS GIVEN IMPETUS IN U.S.

#### British Approval of Force Hailed.

New York, Aug. 22 [Special].—The movement for a full fledged Jewish army of stateless and Palestinian Jews has been greatly intensified in this country since the British government recently permitted the organization of a Palestinian regiment composed one battalion of Jews and one of Arabs for service in the middle east.

"The issue of the Jewish army is entering a decisive phase," said Pierre van Paassen, the author, who is national chairman of the Committee for a Jewish Army.

"The British government, under constant pressure of public opinion in England and the United States, has given up its former negative stand toward the Jewish army demand.

Sign of Understanding.

"Sir James Grigg's announcement of the immediate creation of a Palestinian regiment with distinct Jewish and Arabic battalions was the first timid, half hearted sign of understanding of this demand on the part of the British government.

"By their announcement of the Palestinian regiment, the British authorities withdrew all their arguments against the principle of a separate Jewish army. For, if there is no

headquarters the words: "I wonder where Rommel will strike next?"

"I seldom heard: "I wonder where we'll hit Rommel now?"

"Throughout the entire campaign the British never counterattacked on the scale of which they were capable.

"The opportunity was lost when we had Rommel on the run through the mine fields two weeks ago. Instead of attacking at that time the British dallied for days, then their effort was not nearly what it should have been.

"Another phrase heard in the desert was: "Don't let Rommel become a bogey."

"The fact is, Rommel appears to be the biggest bogey to the higher ups."

#### A Jewish Army Would Change The Whole Picture

These are the reasons for the disastrous defeat of the British Army on the Nile.

There is every reason to believe that a Jewish Army in this area would provide this aggressive and attacking spirit which the British lacked. It is not only a question of the temperament of the Jewish fighters from times immemorable, but it is also a question of clear and cold reasoning by men who are fighting for their lives, families and soil.

#### Why This Waste of Time?

Mr. Churchill reported that

General Rommel's army consists now of about twelve divisions. It is estimated that it counts about 140,000 men. This fact raises again the same question: Why did the British wait until the enemy became so strong? There was a time, less than a year ago, when the enemy had only a few divisions and the British were able to oppose them with only "a single armored brigade and one infantry division". (Churchill's statement in the House of Commons on May 7, 1941.) Why was all this time wasted and why is this waste steadily and stubbornly continued now?

#### Upon Whom Can Democracy Rely?

There is one more point in Churchill's speech on

which we feel it our duty to take issue. He declared that in Cairo he was received by King Farouk of Egypt who affirmed his loyalty to the cause of the United Nations. Does not this statement also sound like a challenge to plain common sense in face of the fact that Egypt is still "neutral" in spite of the German invasion, in spite of the Nazis being eighty miles from Alexandria? And this despite an explicit military alliance between Great Britain and Egypt, dating from the pre-war period. How can common sense conciliate the facts with King Farouk's assertion as reported by the British Premier? Again we are to find an answer and explanation in the columns of the American foreign correspondents in Egypt, Robert Neville and Ephraim Broido. They assert exactly the opposite of the above-mentioned statement. They say that Egypt is not friendly towards the United Nations, that Egypt is poisoned and infested by Nazi and Fascist influence and that it is impossible to rely upon this Moslem country.

opposition to a small token Jewish unit, there certainly cannot be any justification to large Jewish units, divisions, or army corps."

The committee has contended that a Jewish army of 200,000 stateless and Palestinian Jews, in the middle east or in any other theater of war, would be a great contribution toward winning the war.

"The Jews feel that they should be given the privilege of fighting the most cruel enemy in their whole history and that democracies should grant to the first and most persecuted victim of Hitler's aggression the elementary right to fight back," the committee asserted.

#### "Can Be No Dunkirk."

"This army will fight on all required battlefields side by side with the United States, Great Britain, and the other allied nations. The Russians, Chinese, Filipinos, and the British themselves have proved that men fight best and most fiercely when they are fighting for their families, their homes, their native soil. The Jews must fight to the bitter end because, for them, surrender to the Nazis is worse than death. There can be no Dunkirk for the Jews."

It is estimated that the Jewish population of the world totals 17 million. There are approximately 5 million Jews in the United States, half of whom live in New York City.

NEW YORK, N. Y.  
MIRROR

August 27, 1942

## Discuss 'Jewish Army' at Embassy

"A Palestinian Jewish Army?" is latest issue of the exclusive "Ringside Seat" series, on the new programs beginning 6 p. m. tonight at Embassy Newsreel theatres. It is partly a discussion between Pierre Van Paassen, who explains his reasons for believing there should be a Jewish Army, and Stanley High, against this proposal.



Ben Hecht

In fact, the only loyal people in this area on which the United Nations and democracy can rely is the Jewish population of Palestine. But the Jews are cold-shouldered because of their faithfulness to the United Nations, in order to curry favor with the "neutral" or hostile Moslems.

Lord Davies called this policy "The Height of Folly". (In the House of Lords, March 10, 1942.)

### What Do American Leaders Think About All This?

It is not for the first time that public opinion of the United States takes the initiative for the solution of a problem of international importance, of military as well as of moral significance. In this war the United States, the major leader of the United Nations, was often confronted with routine-bound inertia and lack of imagination on the part of its allies. It was therefore frequently compelled to take the initiative in the clarification of matters related to the conduct of the war for the benefit of the ultimate good of the common cause.

Prominent American leaders who advocate the creation of a Jewish Army are convinced that, had a Jewish Army been created earlier, it would have enabled the British to outnumber the Nazis in the Middle East long ago. They also believe that such an army would have relieved the Anzacs from the Middle East in time for the defense of Singapore—and thus Singapore, the mighty fortress of the British Empire in the Far East, might not have been lost. There is every reason to believe that a Jewish Army in the Middle East would long ago have entered the Italian stronghold, Tripoli. As a matter of fact, the whole picture of the war would not be as sombre as it is today. North Africa, the basis for an invasion of Italy and the Balkans, would have been made secure by now.

American public opinion, however, is not discouraged by the reluctance of the British Government to approve the Jewish Army plan. It carries on the fight and the cause gains ground daily in the columns of the great American press, in Congress and in all walks of life. American public opinion is becoming more and more convinced of the vital importance of the Jewish Army movement -- first of all from the point of view of military expediency for the United Nations. The Jewish Army question becomes also a test case for democracy's most vital principles, as set forth in the President's Four Freedoms and in the Atlantic Charter.

\* \* \*

### The Champion in Chains

The October issue of "Esquire" published a comprehensive article about the Jewish Army by Ben Hecht, a member of the Committee. The headline of the article is: "A Champion in Chains. -- In Palestine and the Middle East some 200,000 Jews of military age eagerly ask to fight with the United Nations." In the editor's note, it is said... "The battle for Egypt cannot have gone either too well, or too badly to obviate the need of releasing this "Champion in chains."



# MEMO

FROM THE NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS  
OF THE COMMITTEE FOR A JEWISH ARMY  
of STATELESS and PALESTINIAN JEWS

PIERRE VAN PAASSEN  
Chairman

2317-15TH STREET, N. W.  
WASHINGTON, D. C.  
Telephone: ADams 0840

ALFRED A. STRELSIN  
Chairman-Executive Board  
and Trustee

Vol. I No. 27

September 25, 1942

THANK YOU,  
DONALD NELSON



... I have given the matter of the Jewish Army a great deal of thought and I can say to you without hesitation that I am 100% in accord with the principles of your organization and sincerely trust that you will be able, through the hard work and good organization you are putting into this fight, to bring about the speedy accomplishment of your objectives.

Sincere regards,

*Wm. Nelson*

This letter was sent to the Chairman of the Committee, Pierre van Paassen, on September 10th.

"NOTHING WILL RAISE THE ADMIRATION FOR AMERICAN JEWS MORE THAN A JEWISH ARMY FIGHTING IN THE BROTHERLY COMRADESHIP OF ARMS IN THE RANKS OF THE UNITED NATIONS"

"The Unimaginative Routine Opposition to a Jewish Army is Nothing Less Than a Monument to the Appeasement Policy of Former Days"

Declares Senator Edwin C. Johnson, Member of the Military Affairs Committee of the U.S. Senate

In the light of the recent developments on the Middle Eastern front, as well as in the general conduct of the war, Senator Johnson's last speech in Washington at a meeting of the Jewish Army Committee, takes specific significance. Senator Johnson, who is a member of the Military Affairs Committee and a very influential and highly esteemed leader in the Senate, is also a strong and persistent protagonist of the Jewish Army demand. (Continued on Page 2)



E. JOHNSON

ROBERT R. NATHAN, CHAIRMAN OF WPB PLANNING COMMITTEE, JOINS COMMITTEE FOR A JEWISH ARMY

Robert R. Nathan, one of the most brilliant economists in the United States, joined the Committee for a Jewish Army. Chosen over 10,000 other candidates, he heads one of the most vital boards in the war effort. He is second in command of the War Production Board being outranked only by Donald Nelson. In his letter of acceptance, Mr. Nathan said: "I shall do my best to contribute in every way possible and assure you that it will be a real pleasure to be associated with you."



"I should be very happy to serve with you and the other people who are inter-

WASHINGTON, D. C.  
POST  
August 24, 1942

# Lend-Lease Urged For Jewish Army

## Sen. Johnson Pleads For Establishment Of Palestine Force

Senator Edwin C. Johnson of Colorado, in a plea for the raising of a Jewish army against the Axis powers, declared last night that such a mobilization might be a contributing factor in halting Hitler's expected drive to the Suez Canal.

Senator Johnson spoke at a rally of the Committee for a Jewish Army at the Mayflower Hotel. Other speakers included Newspaper Columnist Drew Pearson, Dr. B. E. Rabinowitz, executive director of the Washington division of the committee, and Gabriel Wechsler, national secretary, who presided.

Senator Johnson said he was "amazed" to learn that the United Nations did not request the Jews of Palestine to form an army to aid the Allies, "and that the Jews were actually forbidden to create an army."

### Want to Defend Homes

"The unfortunate people whom Hitler has vowed to exterminate have been denied the right not only to fight in the common cause, but they have been denied the God-given right to defend the Holy Land, their ancient home," he said.

He said the British had declined many offers by Jews to form their own army to fight in Egypt, basing their refusal, among other reasons, on lack of equipment and shipping.

"A child would realize that it takes less shipping space to send equipment to men already on the ground than to send both men and equipment across thousands of miles of water."

He said another objection was that creating a Jewish army would raise the issue of "Jewish separation" within the United States.

"We know that the Jewish citizens of the United States, together with men of all origins from all lands, will continue to serve under the Stars and Stripes. However, there are 100,000 Jews in Palestine who owe allegiance to the threatened Jewish homeland, and to no one else."

"The average non-Jew in this country is shocked that free Jews have not banded together to fight in this war which concerns Jews as much as any people on earth."

### Lend-Lease Aid Urged

Senator Johnson proposed that a Jewish army be created in the Near

East in working for this worthwhile cause because in the total war in which the United Nations are engaged, all of us who have been striving to bring about early victory, are hopeful that no stone will be left unturned in strengthening every force which can be mobilized against the Axis."

Sincerely yours,

Robert S. Nathan

-----

## JOHNSON TO AMERICAN JEWS

(Continued from Page 1)

He was among the first Senators to join the Committee. He delivered some of the most eloquent and convincing speeches in favor of the demand to grant the right to fight, and he is also the Senator who made the most daring appeal to the British Government from the floor of the Senate (referring to his address on April 16, 1942), when he wound up with the words: "Britain should not compel Congress to adopt the Jewish Army concurrent resolution. She should not force her western ally, upon whom we must depend for survival, to ask her formally to make an obviously advantageous decision in this mutual cause... I plead with the leaders of Britain to act before the hour grows later."

Although leaders of Great Britain did not yet heed the warning of the American spokesmen of public opinion and Congress, although Great Britain did comply with this plea of American opinion in the smallest scale, allowing the formation of an only Palestinian Regiment, the Senator from Colorado is not discouraged. He carries on the fight. He does it, not because of philanthropic sentiments; not even because of his keen sentiment for justice and righteousness, which are embodied in the Jewish Army demand, but he does it from a very cold, rational point of view in the strict interest of the strategic conduct of the war on behalf of the United Nations.

Therefore, the lucid character of his latest speech in Washington. He started with the following statement: "As a member of the Senate Military Affairs Committee, it is a part of my job to be concerned with the strength of our own armed forces and the forces of our allies as weighed against the strength of the enemy. Under the constitution, the Congress must raise and provide whatever Army is required. To carry out such a responsibility, careful study must be made."

He explained, in detail, the military importance of the Middle Eastern front for the United Nations' victory, on one hand, and of the decisive part that the Jews of Palestine are able to play if permitted to organize into an army, on the other hand. He refuted the unconvincing arguments of lack of equipment and fear of the Arabs, and then he went over a very delicate problem: The opposition, on the part of some Jewish circles, to the Jewish Army proposal. He said: "There is one objection which I should mention in all frankness to my Jewish friends in this hall and outside of this hall; the most embarrassing objection to the organization of a Jewish Army which I have encountered is that advanced by certain Jewish circles

East under United States command, and that it be given lease-lend assistance on the same basis as other Allies.

Pearson said that such a force would mean valuable assistance to the United Nations in the next phase of the war, which, he said, might develop in a three-pronged action:

1. A move by Hitler's troops across the Black Sea from Rumania and Sevastopol to a position behind the Caucasus.

2. A drive from the Greek Islands into Syria, Palestine and perhaps Turkey.

3. A push by Rommel through North Africa toward Cairo and the Suez, plus a simultaneous Japanese drive toward India.

Pleading for arms for Palestinian Jews who "want to spread flame and terror through Berlin—the capitol of hate," Dr. Rabinowitz criticized the British for refusing to mobilize tens of thousands of Jews living 75 miles from Suez, while America sends troops 13,000 miles through dangerous waters.

"It is ironical that the Germans do not allow Jews to live decently, and the United Nations will not allow them to die decently."

## Johnson Favors Jewish Army

(Associated Press)

Washington, Aug. 26. — Senator Johnson (D-Colo.), in championing the cause of proponents of a separate Jewish army, feels that such a move might be a step toward the eventual creation of a Jewish nation in the Holy Land.

The Coloradoan has made several speeches in New York and Chicago in behalf of such an army. This week he spoke before a Washington meeting for organization of a chapter of the Jewish army committee. Later, he said he had been interested "for a number of years" in the establishment of a separate nation for Jews in the Holy Land.

"Ever since my early days in Sunday school," he said, "I have linked Palestine and the Jewish race in my mind."

In his Washington speech he asked why the Jewish manpower in Palestine was not mobilized, as well as Jewish refugees who have been driven from the conquered countries.

"The unfortunate people whom Hitler has vowed to exterminate," he said, "have been denied the right not only to fight in the common cause along with the other free people of the earth, but they have been denied the God-given right to defend the Holy Land, their own ancient home."

Formation of a Palestine regiment he described as a "token... step in the right direction." But, he said, it did not "solve the problem of a shortage of manpower in the Near East."

Johnson declared he was convinced after study that a Jewish army should be created in the Near East under command of the United Nations.

"The unimaginative routine opposition to a Jewish army," he told his hearers, "is nothing less than a monument to appeasement policy of former days, and should be rejected as unworthy of a world at war for its life."

in America. They seem to fear the creation of a Jewish Army to fear the creation of a Jewish Army somewhere on this earth will raise the issue of Jewish separation within the United States. I am sorry to note this sentiment, both because I realize its sincerity and that it is based on a profound misunderstanding of the thoughts and reactions of the non-Jewish citizens of this country... The average non-Jew in this country is rather shocked that free Jews have not banded together to fight in this war which concerns Jews as much as any people on this earth. We have read in our newspapers of the exploits of the Free French in Libya, the deeds of heroism of the Free Serbs, and the Free Czechs, and the Free Poles, and the Free Belgians. A great many people in this country are perturbed at not hearing of a free Jewish Army fighting in Egypt in defense of the Suez Canal, the lifeline of the United Nations, and but one step removed from the Holy Land... My Jewish friends, I assure you nothing will raise the admiration for your group in the eyes of your non-Jewish neighbors as much as the words that an army of Free Jews will, in the brotherly comradeship of arms, in the far corners of the world to which our boys are embarking, fight shoulder to shoulder with them."

The cold light of the Senator's logic lays bare the fallacy of the two major arguments against a Jewish Army.

From the military and strategic viewpoint, and in answer to the opposition from within Jewry itself, this impassionate and logical plea makes clear the urgent necessity for the creation of a Jewish Army.

## THEY KNOW WHAT IS RIGHT

American leaders and outstanding personalities join Committee because they are convinced that a Jewish Army will speed victory.

Claude G. Bowers, U. S. Ambassador to Chile

Claude G. Bowers, U. S. Ambassador to Chile and former U.S. Ambassador to Spain, wrote in his acceptance

letter on September 8, 1942: "I certainly see no reason why the Jewish people, as a people, should not have the privilege of fighting as a people for the extermination of the mad dogs of Berlin, and every reason why they should. I therefore see no reason why I cannot serve on the Committee."

W. C. Seccombe, Mayor of San Bernardino, Calif.

W. C. Seccombe, Mayor of the city of San Bernardino, California, in his letter of acceptance writes:

"I do humbly and proudly accept your invitation to serve on your Committee, and await your further commands. The Jews are a proud and brave people and should be given an opportunity to fight for their lives. For that is just what it means. If Hitler is victorious, no Jews anywhere are safe from annihilation. This is no time to hold back those who want to fight for the cause of survival!"....

Norman Chandler, President of Los Angeles Times

Norman Chandler, President and General Manager of the Los Angeles Times (circulation

600,000) writes us officially joining our National Committee: "I am happy to endorse the movement and join with you."....

# A Test Case for Democracy

THE  
AMERICAN  
PRESS  
*and the*  
JEWISH  
ARMY



COMMITTEE FOR A JEWISH ARMY  
OF STATELESS AND PALESTINIAN JEWS

This is a reproduction of the title page of a new book, "A Test Case for Democracy", published by Public Relations Department of the Committee for a Jewish Army.

"A Test Case for Democracy" contains in its hundred pages, articles and excerpts from American newspapers and magazines on the Jewish Army project, as well as an index of Jewish Army items.

Among the articles featured in this book are contributions by Pierre van Paassen, Hanson W. Baldwin, Victor H. Bernstein, Boake Carter, Raymond Clapper, Leonard Engel, Frank E. Gannet, Ben Hecht, Ludwig Lore, Chester Morrison, Edgar Ansel Mowrer, Robert

Neville, Fulton Oursler, Lemuel F. Parton, Drew Pearson, Fletcher Pratt, George Roboz, Philip Simms, George Sokolsky, Dorothy Thompson, Alexander Uhl.

"A Test Case for Democracy" is not for sale to the general public. It is intended only for statesmen, Congressmen, journalists and contributors to our cause. You can obtain this informative and exciting book by sending 50¢ in coin or stamps. Please send your order at once. Address:

2317-15th STREET, N. W.  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

# MEMO

FROM THE NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS  
OF THE COMMITTEE FOR A JEWISH ARMY  
of STATELESS and PALESTINIAN JEWS

PIERRE VAN PAASSEN  
Chairman

2317-15TH STREET, N. W.  
WASHINGTON, D. C.  
Telephone: ADams 0840

ALFRED A. STEIN  
Chairman - Executive Board  
and Trustees

Vol. I No. 28

October 23, 1942



WILLIAM ALLEN WHITE

EMPORIA GAZETTE  
Sept. 29  
Editorial

## A JEWISH ARMY

The Jews in Palestine want to raise an army of 200,000 men. They are there on the spot. If they are armed and drilled, they can do great things.

The Jews were the first to be persecuted by the Nazis. They have a deep-seated hate for the totalitarian powers. The Jews know what they are fighting for.

Moreover, so far as the Arabs are concerned they can do the same thing that the Jews do if they want to—arm to help the Allies. But they don't want to. And why should 200,000 fighters be rejected because their neighbors in Palestine, the Arabs, aren't interested in the Allied cause? From any standpoint it looks as though the Jews have a just claim to their rights to arm and fight for the cause they love.

## PUBLIC OPINION HAS THE FLOOR

Last fall, when we started our campaign for a Jewish Army, public opinion in America was not in the least acquainted with this problem. The very idea of a Jewish Army of stateless and Palestinian Jews fighting Hitler on the battlefield seemed at first rather original and queer. The press was very cool and as good as closed to us. Therefore, we had no other alternative but to appeal to public opinion through advertisements. We stated our aims and our program and our reasons in full page advertisements in the most important and leading newspapers. Through this channel we succeeded in reaching the minds and hearts of leading people from all walks of life. Editors and columnists began to show interest and sympathy for our cause and give us their support.

This support has been expressed in hundreds and hundreds of articles, editorials and columns in newspapers all over the country. The book "A Test Case for Democracy" which appeared recently, is a compilation of the most convincing, the most eloquent and the most farsighted articles in favor of the Jewish Army demand which appeared in the American press.

Since this book appeared, new support whether in editorials, columns or feature-stories has been given daily in the press. We are reproducing here a few excerpts from articles in favor of the Jewish Army, ranging from the editorial to the gossip column.

POST

New York, N. Y.

October 6, 1942

## AIDS JEWISH ARMY



ACTIVE in war work with the AWVS and the Treasury Dept., Mrs. Julius Joelson has accepted the national chairmanship of the women's auxiliary of the Committee for a Jewish Army of Stateless and Palestinian Jews.



October 8, 1942

## I'd Rather Be Right

By Samuel Grafton

### Freedom Made to Measure

If we went into the retail business, we would let essayists debate as they pleased the question of how many freedoms can stand on the point of a needle, but we would free the French West Indies;



Clare Booth

Joined  
Committee  
For  
Jewish  
Army



Grafton, continuation from page 1

we would assemble the Jews of Palestine into their own army, as they so greatly desire; we would officially proclaim Italy to be an occupied country; we would specifically condemn that little panderer, Victor Emmanuel, along with Mussolini, and we would promise Italy a republic; we would set up a special United Nations Foreign Legion of all United Nations' refugees; we would issue United Nations passports to all lost, stateless souls.

In other words, individual treatment for the individual customer, a principle known to every business man, who also knows you can use form letters only so far.

This is a world of special cases; each man in it must be made to feel that, soon or late, we shall come down his particular street, and ring his bell and check his freedom for him. It is odd that we, who love the individual, are often content to throw a blanket of generalized moral principles over the world, letting individuals struggle as they best can beneath its folds.

## The Lyons Den

By Leonard Lyons

LIES: At the Waldorf last night the committee for a Jewish army gave a dinner in honor of Robert Nathan, the young economist-statistician who is head of the War Production Board's planning bureau. Louis Nizer, in introducing Nathan, said: "There are three kinds of lies: little lies, big lies—and statistics."



LEONARD LYONS.



REAR ADMIRAL H. E. YARNELL (Retired) a member of the Committee for a Jewish Army of Stateless and Palestinian Jews believes that the Near East will undoubtedly be the decisive theater of land operations shortly.

### IMPRESSIVE RECEPTION TENDERED ROBERT NATHAN

Admiral Yates Stirling and Louis Nizer among speakers

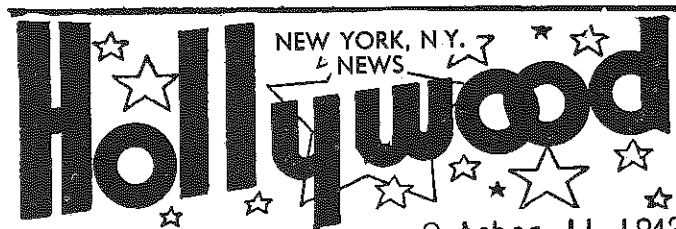
A private dinner was held on September 29 at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel in New York City, arranged by the National Committee, for Mr. Robert Roy Nathan, Chief of the Planning Board of W.P.B., who flew to New York to announce his support of the Committee. Mr. Louis Nizer was toastmaster to a group of about seventy selected guests. Mr. Nizer made a stirring speech stressing,

in lucid language, the reasons for the Jewish Army demand and his support of them.

Mr. Nathan, as guest speaker of the evening, outlined the war budget of the United States, showing its growth in a short period of time from five billions to over two hundred billions; explaining that the war theory of Lend-Lease was "to get material to the places where men were ready on the spot to fight", rather than to keep the material in the United States for training purposes, depriving the theatres of operations from the full use of this equipment--leaving them no match for the Nazis. He went on to say that this tied in directly with the Jewish Army demand. In addition, he said, there are few individuals and organizations that have the "sense of urgency necessary to win this war", and that the thing which has attracted him most to the Committee was that it did have this sense of urgency in great degree and that, provided with the materials of war under Lend-Lease, the Jewish Army on the spot was several times more effective than an American Army of much larger numbers still in training in the United States.

Admiral Yates Stirling, who also attended, likened the Jewish Army demand to the "situation in the last war when the Allies demanded that American troops be brigaded on all fronts. General Pershing refused this demand, saying that after the war he wanted to be able to say that an American Army had fought".

Among other prominent guests who attended were Mr. S.P. Eagle, producer of the hit picture, "Tales of Manhattan", who publicly offered to finance a similar dinner on the Coast whenever the Committee desired, Mr. Bronislaw Huberman, Mr. Ben Marden, Mr. Theo. Granik, Mrs. John Gunther, Mr. Morris W. Haft and others.



By HEDDA HOPPER.

The old salt who commands Laurel and Hardy's turtle fishing fleet in Magdalena Bay, Mexico, asked the boys to bring a couple of old comedies down next time. Then added, "Get a Chaplin picture. I think he's funny, too" . . . Many people in New York think Charlie's funny, too, 'cause I hear he's writing letters again, trying to build up enthusiasm back there for a second front. If he wants to fight, why doesn't he? They'd not only be glad to see him back in his native England, but could use the money he's made here . . . At a recent rally here to raise funds in hopes of persuading Washington bigwigs to do something about arming the 200,000 Jews in Palestine willing to fight, Charlie was asked for a contribution. Before many of his friends, he yelled, "I'm not a Jew! I'm a citizen of the world!" I'm not Jewish, either, but I contributed to that cause. I believed in it then--still do. So do many others.

# TEST CASE for DEMOCRACY

The AMERICAN PRESS  
and the JEWISH ARMY

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

### A JEWISH ARMY TO HELP WIN THE WAR

Introductory Note.....	The Editor	3
THE COMING BATTLE OF JERUSALEM.....	Pierre van Paassen	5

—I—

### A MORAL OBLIGATION

Introductory Note.....	The Editor	7
"Let's Give Jews In Palestine Guns To Defend Themselves".....	Alexander Uhl, Foreign News Editor, PM, New York	8
"Not To Be Slaughtered As Helpless Children".....	Editorial, Star-Journal, Minneapolis, Minn.	9
"No One Has More Justification For Fighting Than The Jews".....	George E. Sokolsky, Evening Sun, New York	10
"They Must Be Given A Place To Fight".....	Fulton Oursler, Broadcast, WHN	12
"Eternal Value Of The Bible".....	Boake Carter, Ledger Syndicate	13
"Justice and Righteousness Above Fear".....	Boake Carter, Ledger Syndicate	14
"Put An End to the Scandal of History".....	Boake Carter, Ledger Syndicate	15
"Last Vestige Of A Short-Sighted Policy Is Still To Be Found In The Colonial Office".....	Editorial, Free World Magazine	17

—II—

### A MILITARY NECESSITY

Introductory Note.....	The Editor	19
"Plain Common Sense".....	Editorial, Record, Philadelphia, Pa.	21
"Giant Nazi Pincers Threaten Holy Land".....	Leonard Engel, PM, New York	22
"On The Dusty Plains of Western Desert Will Be Decided American Way of Life".....	Chester Morrison, For. Corres., Sun and Chicago Sun Foreign Serv.	23
"One of the Decisive Struggles of Our Time".....	Hanson W. Baldwin, N. Y. Times	24
"Afraid to Offend the Cliveden Set".....	Fletcher Pratt, American Forum of the Air	25
"It Is Up to the United States".....	Fletcher Pratt, Syndicated Column	26
"It Is Time For Our Government To Move".....	Editorial, Times Union, Rochester, N. Y.	26
"Norwegian Battalion for U. S. Army—What About a Jewish Army?".....	Boake Carter, Ledger Syndicate	27
"To Open A New Front Should Be Welcome As A Factor For Victory".....	Editorial, News, Charlotte, N. C.	28

—III—

### ANSWERS TO OBJECTIONS

Introductory Note.....	The Editor	30
"The Fantastic Policy of the Colonial Office".....	Victor H. Bernstein, PM, New York	31
"False Fear of Moslem War Led Britain Astray In Egypt".....	Robert Neville, Foreign Correspondent, PM, New York	32
"Britain's Worst Mistake—Her Consistent Appeasement of Arab Terrorists".....	Dorothy Thompson, Post, New York	33
"Arabs Will Help Hitler In Axis Drive For Suez".....	Victor H. Bernstein, PM, New York	34
"Wait Until the Arabs Stab the British In The Back".....	George E. Sokolsky, The Sun, New York	36
"In Heaven Allah—On Earth Hitler".....	George Roboz, Daily Mirror, New York	37
"The Grand Mufti—The History of Twenty Years Of Treason".....	Boake Carter, Ledger Syndicate	38
"Jews Can Fight Hitler Only If They Are Willing to Lose Their Identity".....	Alexander Uhl, Foreign News Editor, PM, New York	40

"A Test Case for Democracy" is not for sale to the general public. It is intended only for statesmen, Congressmen, journalists, libraries and other cultural insitutions

You can obtain this informative and exciting book (85 pages) by sending 50¢ in coin or stamps.

Send your order to:  
Committee For A Jewish Army  
2317 Fifteenth St., N.W.  
Washington, D.C.



# TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

## EDITORIAL SUPPORT

— IV —

Introductory Note.....	<i>The Editor</i>	42
"It Did Not Have to Happen".....	<i>Protestant Digest, Magazine</i>	42
"Lend-Lease for A Jewish Army".....	<i>PM, New York</i>	43
"A Jewish Army Is Self Defense".....	<i>Morning News, Dallas, Texas</i>	44
"An Inspiration for Other Small Nations".....	<i>Times, Scranton, Pa.</i>	44
"Objections That Don't Make Sense".....	<i>Herald, New Britain, Conn.</i>	45
"The Height of Stupidity".....	<i>Eagle, Brooklyn, N. Y.</i>	45
"They Will Fight With More Than Ordinary Fervor".....	<i>Herald-News, Fall River, Mass.</i>	45
"The Proposal Should Be Carried Out".....	<i>Elizabeth Daily Journal, Elizabeth, N. J.</i>	46
"No Race Will Fight More Valiantly".....	<i>Express, Easton, Pa.</i>	46
"Suez Must Not Be Another Singapore".....	<i>News, Birmingham, Ala.</i>	47
"There Is Obviously Strong Support".....	<i>Journal, Jamestown, N. Y.</i>	47
"It Should Be Granted".....	<i>Herald, Gulfport, Miss.</i>	47
"The Issue Is Plain and Simple".....	<i>Calumet, Chicago, Ill.</i>	48
"They Ask No Guarantees".....	<i>Gazette, Reno, Nev.</i>	48
"Inhumane Quibbling".....	<i>Star-Journal, Minneapolis, Minn.</i>	48
"Will Fight On All Required Battlefronts".....	<i>Evening Record, Chelsea, Mass.</i>	49
"—And How They Would Fight".....	<i>Express, Portland, Me.</i>	49
"Opinion Is Entitled To Respect".....	<i>Morning Herald, Grand Forks, N. D.</i>	50
"An Army To Hold Back the Oncoming Hordes".....	<i>Times Record, Troy, N. Y.</i>	50
"Jewish Army Would Strengthen Middle East".....	<i>Herald, Duluth, Minn.</i>	51
"It Is Time for Our Government To Move".....	<i>Courier-News, Plainfield, N. J.</i>	51
"There Is A Historic Precedent".....	<i>Globe-Democrat, St. Louis, Mo.</i>	51
"If the Four Freedoms Mean Anything . . ."	<i>Record, Yonkers, N. Y.</i>	51
"American Jews Solidly Behind the Demand".....	<i>Times, Hartford, Conn.</i>	52
"Jews Make Formidable Soldiers".....	<i>Currant, Hartford, Conn.</i>	52
"More Than A Purely British Question".....	<i>Times, Los Angeles, Calif.</i>	52

— V —

<b>COLUMNISTS AND COMMENTATORS FAVOR A JEWISH ARMY</b> .....		53
"British Weaken Own Position In the Middle East by Refusing to Accept the Jewish Army".....	<i>Edgar A. Mowrer, (Sp. Dis.), N. Y. Post, Daily News, Chi.</i>	53
"Will Give Splendid Account of Itself".....	<i>Ludwig Lore, Foreign Correspondent, The Post, New York</i>	53
"I Believe In A Jewish Army".....	<i>Ludwig Lore, For. Corres. Syndicated Column</i>	54
"Famous Lion Hunter Fights for Jewish Army".....	<i>Lemuel F. Parton, N. Y. Sun and Other Papers</i>	55
"There Is A Deeper Reason Behind These Defeats".....	<i>Fletcher Pratt, Syndicated Column</i>	56
"A Sword for the Jews".....	<i>Editorial, Newsweek, Magazine</i>	57
"Too Little and Too Late Must Not Be the Next Headline".....	<i>Wm. Philip Simms, N. Y. World Tele., Scripps-Howard</i>	57
"The British Must Furnish An Exceptional Good Reason to Justify Their Stand".....	<i>Raymond Clapper, N. Y. World Tele., Scripps-Howard</i>	58
"Weep—Or Let Us Gird Our Loins Like The Maccabees For Freedom And For God".....	<i>George E. Sokolsky, Syndicated Column</i>	60
"... Not An Anti-British Move".....	<i>Boake Carter, Ledger Syndicate</i>	61
"Will Make A Valiant Contribution To Victory".....	<i>Frank E. Gannet, Publisher, Special Address, N. Y.</i>	62
"Most of the American People Go With You".....	<i>Drew Pearson, Special Address, Wash., D. C.</i>	63
"Champion In Chains".....	<i>Ben Hecht, Esquire</i>	63

— VI —

<b>INDEX OF JEWISH ARMY ITEMS IN THE AMERICAN PRESS</b> .....		67
---	--	----

Published by

THE COMMITTEE FOR A JEWISH ARMY OF PALESTINIAN  
AND STATELESS JEWS

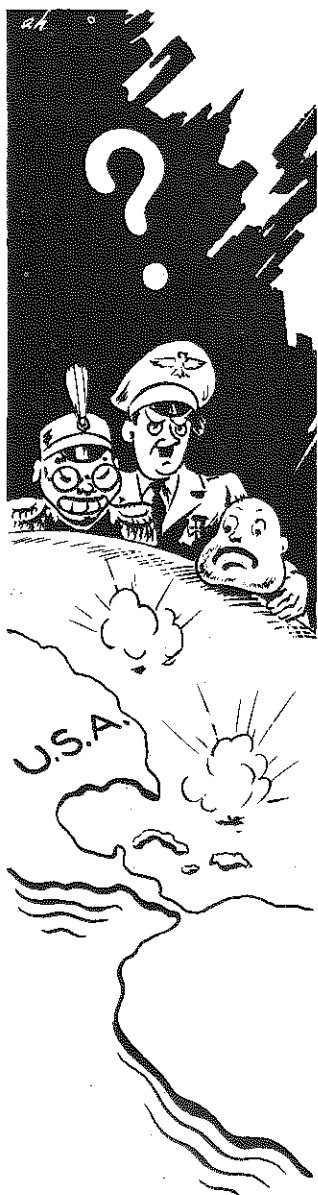
2317 FIFTEENTH STREET, N.W.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

# Why A JEWISH ARMY

OF AND FOR THE MIDDLE EAST

A Primer and a Guide



## COMMITTEE FOR A MIDDLE EASTERN JEWISH ARMY

### National Headquarters

535 FIFTH AVENUE  
NEW YORK CITY

MURRAY HILL 2-7237

PIERRE VAN PAASSEN  
*Chairman*

ALFRED A. STRELSIN  
*Chairman—Executive Board  
and Trustee*

This is a world-wide war.

\*

Troops must be transported thousands of miles away from home to fight on unfamiliar ground: -

\*

No one knows where Hitler & Co. will strike next. Therefore, the Allied forces must be spread thinly over vast areas.

\*

There are only a limited number of available troops. No one place seems to have a sufficient number for adequate defense.

\*

Singapore, Hong Kong, the Philippines, Indo-China, Dutch East Indies, Burma and Libya all tell the same story - too few, too late.

\*

Experts agree that the most important stronghold left to the Allies is the Suez Canal.

\*

If Suez falls it is almost certain that India and Africa with untold wealth in oil and minerals will be Hitler's booty.

\*

These vital materials of war will strengthen the enemy for an all-out attack on America.

\*

Suez is now defended by English, Australian and Indian troops. There are not enough of them for safety.

\*

Therefore, there are increasing demands for an A.E.F. in the Middle East.

\*

American boys would have to travel 12,000 miles to fight at Suez.

\*

Palestine is 75 miles away from Suez.

\*

100,000 strong pioneer Jews in Palestine demand the right to fight to protect their homes, the gateway to Suez.

\*

They have not been called.

\*

They have their backs to the wall. They can never retreat. No Dunkirk is possible for them.

\*

There is no place for them to retreat to. They must fight the Nazi hordes armed or unarmed.

\*

Armed, they will be an important and essential part of Allied strength.

Unarmed, they will be massacred.

\* \* \* \* \*

Then, there are 100,000 stateless Jews of military age roaming the countries of the free world.

They lost their homes, families and honor because of Nazi aggression.

That gives them a primary right to fight back.

But they belong to no state -- they can enlist nowhere -- yet!

They were persecuted and left stateless, because they are Jews-----

They want to fight back as Jews.

\* \* \* \* \*

Are the Jews a Nation, a Religion or a Race?

This is no time to indulge in sophisticated debates while all democracy is fighting for its life.

Certainly, "the Jews" cannot afford professorial luxury: They must fight.

It is not only their "must", it is also their sacred duty toward democracy.

\* \* \* \* \*

Anti-Semites whisper Hitler's line that the Jews are yellow and will not fight;

That Jews start wars and let others fight them.

200,000 JEWS DEMAND THE RIGHT TO FIGHT HITLER, MUSSOLINI AND HIROHITO!

Justice and good common sense demand that they be given that elementary right.

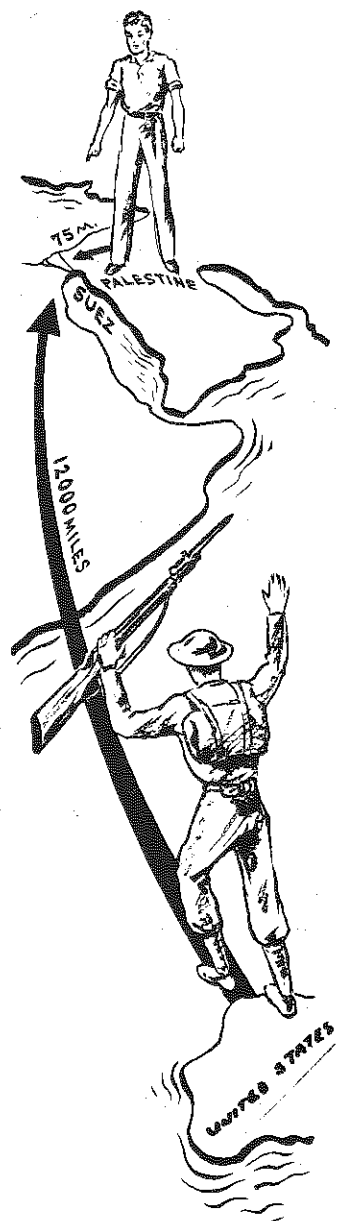
After the war, the same anti-Semites will say that "the Jews" were the only people who did not fight.

"The Jews" demand the right to take their place and to be counted in this war.

\* \* \* \* \*

Objectors say that a Jewish Army would segregate American Jewish citizens.

\*



This is absurd, since NO AMERICAN CITIZENS ARE WANTED AS SOLDIERS IN THE JEWISH ARMY. Their place is in the armed forces of the United States, along with all races and creeds in America. They are there, bravely fighting, now.

They say that the Jewish Army is not the unanimous demand of the whole Jewish people.

This is immaterial, just as it is immaterial whether or not the whole French people are backing de Gaulle.

They say there is no need for manpower and there is no equipment for a Jewish Army if constituted.

These objections are false. Prime Minister Churchill refuted them in these words:

"The crisis of equipment is largely over and an ever broadening flow is now assured. The crisis of manpower and womenpower is at hand and will dominate the year 1942."

It is not the British who have to decide whom to equip.

Britain is not the only and not even the main arsenal of democracy.

It is the United States.

There is no reason why the United States will not equip the Jewish Army if constituted, after having equipped all people fighting for democracy.

\* \* \* \* \*

They say that a Jewish Army will cause trouble with the Arabs.

The Arabs have already caused trouble in Iraq and Syria.

There was no Jewish Army in Iraq. Nor in Syria.

There are stalwart Jews in Palestine.

There have been no Arab troubles in Palestine since the war began.

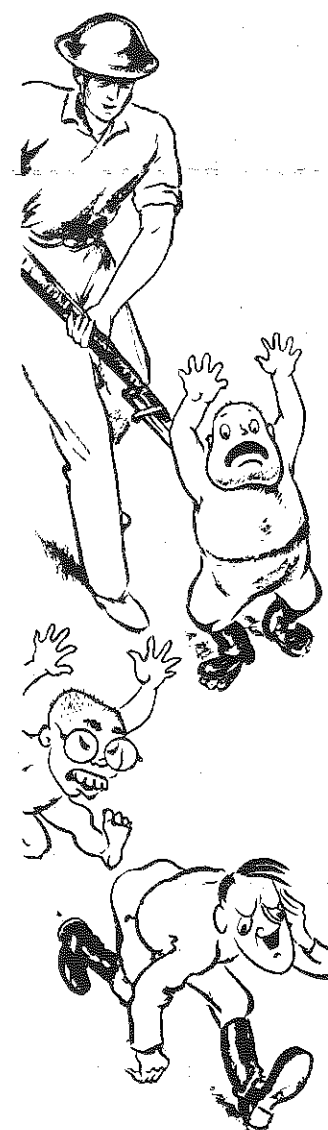
The Grand Mufti of Jerusalem is an honorary guest in Berlin.

Can we appease him?

\* \* \* \* \*

They say that the Jewish Army is a Zionist-British affair.

It is not.







It is an affair of all "the Jews" because all Jews are threatened.

\*

Others say it is a purely Jewish affair and Americans should not be involved.

\*

It is not.

\*

It is an affair of all the United Nations, because all the democratic nations are threatened;

\*

Because a Jewish Army will save Suez.

\*

Because it will release the Anzacs from the Middle East for service at home.

\*

Because it will strengthen the American War Effort which embraces the entire world.

\*

Therefore, Secretary of War Stimson and Secretary of the Navy Knox endorse the Jewish Army plan;

\*

So do Rear Admiral Thomas T. Craven, Vice Admiral Harry P. Huse, Rear Admiral H. E. Yarnell and Rear Admiral Yates Stirling, Jr;

\*

And so do Generals Ira A. Haynes and Edward F. McGlachlin;

\*

And so do Senators Edwin C. Johnson and Elbert D. Thomas of the Senate Military Affairs Committee;

\*

And so does a legion of foreign correspondents, columnists, radio commentators, Congressional leaders, military authorities, clergymen of all faiths, educators and business executives, many of them are members of the Committee for a Jewish Army;

\*

And so do most thinking Americans of every race, creed and color.

\* \* \* \* \*

President Roosevelt says we already have several A.E.F.s in action.

\*

Palestinian Jews ask no A.E.F.

\*

They are anxious to do the fighting.

\*

THIS IS A STRUGGLE FOR RIGHT AND JUSTICE.

\*

RIGHT AND JUSTICE ARE INDIVISIBLE -- THEY SHOULD BE FOR ALL, EVERYWHERE.

\* \* \* \* \*

COMMITTEE FOR A  
**JEWISH  
ARMY**

of STATELESS and PALESTINIAN JEWS

**National Headquarters**

535 FIFTH AVENUE  
NEW YORK CITY

MURRAY HILL 2-7237

# Hitler's Fifth Column In the Middle East

Many well-meaning friends are misled by the propaganda that Britain's reluctance to sanction a Jewish Army in Palestine was based on the long-standing hostility of the Arabs in the Middle East to this proposal, and the consequent fear of the British Government that the creation of a separate Jewish Army would provoke an Arab uprising.

Well, all we can say to that is this: We are sick and tired of hearing that myth of a Pan-Arab uprising and of the entire Moslem world striking at Britain in support of a handful of Arab coffee-house intriguants in Palestine. There is no Pan-Arab movement and there is no Pan-Moslem movement. Those movements exist solely in the minds of a few Arab and Levantine intellectuals, who think wishfully. The Arab opposition to a Jewish Army sits today in Berlin with a Nazi guard of honor in front of his door. I mean the Mufti. Will his Eminence the Mufti be angry again if a Jewish Army is raised for the defense of Palestine? Well, let him be angry, and may he be damned at the same time!

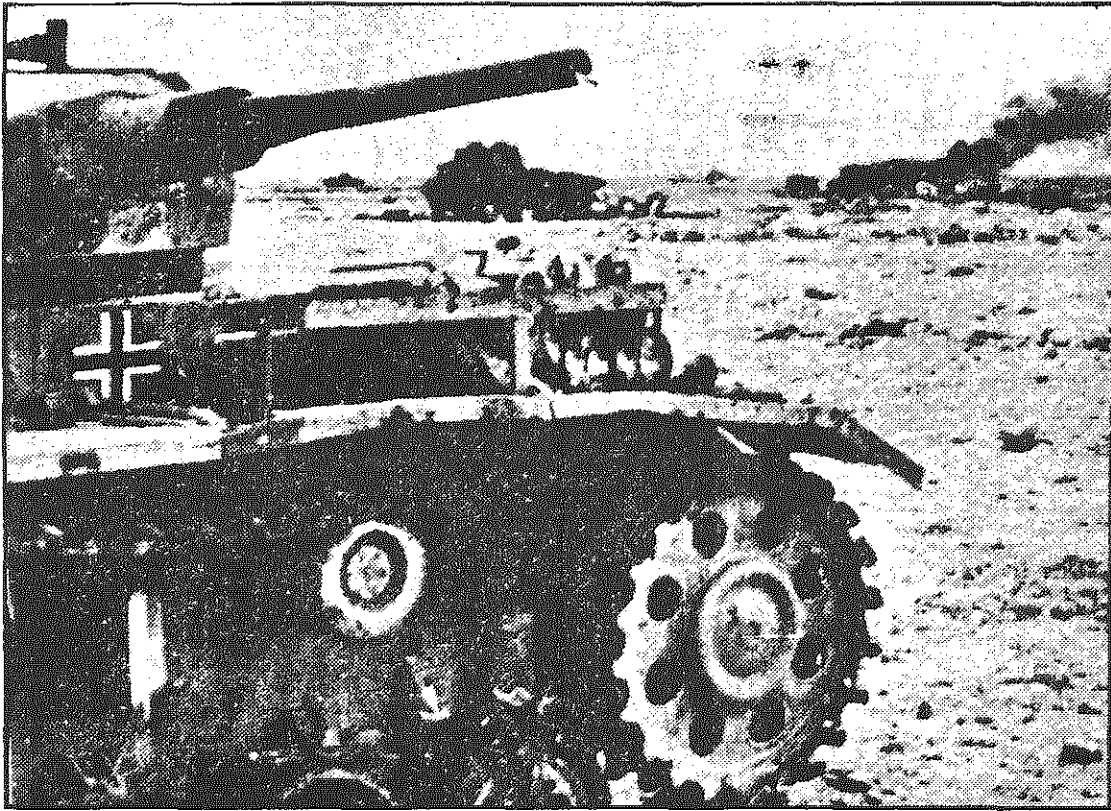
-- Pierre van Paassen  
National Chairman  
Committee for a Jewish Army

## THE HEIGHT OF FOLLY

"Surely it is the height of folly to repudiate our principles and to cold-shoulder our friends in order to curry favor with neutrals or potential enemies... If we desert the Jews it may result in our losing the war, because it is a betrayal of our avowed war aims."

-- Lord Davies, in the  
Manchester Guardian  
England

# Nazi Trump in Suez Battle



A Rommel tank rumbles through the desert toward Suez, while the Arab world ponders whether Nazi promises are worth the risk of revolt.

"BISSAMA ALLAH OUA ALARD HITLER!" Throughout the Near East, from Cairo to Baghdad, wherever a radio may be tuned to the Athens "Free Arabia" station, that cry comes across the ether. "In Heaven Allah, on earth Hitler!" Upon

the success which German propagandists have achieved in selling that slogan to the Arabs may depend victory or defeat for the United Nations in the Battle for Egypt, Suez, the Near and Middle East.

Hitler has long urged the Arabs to revolt against the British; his agents may have convinced them they will have nothing to lose and much to gain by supporting Marshal Rommel's Panzer forces BEHIND the British lines. Sabotage and guerilla warfare may be Hitler's secret weapon in the Battle for Egypt, may hamstring defense measures as the Burmese revolt sabotaged the defense of Burma.

## Arabs to Help

Many students of the Near East expect the Arabs to help the Axis actively on signal from Berlin. They point to a number of signs that are

alarming in light of reports that anti-British demonstrations have taken place in Cairo, Alexandria and Damascus in the past week.

The present invasion of Egypt, the most progressive and pro-British of the Arab states, is the second of this war. Yet Egypt has never declared war on the Axis, is not a member of the United Nations, broke off relations with Rome and Berlin only recently.

Despite Premier Nahas Pasha's appeal last week to the Egyptian people to co-operate in every way with the British, old resentments make Egypt fertile ground for fifth columnists and enemy agitators. King Farouk is reportedly pro-Italian in sentiment, as is Aly Maher Pasha, Egyptian premier from the beginning of the war until after the fall of France, who was arrested in April "for

reasons relating to the safety and security of the State."

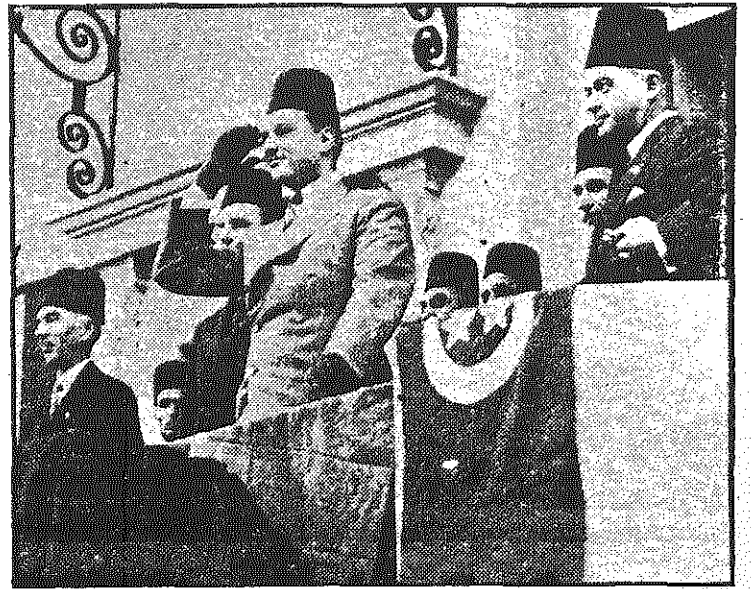
The Arabs admire military skill; that's why Mussolini was never taken seriously as self-proclaimed "Protector of Islam" against the British. But recent German successes in Libya, especially the fall of Tobruk, cannot fail but underscore German prestige in the Arab world. In the past four years the Germans have distributed millions of reichsmarks and billions of words to convince the 32,500,000 Arabs of the Near and Middle East that the German war machine is invincible. Even further, German agents and propaganda have sought to sell the Arabs the bill of goods that Hitler is a descendant of the prophet Mohammed, is the enemy of Britain and the Jews, and that under his protection, the Arabs will enter a new and glorious era of freedom.

All the Arabs have to do, the Athens radio, the Italian station at Bari and the Berlin shortwave have pounded daily, is to revolt and aid their German "liberators" when the German war machine strikes.

## Axis Center

Even before the war, German and Italian trouble-makers fomented revolt in Syria, while the British in Palestine and Iraq were seldom free from unrest, and often, bloodshed. Now, however, the Axis has a center for anti-Allied work in the Middle East at the German Embassy at Istanbul, Turkey, where Nazi Ambassador von Papen runs the show. Von Papen is an old hand at this kind of work. In World War I, he was a key German agent in the Middle East, tried to get the Arabs to proclaim a "Jehad"—Holy War—against the British. His efforts failed when the legendary Colonel Lawrence succeeded in rallying the Arabs behind the Allied cause.

The Oriental section of Papen's office in Istanbul has agents working in Iraq, Iran, Afghanistan, Syria and Palestine, carrying bribes and promises to influential Arab leaders. What information they receive



UNDER THE SHADOW of the German war machine, Egypt's young King Farouk (center) has thus far kept his country from a declaration of war against the Axis though Egypt has been twice invaded. Though he has been reportedly pro-Italian in sentiment, Farouk could do much toward allaying fears of an Arab fifth column helping the Axis BEHIND the British lines by calling for a declaration of war against the dictators.

in return is worked on in the offices of the Nazi DNB news agency at Istanbul and becomes the basis for the false and inflammatory reports broadcast to the Moslem countries.

## Grand Mufti

In the past few months, the Germans have also used the activities of Haj Amin al-Hussaini, the exiled Grand Mufti of Palestine to full advantage. They have distributed thousands of photographs through the Near East showing him in conference with Hitler, planning the united Arab state Hitler has promised to set up after the war.

Before taking refuge in Germany, the Mufti built up an extensive and smooth-working political machine through the Near East, in Syria, Iraq and Iran. It reaches to high officials and to the men of the streets, is so deep rooted in the army and civil services that the British have found it extremely difficult to wipe out.

## Pivot Area

This area is a pivot for the United Nations today. Through it flows the important pipelines from Mosul and the Iran oil fields. Iran itself is the backdoor to Russia through which United Nations' fighting equipment is going to be used on the Russian front against the Nazis. Yet Rommel's threat against Suez is considered so great that the British are reportedly sending their Ninth Army from guard duty in Syria and Iraq to bolster the British forces in western Egypt. This may be just the opportunity Hitler and the Arabs have been waiting for to start large-scale guerilla warfare.

—George Roboz.



VON PAPEN

Star Axis intriguer in the near East is German Ambassador to Turkey Franz von Papen. Von Papen did much the same kind of work in this area in World War I, when he tried to incite the Arabs into a "holy war."



GRAND MUFTI

Axis stooge is Haj Amin al-Hussaini, the exiled Grand Mufti of Jerusalem, principal Axis spokesman with Arab leaders. Al-Hussaini's anti-British machine in Palestine, Syria, Iraq and Iran is still functioning.



CAIRO STUDENTS are crowded into police wagons after the anti-British riots in 1935, when it was said that Rome had more influence in certain Egyptian circles than did London. Anti-British riots have again been reported in Cairo, fomented by Rome and Berlin, to distract the British at the time when they must devote all their attention to winning the Battle of Egypt and the Suez Canal.

## THE ARABS MUST DECLARE THEMSELVES FOR OR AGAINST DEMOCRACY

The main reason for the British reluctance to sanction the Jewish Army demand is the alleged fear of Arab resentment and revolt. This reason is being whispered by Arab and British propagandists all over the world. It has no validity for the following uncontrovertible facts:

1. The Arab leaders are anti-British and anti-United Nations and pro-Nazi. They have not waited to express these sentiments for the Jewish Army to become a reality. Egypt, which now has become the battlefield for the British life-line, is still proclaiming its strict "neutrality".

2. Syria had to be conquered by hard fighting from the Vichy administration supported by Arab troops.

3. The Nazi inspired Arab revolt in Iraq in April, 1941 was not prevented by Britain's appeasement policy. On the contrary, it was the result of this policy.

4. The only country where the Arabs did not rise in open opposition to the British during this war was Palestine and the reason for it is the fact that the Jews form a substantial percentage of Palestine's population.

5. There are many symptoms and even open demonstration of pro-Axis sympathy on the part of the Arabs in countries under British rule or influence. At no time has there been reported any pro-Allied sympathy on the part of Arabs under Italian, French or Spanish rule.

At this fateful hour no nation can remain neutral. It must declare itself on the side of the United Nations in the struggle for democracy and freedom or must be considered as an ally of the evil forces which are threatening civilization and humanity.



*Towards the formation of*  
**THE JEWISH ARMY**

**The Aim:**

To bring about, by legal means and in accordance with the laws and foreign policy of the United States, the formation of a Jewish Army, based on Palestine, to fight for the survival of the Jewish people and the preservation of democracy. This army, composed primarily of Palestinian Jews and refugees as well as of volunteers from free countries, will fight on all required battlefields side by side with Great Britain and the other Allied nations.

**COMMITTEE FOR A JEWISH ARMY**  
**285 MADISON AVENUE      NEW YORK, N. Y.**

**Telephone: LExington 2-7646**

DEC 29 1941

## COMMITTEE FOR A JEWISH ARMY

### Honorary Chairmen

SAMUEL HARDEN CHURCH  
*President Carnegie Institute*  
COL. JOHN HENRY  
PATTERSON D.S.O.  
*Commander of the Jewish Legions  
in the First World War*  
WILLARD G. STANTON  
*Pro Tem Treasurer*  
GABRIEL A. WECHSLER  
*Secretary*

### COMMITTEE

DR. CARL BECK  
*Surgeon, Chicago*  
GEORGE H. BENDER  
*Member Congress, Ohio*  
PETER H. BERGSON  
*Jerusalem, Palestine*  
JOSEPH BRAININ  
*Publicist*  
LOUIS BROMFIELD  
*Author*  
HON. LOUIS J. CAPOZZOLI  
*Member Congress, New York*  
RUSSELL GORDON CARTER  
*Author*  
SAMUEL HARDEN CHURCH  
*President, Carnegie Institute*  
GEORGE HAMILTON  
COMBS, JR.  
*Radio Commentator*  
JEROME COUNT  
*Attorney, New York*  
HON. THOMAS H. CULLEN  
*Member Congress, New York*  
PROF. TARAKNATH DAS  
*College of the City of New York*  
G. B. DEALEY  
*Chairman, "Dallas Morning News"*  
CLARENCE R. DECKER  
*Pres., University of Kansas City*  
HON. JOHN D. DINGELL  
*Member Congress, Michigan*  
HON. LE ROY D. DOWNS  
*Member Congress, Conn.*  
HON. THOMAS F. FORD  
*Member Congress, California*  
WALDO FRANK  
*Author*  
HON. BERTRAND W. GEARHART  
*Member Congress, Washington*  
DR. H. L. GORDON  
*National Commander World War  
Veterans American Palestine  
Jewish Legion*  
REVEREND ERNEST  
GRAHAM GUTHRIE  
*Chicago Congregational Union*  
BEN HECHT  
*Author*

CAPTAIN JEREMIAH HELPERN  
*Head, Jewish Marine League*  
ERNEST O. HOLLAND  
*Pres., State College of Washington*  
RT. REV. THOMAS JENKINS  
*Bishop of Nevada*  
DR. EMIL LENGYEL  
*Author*  
PROF. MAX LERNER  
*Williams College*  
KENNETH LESLIE  
*Editor, "Protestant Digest"*  
CLARENCE C. LITTLE  
*Director, Jackson  
Memorial Laboratory*  
LUDWIG LORE  
*Columnist*  
ERNST LUBITSCH  
*Motion Picture Producer*  
PROF. WILLEM J. LUYTEN  
*University of Minnesota*  
ALFRED J. MC COSKER  
*President,  
Mutual Broadcasting System*  
PROF. NELSON P. MEAD  
*City College, New York*  
SAMUEL A. MERLIN  
*Journalist*  
PROF. H. A. OVERSTREET  
*Educator and Author*  
PIERRE VAN PAASSEN  
*Author*  
PROFESSOR  
CONSTANTINE PANUNZIO  
*University of California*  
COLONEL JOHN HENRY  
PATTERSON, D.S.O.  
*Commander of the Jewish Legions  
in the First World War*  
CHANNING POLLOCK  
*Author*  
HON. ADOLPH J. SABATH  
*Dean House Representative*  
WILLIAM J. SCHIEFFELIN  
*Chairman, American Friends  
of Czechoslovakia*  
HERMAN SHUMLIN  
*Producer*  
WILLARD G. STANTON  
*Chairman, American Friends  
of a Jewish Palestine*  
HARRY STARR  
*Attorney*  
PROF. OTTO STRUVE  
*Director, Yerkes Observatory*  
HON. HARVE TIBBOTT  
*Member Congress, Pennsylvania*  
GABRIEL A. WECHSLER  
*Secretary General of the  
City Fusion Party*  
HON. SAMUEL A. WEISS  
*Member Congress, Pennsylvania*  
ALEXANDER WILF  
*Wilf Brothers, Philadelphia*  
MARY E. WOOLEY  
*Educator*

## WHY A JEWISH ARMY

THE demand that Jews be allowed to fight *as Jews* against the monster of all civilization is supported by the following arguments:

### A Matter of National Honor

The Jews, as members of a specific race, nation and creed, were the first target and victim of Hitler's hatred and of his aggressive, gangster-like policies. The honor of the Jewish people dictates that it reply blow for blow. Future generations will not forgive the present Jewish generation if it will not plunge actively into this world struggle. It would, therefore, be the most painful national tragedy for the Jews of the present as well as of the future if Israel were to be denied its most sacred and elementary right to fight against any enemy who oppresses, outrages and exterminates Jews.

### Integral Solution of the Jewish Problem

Even prior to the outbreak of the war, the Jewish position throughout all Central and Eastern Europe was economically and politically intolerable. Even should the war end with an Allied victory, that position would still be extremely catastrophic and hopeless—economically and politically—because anti-Semitism will neither be abolished nor alleviated. On the contrary, the masses will accept the most aggressive forms of this international disease which cannot be cured, but must be cut out as a cancer at its very root.

Responsible leaders of large as well as of small nations are today profoundly concerned with the economic structure of the post-war world. In Europe, this threatens to become a problem of life and death for millions and the various governments will be confronted with almost insurmountable difficulties in seeking the solution. There is not the slightest chance

that the six or seven million Jews who have been ousted from their economic positions will, after the war, when the economic structure will be so deeply disturbed, suddenly have their positions restored to them—to the disadvantage of those gentiles who have received them or assumed they have inherited them.

The post-war anti-Semitic slogan will be: "The Jews deserve nothing because they have not fought"—although Jews will have fallen on all battlefields. Yet, the Jews want to fight not solely for the restoration of their economic and political positions in Europe, but primarily to solve their specific problem—that of homelessness. It is obvious that if the Jews fight as a recognized belligerent nation, the problem of Palestine will be solved to their advantage in the sense that the country will develop into their own state and it will absorb all those multitudes who have been squeezed out of their economic structure in Europe.

**Decisive Help on Certain Fronts** The Jews should be welcomed as an active fighting ally because on certain fronts in the Near East and North Africa, they can play a decisive role. General Wavell's victories in Libya were so quickly eradicated because he was able to oppose the Germans and Italians with only "a single armored brigade and one infantry division." (Mr. Churchill's statement in the House of Commons on May 7th, 1941.)

The Jews are capable of creating an army of a minimum of 100,000 which could play an important, if not decisive, role on the fronts of Palestine, Syria, Iraq, Egypt and Libya. At that, it should be taken into consideration that a Jewish Army of only 100,000 would be numerically superior to all the combined armies of the conquered nations which fight alongside of England.

**Will Be Composed of Palestinian Jews, Refugees, and Volunteers From Free Countries**

The Jewish Army should consist primarily of Palestinian Jews who will defend their homeland and their

very lives from attack by aggressors, as well as by the mighty fifth-column elements among the anti-English and the anti-Jewish Arabs in Palestine.

A second important element in the Jewish Army would consist of Jewish refugees from all conquered nations—men who are eager not only to fight for the freedom of man but also to avenge their own catastrophe. Apart from this, there will be many Jewish volunteers from America as well as from other free countries.

**Will Take the Wind Out of the Anti-Semitic Sails in America**

Many American Jews will certainly volunteer in a Jewish Army, not only because they

want to fight against the most monstrous enemy of their race, but also to bar the growing trend of anti-Semitism and Hitlerite propaganda in this country. This propaganda claims that the Jews want to draw this country into the war without having the will to fight themselves. The Jewish Army plan should be understood and interpreted as just the opposite of what the anti-Semites claim: *the Jews of this country have no interest in drawing the United States into the war, but they want to be allowed to fight themselves.*

**Will Fight for Preservation of American Democracy**

Inasmuch as the Hitler tyranny is not the enemy of the Jewish people exclusively but also of American

democracy, the Jewish citizens of this country who will volunteer for the Jewish Army will fight for the preservation of American democracy as well as for the survival of the Jewish Nation.

**A Matter of International Justice and Honor**

We are fully convinced that the outcome of this titanic conflict will be decided not solely by brute force but by

right. If not based upon moral principles of justice and righteousness throughout the world, the Allies will not win the war. Churchill, himself, formulated this in his most capable manner, "Without honor we could neither hope nor deserve to win this hard war." (Speech delivered on April 27th, 1941.)

To refuse the Jews their elementary and natural right to fight is the very essence of injustice which is very far from the sacred principles and honor for which Great Britain and the Allies so constantly claim they are fighting.

## What Leading American and British Personalities Say of the Jewish Army Plan

### COL. JOHN HENRY PATTERSON, D.S.O.

*Commander of the Jewish Legions in the first World War, Hon. Chairman of the Jewish Army Committee.*

***If There Is No Jewish Army, Then There Will Be No Jewish Delegates At The Peace Conference.***

"We all hope and pray for a British victory, and I am convinced that the cooperation of a Jewish Army would help greatly to achieve this end. I wish to stress the point that if there is no Jewish Army fighting with the Allies, then when victory is won, there will be no Jewish delegates at the Peace Conference Table, and consequently little or no justice for the Jewish people."

### SAMUEL HARDEN CHURCH

*President The Carnegie Institute, Hon. Chairman of the Jewish Army Committee.*

***Jewish Army will restore the Jews to their ancient inheritance.***

"My heart thrills at the arrangement for creating a Jewish Army whose camp shall be in Palestine. God Almighty gave Palestine to the Jewish people as their Promised Land; and they lost it only after a thousand years of possession when it was absorbed into the world conquest of the Roman Empire.

The organization at this time of a Jewish Army in Palestine, fully equipped and eager to take its place in the fight for freedom, will restore the Jews to their ancient inheritance; and the gifted race that has been so long stricken and humiliated will live again in the pride of liberty and independence of national existence."

### PIERRE VAN PAASSEN

*Author*

***"The Jewish Army is not a matter of concern for the Jewish people alone."***

"The decision of the war will be fought out in the Near East, over the Evangelic hills of Galilee . . . There will take place the ultimate clash between

us and the evil forces of our time. That is why a Jewish Army is not a matter of concern for the Jewish People alone . . . That is why we demand from the British Government the right for Jews to go and die for freedom under the walls of Jerusalem. We demand that they not be slaughtered as helpless children, but that they will be trained and will be given arms in their hands—arms, airplanes, tanks and guns.

"We demand that the Jewish people be heard, that the Jewish people takes its place in the ranks of free nations of the earth. If Russia can liberate the Poles, Free France declare Syria independent, Great Britain can say to the Jewish people: Come help us fight. Fight for a Palestine that is yours.

"There is time to make the Jewish Army a reality. Now it can be done. Now it must be done."

*(From the Congressional Record, July 15, 1941, Vol. 87, N. 130.)*

### BEN HECHT

*Author*

***"Wherever there is a Gun to Fire, that's where the Jew Belongs."***

"I am 1,000 percent in favor of a Jewish Army. A fighting Army of 100,000 Jews with an appropriate air arm would make the most important contribution to the Jewish people, for whom I don't see any hope in Europe. They will probably be wiped out in the next five years. But Palestine will ultimately be the salvation of the Jewish people.

"I greatly admire the aims and principles of the Jewish Army plan. 'Wherever there's a gun to fire, that's where the Jew belongs'."

### ERNST LUBITSCH

*Motion Picture Producer.*

***Endorses whole-heartedly the plan.***

"I whole-heartedly endorse the idea of creating a Jewish Army. I am vitally interested in this matter."

### WALDO FRANK

*Author*

***"Aside from practical efficiency the Jewish Army will have a symbolic significance: The traditional warfare of the Jews against the forces of Evil."***

"Young Jews who wish to fight Hitlerism as Jews should have the opportunity to do so. Aside



from the practical efficiency of such an army, which could become important, it would have a symbolic significance as expressing the traditional warfare of the Jews against the forces of darkness and of evil."

## EMIL LENGYEL

*Author*

### *I was waiting for such a movement*

"For quite some time now I have been wondering why there is no movement to set up a Jewish Army. I have never got beyond the wondering stage. I am glad to know that there is a committee which has reached the doing stage."

## G. B. DEALEY

*Chairman The Dallas Morning News.*

### *Jewry needs the Jewish Army in self-defense.*

"So far as the institution of a Jewish army is concerned, the thoughtful friend of a widely persecuted people must have long since come to the conclusion that it is a good idea. Jewry needs it in self-defense. Today, too, it is self-defense to face gallantly in the field the sinister forces of Nazism that have made oppression of the Jew a basis for appeal to all that is blackest in the heart of man."

*From an Editorial*

## THOMAS MANN

*Author*

*"It's a mistake that so far such a plan was neglected."*

"The plan to organize a Jewish Army has interested me very much. The matter has my full sympathy, for I consider it a mistake that so far the organization of such an army has been neglected or prevented. I am convinced that many able-bodied Jews are eager to take their part in the present great struggle.

"Please accept my best wishes for the success of your enterprise."

## ALEXANDER UHL

*P. M.'s Foreign News Editor.*

### *"Jewish Army an American problem."*

"I say that the privilege of fighting a rear-guard action in defense of one's home is a privilege not lightly to be dismissed. The Jews, knowing the danger, still demand that privilege. Knowing Hitler, who can blame them? Who can deny them?"

"We in America could have denied the British that right—to fight for their own homes—had we held our hands and refused to send them Springfield rifles when they came back from Dunkirk without arms. We've done—and not done—other things—but thank God we did not do that to them.

"We in America have a national policy that makes this country the arsenal of democracy, the supplier of those who fight for their lives against our enemies and for our cause. This is no longer Britain's problem—arming the Jews in Palestine—because it is too late. It is now our problem. Just as the war abroad has long since ceased to be Britain's war and has become our war."

## DOROTHY THOMPSON

### *Attacks the British for refusing to raise a Jewish Army.*

"The attempt to call the Arab tribes to revolt on the side of Britain, will fail. In the Arabian world Great Britain has pursued a completely unclear policy. Her worst mistakes have been her consistent appeasement of Arab terrorists, particularly in respect to the Jewish homeland in Palestine. Britain should either have supported the Jewish homeland, and armed it, and made it perfectly clear that she intended what she said, or she should never have started it. The very people who are now conspiring with the Germans and Italians against her in Iraq and elsewhere in Arabia are terrorist chieftains whom she herself encouraged.

She has refused to arm the Jewish settlers, although they would have raised an army of every Palestinian youth to fight for Britain.

These Palestinian Jews are men who left professions, re-made their own bodies, broke stones on roads, irrigated deserts, paid and paid heavily for every scrap of land, and have soil made with their own hands to defend. The British attitude has been that they would be with her anyhow and therefore it was necessary to placate the Arabs, none of whom incidentally has lost anything from the Palestinian

experiment. But not a word is said about Palestine, and again the issue is confused, for it was the brutal persecution of the Jews that first awoke the conscience of the world against Hitler."

*N. Y. Post, June 16, 1941.*

## EDGAR ANSEL MOWRER

*Journalist*

***British weakens own position in the Middle East by refusing to accept the Jewish Army.***

"Contrary to London views, American observers believe that by keeping the Jewish Zionist forces down to a scant 10,000, the British weakened their strength in the very element which would fight most fiercely against Hitler, without in the least improving their position with the Arabs.

Ibn Saud, the Arab ruler with the highest standing, looks on Zionism with no hostility, it is claimed. Had the British armed the Zionists, they would now possess a high-class force of 50,000, faithful to the death, and technically far superior to any Arab troops. But the British did not—and today may have to pay the penalty. For behind Syria lies Suez."

*Chicago Daily News, June 3, 1941*

## RT. REV. THOMAS JENKINS

*Bishop of Nevada*

***Jewish Army might do as much for the Jews as for the larger cause.***

"Regarding a Jewish Army fighting for the Allied cause, would, I should think, be an admirable enterprise. It might do as much for the Jew as to the larger cause. I am in sympathy with the proposal."

## ERNEST GRAHAM GUTHRIE

*General Director Chicago Congregational Union*

***Jewish Army is of utmost importance for the future of the whole Jewish People.***

"I am strongly enough convinced of the importance of the establishment of a Jewish Army in view of the present emergency, and the future of the whole Jewish people, to be very willing to have my name associated with your Committee. I am not taking at all casually my various relationships to the efforts that are going forward in the same general direction."

## PROF. TARAKNATH DAS, A.M., PH.D.

*The College of the City of New York.*

***Jewish Army will serve the cause of democracy as effectively as the Polish or Czech Army.***

"I am in full agreement with the project regarding the necessity of forming a Jewish Army. Freedom must be defended and for this purpose a defense force is necessary. Therefore I shall be glad to serve as a member of the Committee for a Jewish Army, as requested by you.

There is no reason why the Jews will not be able to develop an army or a Defense Force as strong as the Finnish Army. I believe Jewish participation in the defense of Democracy is an essential factor in securing full recognition of the Jewish State in Palestine. A Jewish army can serve the cause of Democracy as effectively as a Polish or Czech army in exile can do. It is imperative that the Jewish State should receive de facto recognition now, through its military participation. It will help the cause of de jure recognition at the Peace Conference.

I have always advocated the cause of Zionism with the same spirit as I have done regarding the right of other subjugated people."

## E. O. HOLLAND

*President, State College of Washington.*

***Americans can aid in the organization of the Jewish Army.***

"I hope that we can aid in the organization of the Jewish Army which will fight with England on the vital fronts in the Near East against the aggressor nations."

## PROF. WILLEM J. LUYTEN

*University of Minnesota.*

***An answer to Lindberg.***

"I should be very glad indeed to join the Jewish Army Movement, especially after the disgraceful attack made by that ex-hero of the America-Next Committee, Mr. Lindbergh, on the night of Sept. 11th."

## CHIEF JUSTICE HARLAN STONE

*Avows Jewish Army plan.*

"I am entirely sympathetic with the proposal to raise and arm a Jewish Army to fight side by side with the English Army."

## A. J. SABBATH

*Dean of the House of Representatives.*

*Jewish Army will bring about a free Democratic Jewish Palestine.*

"The fact is very evident, that of all the small nations of the world, Palestine has a right to be restored as a Jewish State of Jewish people.

"I am certain the Jewish Army will help to bring about a free Palestine, with a democratic government.

"Might I add that the Jewish People very highly appreciate the stand of so many Christians on behalf of a free Palestine, which has been under subjection for centuries until the British freed it."

## CONGRESSMAN SAMUEL A. WEISS

*"Jewish Army will fight for survival of civilization."*

"I am heartily in favor of the plan of your Committee to organize a Jewish Army which will fight side by side with Great Britain for the survival of democratic principles; yes, for civilization itself. It is incumbent upon all oppressed peoples whether they be Polish, French, Hungarian or Jewish, to join in this battle against the ruthless tyrannies who are attempting to dominate the world.

"I shall be happy to lend my cooperation and assistance in every way possible."

## CONGRESSMAN JOHN D. DINGELL

*Michigan*

*The Jewish Army would be eligible for aid under the Lend-Lease Bill.*

"I will join any group, element or faction of Americans who might band together for the purpose of destroying mass depravity, persecution and godlessness as represented by Hitler and by Nazi Germany. A well trained Jewish Army and a strong and generally well armed Palestine would serve as an aid toward civilization survival. Countries fighting for the preservation of democratic ideals are eligible for aid under the Lend-Lease Bill."

## CONG. BERTRAND W. GEARHART

*California*

*"My approval of the Jewish Army Plan is complete."*

"Though I am always reluctant when it comes to joining any organization, whatever its purpose, my approval of that which the Jewish Army Committee undertakes to accomplish is so complete, that I am willing that my name be added to the same Committee, and wish it every success in the world."

## CONGRESSMAN CAPOZZOLI

*New York*

*"It is about time that England changes her attitude."*

"I cannot understand how it is that the British government has prevented the Jewish settlers in Palestine from being organized into a military force in order that they might stand ready to defend their homeland. It is about time, it seems to me, for the British government to modify its previous stand in refusing to raise a Jewish Army. Wishing you success in your work and kindest personal regards."

## SENATOR MEAD'S

*Message of Sympathy for the Jewish Army.*

"Your militant Americanism and your relentless fight against oppression deserves heartiest commendation."

## CONG. CHARLES A. BUCKLEY

*New York*

*"The Jews would rather fight to the death than surrender."*

"I certainly feel very deeply for the Jewish people in Palestine and realize their plight rather than surrender to the forces that would destroy all civilization. We, in America, both Jew and Gentile, are most sympathetic and are willing to do what we can to alleviate this great burden."

## CONGRESSMAN MARTIN SMITH

*Washington, advocates*

### *"An effective defense of Palestine."*

"I am glad to assure you I am a strong advocate of organizing an effective defense of Palestine, the Holy Land. I believe this of the utmost importance."

## CONGRESSMAN G. FORAND

*Rhode Island*

### *"The Jews should be permitted to fight against the Axis Powers."*

"The Jews should be permitted, if they so desire, to fight as a unit just as groups of other dominated countries are permitted, to help the battle against the Axis powers, whose determination is to enforce its 'New Order' against the rest of the world."

## COL. JOSIAH WEDGEWOOD, M.P.

### *"We should have today in Palestine four fully equipped Jewish Divisions. The equipment—from America. The men—from Palestine and America."*

"Now we should have today in Palestine four fully equipped divisions of Jewish troops. We should have got them, we should have got the equipment from America—the men from Palestine or from America. We might have had them fighting beside us today. May the time come that they will be fighting beside us. This fight that we're in now may be a long road before we can achieve the conquest of Nazism and the achievement of justice and freedom in that long road down that way England and the Jews should march together.

"It is no longer a question of race, it is no longer a question of birth, country or origin. The only question today is the union of free peoples fighting a religious war for that victory which will establish peace and justice on earth."

## COM. OLIVER LOCKER-LAMPSON, M.P.

### *"A Jewish Army of a million will decide the war's outcome."*

Commander Oliver Locker-Lampson, member of the English Parliament, recently wrote to the *Manchester Guardian* demanding the establishment of a Jewish army of a million men. This would have decisive influence upon the outcome of the war,

in which the Near East and Palestine constitute a key position.

Commander Locker-Lampson declared that "the Jews, just as other nations, are entitled to defend themselves, and in order to prevent their being forgotten after the war, it is not too late to right the wrong which has been committed towards them by not permitting the creation of their own army, on the same basis as the Czechs, Poles and Free French. Perhaps this army," concluded Commander Locker-Lampson, "could include as high as a million soldiers and fight at the side of England, in and around Palestine, like brothers upon the battlefield."

To the organizers of a Jewish Army Rally in N. Y., Commander Locker-Lampson wired: "Hoping some day to be with you in person to promote common ideals and legitimate aspirations."

## DAVID LLOYD GEORGE

### *"The Jewish Army offer should be accepted by the British Government without delay."*

"The offer to form a Jewish army and air force alongside of the Allies in the present struggle against Nazi tyranny should have been accepted without hesitation and delay."

## NOMAN ANGEL

*Nobel Peace Prize Winner.*

### *"Britain's future fight may depend upon the strength of Palestine's resistance."*

"Britain and the Jews have the honor of sharing the deepest hatred and enmity of the Nazis.

"Very soon Britain's fight may depend upon the kind of resistance the Jewish homeland helps to maintain."

## A. W. FADDEN

*Australian Acting Prime Minister.*

### *Favors Jewish Army.*

The Government of Australia, through its acting Prime Minister, A. W. Fadden, voiced its "sympathetic attitude" towards the project of a Jewish Army in Palestine to fight alongside the British forces in defense of the Near East, according to information received from Sydney, Australia, and made public by Rabbi Isidore Breslau executive director of the Zionist Organization of America.



*Do not let  
the bloody Swastika  
Wave over Jerusalem!*

Eight million Jews, enslaved under the Hitler yoke, place all their hopes for life and salvation in you—Free Americans!

Deliver Jewry from slavery and extermination in Europe; Destroy the gates of the Ghetto, by THE FORMATION OF A JEWISH ARMY—which will battle alongside England and the Allies, to defend Palestine, Jewish honor, and the most sacred principles of democracy.

The Jewish Army will become a reality—if everyone does his duty.

Passivity is the cause of the Jewish national tragedy, therefore, become active and join the movement for a Jewish Army.

We await your helping hand.



*Please get in touch with our National Office*  
**285 Madison Avenue, New York City**  
Telephone: LExington 2-7646

*—or our Regional Offices:*

**716 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.**  
**139 North Clark Street, Chicago, Ill.**

Suite 518

# *Ten Reasons* *Why* **A JEWISH ARMY!**

## **The Aim:**

To bring about by legal means and in conformity with the laws and foreign policy of the United States, the formation of a Jewish Army, which would fight for the survival of the Jewish people and the preservation of democracy. This army, composed primarily of Palestinian Jews and refugees as well as volunteers from neutral countries, will fight on any battlefield to which it may be assigned, side by side with the armies of the United States, Great Britain and other Allied nations.

(No American Jews will be included in the Jewish Army. They fight under the Stars and Stripes.)



COMMITTEE FOR A JEWISH ARMY  
OF STATELESS AND PALESTINIAN JEWS  
535 Fifth Avenue  
New York, N. Y.

#### **1. Because It Will Help to Win the War:**

A Jewish Army of 200,000 stateless and Palestinian Jews, in the Middle East or in any other theatre of war, will be a great contribution toward the winning of the war. It will also prove that the moral principles for which the United Nations are waging this global war are being translated into action.

#### **2. Because the Jews Want It:**

Thousands upon thousands of European, stateless and Palestinian Jews, as well as leading Jewish organizations, have been clamoring for three years for the opportunity to fight Hitler. 136,000 Palestinian Jews, both men and women, registered as volunteers in September, 1939, for a Jewish Army. They wanted to fight. Conservative estimates show that another 100,000 stateless Jews, throughout the world, will find ways and means to join their Middle Eastern brethren.

Surely it is enough to want to fight Hitler, to be permitted to do so.

#### **3. Because It Is a Question of Honor:**

The Jews feel and are convinced that it is their honor that dictates them to fight the most cruel enemy in their whole history.

Leaders of democratic and liberal public opinion are convinced that it is a question of honor on behalf of the democracies to grant to the first and most persecuted victim of Hitler's aggression the elementary right to fight back.

It was Winston Churchill who formulated the moral principle of this war when he declared: "*Without honor, we could neither hope nor deserve to win this hard war.*" (House of Commons, April 27, 1941)

It was Lord Davies, who declared: "*In this tragic conflict we must be for or against the Jews: there can be no neutrality. Our attitude towards them becomes the test of our professions and the sincerity of our war aims. It strikes at the root of our morale, and if we abandon the Jews we abandon everything, because Hitler has chosen to make them his special target. Whether we like it or not, and however inconvenient it may be, the Jewish people has become the personification of the issues involved in this world struggle between right and wrong, between good and evil. If we desert the Jews it may result in our losing the war, because it is a betrayal of our avowed war aims.*" (House of Lords, March 10, 1942)

#### **4. Because It Will Take the Wind Out of the Sails of the Anti-Semites:**

There is a growing tide of anti-Semitism everywhere and it will mount to unprecedented dimensions after the war, because of the disruption of the economic structure, in many parts of the world. The anti-Semites shout now: "The Jews do not fight." After the war, their slogan will be: "Everyone fought except the Jews"—although Jews will have fallen on all the battlefields as Americans, as British, Russians and soldiers of the other regular armies of the United Nations. The surest means to nullify their sinister propaganda is a *Jewish Army*, fighting on every required battlefield.

#### **5. Because the Jews Want to Show Themselves Worthy of Liberty:**

"In this searching test for nations and for individuals, there is no surer way for men and for nations to show themselves worthy of liberty than to fight for its preservation."—Cordell Hull, July 23, 1942.

#### **6. Because Unbreakable Morale Is Decisive; and for the Jews There Will Be No Surrender:**

The Russians, the Chinese, the Filipinos and the British themselves have proved that men fight best and most fiercely when they are fighting for their families, their homes, their native soil. They all have shown that staunch morale prevails even against superiority of armaments. On the contrary, other examples have shown that lack of fighting spirit, of fanatic morale, leads only to disaster—even when possessing superiority in weapons.

"*Singapore was not lost to superior equipment—on the contrary, the weight of munitions was on our side . . . unbreakable morale is the first necessity. It is the absolute condition of victory.*"—Lord Beaverbrook, in a radio speech in the United States, April, 1942.

Nazi radio, heard in Cairo, said, while poking fun at the British surrender of Tobruk: "*In fact, the only ones who tried to fight were the 1,500 Jews from Palestine.*"

Not only because they are brave nor because they hate more—the Jews must fight to the bitter end because for *them*, surrender to the Nazis is worse than death. There can be no Dunkerque for the Jews.

#### **7. Because 100,000 Jews Are On the Spot—No Ships Are Needed to Transport Them:**

In Palestine and the rest of the Middle East, there are 100,000 Jewish men ready to fight. A great many of them are trained in desert and guerrilla war-

fare. They need not be transported on our so heavily taxed bottoms through submarine infested seas. This potential Jewish Army is on the spot.

#### **8. Because the Middle East Is Today the Key to Our Victory or Defeat:**

In the Nazi's hands, it would supply them with the oil they need. It would close Russia's Persian back door. It would open a German road to Japan and would put Russia and India within a gigantic pincer. The only Eastern country unflinchingly loyal to the United Nations is Jewish Palestine. It is the terminus of the Iraq oil pipe-line. It is the guardian of the Suez and of the road to Persia and India. It is the spring-board for offensive action in Eastern Europe. It is the High Road to Berlin and the very key to victory.

#### **9. Because America Is Vitally Interested in the Middle Eastern Front:**

Military authorities and newspaper analysts agree that the decision of this war may well be fought out in the Middle East. There may take place the ultimate clash between us and the evil forces of our time. Therefore, "*To think of Palestine today as a remote country is to lapse into the kind of thinking which has brought one new disaster after another to the Allied cause.*"—Admiral Yates Stirling, Jr., United States Navy

"*In view of our shipping difficulties which have been so greatly aggravated by war in the Far East, it would be uneconomic to take untrained men from the United States to Palestine.*" (British Undersecretary of State for War, Lord Croft, in the House of Lords, on June 9, 1942.)

American troops, to reach Palestine, would have to travel 13,000 miles. Palestine is only 75 miles from Suez—the life-line of the United Nations.

#### **10. Appeasement Did Not Prevent War—It Will Not Win It:**

While the bulk of the Arab masses are indifferent and apathetic, disorganized and divided into tribes and family quarrels, the Arab politicians are unreservedly pro-Axis and anti-United Nations. They rebelled against England in Iraq, although there was no Jewish Army there. They fought *with* the Vichy troops *against* the British and the Free French. (There was no Jewish Army there.) They are "*neutral*" in Egypt, and refuse any assistance or help to the British—while their country is being invaded. (There is no Jewish Army in Egypt.) The only country that has *not* had any Arab troubles since the war

broke out, is *Palestine*. There is a community of 600,000 stalwart Jews in Palestine.

Appeasement did not prevent war—it will not win it. No appeasement can win over the disloyal Arab politicians to the side of the United Nations. Their leaders, the Mufti and Kaukaji, are Hitler's and Mussolini's guests. Their voices daily incite their followers to be ready for "*The Day*"—to take revenge on the British and the Jews.

"Surely it is the height of folly to repudiate our principles and to cold-shoulder our friends in order to curry favor with neutrals or potential enemies." (Lord Davies, in abovementioned speech in House of Lords, March 10, 1942)

"We have seen that appeasement of fascists and fascist sympathizers breeds only one thing—more fascists and more fascist sympathizers.

"So, when you appease the Nazis and fascists among the Arabs by refusing to arm the Jews of Palestine, who are ready to lay down their lives to save their homeland and the cause of the United Nations, then you will do only one thing—you will increase the number of Nazis and fascists among the Arabs of the Middle East and increase their prestige and their power among the masses of the Arabs who are neutral or favorable to democracy." (Representative Elmer J. Holland of Pennsylvania on the floor of the House of Representatives, July 24, 1942)

## COMMITTEE FOR A JEWISH ARMY

### NATIONAL COMMITTEE

#### Honorary Chairmen

DR. SAMUEL HARDEN CHURCH  
Pres., Carnegie Institute, Pittsburgh  
COL. J. H. PATTERSON, D.S.O.  
Commander of Jewish Legions,  
in World War I

#### National Chairman

PIERRE VAN PAASSEN

ALFRED A. STRELSIN  
Chairman, Executive Board

#### Military Authorities and Congressional Leaders

THOMAS T. CRAVEN  
Rear Admiral, U. S. Navy (Retired)  
IRA A. HAYNES  
Brig. Gen., U. S. Army (Retired)  
EDWARD F. McGLACHLIN, Jr.  
Major Gen., U. S. Army (Retired)  
H. E. YARNELL  
Rear Admiral, U. S. Navy (Retired)  
SEN. PRENTISS M. BROWN (Mich.)  
SEN. ARTHUR CAPPER (Kans.)  
SEN. JAMES J. DAVIS (Pa.)  
SEN. GUY M. GILLETTE (Ia.)  
SEN. LAWRENCE HERRING (Ia.)  
SEN. EDWIN C. JOHNSON (Colo.)  
SEN. JAMES M. MEAD (N.Y.)  
SEN. JAMES E. MURRAY (Mont.)

SEN. WM. H. SMATHERS (N.J.)  
SEN. ELBERT D. THOMAS (Utah)  
SEN. HARRY S. TRUMAN (Mo.)  
SEN. JAMES M. TUNNEL (Del.)  
SEN. MILLARD E. TYDINGS (Md.)  
REP. GEORGE H. BENDER (Ohio)  
REP. MICHAEL J. BRADLEY (Pa.)  
REP. CHAS. A. BUCKLEY (N.Y.)  
REP. LOUIS J. CAPOZZOLI (N.Y.)  
REP. W. STERLING COLE (N.Y.)  
REP. THOMAS H. CULLEN (N.Y.)  
REP. T. D'ALESSANDRO, Jr. (Md.)  
REP. CHARLES S. DEWEY (Ill.)  
REP. SAMUEL DICKSTEIN (N.Y.)  
REP. JOHN D. DINGELL (Mich.)  
REP. LE ROY D. DOWNS (Conn.)  
REP. H. P. EBERHARTER (Pa.)  
REP. IVOR D. FENTON (Pa.)  
REP. JAS. M. FITZPATRICK (N.Y.)  
REP. THOMAS F. FORD (Calif.)  
REP. RICHARD P. GALE (Minn.)  
REP. B. W. GEARHART (Calif.)  
REP. GEORGE GRANT (Ala.)  
REP. V. F. HARRINGTON (Ia.)  
REP. ELMER J. HOLLAND (Pa.)  
REP. ARTHUR G. KLEIN (N.Y.)  
REP. CHARLES KRAMER (Calif.)  
REP. WALTER A. LYNCH (N.Y.)  
REP. LUCIEN MACIORA (Conn.)  
REP. R. S. McKEOUGH (Ill.)  
REP. JAMES P. McGRANERY (Pa.)  
REP. NAT. PATTON (Texas)  
REP. THOMAS ROLPH (Cal.)  
REP. ADOLPH J. SABATH (Ill.)  
Dean, House of Representatives

REP. LEON SACKS (Pa.)  
REP. THOS. A. SHANLEY (Conn.)  
REP. JOHN EDW. SHERIDAN (Pa.)  
REP. ANDREW L. SOMERS (N.Y.)  
REP. HARVE TIBBOTT (Pa.)  
REP. PHILIP A. TRAYNOR (Del.)  
REP. SAMUEL A. WEISS (Pa.)  
REP. ELMER H. WENE (N.J.)  
HON. DWIGHT GRISWOLD  
Governor of Nebraska  
HON. ROBERT A. HURLEY  
Governor of Connecticut  
HON. R. M. JEFFRIES  
Governor of So. Carolina  
HON. HERBERT R. O'CONOR  
Governor of Maryland  
HON. CHARLES POLETTI  
Lt. Governor of New York  
HON. MURRAY D. van WAGONER  
Governor of Michigan

#### British Statesmen and Leaders

ANEURIN BEVAN, M.P.  
SIR MAURICE BONHAM CARTER  
ALFRED EDWARDS, M.P.  
COM. OLIVER LOCKER-LAMPSON, M.P.  
J. H. MARTIN, M.P.  
REV. PROF. W. O. E. OESTERLEY  
WICKHAM STEED  
LORD STRABOLGI

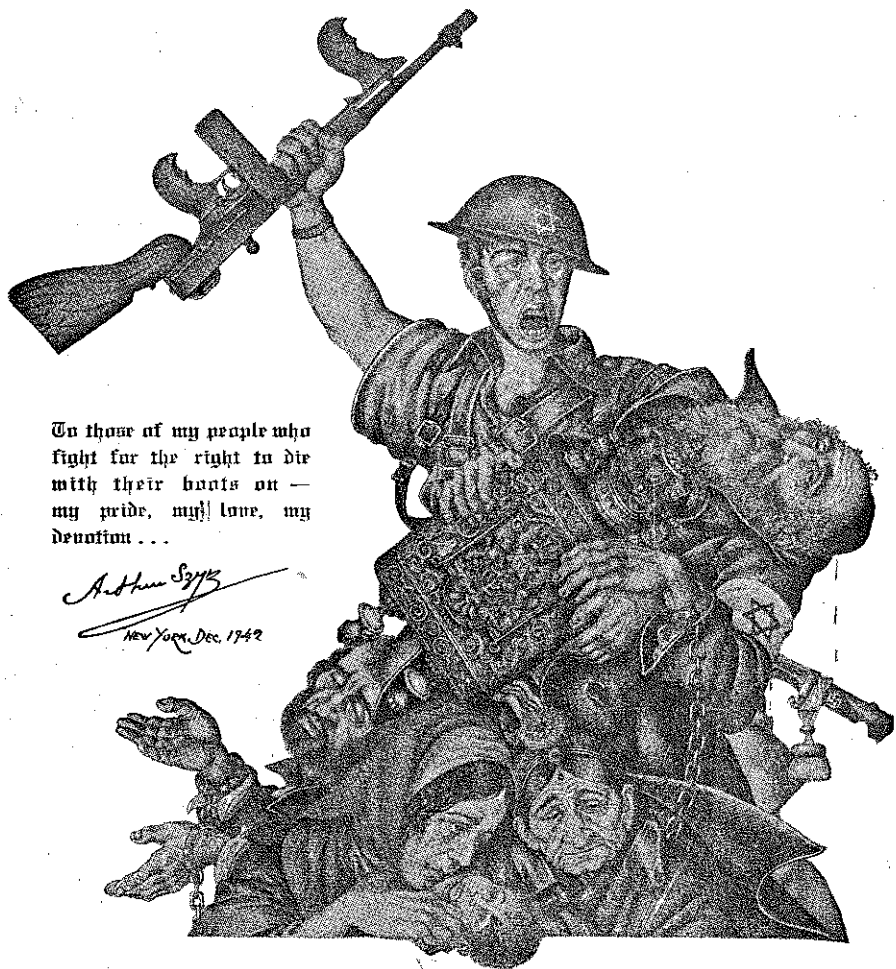
#### General Membership

VERY REV. H. P. ALMON ABBOTT  
Bishop of Lexington, Ky.  
ARCHBISHOP ATHENAGORAS  
Greek Archdiocese of North and South America  
DR. WALLACE W. ATWOOD  
President, Clark University  
Y. BEN-AMI  
Palestine  
A. BEN-ELIEZER  
Palestine  
PETER H. BERGSON  
Palestine  
JOSEPH BRAININ  
Journalist  
DR. M. L. BRITTAIN  
Pres., Georgia School Tech.  
LOUIS BROMFIELD  
Author  
BISHOP JAMES CANNON, Jr.  
Richmond, Va.  
EDDIE CANTOR  
Actor  
DR. O. C. CARMICHAEL  
Chancellor, Vanderbilt University  
CARRIE CHAPMAN CATT  
Civic Leader  
DR. EMMANUEL CHAPMAN  
Fordham University  
DR. RUFUS E. CLEMENT  
Pres., Atlanta University  
PROF. GEORGE S. COUNTS  
Columbia University  
PROF. ELLIOTT C. CUTLER  
Harvard University  
DR. CLARENCE R. DECKER  
Pres., University of Kansas City  
MELVYN DOUGLAS  
Actor  
JUDGE OSCAR W. EHRHORN  
Pres., Nat. Fed. of Church Clubs of U. S. (Episcopalian)  
LION FEUCHTWANGER  
Author  
LOUIS FITCH, K.C.  
Montreal, Canada  
RT. REV. MSGR. E. J. FLANAGAN  
Boys Town, Nebraska  
DR. CHRISTIAN GAUSS  
Dean, Princeton University  
WILLIAM GREEN  
President, A.F.L.

MEIR GROSSMAN

Palestine  
DR. ALEXANDER B. HADANI  
Palestine  
MORRIS W. HAFT  
Industrialist  
SIR CEDRIC HARDWICKE  
Actor  
DR. FRANKLIN S. HARRIS  
Pres., Brigham Young University  
BEN HECHT  
Author  
DR. ERNEST O. HOLLAND  
Pres., State College of Wash.  
RT. REV. THOMAS JENKINS  
Bishop of Nevada  
HANS KINDLER  
Conductor, Nat'l Symphony Orch.  
DR. R. B. von KLEINSMID  
Pres., University of So. Calif.  
PROF. MAX LERNER  
Williams College  
KENNETH LESLIE  
Editor, The Protestant  
PROF. JULIUS E. LIPS  
RT. REV. HARRY S. LONGLEY, D.D.  
Bishop of Iowa  
ALFRED J. McCOSKER  
Pres., Mutual Broadcasting System  
DR. GEORGE W. MATHESON  
Dean, St. Johns University  
PROF. NELSON P. MEAD  
College of the City of N. Y.  
SAMUEL A. MERLIN  
Journalist  
PHILIP MURRAY  
President, C.I.O.  
PROF. REINHOLD NIEBUHR  
Union Theological Seminary  
LOUIS NIZER  
Attorney  
PROF. H. A. OVERSTREET  
Educator  
CHANNING POLLOCK  
Author  
A. PHILIP RANDOLPH  
International President,  
Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters  
JAMES J. REGAN, Jr.  
Dean, Philadelphia College of Law  
DR. ABRAHAM LEON SACHAR  
B'nai B'rith Hillel Foundations  
WILLIAM JAY SCHIEFFELIN  
Civic Leader  
HERMAN SHUMLIN  
Producer  
MARCUS M. SPERBER, K.C.  
Montreal, Canada  
RT. REV. ERNEST M. STIRES  
Bishop of Long Island (Retired)  
RT. REV. W. BERTRAND STEVENS  
Bishop of Los Angeles, Calif.  
REX STOUT  
Author  
ALFRED A. STRELSIN  
Chairman, Industrialist  
ARTHUR SZYK  
Artist  
LOWELL THOMAS  
Radio Commentator  
PROF. PAUL TILLICH  
Union Theological Seminary  
CLIFTON M. UTLEY  
Director, Chicago Council on Foreign Relations  
GABRIEL A. WECHSLER  
Secretary, City Fusion Party  
WILLIAM ALLEN WHITE  
Editor, Emporia Gazette  
RAY LYMAN WILBUR  
President, Stanford University  
MARY E. WOOLEY  
Educator, Mt. Holyoke  
(AND OTHERS)





To those of my people who  
fight for the right to die  
with their boots on —  
my pride, my love, my  
devotion . . .

*Arthur Szyk*  
New York, Dec. 1942

**“We shall no longer witness with pity alone...”**

## To The Conscience of America

**"The Lord is my shepherd; I shall not want.  
He maketh me to lie down in green pastures:  
He leadeth me beside the still waters."**

In that hallowed hour on Thanksgiving Day when President Roosevelt recited those words from the 23rd Psalm to the nation, seven thousand children of the people who first sang that Psalm were led out of the ghetto of Warsaw to be slaughtered.

The day before and the day before that, the day thereafter and the day after that the same harrowing thing occurred: more thousands of Jews were massacred. For Hitler is not merely boasting that the Europe he has conquered will be made *Judenrein*, he is feverishly at work translating into reality his threats to exterminate the Jewish people root and branch and wherever they may be found.

To the Jew of Europe the green pastures have become a big ditch which he is forced to dig with his own hands before falling into it riddled by volleys of shot from the Gestapo's execution squads. The still waters are pools, nay, a rising river of blood . . .

Day in, day out, the torment goes on. The details of the massacres are almost too hideous to be put into words. They are appalling. Nothing so bestially cruel has been recorded in the annals of history.

Air bubbles are injected into the veins of tens of thousands of Jews, resulting in agonizing death in a short time . . . Men, women and children are pressed into airtight chambers where they are choked to death en masse with poison gas . . . Elsewhere, as in Vilna, Jews are herded into disused slaughterhouses and done to death by electric currents that pass through the specially installed metal flooring on which they stand. Jewish mothers have been compelled to look on as German soldiers played football with babes and newly born infants . . .

Did Dante in his awful vision see anything as gruesome in hell?

Every day, our State Department's figures reveal, a larger number of Jews is slain than the British people lost in the entire year 1940, the worst year of the air blitz. The Jews have nearly two million victims to mourn, and each hour the mountain of their martyred dead rises to still ghastlier heights . . .

When, a quarter century ago, the Armenian people were subjected to systematic spoliation and murder, the Christian world cried out its indignation and protest. When the streamlined barbarians of our day leveled Rotterdam with the ground and buried 30,000 Netherlanders under the ruins, humanity's heart stood still and sickened. When they burned Lidice, a cry of horror went up from the civilized world.

*The Jew has seen a hundred Rotterdams. He has witnessed and experienced the horrors of a thousand Lidices.* Every step he takes in Europe is stained with his own blood. Yet, no action was undertaken to stop this ruthless process of annihilation. There has not been an official word of protest or indignation in America following the State Department's recent harrowing revelations—not a word of rebuke or disgust, of shame or warning.

Hardly a word from the Christian churches! Not a word from governmental authorities! Not an adequate word from the moulders of public opinion in the press and on the radio! Not a word from the intellectuals, the guardians of civilization!

That silence, sinister in its implications, has now lengthened into weeks. And Jews are still being slaughtered.

That is why the "*Proclamation on the Moral Rights of the Stateless and Palestinian Jews*" assumes greater significance than ever. Its program should become the policy of the American people and government toward the oppressed Jews of the Old World.

Or are we so callous or so inured to calamity and horror that we cannot take notice of an old people's anguish or hear the death-rattle in the throats of millions of human beings?

Are the United Nations so weak, or so cowed and intimidated by Hitler's bloody face, that they do not even dare to talk back?

Dr. Goebbels, the Nazi Minister of Popular Enlightenment, wrote not long ago in his weekly newspaper *Das Reich*: "If the day should ever come when we (Nazis) must go, if some day we are compelled to leave the scene of history, we will slam the door so hard that the universe will shake and mankind will stand back in stupefaction!"

Now, having seen the writing on the wall in the unbroken fighting spirit of the Red Army and in America's ability to wage offensive war on both sides of the world simultaneously, the butchers of Berlin have begun to slam the door. They have started to do to the Jewish people that fiendish thing which is to cause the human race to reel back aghast, just as every act of barbarism and every piece of inhumanity they ever perpetrated was first tried out on the Jews.

What the Nazis are doing to the Jewish people today is a foreshadowing, a foretaste of what is in store for all the peoples in the occupied countries. It is the beginning of a program of terror and horror that is ultimately to be applied to Poles and Czechs, to Dutchmen and Yugoslavs, Greeks and Frenchmen.

At the time when the Nazis came to power and singled out the Jews for their first attacks, the democracies stood aside, invoking the political doctrine that there must be no interference in or notice taken of the purely internal affairs of a foreign state. Moral considerations had to make way for the rules of the imperialist game of blood and guile when great nations like the Czechs and the Austrians were to be handed over to the sadists of the Reich. We distrusted reports about the inhuman treatment meted out to Jews in the murder camps of Dachau and Oranienburg. We shrugged our shoulders as if it was no concern of ours what Streicher and Himmler did to a few thousand German citizens of the Jewish faith.

We were yet to learn, at an immense cost in tears and blood, that humanity is one, even as God is One, and that the martyred Jews were merely the fore-runners on the road of sorrows of Poles and Albanians, of Czechs and Norwegians—and of American mothers and fathers.

We were yet to learn that the anti-Semitic justification of the Hitlerite's attitude to the Jews was but a trick to lull the Christian nations to sleep, to divide the democracies, to obscure the issues at stake, to befuddle people's minds in order that they might fall victim the easier to the Nazi plans of world conquest.

*To be silent in this hour when thousands of unarmed, innocent Jewish human beings are murdered each day is not only a betrayal of elementary human solidarity, it is tantamount to giving the blood-thirsty Gestapo carte blanche to continue and speed its ghastly program of extermination.*

To be silent is to help Hitler carry out his program of killing off one people today—another people, perhaps the Poles, tomorrow, and the Czechs and Yugoslavs the day after tomorrow, when the American Army proceeds to the offensive against the European continent, and Hitler, in desperation and fury, will seek to remove the danger of uprisings in his back.

This must not be! *There is a way to stop and prevent those blood baths.* America is not to have the blood-guilt of these millions on its conscience.

They must be delivered from the two-jawed trap in which they are caught: Hitler's long knife at their throats on the one hand, and our passive commiseration and silence on the other! To succor a man who suffers is a duty, but to succor a man who suffers for humanity is more than a duty . . .

If this is to be, America must speak out. The furor and outcry over Lidice in this country did frighten the Nazis. The Hitlerites are so afraid of the avenging wrath of the common people of America that they seek to cover their gruesome annihilation of the Jewish people in darkness.

Let them at least be dragged out into the light of day! Let an American Commission of military and governmental experts not only prepare an indictment against those guilty of the pogroms in Poland and Eastern Europe! Let it find a way to stop this wholesale murder!

In order to judge with scrupulous impartiality eight miserable saboteurs and traitors, seven high American Army officers sat in deliberation for a week.

When thousands of Jews are killed each day, Jews who are not saboteurs or traitors but our allies in the bitter struggle to preserve the Christian foundations of Western civilization, can we not send one strong word of warning to the German people that we intend to keep them to account for what they are doing now?

*This warning, for instance: that for every ten thousand Jews slain by the Nazis the civilian population of Berlin will be bombed for one whole night.*

Such language the brutal masters of the *Herrenvolk* will understand. In fact, they understand no other language.

Our present silence is growing audible in Berlin. *For us to say that we will do our best to find a solution for the Jewish question after the war is a mockery, and only evokes laughter in hell. At the present rate of killing, there will be no Jewish question left to solve . . .*

Let America speak out.

The disinherited Stateless Jews and the Jews of Palestine are asking once more to be given arms and to be in the vanguard of the Allied Armies that will invade the European continent. No other motive but self-respect, as the brothers of the millions of victims of Hitler, prompts this demand.

*Enough of chicanery and evasion!* Enough of a political warfare that rejoices over bloodless victories in one place but turns its face and is silent when millions of victims fall in another!

Man is one all over the earth. Hurt to one brother is hurt to all!

*Give the Jewish people the opportunity to fight back at its detractors and murderers!*

It is their right!

**NOTE:**

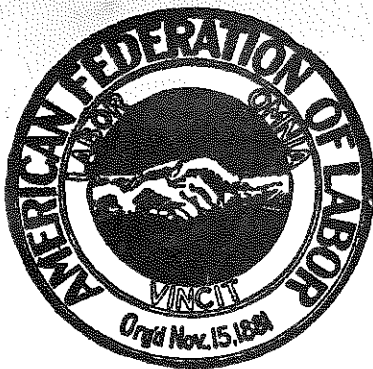
Since this letter was published, it caused definite utterances and statements to be made by officials of the United Nations, various church groups and other organizations, condemning in strong terms the atrocities referred to in the letter. It is our aim to translate such utterances into action.

*Pierre Jan Passeeu*

---

**COMMITTEE FOR A JEWISH ARMY of Palestinian and Stateless Jews**

**535 FIFTH AVENUE — NEW YORK, N. Y.**



# AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR

## Executive Council

President, WILLIAM GREEN

Secretary-Treasurer, GEORGE MEANY

A. F. of L. Building, Washington, D. C.

First Vice-President, WILLIAM L. HUTCHINSON,  
Carpenters' Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.  
Second Vice-President, MATTHEW WOLF,  
670 Lexington Ave., New York, N. Y.  
Third Vice-President, JOSEPH N. WISER,  
646 Woodruff Ave., Westwood, Los Angeles, Calif.  
Fourth Vice-President, G. M. BUGMAEST,  
1200 Fifteenth St. N. W., Washington, D. C.  
Fifth Vice-President, GEO. M. HARRISON,  
Railway Clerks' Bldg., Cincinnati, O.  
Sixth Vice-President, DANIEL J. TOBIN,  
222 East Michigan St., Indianapolis, Ind.

Seventh Vice-President, HARRY C. BATES,  
815 Fifteenth St., N. W., Washington, D. C.  
Eighth Vice-President, EDWARD J. GAINOR,  
1630 Argonne Terrace, N. W. Washington, D. C.  
Ninth Vice-President, W. D. MARON,  
230 Varner Highway, East, Detroit, Mich.  
Tenth Vice-President, FELIX H. KNIGHT,  
400-408 Carmen's Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.  
Eleventh Vice-President, EDWARD FLORE,  
426 Woodbridge Avenue, Buffalo, N. Y.  
Twelfth Vice-President, HARVEY W. BROWN,  
Machinists' Bldg., Washington, D. C.

Thirteenth Vice-President, W. C. Birthright,  
Delaware at Twelfth Street, Indianapolis, Ind.

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE NATIONAL 3870-1-2-3-4

CABLE ADDRESS AFEL.

*Washington, D. C.*  
January 13, 1942

Mr. Pierre van Paassen,  
National Chairman,  
Committee for a Jewish Army,  
285 Madison Avenue,  
New York, New York.

Dear Mr. van Paassen:

I accept the invitation you extend me in your letter of recent date to join the committee organized for the purpose of creating a Jewish Army to serve the cause of democracy, freedom and liberty during the existing world war.

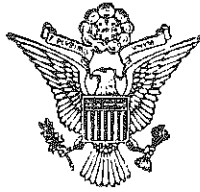
I know there are thousands of Jewish people who will gladly respond to the appeal to become a part of the Jewish Army. Their action would be based upon their unswerving devotion to freedom, democracy, tolerance and liberty.

I most cheerfully respond to the request you make to serve as a member of the committee referred to.

Very truly yours,

President,  
American Federation of Labor.

hfc



CAMP FORREST  
TULLAHOMA, TENN.

January 12, 1942.

Committee For A Jewish Army,  
258 Madison Avenue,  
New York, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

I have read with great interest of your plans, and I have also noted that Secretary-of-War Stimson has indorsed your very noble undertaking.

I would like you to put me down as a contributor for your organization at \$10.00 a month. We all must unite in this great struggle.

At the moment I am devoting every inch of energy to the service, and once my mission is completed and I know there are no restrictions from my superior officers, I shall be only too glad to act in any way as a private in the ranks in an advisory capacity that may help you to complete your program.

I think that time will come once victory is at hand because I do hope that from this group of fighting men there will emerge a permanent Jewish Army for Palestine; and after our services are not needed any more in the armed forces of the United States, those of us who have had military experience should devote a little time to this problem, and I shall be one of them.

Very truly yours,

JULIUS KLEIN  
Lt. Colonel,  
108th QM Regiment.

JK:WC

P.S. Please send me subscription blank and the name of your Treasurer.



**To the President and the Congress of the United States  
For the Creation of a Jewish Army Based on Palestine**

Since the outcome of this world struggle will be decided not solely by brute force, but by right, honor and justice, the Jewish people as the first targets and victims of Hitler's aggression, consider it their right and duty to fight him under their own flag. The Jews of Palestine and the stateless Jews claim the same right to fight for humanity and freedom, and for their people's honor and future, in separate military units of their own, as has been granted the Free French, the Free Czechs, the Free Poles, etc.

As an indication of my approval of the demand for the creation of a Jewish Army based on Palestine, I herewith contribute to the Committee for a Jewish Army in order to help defray the expense of circulating this petition.

**AMOUNT**

*Receipts will be issued to contributors of \$1.00 and over.*

## THE JEWISH ARMY

The Aim To bring about, by legal means and in accordance with the laws and foreign policy of the United States, the formation of a Jewish Army, with a status similar to that of the Polish, Czechoslovak and the Free French armies. The Jewish Army will fight under its own banner side by side with Great Britain and her allies, on the Palestinian and other fronts.

This demand that Jews be allowed to fight as Jews against the monster of all civilization is supported by the following arguments:

### A Matter of National Honor

The Jews, as members of a specific race, nation and creed, were the first target and victim of Hitler's hatred and of his aggressive, gangster-like policies. The honor of the Jewish people dictates that it reply blow for blow. Future generations will not forgive the present Jewish generation if it will not plunge actively into this world struggle. It would, therefore, be the most painful national tragedy for the Jews of the present as well as of the future if Israel were to be denied its most sacred and elementary right to fight against any enemy who oppresses outrages and exterminates Jews.

### Integral Solution of the Jewish Problem

Even prior to the outbreak of the war, the Jewish position throughout all Central and Eastern Europe was economically and politically intolerable. Even should the war end with an Allied victory, that position would still be extremely catastrophic and hopeless - economically and politically - because anti-semitism will neither be abolished nor alleviated. On the contrary, the masses will accept the most aggressive forms of this international disease which can not be cured, but must be cut out as a cancer at its very root.

Responsible leaders of large as well as of small nations are today profoundly concerned with the economic structure of the post-war world. In Europe, this threatens to become a problem of life and death for millions and the various governments will be confronted with almost insurmountable difficulties in seeking the solution. There is not the slightest chance that the six or seven million Jews who have been ousted from their economic positions will, after the war, when the economic structure will be so deeply disturbed, suddenly have their positions restored to them - to the disadvantage of those gentiles who have received them or assumed they have inherited them.

The post-war anti-semitic slogan will be: "The Jews deserve nothing because they have not fought" - although Jews will have fallen on all battlefields. Yet, the Jews want to fight not solely for the restoration of their economic and political positions in Europe, but primarily to solve their specific problem - that of homelessness. It is obvious that if the Jews fight as a recognized belligerent nation, the problem of Palestine will be solved to their advantage in the sense that the country will develop into their own state and it will absorb all those multitudes who have been squeezed out of their economic structure in Europe.

Decisive Help on  
Certain Fronts

The Jews should be welcomed as an active fighting ally because on certain fronts in the Near East and North Africa, they can play a decisive role. General Wavell's victories in Libya were so quickly eradicated because he was able to oppose the Germans and Italians with only "a single armored brigade and one infantry division". (Mr. Churchill's statement in the House of Commons on May 7th, 1941.)

The Jews are capable of creating an army of a minimum of 100,000 which could play an important, if not decisive, role on the fronts of Palestine, Syria, Iraq, Egypt and Libya. At that, it should be taken into consideration that a Jewish Army of only 100,000 would be numerically superior to all the combined armies of the conquered nations which fight alongside of England.

Will Be Composed of Palestinian  
Jews, Refugees, and Volunteers  
from Free Countries

The Jewish Army should consist primarily of Palestinian Jews who will defend their homeland and their very lives from attack by aggressors, as well as by the mighty fifth-column elements among the anti-English and the anti-Jewish Arabs in Palestine.

A second important element in the Jewish Army would consist of Jewish refugees from all conquered nations - men who are eager not only to fight for the freedom of man but also to avenge their own catastrophe. Apart from this, there will be many Jewish volunteers from America as well as from other free countries.

Will Take the Wind Out of the  
Anti-Semitic Sails in America

Many American Jews will certainly volunteer in a Jewish Army, not only because they want to fight against the most monstrous enemy of their race, but also to bar the growing trend of anti-semitism and Hitlerite propaganda in this country. This propaganda claims that the Jews want to draw this country into the war without having the will to fight themselves. The Jewish Army plan should be understood and interpreted as just the opposite of what the anti-Semites claim: the Jews of this country have no interest in drawing the United States into the war, but they want to be allowed to fight themselves.

Will fight for Preservation  
of American Democracy

Inasmuch as the Hitler tyranny is not enemy of the Jewish people exclusively but also of American democracy, the Jewish citizens of this country who will volunteer for the Jewish Army will fight for the preservation of American democracy as well as for the survival of the Jewish Nation.

A Matter of International  
Justice and Honor

We are fully convinced that the outcome of this titanic conflict will be decided not solely by brute force but by right. If not based upon moral principles of justice and righteousness throughout the world, the Allies will not win the war. Churchill, himself,

formulated this in his most capable manner, "Without honor we could neither hope nor deserve to win this hard war." Speech delivered on April 27th, 1941.)

To refuse the Jews their elementary and natural right to fight is the very essence of injustice which is very far from the sacred principles and honor for which Great Britain and the Allies so constantly claim they are fighting.

The First Practical Steps for  
Its Materialization

The following will be the initial  
activities of the Jewish Army  
Committee:

1. Training of five hundred combat pilots and aviators
2. An Officers Training Corps (Jewish Military Academy)
3. Registration of would-be volunteers for the Jewish Army
4. A political office in Washington

###

Every day, we receive new messages of sympathy and promises of support from all over the country. Among the renowned personalities who have recently joined the Committee for a Jewish Army are:

Joseph Brainin  
Publicist

Hon. Thomas H. Cullen  
Member Congress - N. Y.

Prof. Taraknath Das  
City College, New York

Prof. Otto Struve  
Dir. - Yerkes Observatory

Prof. Max Lerner  
Williams College

Samuel Harden Church  
Pres. - Carnegie Institute

Dr. Emil Lengyel  
Author

Hon. Bertrand W. Gearhart  
Member Congress - Calif.

Hon. Le Roy D. Downs  
Member Congress - Conn.

Waldo Frank  
Author

Hon. Samuel A. Weiss  
Member Congress - Pa.

Prof. H. A. Overstreet  
Educator and Author

Prof. Willem J. Luyten  
University of Minnesota

Rev. Ernest Graham Guthrie  
Chicago Congregational Union

Hon. Harve Tibbott  
Member Congress - Pa.

Clarence C. Little  
Dir. - Jackson Memorial Laboratory



JUNE 10, 1941

# Palestine Jews Want Chance to Fight Hitler

An  
Editorial

## A Call on Democracy's Arsenal

The Nazis are very nearly on their last lap from Berlin to Bagdad. One can't tell for sure, of course, if—or when—they'll come to journey's end. But things look very gray despite the British advance in Syria.

There's one conquest along that military route that would give the Nazis a very special kind of satisfaction. I'm thinking of the Hitlerites hauling up the swastika over Jerusalem and Bethlehem and all the Holy Land. And I'm thinking of them catching up with 500,000 Jews, all conveniently packaged in this small area, handy for murder and torture and the exercise of mass sadism.

Not even a threatened major disaster for Britain can sweep out of mind this special and poignant tragedy that overhangs Palestine Jewry. I can't forget that half of these people have already been branded by Nazi terror tactics, that they came to Palestine to find refuge from the very menace that now threatens them.

I can't forget that—and I can't forget, either, that most of these Jews are unarmed and have not even the right to defend themselves.

The Jews asked for a Jewish legion, for equipment and training and leadership, way back when the war started. I remember when they asked for those things. It seemed a reasonable and a just request to me then. It seems doubly just to me now on the basis of the evidence collected in the following five pages.

There is, of course, a simple explanation of the fantastic shortsightedness of a few British diplomats in refusing to arm the Jews. It was a test-tube case of appeasement. They cold-shouldered the Jews, whose loyalty they could not question, to woo the Arabs, who delight to be wooed and are loath to be won.

All this should have been very obvious to the British Foreign Office. It was obvious to the military, who from the very first knew Britain needed every loyal soldier they could get. But the British diplomats then, like everyone in the world but the dictatorships, were then avoiding the obvious in pursuit of the dubious and the devious.

Those British diplomats hurt their country's cause when they refused to arm the Jews. They also evaded a grave moral obligation. The Jews are in Palestine because of British promises of a haven for them in the Holy Land. Jewish blood has been spilled and huge fortunes have been spent on the basis of these promises. Now that that haven is threatened, how can the British deny their wards the elementary right of self-defense?

Now they are saying there isn't any equipment for a Jewish legion. That may be true. They are also saying—the pessimistic among them, that is—that even if there were equipment, it is too late; the most the Jews could do would be to fight a rear-guard action. That may be true, too.

But I say: hat the privilege of fighting a rear-guard action in defense of one's home is a privilege not lightly to be dismissed. The Jews, knowing the danger, still demand that privilege. Knowing Hitler, who can blame them? Who can deny them?

We in America could have denied the British that right—to fight for their own homes—had we held our hands and refused to send them Springfield rifles when they came back from Dunkirk without arms. We've done—and not done—other things—but thank God we did not do that to them.

We in America have a national policy that makes this country the arsenal of democracy, the supplier of those who fight for their lives against our enemies and for our cause. This is no longer Britain's problem—arming the Jews in Palestine—because it is too late. It is now our problem. Just as the war abroad has long since ceased to be Britain's war and has become our war.

—ALEXANDER UHL, Foreign News Editor

JUNE 16, 1941

New York Post

## ON THE RECORD

By Dorothy Thompson

### DOROTHY THOMPSON ATTACKS BRITISH FOR REFUSING TO RAISE A JEWISH ARMY

Similarly, the attempt to call the Arab tribes to revolt on the side of Britain, will fail. In the Arabian world Great Britain has pursued a completely unclear policy. Her worst mistakes have been her consistent appeasement of Arab terrorists, particularly in respect to the Jewish homeland in Palestine. Britain should either have supported the Jewish homeland, and armed it, and made it perfectly clear that she intended what she said, or she should never have started it. The very people who are now conspiring with the Germans and Italians against her in Iraq and elsewhere, in Arabia are terrorist chieftains whom she herself encouraged.

She has refused to arm the Jewish settlers, although they would have raised an army of every Palestinian youth to fight for Britain.

These Palestinian Jews are men who left professions, remade their own bodies, broke stones on roads, irrigated deserts, paid and paid heavily for every scrap of land, and have soil made with their own hands to defend. The British attitude has been that they would be with her anyhow and therefore it was necessary to placate the Arabs, none of whom incidentally has lost anything from the Palestinian experiment. But not a word is said about Palestine, and again the issue is confused, for it was the brutal persecution of the Jews that first awoke the conscience of the world against Hitler.

In Britain's situation today, it is very difficult, probably impossible, to lay down anything like a blueprint for peace, but certain principles ought to be kept clear. Unless they are, the European revolution will be lost. And if it is lost, the war is lost.

PALESTINE DEFENSE FUND - For Safeguarding Jewish life, property and honor, endangered by the war in the Middle East.

COMMITTEE FOR A JEWISH ARMY - 285 Madison Avenue, (Suite 1102), New York, New York



THE BATTLE OF JERUSALEM WILL DECIDE  
THE FATE OF OUR CIVILIZATION

Asserted Pierre Van Paassen

**NEW YORK.** (Special)—“On the eve of the Battle of Jerusalem, which may decide the fate of our civilization, the young Jews of Palestine stand unarmed and empty-handed in face of an avalanche of tanks and Stukas” declared Pierre van Paassen in an editorial “It Did Not Have to Happen” which will appear in the current issue of the Protestant Digest.

The author of “Days of Our Years” who is credited to be well informed on Palestine affairs says: “There can no longer be any doubt that the Arabs of Iraq and other countries adjoining Palestine—and, for that matter, even the Arabs of Palestine—cannot be depended upon to fight against Hitler.”

“But even today,” the contributing editor of the Protestant magazine laments, “the British government is hesitating to arm the Jewish defenders of Palestine.”

## GHOST OF HALIFAXISM

“And so again, as the guns roar for the Battle of Jerusalem, we are tormented by the dreadful knowledge that it did not have to happen,” the editorial states. “When will Churchill lay the ghost of Chamberlain and Halifaxism, and save us from the shameful accusation of history—the accusation, that it did not have to happen?”

As the shadow of the swasti-

ka falls over the white sands of Arabia, Mr. van Paassen says, the strategic importance of the Holy Land as a rampart of the British Empire is unmistakably revealed to the world.

## KNOWN KEY POSITION

“But London must have always realized the military significance of Palestine” the contributing editor states. “London must always have known that sooner or later the Land of the Bible might become the key position in the struggle for British survival.”

“Then why,” he asks, “did London consistently appease the Arabs and weaken the Jewish position in Palestine. Mr. van Paassen claims that ever since the Hitler menace loomed in Europe, Zionist leaders have pleaded for a strong Jewish army in Palestine.

“A minimum of 75,000 Jews were ready to take up arms in defense of their last haven of refuge against the forces intent on destroying them. But London refused to listen. Instead, London continued to play Arabs against Jews.”

BRITISH WEAKENS OWN POSITION IN THE  
MIDDLE EAST BY REFUSING TO ACCEPT  
THE JEWISH ARMY

BELIEVE POLITICAL  
OBSERVERS IN WASHINGTON

By **EDGAR ANSEL MOWRER**  
Special Dispatch to The Post  
Copyright, 1941, New York Post  
and Chicago Daily News.  
WASHINGTON, June 3—

Contrary to London views, American observers believe that by keeping the Jewish Zionist forces down to a scant 10,000, the British weakened their strength in the very element which would fight most fiercely against Hitler, without in the least improving their position with the Arabs.

Ibn Saud, the Arab ruler with the highest standing, looks on Zionism with no hostility, it is claimed. Had the British armed the Zionists, they would now possess a high-class force of 50,000, faithful to the death, and technically far superior to any Arab troops. But the British did not—and today may have to pay the penalty. For behind Syria lies Suez.

## NAZIS SAID TO ARM PALESTINE ARABS

Agents Also Inflamm Moslems  
for War Against British,  
Jewish Group Reports

## DEFENSE NEEDS STRESSED

Gun-Runners Equip Renegade  
Tribesmen, Who Threaten  
Safety, Ankara Hears

By Telephone to THE NEW YORK TIMES.  
ANKARA, Turkey, May 28—German agents in Iraq, Syria and Palestine are smuggling arms to renegade Arab tribesmen in the desert and mountains of Palestine, inflaming the Moslems for war against the British and the virtually defenseless 500,000 Jews in the Holy Land, according to news received here from a Jewish agency in Jerusalem.

Almost the entire Jewish population of Palestine, from the teeming cities of Tel Aviv, Haifa and Jerusalem to the isolated agricultural communities, faces the prospect of annihilation at the hands of the Arabs—when the German-inspired “holy war” is unleashed—unless the Jews procure arms to defend themselves, it is declared by agency representatives.

The Jewish “home defense” organization for Palestine must have at least 50,000 rifles and ammunition, machine guns and hand grenades to afford necessary protection against the possible German and Arab attack, these sources say. German gun-running, it is reported, has been steadily increasing in the last few months until, despite the seizure of munitions-carrying camel caravans and British raids on arms caches in the desert

and mountains, the Germans and their Arab sympathizers are believed to have established formidable arsenals in Palestine.

Eye-witnesses from Palestine testify that the pamphlets and word-of-mouth stories sent by German agents are increasingly effective and that some of the emotional Arabs are dangerously inflamed even now.

Fawji el Kaouji Bey, the Arab disciple of Premier Rashid Ali Beg Gailani of Iraq and intimate of the Mufti of Jerusalem, is identified as the chief agent assigned by the Germans to foment revolution in Palestine. His activities have increased since the German offensive in Libya and the Rashid Beg coup d'etat in Iraq. Fawji's name is linked with wild stories circulating among the Arab tribes of alleged plans of the Jews to attack the Arabs.

## Angell Predicts Palestine Jews Will Enter War

Sir Norman Expects Army  
at British Side Soon in  
Fight on Common Enemy

Early entrance of the Jews of Palestine into the war as fighting allies of Great Britain was predicted yesterday by Sir Norman Angell, Nobel Peace Prize winner in 1933.

Dr. Angell urged the Jewish women to remember that Hitler's most powerful diplomatic weapon had consisted of dividing his victims by playing on their internal prejudices and age-old feuds. He besought them to forget the earlier errors in British policy concerning Palestine and the Jewish refugees and to remember only that now Britain and the Jews “had the honor of sharing the deepest hatred and enmity of the Nazis.”

“If Britain goes,” he said, “not a Jew in all the world will not be placed in deadly peril. Very soon Britain's fight may depend upon the kind of resistance your homeland helps to maintain.”

## AUSSIES FAVOR JEWISH ARMY

WASHINGTON, D. C. — The Government of Australia, through its acting Prime Minister, A. W. Fadden, voiced its “sympathetic attitude” towards the project of a Jewish Army in Palestine to fight alongside the British forces in defense of the Near East, according to information received from Sydney, Australia, and made public today by Rabbi Isidore Breslau executive director of the Zionist Organization of America.

N.Y. Herald  
Tribune

Committee for a Jewish Army

STANDARD TIME INDICATED  
RECEIVED AT  
CHRYSLER BLDG., N. Y. C.  
405 LEXINGTON AVE., N.Y.C.  
NY 4-7858 MU 6-9710  
TELEPHONE YOUR TELEGRAMS  
TO POSTAL TELEGRAPH

Form 16

Postal Telegraph

Mackay Radio  
Commercial Cables

All America Cables  
Canadian Pacific Telegraphs

THIS IS A FULL RATE TELEGRAM, CABLE-GRAM OR RADIOGRAM UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED BY SYMBOL IN THE PREAMBLE OR IN THE ADDRESS OF THE MESSAGE. SYMBOLS DESIGNATING SERVICE SELECTED ARE OUTLINED IN THE COMPANY'S TARIFFS ON HAND AT EACH OFFICE AND ON FILE WITH REGULATORY AUTHORITIES.

LB575N TWS GOVT PD 3 MINS=PGI GOVERNORS ISLAND NY 3 8Q1P  
DR SAMUEL HARDEN CHURCH=  
SUITE 1102 285 MADISON AVE NEWYORK NY=  
DEC 3 PM 8 45

PRESSURE OF OFFICIAL DUTIES WILL PREVENT ATTENDANCE AT YOUR MEETING STOP FREE MEN EVERYWHERE ARE ARMING FOR THE DEFENSE OF DEMOCRACY STOP I SEND MY BEST WISHES FOR THE SUCCESS OF YOUR MOVEMENT=

HENRY L STIMSON SECY OF WAR WASHN DC.

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

R. B. WHITE  
PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON  
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WILLEVER  
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

1220

SYMBOLS

DL=Day Letter  
NT=Overnight  
LC=Deferred Cable  
NLT=Cable Night Letter  
Ship Radiogram

The filing time shown in the date line on telegrams and day letters is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination

WB4 92 97 GOVT NT=SN WASHINGTON DC 2

DR SAMUEL HARDEN CHURCH, HONORARY CHAIRMAN=



COMMITTEE FOR A JEWISH ARMY SUITE 1102 285 MADISON AVE  
NYK=

REGARDING YOUR KIND INVITATION, WILL GLADLY ATTEND YOUR MEETING AT WILLARD HOTEL IF CIRCUMSTANCES ALLOW. X UNDOUBTEDLY THE JEWISH PEOPLE, THE MOST PERSECUTED OF ALL, ARE ENTITLED TO AN OPPORTUNITY TO BEAR THEIR RESPONSIBLE PART OF THE BURDEN OF HITLERS DEFEAT. SURELY SOME WAY CAN BE FOUND, HAVING DUE REGARD FOR ALL INTERESTS AFFECTED, FOR THE JEWS NOT ONLY TO DO THEIR PART, BUT TO SHOW THE WORLD THEIR COLORS AS AN ORGANIZED AND DISTINCT FIGHTING FORCE. X THAT IS THE SPIRIT WHICH WILL EVENTUALLY THROTTLE HITLER BACK INTO THE DARK SHADOWS WHENCE HE EMERGED. BEST WISHES TO ALL=  
CLAUDE PEPPER USS.

TOM CONNALLY, TEX., CHAIRMAN  
 WALTER F. GEORGE, GA.  
 ROBERT F. WAGNER, N. Y.  
 ELBERT D. THOMAS, UTAH  
 FREDERICK VAN NUYS, IND.  
 JAMES E. MURRAY, MONT.  
 CLAUDE PEPPER, FLA.  
 THEODORE FRANCIS GREEN, R. I.  
 ALBEN W. BARKLEY, KY.  
 ROBERT R. REYNOLDS, N. C.  
 JOSEPH F. GUFFEY, PA.  
 GUY M. GILLETTE, IOWA  
 BENNETT CHAMP CLARK, MO.  
 CARTER GLASS, VA.  
 JOSH LEE, OKLA.  
 JAMES M. TUNNELL, DEL.

ROLAND D. YOUNG, CLERK

# United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

January 10, 1942

Mr. Pierre van Paassen  
 National Chairman  
 Committee for a Jewish Army  
 285 Madison Avenue  
 New York, N. Y.

My dear Chairman:

This will acknowledge your letter of January 2nd, and I should be very pleased to be a member of the Committee for a Jewish Army.

I should be hesitant to do so if it were not for the peculiar conditions pertaining. I, of course, feel that it would be wiser and better if all Jewish people who are in a position of resident nationalism to become a part of the army of the country of their residence and do nothing to call attention to or emphasize in any way the fact that they are Jewish. I say that because I believe that in our country, for instance, it would be as unwise to provide for a Jewish army as for a Catholic army or a Presbyterian Army, but having in mind the millions of Jewish people who are living in countries that deprive them of all the basic freedoms and having in mind also the Jewish people who are resident in the Palestinian homeland, I can see the wisdom of an organization such as suggested by your Committee, and I shall esteem it an honor to be associated with such a movement.

Very sincerely,

*Guy M. Gillette*  
 GUY M. GILLETTE

The time shown in the date line on telegrams and day letters is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination.

RXNA137 11 ROVT 1 EXTRA=SN WASHINGTON DC 27 156P

PIERRE VAN PAASSEN..NATIONAL CHAIRMAN COMMITTEE

FOR A JEWISH ARMY=285 MADISON AVE=

I AM PROUD TO JOIN COMMITTEE. THANKS FOR THE OPPORTUNITY=  
 ED C JOHNSON UNITED STATES SENATOR COLORADO.

H. E. YARNELL  
 REAR ADMIRAL, U. S. N. (RETIRED)  
 62 AYRAULT STREET, NEWPORT, R. I.

Nov. 7, 1941

Dear Colonel Patterson, -

In reply to your letter of Nov. 5<sup>th</sup>, the formation of a Jewish Army based on Palestine seems to be a worth while idea. The Near East will undoubtedly be the main theatre of land operations during the coming year and every man that can be added to the British forces is that much to the good.

I would be very glad to be one of the Committee.

Very sincerely,

*H. E. Yarnell*

H. E. YARNELL  
 REAR ADMIRAL, U. S. N. (RETIRED)  
 62 AYRAULT STREET, NEWPORT, R. I.

Nov. 27, 1941.

Dear Colonel Patterson, -

May I extend sincere wishes for success in your work to form a Jewish Army.

When this war ends with success for the allies there must be found a home land for the Jewish race which they can call their own.

Very sincerely,

*H. E. Yarnell*

FAST



# RCA

## RADIOGRAM

### R.C.A. COMMUNICATIONS, INC.

A RADIO CORPORATION OF AMERICA SERVICE

DIRECT



TO ALL THE WORLD — BETWEEN IMPORTANT U.S. CITIES — TO SHIPS AT SEA

RECEIVED AT 64 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK. AT \_\_\_\_\_ STANDARD TIME

W3171 WOLVERHAMPTON 36 28 1704

NLT CHURCH SUITE 1102 285 MADISON AVE NEW YORK

WISH YOU EVERY SUCCESS IN EFFORT PROMOTE JEWISH  
ARMY FIGHT COMMON CAUSE HUMANITY WE NEED ASSISTANCE  
OF ALL FRIENDS CIVILISATION NONE ARE MORE GENUINE  
THAN GREAT JEWISH RACE =

MANDER

FAST



# RCA

## RADIOGRAM

### R.C.A. COMMUNICATIONS, INC.

A RADIO CORPORATION OF AMERICA SERVICE

DIRECT



TO ALL THE WORLD — BETWEEN IMPORTANT U.S. CITIES — TO SHIPS AT SEA

RECEIVED AT 64 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK. AT \_\_\_\_\_ STANDARD TIME

GOQCQ 641 LONDONPO 47 3 1111

7a  
11 DEC 3 PM 10 49

SAMUEL HARDEN CHURCH PIERRE VAN PAASEN COMMITTEE SUITE 1102

285 MADISON AVENUE NEW YORK CITY

RAISE THE BANNER OF ISRAEL WRITING JUSTICE NOT VENGEANCE UPON  
IT STOP MOBILISE YOUR MONEY AND YOUR MEN FOR EVERY SOLDIER AND  
EVERY CENT YOU GET IS A NAIL IN THE COFFIN OF CRUELTY

LOCKER LAMPSON

Advance Copy  
Not for Publication

# A Proclamation

## ON THE MORAL RIGHTS OF THE STATELESS AND PALESTINIAN JEWS

**W**E, free people of America, a nation proudly fighting under its own flag against the enemies of freedom and civilization in this global war for survival,

Proclaim to our valiant allies, the British Commonwealth of Nations, to the free peoples everywhere in the world, as well as to our godless enemies:

That we shall no longer witness with pity alone, and with passive sympathy, the calculated extermination of the ancient Jewish people by the barbarous Nazis.

We proclaim the right of the Jews of the old world to live in freedom and equality, enjoying the rights and privileges of all other human beings.

We proclaim our belief in the moral right of the disinherited, stateless Jews of Europe and of the stalwart young Jewish people of Palestine to fight — *as they ask* to fight — as fellow-soldiers in this war, standing forth in their own name under the ancient banner of David the King, fighting as The Jewish Army.

We proclaim our belief that to allow these Jews to fight *now* is a vital contribution to victory and an immediate moral necessity for the cause of world freedom.

**H**UNDREDS of thousands of Jews have perished in the war which Hitler is waging on Christian civilization—not as soldiers, but as helpless martyrs. The Jews were not only the first victims of Hitler's aggression, but the most persecuted, the most tortured.

No other people have suffered, comparatively, so much loss of life.

The Jews have been made to pay for every surge of heroism in enslaved countries, for every offensive operation of the United Nations, for every Axis setback, polit-



ical or military. For America's entry into the war the Jews paid by mass deportations and executions. For the RAF's air offensive on Western Germany, Goebbels is threatening to annihilate all the Jews of Europe. And this systematic annihilation is proceeding in a thousand ways.

Indeed, not a day passes without hundreds or thousands of Jews—men, women and children—being added to the long list of martyrs. Inhabitants of entire Jewish communities are being herded in the market place and handed over to slavery, while the very aged, the sick and the infants in arms are mowed down by machine-gun fire or, like guinea-pigs, choked to death with poison gas.

Every footstep of the Jew in Europe is stained with his own blood. The Jews have had a hundred Rotterdams. They have seen the horror of a thousand Lidices.

Hitler decreed the extermination of Israel as a prelude to his attack on all Christianity. The Nazi anti-Christ moved with the sure and unerring instinct of a somnambulist when, of all his potential adversaries, he first singled out the Jew for attack as the least-guarded part of our weakened democracy.

Attacking "the Jew" has always been a wedge—military, diplomatic or ideological—driven into the ranks of Hitler's opponents prior to piecemeal subjugation and annihilation.

These first victims of Hitler's aggression cannot conceive democracy denying to them participation on the battlefield in this crusade against barbarism. Two-hundred thousand Palestinian and stateless Jews in the Middle East and elsewhere are ready to give battle and fight to the death. But they have been denied weapons. They are not recognized as belligerents. Even tiny Luxembourg is a full-fledged, belligerent ally of Britain and of America, and rightly so. But not the Jews!

Thus are they caught between the blows of Hitler's hammer and the anvil of our own passive sympathy.

Yet the majority of these Jews stand at a most vulnerable and vital point of the battle-front of the United

Nations, where the coming battle of Africa for the salvation of the world is most likely to be decided.

All they ask is the right to fight, and die, if need be, for democracy, and their own survival. Though still unwanted and unarmed, they still do not give up. They are awaiting the signal from America—the moral and military arsenal of World Democracy.

**WE** AMERICANS are now embattled in war to the death in order to determine the fate of the entire world for a time long beyond our own lives. That is why our citizens of every corner of this great democracy, of every creed and nationality *and* race—Christian and Jewish, white and colored—of every ancestry, English, Irish, Dutch or Hebrew, all equal Americans, rush to the colors and pledge themselves to fight to the end in order to clear the road for decency, brotherhood and freedom.

That is why the Jews of the United States are neither eligible nor wanted for the Jewish Army.

But what can we Americans do for the European Jews under Hitler's yoke?

To commiserate is not enough. Our pity will not stay the doom of millions more. To pride ourselves on tolerance and good-will and to make predictions and promises that after the war somehow or other everybody and everything will naturally slip back into place, is tantamount to evasion of harrowing reality. We will be judged guilty if we do not change our present remote attitude to a positive, bold course of moral action.

Darkness is spreading over the world. But it is not yet dark enough not to recognize a brother. We will not fail so shamefully. For a single injustice makes our whole cause unjust and only justice is the guarantee of victory.

We have a duty to perform.

America must not fail them.

The role of leader has fallen to America. The eyes of all the world's oppressed and heavy-laden are on Wash-

ington. From this nation, free and mighty, the world expects the moral leadership for liberation. From America, the hearth of liberty and democracy, the spark

of freedom that still smoulders under the ashes everywhere in the world can and will be fanned into flame for all people, lest our own freedom perish.

**Therefore,** from this day onward, as heirs of the glorious American tradition and by virtue of the great moral authority vested in our Nation at the present critical historic conjuncture, we, people of America, recognize the solution of the age-old Jewish problem in Europe as one of the objectives of democracy and as a preliminary condition to permanent peace in the world.

We recognize the right of the Jews to return to their place among the free peoples of the earth; so that the remnant of tortured Israel, those who went through the fiery furnace of this war may take up life as a free people and raise their voice with the voices of other nations on earth in a new and supreme harmony, the harmony of mankind, which is that "genuine world civilization" for which President Roosevelt calls.

We recognize the right of the sons of Judah Maccabee, the dispersed, disinherited Jews of Europe and the proud Jewish people of Palestine, to fight as fellow-partners in this war against our common foe; we recognize their right to fight in their own army, under their own insignia, on every battlefield of the world to which the United Nations' High Command will assign them.

Thus, in a new regenerated humanity which will arise from the ruins of a world of blood and hatred, an end will be put to the scandal of history, of a great and ancient people compelled to haunt the corridors of Time as ghosts and beggars and waifs of every storm that rages.

Thus our war-torn world will witness the Army of the Fighting Jew, arising from "blood, sweat, toil and tears," marching shoulder to shoulder with the Legions of the United Nations to ultimate victory!

And to that end we, the undersigned, place our names on this proclamation.

# "When the Enemy's Gun Is Leveled at the Heart, the Time for Quibbling Is Past"

Senator Johnson of Colorado Urges, on Senate Floor, the Immediate Creation of a Jewish Army in the Middle East.

Speech delivered in the Senate on April 16th, 1942, by Hon. Edwin C. Johnson, high ranking member of the Senate Military Affairs Committee.

MR. PRESIDENT:

## The battle for the Middle East

and the Mediterranean is rapidly taking sinister form. Vichy's collaboration with Hitler in designating Pierre Laval premier is the tip-off. Soon Gibraltar and Suez will join embattled Malta in hearing and feeling the detonation of Hitler's cruel wrath. All civilization awaits with bated breath the outcome of this impending titanic struggle. More men to arms in that threatened area is the need of the hour. In the expressive language of Winston Churchill, all men instinctively feel with him "the crisis of manpower is at hand and will dominate the year 1942." If that be true it is best that we take stock of the situation. What are the prospects of overcoming Hitler's concentrated might? Gibraltar is strong and should withstand assault. Malta has proved her ability to take constant and continuous punishment. Britain has a fine Army in Egypt fairly well equipped and fairly well supported by ships and planes, but General Rommel, Hitler's able military leader, is all poised to strike a mighty blow. Soon we shall know whether the United Nations' Army in Egypt is of sufficient strength. The outcome is a gambler's chance right this moment. How tragic the uncertainty when all civilization depends upon a clearcut victory. Why not array more men to our colors and strengthen our arms and be certain of success and leave nothing to doubt. We must have no more Dunkirks and Singapores.

## Palestine stands at the very gates of the Suez,

vital focal point of the lifeline of the United Nations. Suez must be held and Palestine can be an important factor in its support. 75 miles east of the Suez Canal there awaits in idleness a potential Jewish Army begging and pleading for the right to fight to hold Suez. ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND JEWS IN PALESTINE ARE DEMANDING NOW AS I SPEAK THE OPPORTUNITY AND THE RIGHT TO FIGHT ON THE SIDE OF THE DEFENDERS OF SUEZ. WHEN THE ENEMY'S GUN IS LEVELED AT THE HEART THE TIME FOR QUIBBLING IS PAST. When the United Nations know that Hitler and Hirohito have planned to clasp hands—their bloody hands—across the Suez Canal in sadistic glee, how can the decision to accept be postponed?

## American Jews are fighting under the Stars and Stripes

Last December the Committee for a Jewish Army assembled here in Washington and made known its objective. This Committee is non-partisan and non-sectarian. Many members of Congress belong to it. The Senior Senator from Colorado is a member. Our objective is to create a Jewish Army to fight at the side of the United Nations on a par with the Free French, the Free Poles, the Free Czechs and other free Nationals. This new Army is to be composed of Palestinian and Stateless Jews from many parts of the World. NO JEW FROM AMERICA WOULD BE ELIGIBLE, FOR AMERICAN JEWS ARE FIGHTING UNDER THE STARS AND STRIPES. In Palestine there are many young, courageous Jews anxious to defend their ancient homes. They know the terrain and many of them have had military training. They will be joined by the disinherited, dispossessed and Stateless Jews from all the Nazi-occupied countries of Europe who have already felt the crushing power of Nazi oppression. From the Middle East it is estimated that 100,000 Jews would be re-

cruited in twenty-four hours. From other parts of the world another 100,000 would flock to join. Thus an Army of 200,000 men would be able to render yeoman service in the cause of survival.

## No reason for Britain's hesitation

I can think of no reason for the British Government's hesitation to create a Jewish Army in the Middle East now. The Free French, the Free Poles and the Free Czechs have not been denied this right. Certainly a fighting chance ought to be given a people bluntly told by their persecutors and would-be conquerors that they will be exterminated. Good sportsmanship, not to mention other more compelling reasons, would dictate such a right. In the House of Representatives of the United States is pending this Resolution:

RESOLVED BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
(The Senate concurring), That the President of the United States is hereby requested to direct the Secretary of State to petition the Government of Great Britain to take such action as may be necessary to permit the organization of all-Jewish military units in Palestine.

## Britain should not compel Congress to pass that Resolution

She should not force her Western Ally upon whom she must depend for survival to ask her formally to make an obviously advantageous decision in this mutual cause. The avowed policy of the United States is to furnish arms to anyone willing to fight the common enemy. America is proud to be the Arsenal of Democracy and she has made "a willingness to fight" the only qualification for arms assistance. It is 12,000 miles from America to Suez. America may not therefore be able to get men to Egypt in time, but most certainly we can get arms and munitions to men in Palestine now on the ground, ready and waiting to receive these arms when Britain gives approval. I PLEAD WITH THE LEADERS OF BRITAIN TO ACT BEFORE THE HOUR GROWS LATER.

"To think of Palestine today as a remote country is to lapse into the kind of thinking which has brought one new disaster after another to the allied cause. It is to our advantage as Americans to see a Jewish Army utilized. As long as there are Jewish soldiers in Palestine, trained and equipped, we need not fear that Palestine and the entire Near East will not be defended with courage and with honor."

ADMIRAL YATES STIRLING, JR.  
U. S. Navy (Retired)

Senator Johnson is a member of the Committee for a Jewish Army (a non-partisan and non-sectarian body), which is composed of leading representatives of all walks of public opinion in this country. This Committee appeals to all democratic people to help in its endeavors to bring about the formation of a Jewish Army in the best interests of democracy's survival.

Join the fight for a just cause!  
This is what you can do!

Public sentiment in the United States for a Jewish Army is the greatest force democracy can exert to get these strong defenders for itself. The British Government must listen... is listening... to the voice of American people on this urgent question. Use your voice!

Write to your Senator and Congressman as soon as possible. Contribute what money you can so that this work can

clearcut victory. Why not array more men to our colors and strengthen our arms and be certain of success and leave nothing to doubt. We must have no more Dunkirks and Singapores.

## Palestine stands at the very gates of the Suez,

vital focal point of the lifeline of the United Nations. Suez must be held and Palestine can be an important factor in its support. 75 miles east of the Suez Canal there awaits in idleness a potential Jewish Army begging and pleading for the right to fight to hold Suez. ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND JEWS IN PALESTINE ARE DEMANDING NOW AS I SPEAK THE OPPORTUNITY AND THE RIGHT TO FIGHT ON THE SIDE OF THE DEFENDERS OF SUEZ. WHEN THE ENEMY'S GUN IS LEVELED AT THE HEART THE TIME FOR QUIBBLING IS PAST. When the United Nations know that Hitler and Hirohito have planned to clasp hands—their bloody hands—across the Suez Canal in sadistic glee, how can the decision to accept be postponed?

## American Jews are fighting under the Stars and Stripes

Last December the Committee for a Jewish Army assembled here in Washington and made known its objective. This Committee is non-partisan and non-sectarian. Many members of Congress belong to it. The Senior Senator from Colorado is a member. Our objective is to create a Jewish Army to fight at the side of the United Nations on a par with the Free French, the Free Poles, the Free Czechs and other free Nationals. This new Army is to be composed of Palestinian and Stateless Jews from many parts of the World. NO JEW FROM AMERICA WOULD BE ELIGIBLE, FOR AMERICAN JEWS ARE FIGHTING UNDER THE STARS AND STRIPES. In Palestine there are many young, courageous Jews anxious to defend their ancient homes. They know the terrain and many of them have had military training. They will be joined by the disinherited, dispossessed and Stateless Jews from all the Nazi-occupied countries of Europe who have already felt the crushing power of Nazi oppression. From the Middle East it is estimated that 100,000 Jews would be re-

cruited in twenty-four hours. From other parts of the world another 100,000 would flock to join. Thus an Army of 200,000 men would be able to render yeoman service in the cause of survival.

## No reason for Britain's hesitation

I can think of no reason for the British Government's hesitation to create a Jewish Army in the Middle East now. The Free French, the Free Poles and the Free Czechs have not been denied this right. Certainly a fighting chance ought to be given a people bluntly told by their persecutors and would-be conquerors that they will be exterminated. Good sportsmanship, not to mention other more compelling reasons, would dictate such a right. In the House of Representatives of the United States is pending this Resolution:

RESOLVED BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
(The Senate concurring), That the President of the United States is hereby requested to direct the Secretary of State to petition the Government of Great Britain to take such action as may be necessary to permit the organization of all-Jewish military units in Palestine.

## Britain should not compel Congress to pass that Resolution

She should not force her Western Ally upon whom she must depend for survival to ask her formally to make an obviously advantageous decision in this mutual cause. The avowed policy of the United States is to furnish arms to anyone willing to fight the common enemy. America is proud to be the Arsenal of Democracy and she has made "a willingness to fight" the only qualification for arms assistance. It is 12,000 miles from America to Suez. America may not therefore be able to get men to Egypt in time, but most certainly we can get arms and munitions to men in Palestine now on the ground, ready and waiting to receive these arms when Britain gives approval. I PLEAD WITH THE LEADERS OF BRITAIN TO ACT BEFORE THE HOUR GROWS LATER.

"To think of Palestine today as a remote country is to lapse into the kind of thinking which has brought one new disaster after another to the allied cause. It is to our advantage as Americans to see a Jewish Army utilized. As long as there are Jewish soldiers in Palestine, trained and equipped, we need not fear that Palestine and the entire Near East will not be defended with courage and with honor."

ADMIRAL YATES STIRLING, JR.  
U. S. Navy (Retired)

Senator Johnson is a member of the Committee for a Jewish Army (a non-partisan and non-sectarian body), which is composed of leading representatives of all walks of public opinion in this country. This Committee appeals to all democratic people to help in its endeavors to bring about the formation of a Jewish Army in the best interests of democracy's survival.

## Join the fight for a just cause! This is what you can do!

Public sentiment in the United States for a Jewish Army is the greatest force democracy can exert to get these strong defenders for itself. The British Government must listen... is listening... to the voice of American people on this urgent question. Use your voice!

Write to your Senator and Congressman as soon as possible. Contribute what money you can so that this work can be forwarded to its successful conclusion.

Time is our most precious commodity. Help Now!

# COMMITTEE FOR A JEWISH ARMY

(COMPOSED OF STATELESS AND PALESTINIAN JEWS)

National Headquarters

535 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y. :-: 2317-15th Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.  
Murray Hill 2-7237 Adams 0840

OFFICERS: Hon. Chairman: Dr. Samuel Harden Church; Chairman: Pierre van Paassen; Chairman Executive Board and Trustee: Alfred A. Strelsin; Treasurer Pro Tem.: Willard G. Stanton; National Director: Peter H. Bergson

AMONG THE MANY HUNDREDS OF MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE FOR A JEWISH ARMY ARE THE FOLLOWING:

Thomas T. Craven, Rear Admiral, U. S. Navy (Retired)  
Senator James I. Davis (Pa.), Naval Affairs Committee  
Senator Guy M. Gillette (Iowa), Naval Affairs Committee  
Ira A. Haynes, Brigadier General, U. S. Army (Retired)  
Harry P. Huse, Vice Admiral, U. S. Navy (Retired)  
Senator Edwin C. Johnson (Colo.), Military Affairs Committee  
Edward P. McGlachlin, Jr., Major General, U. S. Army (Retired)  
Senator Elbert D. Thomas (Utah), Military Affairs Committee  
Senator Millard E. Tydings (Md.), Naval Affairs Committee

Dr. Joseph B. Wolfe, Lieutenant Commander, U.S.N.R.  
H. E. Yarnell, Rear Admiral, U. S. Navy (Retired)  
Senator Prentiss M. Brown (Mich.)  
Senator William H. Smathers (N.J.)  
Hon. Dwight Griswold, Governor of Nebraska  
Hon. Robert A. Hurley, Governor of Connecticut  
Hon. R. M. Jefferies, Governor of South Carolina  
Hon. Herbert R. O'Connor, Governor of Maryland  
Hon. Murray D. van Wagoner, Governor of Michigan

Bishop of Lexington, Ky., Very Rev. H. P. Almon Abbott  
Bishop of Los Angeles, Calif., Rt. Rev. W. Bertrand Stevens  
Bishop of Nevada, Rt. Rev. Thomas Jenkins  
Christian Gauss, Dean, Princeton University  
Louis Bromfield  
Ben Hecht  
Lowell Thomas  
Ludwig Lore, Columnist  
Dr. Emil Lengyel, Author  
Alfred J. McCosker, President, Mutual Broadcasting System  
William Green

I wish to help the Committee in its work for the formation of the Jewish Army in the Middle East. My contribution is enclosed.

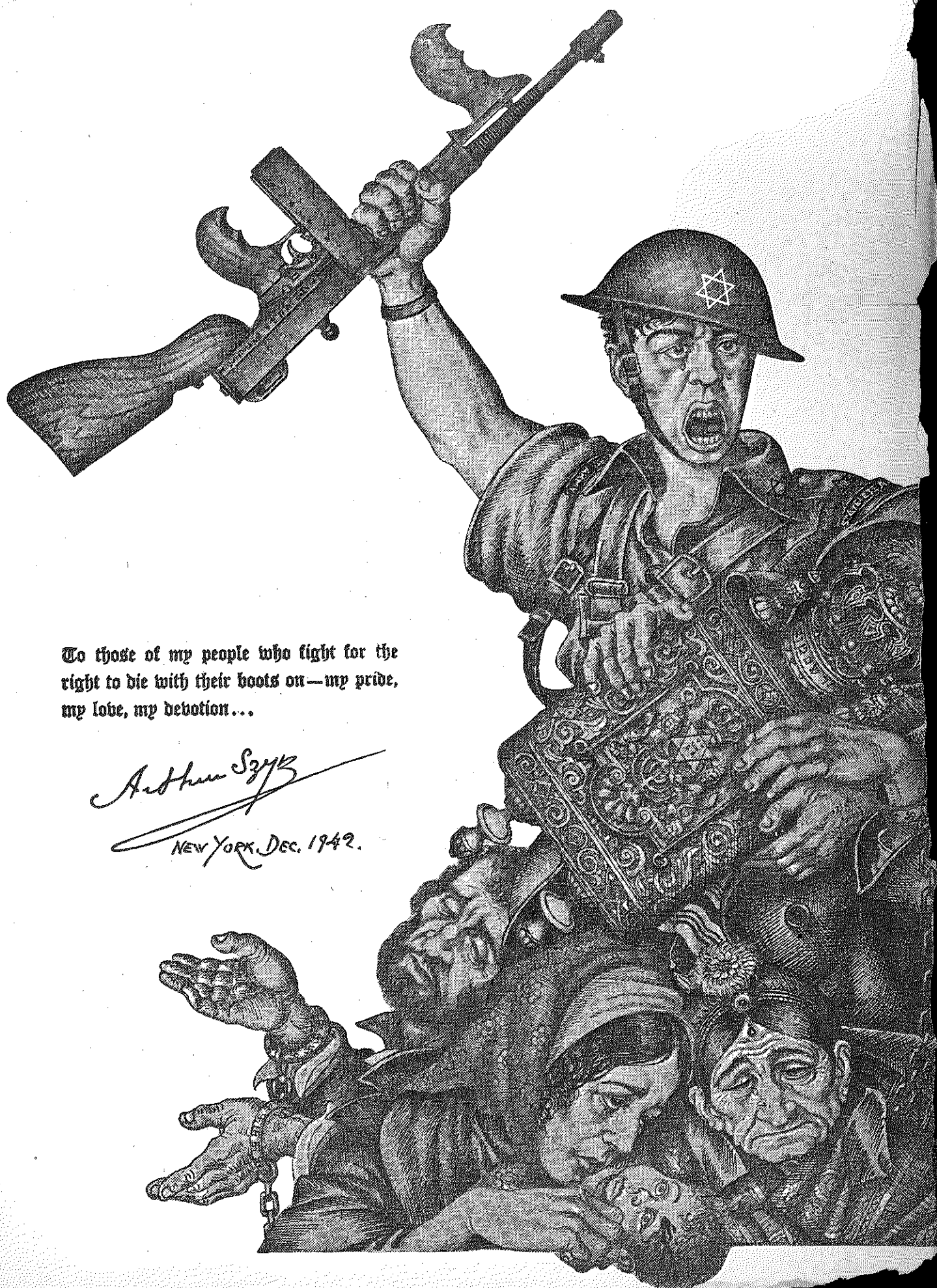
Name .....

Address .....

City .....

Make checks payable to the Committee for a Jewish Army, 535 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.





To those of my people who fight for the  
right to die with their boots on—my pride,  
my love, my devotion...

*Arthur Szyk*  
NEW YORK, DEC. 1942.

"We shall no longer witness with pit

## A Proclamation

ON THE MORAL RIGHTS OF THE  
STATELESS AND PALESTINIAN JEWS

**W**E, free people of America, a nation proudly fighting  
under its own flag against the enemies of freedom  
and civilization in this global war for survival,  
proclaim to our valiant allies, the British Commonwealth of

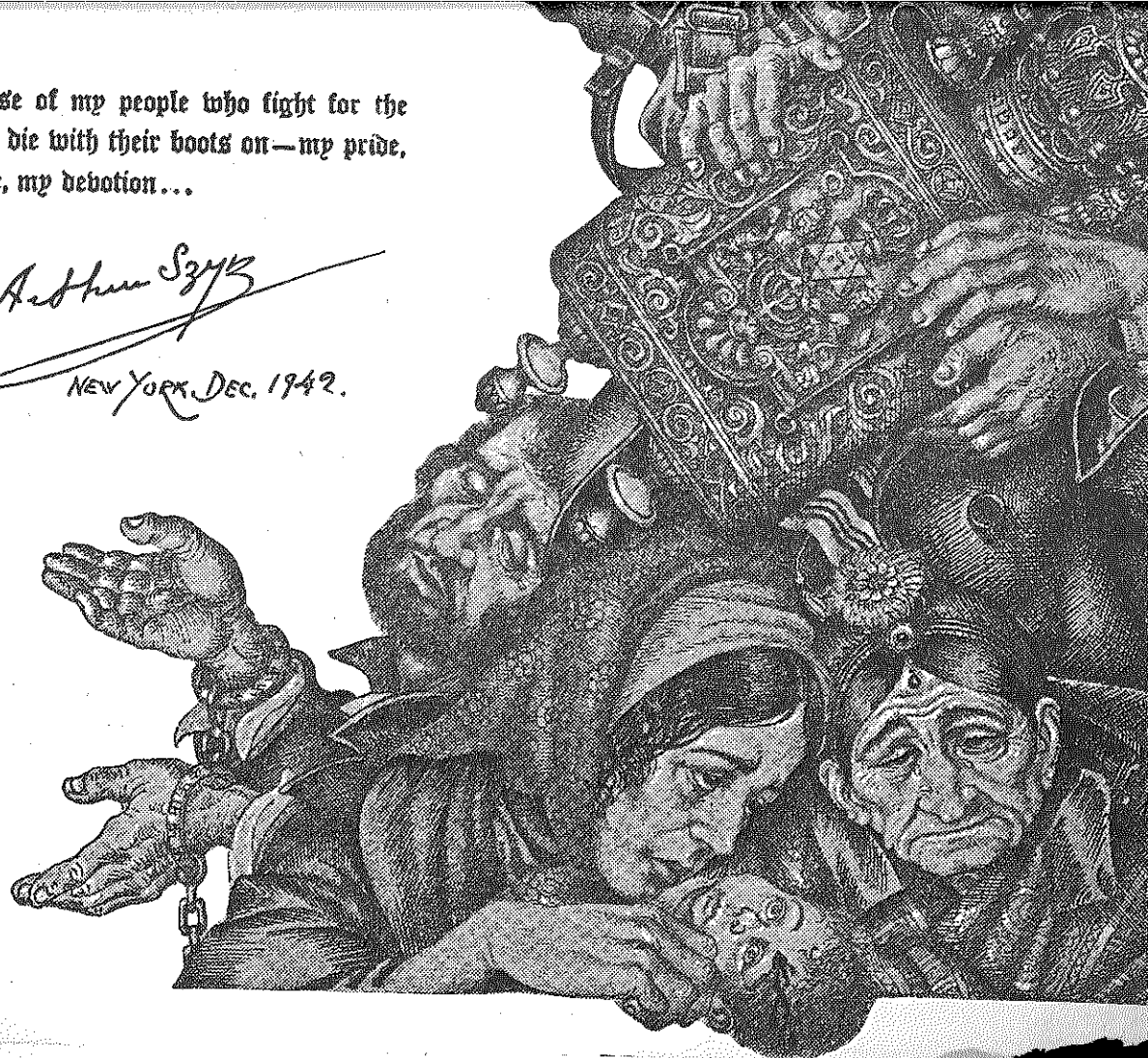
Hundreds of thousands of  
martyrs in the war which Hitle  
tion. The Jews were not only t  
sion, but the most persecuted, t  
have suffered, comparatively,

The Jews have been mad  
in enslaved countries, for ever  
Nations, for every Axis setba

Every footstep of the Jew  
blood. The Jews have had a  
seen the horror of a thousand

To those of my people who fight for the  
right to die with their boots on—my pride,  
my love, my devotion...

Arthur Szyk  
NEW YORK, DEC. 1942.



"We shall no longer witness with pi

## A Proclamation

ON THE MORAL RIGHTS OF THE  
STATELESS AND PALESTINIAN JEWS

**W**E, free people of America, a nation proudly fighting under its own flag against the enemies of freedom and civilization in this global war for survival, proclaim to our valiant allies, the British Commonwealth of Nations, to the free peoples everywhere in the world, as well as to our godless enemies:

*That we shall no longer witness with pity alone, and with passive sympathy, the calculated extermination of the ancient Jewish people by the barbarous Nazis.*

*We proclaim the right of the Jews of the old world to live in freedom and equality, enjoying the rights and privileges of all other human beings.*

*We proclaim our belief in the moral right of the disinherited, stateless Jews of Europe and of the stalwart young Jewish people of Palestine to fight—as they ask to fight—as fellow-soldiers in this war, standing forth in their own name and under their own banner, fighting as The Jewish Army.*

*We proclaim our belief that to allow these Jews to fight now is a vital contribution to victory and an immediate moral necessity for the cause of world freedom.*

Hundreds of thousands of martyrs in the war which Hitler initiated. The Jews were not only victims, but the most persecuted, have suffered, comparatively,

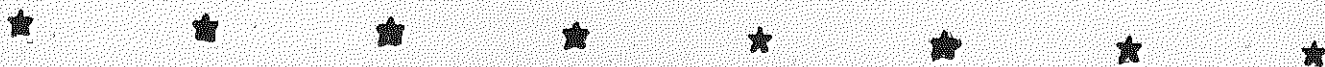
The Jews have been made slaves in enslaved countries, for every Nation, for every Axis setback.

Every footstep of the Jew has been blood. The Jews have had a thousand times seen the horror of a thousand

Hitler decreed the extermination of the Jew as a prelude to his attack on all democracy. He moved with the sure and unhesitating hand, when, of all his potential adversaries, he chose the Jew for attack as the least likely to resist democracy.

Attacking "the Jew" has been the first diplomatic or ideological—of all his potential adversaries, he chose the Jew for attack as the least likely to resist democracy.

These first victims of Hitler's policy of democracy denying to them the right to live in this crusade against barbarism. The Palestinian and stateless Jews in the East are ready to give battle and fight





WILLIAM W. CHAMBERLAIN  
Pres., W. W. Chamberlain, N. Y.  
FREDERICK S. CHASE  
Pres., Chase Brass & Copper Co., Conn.  
LEO M. CHERNE  
Research Institute of America, Inc.  
WM. WOODWARD CLOUD  
Pres., Yellow Cab Co., Md.  
R. F. COPPEDGE  
Pres., McCrory Storet Corp., N. Y.  
GEORGE F. COTTERILL  
Civil Engineer, Washington  
CLINTON A. COWGILL, Architect, Va.  
JACOB J. CRESKOFF  
Construction Engineer, Wash., D. C.  
PAUL P. CRET, Architect, Pa.  
B. G. DAHLBERG, Pres. Celotex Corp.  
LEE DE FOREST, Inventor, Calif.  
SAMUEL C. DOBBS  
Director of Atlantic Steel Co., Ga.  
LILLIAN S. DODGE  
Pres. Harris Hubbard Ayer, Inc., N.Y.  
WM. C. FEATHERS, Banker, N. Y.  
EDW. FLORE, General Pres., N. Y.  
LENA A. FRAWLEY, Wash., D. C.  
J. E. FREDRICK, Steel Mlgr., Indiana  
PETER CARL GOLDMARK  
Chief Television Engineer, N. Y. C.  
N. B. GOLDSTEIN, Wisconsin  
MORRIS W. HAFT, New York  
WALTER S. HALLANAN  
MRS. PIERPONT M. HAMILTON  
Public Relations, N. Y.  
JAMES S. HANES, Manufacturer, N. Y.  
JAMES B. HAYES, Tennessee  
WALLACE HARWOOD  
NATHAN GEORGE HORWITT  
Industrial Designer  
HARRY B. JOYCE  
Registered Engineer, Pa.  
I. LIPSCHUTZ  
HOWARD A. JUDY, Administrator,  
SEC, San Francisco  
BENJAMIN S. KATZ, Pres. The Gruen  
Watch Inc. Cincinnati  
CHARLES R. MABEY, Banker, Salt  
Lake City  
JOHN WILSON MACE  
Public Relations, N. Y.  
WARREN L. MARKS, New York  
RAY E. MAYHAM, Banker, N. J.  
HON. GEO. MCANENY, Banker, N.Y.  
LEON S. MOISSEYEFF  
Consulting Engineer, New York  
ARTHUR J. MORRIS  
Pres., Morris Plan Corp. of America  
B. E. NICKOLL, Investments, Wis.  
WM. W. NICHOLS  
Engineer and Manufacturer, N. Y.  
THOMAS H. O'BRIEN  
Mining Executive, Arizona  
J. E. OTIS, Jr., Business Exec., Ind.  
H. L. PADDOCK, Manufacturer, N. Y.  
J. V. PATERSON, Shipbuilder, Wash.  
JOHN H. PAYNE  
Electrical Engineer, N. Y.  
W. H. PILLSBURY  
Industrialist Leader, Schenectady, N. Y.  
JOHN O. PLATT, Insurance, Pa.  
L. IRVING POLLITT, Pres. of Southern  
Gas and Electric Corp., Maryland  
DANIEL PRATT, Manufacturer, Ala.  
ANDREW J. PROVOST  
Civil Engineer, Conn.  
J. L. RICHARDS, Financier, Mass.  
GUY C. RIDDELL  
Min. and Metall. Engineer, N. Y.  
EDWARD MOORE ROBINSON  
Investment Counsel, New York  
W. S. S. RODGERS  
Pres., The Texas Co., N. Y.  
H. H. SANGER  
Pres., Manuf. Nat. Bank, Mich.  
WILLIAM JAY SCHEFFLIN, N. Y.  
AUGUSTUS L. SEARLE, Exec., Minn.  
C. W. SEIBERLING, Manuf., Ohio  
FRANK A. SEIBERLING, Manuf., O.  
ROBERT ALFRED SHAW  
Executive, New York  
ALBERT A. SPRAGUE, Illinois  
FRANK H. STAPLETON, Colorado  
RODERICK STEPHENS  
Coal Dealer, Executive, New York  
WM. STERN  
Banker, The Dakota Nat. Bank, N.D.  
ALFRED A. STRELSIN, Industrialist  
IRVING TAITEL, Industrialist, Ind.  
JAMES E. TAUSSIG, Railway Pres., Mo.  
C. A. P. TURNER, Importer, Ohio  
ALFRED N. STEELE  
Vice-President, The D'Arcy Company  
HERBERT A. WAGNER  
Public Utilities, Baltimore  
HAROLD VAN DOREN  
Industrial Designer, Pa.  
HON. GROVER A. WHALEN, N. Y.  
R. V. WILEY, Banker, Pa.  
ALEXANDER WILF, Executive, Pa.

**GENERAL**  
GEORGE B. L. ARNER, Washington  
CLAUDIO ARRAN, New York  
ROBERT S. BARRETT, Alexandria, Va.  
JOHN BAUER, Economist, New York  
JACOB BILLIKOPE, Pennsylvania  
MAURICE J. BLOOM, New York  
MRS. LOUIS D. BRANDEIS  
Washington, D. C.  
EDWARD E. BROME, Wisconsin  
HON. FRED H. BROWN  
State Sen., New Hampshire  
ALLEN T. BURNS, New York  
ROBERT H. CABELL, New Jersey  
CHARLOTTE CARR, Illinois  
R. ENNETT CARROLL, New Jersey  
FREDERICK MORTIMER CLAPP  
Director, The Frick Collection, N.Y.  
ASE CORBETT, New York  
ERNEST K. COULTER, Florida  
ARTHUR P. DAY, Conn.  
DAVID J. DELMAN  
Pres., Nat. Council of Young Irish  
New York  
HAZEL V. DENNIS, Maryland  
OLIVE W. DENNIS, Maryland  
HENRY DIXON, Massachusetts  
NICHOLAS W. DORSEY, Wash., D.C.  
FRANK XAVIER A. EBEL, N. Y.  
IRMENGARDE EHERLE, New York  
GRIFFITH OGDEN ELLIS, Detroit  
NATHANIEL H. ENGLE  
Economist, Wash.  
MRS. ABRAHAM EPSTEIN, N. Y.  
FRANZ F. EXNER, Minnesota  
EDWARD F. FEELY, New York  
ROSS J. FORAN, The Plaza, Calif.  
WIRT FRANKLIN, Oklahoma  
HAROLD FURSTMAN, Michigan  
DAVID FREUDENTHAL, New Hamp.  
LOUIS GREENBERG, Connecticut  
DR. JACOB B. GROSSMAN, N. Y.  
MELVIN D. HILDRETH  
Member Comm. to Study the  
Organization for Peace, Wash., D.C.  
HERMAN HOFFMAN  
Gr'd Master, Indep. Order B'nith Abn.  
MARJORIE B. ILLIG, New York  
MRS. RAYMOND V. INGERSOLL  
MRS. ALEXANDER KOHUT  
SIDNEY G. KUSWORM, Ohio  
FRANK S. LAND  
Sec. Gen. of Grand Council of the  
Order of De Molay  
SIDNEY S. LENZ, New York  
JULIUS C. LIVINGSTON, Okla.  
MRS. ANDREW T. LONG  
JAMES REVELL LORD, Colorado  
WILLIAM MAHONEY, Minnesota  
HON. CHARLES E. MARTIN  
Nat. Institute of Public Affairs  
HON. CHARLES H. MARTIN, Ore.  
BURNET R. MAYBANK  
NANCY V. MCLEILLAND, N. Y.  
HOWARD K. MENHINICK, Tenn.  
WILLIAM MEYEROWITZ, N. Y.  
J. U. NICOLSON, New Hampshire  
TET ORME, Colorado  
DR. H. WINNETT ORR, Nebraska  
HON. REGINALD H. PARSONS  
HARRY J. PATTERSON, Maryland  
FLORENCE KEMPTON PAYNE, N.Y.  
GOV. GIFFORD PINCHOT  
Washington, D. C.  
MRS. HENRY PFEIFFER, New York  
MURRAY PLAVNER, New York  
JAMES KEMP PLUMMER, Georgia  
LOIS A. RAPHAEL, New York  
REGINALD I. RAYMOND, Louisiana  
COL. RAYMOND ROBINS  
COL. CROSBY ROBINSON  
Amer. Red Cross, Washington, D. C.  
J. H. K. ROBINSON, Tennessee  
ARTHUR ROOTH, Volunteer Land Corp.  
DR. A. L. SACHAR, Champaign, Ill.

JOSEPH L. BRASSELL  
JOHN J. BRASSELL  
City Editor, Chicago Daily Calumet  
H. GALT BRAXTON  
Pub. Kinston Daily Free Press, N. C.  
NED BROOKS, Editor, Scripps-Howard  
Newspaper Alliance, Wash., D. C.  
C. E. BROUGHTON  
Pub. The Sheboygan Press  
SEVELL L. BROWN  
Editor, Providence Eve. Bul., R. I.  
W. A. BROWN, Jr.  
Ed., Greenville Daily Advocate, Ohio  
STRUTHERS BURT, North Carolina  
THOMAS M. CALLAHAN  
Pub. Ed., Lafayette Daily Advertiser, La.  
EDW. H. CARLSON, Chief Editorial  
writer, The Portland Eve. Exp., Me.  
FLOYD CHAILANT, Newspaper Ed.,  
The Waynesboro Rec. Herald, Penn.  
NORMAN CHANDLER  
Pres., Los Angeles Times  
CONRAD N. CHURCH  
Editor, Pontiac Press, Mich.  
PHILIP COLDREN  
Editor, Joplin Globe, Mo.  
GEORGE HAMILTON COMBS, Jr.  
JOHN O'HARA COSGRAVE  
GEORGE S. CRANDALL  
Editor, Elmira Star-Gazette, Inc., N.Y.  
JOHN L. CRAWFORD, The Daily  
Trib., The Sun, Times, Corbin, Ky.  
SIDNEY L. DERVAN  
ALASON C. DEUEL  
Pres., Niagara Falls Gazette, N. Y.  
F. W. EDINGER, Pres., Pub. Daily  
Chronicle, Centralia, Wash.  
WILLIAM C. EDWARDS  
HARRY S. ELLIOTT  
Editor, The Marion Star, Ohio  
GRIFFITH OGDEN ELLIS, Michigan  
MATTHEW P. ENDEAN  
Editor, Kensington Dispatch, Pa.  
EDWIN R. ERRETT  
Editor, Christian Standard, Cin., Ohio  
WILLIAM T. EVJUE  
Editor, The Capital Times, Mad. Wis.  
J. T. FAIN, Editor, Hendersonville  
Times-News, North Carolina  
H. L. FAIRFIELD  
Pub., Dayton Journal-Herald, Ohio  
EDWARD J. FEHN  
The Evansville Courier  
REUBEN FINK, New York  
W. D. FULLER, Curtis Pub. Co., Pa.  
ROBERT H. GAULT  
Ed., Journal of Criminal Law and  
Criminology, Chicago, Ill.  
FRANK E. GANNETT  
HOMER GARD  
Pub., The Hamilton J. News, Ohio  
KLINE GARDINER  
Pres., Amsterdam Eve. Recorder, N.Y.  
EMILE GAUVREAU, Pennsylvania  
E. K. GAYLORD  
Editor, Oklahoma Pub. Co.  
GLOMA GODDARD, Ed., Pub., "The  
Bozenthill Breeze", New York  
JOHN D. GOLD  
Editor, Wilson Daily Times, N. C.  
THEODORE GRANIK  
Dir., American Forum of the Air  
FRANK GRIMES  
Editor, Abilene Reporter News, Tex.  
MRS. JOHN GUNTHER  
JOHN N. GUSS  
Pres., W. Chester Daily Local N'wt, Pa.  
J. H. HADDON  
Editor, Sunbury Daily Item, Pa.  
BERNARD HAGGARTY  
Editor, Phila. Dispatch, Pa.  
E. HALDEMAN-JULIUS, Kansas  
W. EARL HALL, Man. Ed., The Mason  
City Globe-Gazette, Iowa  
EDWIN R. HARRIS  
Pres., Phila. Sunday Dispatch, Pa.  
MARK HAWLEY, C.B.S., N. Y. C.  
S. BURTON HEATH  
C. H. HEINTELMAN  
Pub., The Coatesville Record, Pa.  
N. G. HENTHORNE  
Editor, Tulsa World, Tulsa, Okla.  
BURNET HERSHEY  
F. M. HOPKIN  
Editor, Fostoria Daily Review, Ohio  
FRANK G. HUNTRESS, Pub., San  
Antonio Express and Eve. News, Tex.  
ABE HURWITZ  
Editor, The Seattle Star, Wash.  
JOHN HUSTON  
Publisher, Ottumwa Courier, Iowa  
WILLIAM L. INGERSOLL  
Editor, "The Bradford Era", Pa.  
JOHN F. JAMES  
The Johnstown Trib. & Demo., Pa.  
ALFRED JONES, Ed., Beaumont Enter-  
prise and Journal, Texas  
CARL A. JONES, Jr., Tenn.  
E. R. JONES, Ed., Marion Eve. Post, Ill.  
RICHARD LLOYD JONES  
Pub., The Tulsa Tribune, Okla.  
VERNE E. JOY  
Editor, Centralia Eve. Sentinel, Ill.  
FRANK H. JUST  
Pub., The Waukegan News-Sun, Ill.  
W. F. KEGEL  
Editor, Ellwood City Ledger, Pa.  
JOHN G. KELLY  
Pub., Walla Walla Un.-Bul., Wash.  
M. M. KELLY  
Pres., Eau Claire Press Co., Wis.  
JOHN B. KENNEDY, WNEW  
REX B. KENNEDY  
Editor, The Whittier News, Cal.  
JAMES KERNEY, Jr.  
Editor, Trenton Times, N. J.  
BERT F. KLINE  
Editor, Homestead Daily Messenger, Pa.  
A. KOFMAN  
Pub., Alameda Times-Star, Calif.  
IRVING K. KOLODIN, N. Y. Sun  
WALTER W. KREBS, Pub., Johnstown  
Tribune and Democrat, Penn.  
M. P. KRUSE  
Editor, Cedar Valley Times, Iowa  
W. A. KUNKEL, Jr., Pub., Ft. Wayne  
Journal Gazette Company, Indiana  
JACK LAIT, Editor, N. Y. Mirror  
R. L. LAUBENGAYER  
Pres., Pub. Salina Journal, Kansas  
VICTOR E. LAWSON  
Pub., Willmar Daily Tribune, Minn.  
KENNETH LESLIE  
Editor, Protestant Digest  
M. M. LEVAND, Pres., The Wichita  
Beacon Pub. Co., Kansas  
MAX LEUCHTER  
Vineland-Eveing Times, N. J.  
FULTON LEWIS, Jr.  
AUSTIN N. LIECTY  
Pres., Schenectady Gazette, N. Y.  
CLARENCE R. LINDNER  
Pub., San Francisco Examiner, Cal.  
RICHARD LITTLE  
Pres., The Scranton Tribune, Pa.  
CHARLES R. LONG  
Pres., Cester Times, Pa.  
CHARLES EDWIN LOUNSBURY  
Editor, Des Moines Register, Ia.  
DUSTIN SULLIVAN LUCIER  
Enterprise Publications, Mass.  
E. J. LYNETT  
Editor-Pub., The Scranton Times, Pa.  
JOE MCCONNELL, Pub., The Herald  
Leadville Democrat, Colo.  
ALFRED J. McCOSKER  
Chair., Mutual Broadcasting System  
JACKSON M. MCCOY  
Editor, Waterloo Daily Courier, Ia.  
RALPH E. MCGILL  
Atlanta Constitution, Ga.  
HOLT McPHERSON  
Editor, The Shelby Star, N. C.  
JOHN J. McSWEENEY, Editor, St.  
Wilkes-Barre Times Leader News, Pa.  
BURNS MANTLE  
Drama Editor, Daily News, N. Y.  
HENRY W. MARSHALL, Pub., Lafay-  
ette Journal and Courier, Ind.  
JOSEPH H. MARTIN  
Ed., Pub., The Wilmington Star, Del.  
BURROWS MATTHEWS, Ed., Buffalo  
Courier and Express, New York  
BURT MAY  
Editor, Albert Lea Eve. Trib., Minn.  
ALBERT P. MAYER  
City Editor, Kankakee Repub. News, Ill.  
ARTHUR MOORE, Editor, The Bloom-  
ington Daily Pantagraph, Illinois  
JERBERT MOORE  
Pres., Transradio Press Service, N. Y.  
ROY MOORE  
Pub., Beach-Moore Newspapers, Ohio

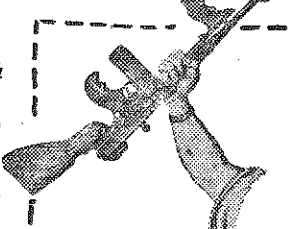
DORRANCE D. ROBERICK  
Pres.-Pub., El Paso Times, Texas  
RICHARD H. ROFFMAN, New York  
FRANK ROGERS  
Editor, Star Free Press, Ventura, Calif.  
MRS. LEE J. ROUNTREE  
Editor, Bryan Daily Eagle, Texas  
W. H. SAMMONS  
Pub., Sioux Jour. Trib. Pub. Co., Ia.  
WALTER L. SANBORN  
Newspaper Publisher, Lansdale, Pa.  
CARL M. SAUNDERS  
Editor, Jackson Citizen Patriot, Mich.  
HARRY T. SAYLOR  
Director, Phila. Record, Pa.  
FRED A. SEATON  
Pub., Hastings Tribune, Nebraska  
W. J. SEWALL  
Pres., Pub. Carthage Press, Mo.  
ELMER L. SCHUYLER, Ed., William-  
port Gazette and Bulletin, Pa.  
LEOPOLD SCHWARTZCHILD  
JOHN SELBY, Associated Press  
LISA SERGIO, New York  
WM. SHEA  
Editor, Culver Star News, Calif.  
GUY EMMERY SHIPLEY  
Editor, The Churchmen  
GEORGE R. SHOALS  
Rochester Newspaper Pub., N. Y.  
R. HENDERSON SHUFFLER  
Pub., Odessa American, Texas  
ALFRED C. SLEIGHT, Man.-Ed., The  
Sturgis Journal, Sturgis, Michigan.  
D. N. SLEEP  
Pub., Altoona Mirror Print Co., Pa.  
J. R. SNYDER  
Pub., The Gary Post Trib., Gary, Ind.  
LOUIS SOBOL, New York  
GEORGE E. SOKOLSKY  
KEATS SPEED, Editor, Sun, N. Y. C.  
HARRY B. STAINES  
Pub., Paterson Evening News, N. J.  
F. M. STAUNTON  
Pub. of the Charl't'n Daily Mail, W.Va.  
Editor, The Binghamton Press, N. Y.  
BILL STERN, NBC, N. Y. C.  
E. ROBERT STEVENSON  
Editor, Waterbury Republican, Conn.  
ROBERT ST. JOHN  
JAMES A. STUART, Editor, Duluth  
Herald and News Tribune, Minn.  
WM. M. TAYLOR, Enid News, Okla.  
LOWELL THOMAS  
TED O. THACKREY, Ed., N. Y. Post  
W. J. THOMAS, News Commentator  
PAUL A. TIERNEY  
Editor, New York Post, N. Y.  
ANTON TOBIN, New York City  
HARRIET W. TONER  
Pres., Herald Publishing Co., Ind.  
GEORGE L. TOWNE  
Pres. Univ. Pub. Co., Lincoln, Neb.  
WEBB WALDRON, Ed-Author, Conn.  
TOM WALLACE  
Editor, The Louisville Times, Ky.  
ALFRED WALLENSTEIN  
Musical Director of WOR  
E. M. WATERBURY  
Pub., Oswego Palladium Times, N. Y.  
BENJAMIN WEIR  
Pub., Courier, Charleston, Ill.  
LESLIE J. WHITCOMB  
Pub., The Eve. Tribune, Minn.  
WILLIAM ALLEN WHITE  
Editor, Emporia Gazette, Kansas  
ARTHUR K. WHYTE, Pub. San Diego  
Union and Tribune Sun, Calif.  
HENRY EDISON WILLIAMS  
Jour. and Radio Broadcaster, Mass.  
WINIFRED WILLSON  
Editor, Independent Woman  
CLEMENT WOOD, Editor-Pub., "The  
Bozenthill Breeze", New York  
HOMER W. WOOD  
JEROME WEINSTEIN, Int. Press  
Pub., Portersville Eve. Recorder, Cal.  
DWIGHT EDWIN YOUNG  
Editor, Journal Herald, Ohio  
CHESTER M. ZEFF  
City Editor, Kenosha Eve. News, Wt.  
HOWARD ZINN  
Pub., Huntington Herald Press, Ind.

JESSE W. BARRETT  
GEORGE BEACH  
H. PRESCOTT BEACH  
CLARENCE V. BECK  
JAMES LYNDON BEEBE  
WILLIAM S. BENNETT  
A. J. C. BEIER, Jr.  
PAXTON BLAIR  
WILLIAM A. BLAIR  
WILLIAM M. BLATT  
JAMES WILL BOLLINGER  
CHARLES S. BRADSHAW  
EDWARD P. BROWN  
EDWARD BUCHNELL  
EDWARD R. BURKE  
O. B. BURTNESS  
PIERCE BUTLER  
CLARENCE C. CALDWELL  
LEW L. CALLAWAY  
THOMAS CAPEK  
A. H. CARMICHAEL  
STEPHEN F. CHADWICK  
STUART CHEVALIER  
FLORENCE ETHERIDGE COBB  
JAMES A. COBB  
THOMAS C. COCHRAN  
JOHN E. CORETTE  
EUGENE A. COX  
CYRUS CRANE  
MARTIN MCNUITY CRANE  
FRANK CRASSWELLER  
ROMULUS E. CULVER  
WILLIAM H. DAVIS  
JOHN LIONBERGER DAVIS  
MITCHELL DAWSON  
RALPH R. ELTSE  
HARRISON J. FREEBOURN  
GEORGE J. HATFIELD  
ARTHUR GARFIELD HAYS  
ROLF H. KIELLAND  
JOHN P. McGRATH  
HUGH D. MERRILL  
ARTHUR J. MORRIS  
LOUIS NIZER  
HAROLD OBERNAUER  
FRANK E. PACKARD  
STARR PARSONS  
RICHARD K. PHELPS  
C. H. POPPENHUSEN  
BENJAMIN HARRISON POWELL  
CHESTER D. PUGSLEY  
ALLAN ROBINSON  
LOUIS JAMES ROSENBERG  
DAVID SEABURY  
FREDERICK SECORD  
J. EDWARD SINGLETON  
L. ERT. SLACK  
DELANCEY CORWINE SMITH  
CLYDE D. SOUTER  
HARRY STARR  
CHARLES H. STRONG  
LESTER D. SUMMERFIELD  
JAMES TURNER  
H. H. TYE  
GEORGE D. VAN DYKE  
HENRY WELLINGTON WACK  
W. P. WAGGENER  
MAURICE H. WINGER  
A. W. WITHERSPOON  
ROGER WOLCOTT

WM. W. NICHOLS  
Engineer and Manufacturer, N. Y.  
THOMAS H. O'BRIEN  
Mining Executive, Arizona  
J. E. OTIS, Jr., Business Exec., Ind.  
H. L. PADDOCK, Manufacturer, N. Y.  
J. V. PATTERSON, Shipbuilder, Wash.  
JOHN H. PAYNE  
Electrical Engineer, N. Y.  
W. H. PILLSBURY  
Industrialist Leader, Schenectady, N. Y.  
JOHN O. PLATT, Insurance, Pa.  
L. IRVING POLLITT, Pres. of Southern  
Gas and Electric Corp., Maryland  
DANIEL PRATT, Manufacturer, Ala.  
ANDREW J. PROVOST  
Civil Engineer, Conn.  
GUY C. RIDDELL  
Min. and Metall. Engineer, N. Y.  
EDWARD MOORE ROBINSON  
Investment Counsel, New York  
W. S. S. RODGERS  
Pres., The Texas Co., N. Y.  
H. H. SANGER  
Pres., Manuf. Nat. Bank, Mich.  
WILLIAM JAY SCHIEFFELIN, N. Y.  
AUGUSTUS L. SEARLE, Exec., Minn.  
C. W. SEIBERLING, Manuf., Ohio  
FRANK A. SEIBERLING, Manuf., O.  
ROBERT ALFRED SHAW  
Executive, New York  
ALBERT A. SPRAGUE, Illinois  
FRANK H. STAPLETON, Colorado  
RODERICK STEPHENS  
Coal Dealer, Executive, New York  
WM. STERN  
Banker, The Dakota Nat. Bank, N.D.  
ALFRED A. STRELSIN, Industrialist  
IRVING TAITEL, Industrialist, Ind.  
JAMES E. TAUSIG, Railway Pres., Mo.  
C. A. P. TURNER, Importer, Ohio  
ALFRED N. STEELE  
Vice-President, The D'Arcy Company  
HERBERT A. WAGNER  
Public Utilities, Baltimore  
HAROLD VAN DOREN  
Industrial Designer, N. Y.  
HON. GROVER A. WHALEN, N. Y.  
R. V. WILEY, Banker, Pa.  
ALEXANDER WILF, Executive, Pa.

GENERAL  
GEORGE B. L. ARNER, Washington  
CLAUDIO ARRAN, New York  
ROBERT S. BARRETT, Alexandria, Va.  
JOHN BAUER, Economist, New York  
JACOB BULLKOPF, Pennsylvania  
MAURICE J. BLOOM, New York  
MRS. LOUIS D. BRANDEIS  
Washington, D. C.  
EDWARD E. BROME, Wisconsin  
HON. FRED H. BROWN  
State Sen., New Hampshire  
ALLEN T. BURNS, New York  
ROBERT H. CABELL, New Jersey  
CHARLOTTE CARR, Illinois  
R. EMMETT CARROLL, New Jersey  
FREDERICK MORTIMER CLAPP  
Director, The Frick Collection, N.Y.  
ASE CORBETT, New York  
ERNEST K. COULTER, Florida  
ARTHUR P. DAY, Conn.  
DAVID J. DELMAN  
Pres., Nat. Council of Young Israel,  
New York  
HAZEL V. DENNIS, Maryland  
OLIVE W. DENNIS, Maryland  
HENRY DIXON, Massachusetts  
NICHOLAS W. DORSEY, Wash., D.C.  
FRANK XAVIER A. EBEL, N. Y.  
IRMENGARDE EHERLE, New York  
GRIFFITH OGDEN ELLIS, Detroit  
NATHANIEL H. ENGLE  
Economist, Wash.  
MRS. ABRAHAM EPSTEIN, N. Y.  
FRANZ F. EXNER, Minnesota  
EDWARD F. FEELYE, New York  
ROSS J. FORAN, The Plaza, Calif.  
WIRT FRANKLIN, Oklahoma  
HAROLD FURSTMAN, Michigan  
DAVID FREUDENTHAL, New Hamp.  
LOUIS GREENBERG, Connecticut  
DR. JACOB B. GROSSMAN, N. Y.  
MELVIN D. HILDRETH  
Member Comm. to Study the  
Organization for Peace, Wash., D.C.  
HERMAN HOFFMAN  
Gr'd Matter, Indep. Order B'nth Abn.  
MARJORIE B. ILLIG, New York  
MRS. RAYMOND V. INGERSOLL  
MRS. ALEXANDER KOHUT  
SIDNEY G. KUSWORM, Ohio  
FRANK S. LAND  
Sec. Gen. of Grand Council of the  
Order of De Molay  
SIDNEY S. LENZ, New York  
JULIUS C. LIVINGSTON, Okla.  
MRS. ANDREW T. LONG  
JAMES REVELL LORD, Colorado  
WILLIAM MAHONEY, Minnesota  
HON. CHARLES E. MARTIN  
Natl. Institute of Public Affairs  
HON. CHARLES H. MARTIN, Ore.  
BURNET R. MAYBANK  
NANCY V. MCCLELLAND, N. Y.  
HOWARD K. MENHICK, Tenn.  
WILLIAM MEYEROWITZ, N. Y.  
J. U. NICOLSON, New Hampshire  
TED ORME, Colorado  
DR. H. WINNETT ORR, Nebraska  
HON. REGINALD H. PARSONS  
HARRY J. PATTERSON, Maryland  
FLORENCE KEMPTON PAYNE, N.Y.  
GOV. GIFFORD PINCHOT  
Washington, D. C.  
MRS. HENRY PFEIFFER, New York  
MURRAY PLAVNER, New York  
JAMES KEMP PLUMMER, Georgia  
LOIS A. RAPHAEL, New York  
REGINALD I. RAYMOND, Louisiana  
COL. RAYMOND ROBINS  
COL. CROSBY ROBINSON  
Amer. Red Cross, Washington, D. C.  
J. H. K. ROBINSON, Tennessee  
ARTHUR ROOT, Volunteer Land Corps  
DR. A. L. SACHAR, Champaign, Ill.  
MARGARET SANGER, Tucson, Ariz.  
W. A. SELLECK, Lincoln, Neb.  
MARY K. SIMKHOVITCH, N. Y.  
HON. JOHN S. SNOOK, Ohio  
RUDOLF G. SONNEBORN  
CHARLES P. STEWART, Alex., Va.  
FRANCIS SWEENEY, Boston, Mass.  
E. GUY TALBOTT, San Francisco, Cal.  
URIAH THACK, Springfield, Mass.  
JOHN J. TEPPER, New York City  
WILBUR K. THOMAS, Phila., Pa.  
WILLIAM VAN DOORN  
Pres., Queen Wilhelmina Fund, Inc., N.J.  
EARL W. VINCENT  
Guthrie Center, Ia.  
GABRIEL A. WECHSLER, N. Y.  
RICHARD WELLING, New York City  
E. W. EDWARDS

We sincerely regret that we are forced to omit the names of hundreds of signatories whose signatures were received too late for publication.



I want to support your entire project, and to help publicize this Proclamation through the press, the radio and public meetings throughout the country. I am glad to enclose my check in the amount of \$.....

NAME.....

ADDRESS.....

PLEASE MAKE YOUR CHECK PAYABLE TO THE COMMITTEE FOR A JEWISH ARMY OF STATELESS AND PALESTINIAN JEWS, 535 FIFTH AVE., N. Y. C.



denied weapons. They are not recognized as belligerents. Even tiny Luxembourg is a full-fledged, belligerent ally of Britain and of America, and rightly so. But not the Jews!

Thus are they caught between the blows of Hitler's hammer and the anvil of our own passive sympathy.

Yet the majority of these Jews stand at a most vulnerable and vital point of the battle-front of the United Nations, where the coming battle of Eurasia for the salvation of the world is most likely to be decided.

All they ask is the right to fight, and die, if need be, for democracy, and the survival of their people. Though still unwanted and unarmed, they still do not give up. They are awaiting the signal from America—the moral and military arsenal of World Democracy.

The Americans are now embattled in war to the death in order to determine the fate of the entire world for a time long beyond our own lives. That is why our citizens of every corner of this great democracy, of every creed and nationality and race—Christian and Jewish, white and colored—of every ancestry, English, Irish, Dutch or Hebrew, all equal Americans, rush to the colors and pledge themselves to fight to the end in order to clear the road for decency, brotherhood and freedom.

But what can we Americans do for the European Jews under Hitler's yoke?

To commiserate is not enough. Our pity will not stay the doom of millions more. To pride ourselves on tolerance and good-will and to make predictions and promises that after the war somehow or other everybody and everything will naturally slip back into place, is tantamount to evasion of harrowing reality. We will be judged guilty if we do not change our present remote attitude to a positive, bold course of moral action.

Darkness is spreading over the world. But it is not yet dark enough not to recognize a brother. We will not fail so shamefully. For a single injustice makes our whole cause unjust and only justice is the guarantee of victory.

We have a duty to perform.

America must not fail them.

The role of leader has fallen to America. The eyes of all the world's oppressed and heavy-laden are on Washington. From this nation, free and mighty, the world expects the moral leadership for liberation. From America, the hearth of liberty and democracy, the spark of freedom that still smoulders under the ashes everywhere in the world can and will be fanned into flame for all people, lest our own freedom perish.

Therefore, from this day onward, as heirs of the glorious American tradition and by virtue of the great moral authority vested in our Nation at the present critical historic conjuncture, we, people of America, recognize the solution of the age-old Jewish problem in Europe as one of the objectives of democracy and as a preliminary condition to permanent peace in the world.

We recognize the right of these Jews to return to their place among the free peoples of the earth; so that the remnant of tortured Israel, those who went through the fiery furnace of this war may take up life as a free people and raise their voice with the voices of other nations on earth in a new and supreme harmony, the harmony of mankind, which is that "genuine world civilization" for which President Roosevelt calls.

We recognize the right of the dispersed, disinherited Jews of Europe and the proud Jewish people of Palestine, to fight as fellow-partners in this war against our common foe; we recognize

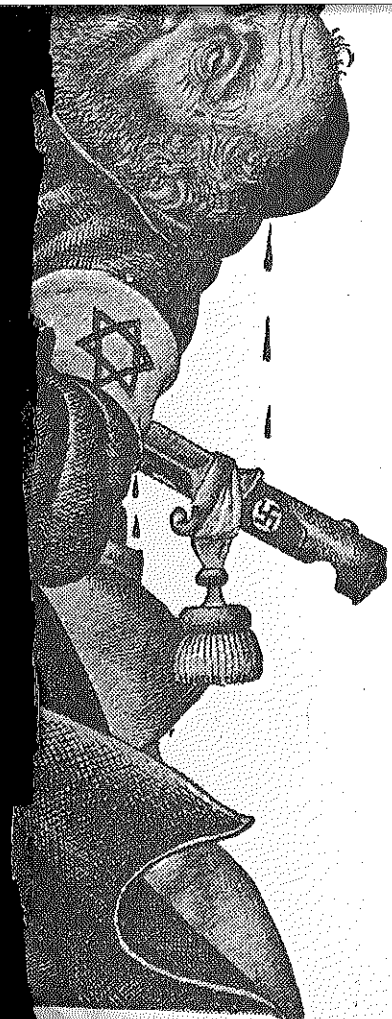


alone . . .

have perished as helpless  
waging on Christian civiliza-  
first victims of Hitler's aggres-  
most tortured. No other people  
much loss of life.

pay for every surge of heroism  
ensive operation of the United  
political or military.

Europe is stained with his own  
dred Rotterdams. They have  
ices.



—Christian and Jewish, white and colored—of every ancestry, English, Irish, Dutch or Hebrew, all equal Americans, rush to the colors and pledge themselves to fight to the end in order to clear the road for decency, brotherhood and freedom.

But what can we Americans do for the European Jews under Hitler's yoke?

To commiserate is not enough. Our pity will not stay the doom of millions more. To pride ourselves on tolerance and good-will and to make predictions and promises that after the war somehow or other everybody and everything will naturally slip back into place, is tantamount to evasion of harrowing reality. We will be judged guilty if we do not change our present remote attitude to a positive, bold course of moral action.

Darkness is spreading over the world. But it is not yet dark enough not to recognize a brother. We will not fail so shamefully. For a single injustice makes our whole cause unjust and only justice is the guarantee of victory.

We have a duty to perform.

America must not fail them.

The role of leader has fallen to America. The eyes of all the world's oppressed and heavy-laden are on Washington. From this nation, free and mighty, the world expects the moral leadership for liberation. From America, the hearth of liberty and democracy, the spark of freedom that still smoulders under the ashes everywhere in the world can and will be fanned into flame for all people, lest our own freedom perish.

Therefore, from this day onward, as heirs of the glorious American tradition and by virtue of the great moral authority vested in our Nation at the present critical historic conjuncture, we, people of America, recognize the solution of the age-old Jewish problem in Europe as one of the objectives of democracy and as a preliminary condition to permanent peace in the world.

We recognize the right of these Jews to return to their place among the free peoples of the earth; so that the remnant of tortured Israel, those who went through the fiery furnace of this war may take up life as a free people and raise their voice with the voices of other nations on earth in a new and supreme harmony, the harmony of mankind, which is that "genuine world civilization" for which President Roosevelt calls.

We recognize the right of the dispersed, disinherited Jews of Europe and the proud Jewish people of Palestine, to fight as fellow-partners in this war against our common foe; we recognize their right to fight in their own army, under their own insignia, on every battlefield of the world to which the United Nations' High Command will assign them.

Thus, in a new regenerated humanity which will arise from the ruins of a world of blood and hatred, an end will be put to the scandal of history, of a great and ancient people compelled to haunt the corridors of Time as ghosts and beggars and waifs of every storm that rages.

Thus our war-torn world will witness the Army of the Fighting Jew, arising from "blood, sweat, toil and tears," marching shoulder to shoulder with the Legions of the United Nations to ultimate victory!

And to that end we, the undersigned, place our names on this proclamation:

alone . . .

os have perished as helpless  
is waging on Christian civiliza-  
first victims of Hitler's aggres-  
most tortured. No other people  
much loss of life.

pay for every surge of heroism  
ensive operation of the United  
political or military.

Europe is stained with his own  
dred Rotterdams. They have  
ices.

nt of the Jewish people as  
stianity. The Nazi and Christ  
g instinct of a somnambulist  
aries, he first singled out the  
rded part of our weakened

ways been a wedge—military,  
n into the ranks of Hitler's  
abjugation and annihilation.  
s aggression cannot conceive  
icipation on the battlefield in  
Two-hundred thousand Pales-  
Middle East and elsewhere are  
e death. But they have been





## THE ARMY AND NAVY

MAJOR GEN. CHARLES J. BAILEY  
REAR-ADM. CHARLES S. BUTLER  
MAJOR GEN. FOK CONNER  
REAR-ADM. THOMAS T. CRAVEN  
REAR-ADM. RALPH DAVISON  
LT. COL. WM. RADFORD COYLE  
MAJOR GEN. GEORGE B. DUNCAN  
BRIG. GEN. ROBERT C. FOY  
COL. WILLIAM H. GARRISON  
BRIG. GEN. IRA A. HAYNES  
ADMIRAL A. J. HEPBURN  
MAJOR GEN. ROY H. HOFFMAN  
LT. COL. G. HARRIS, Florida  
MAJOR GEN. C. E. KILBOURNE  
REAR-ADM. C. P. KINDLEBERGER  
MAJ. GEN. E. F. MCGILL, Jr.  
BRIG. GEN. GEORGE W. McIVER  
BRIG. GEN. JAMES J. MEADE  
ADM. O. G. MURFIN  
COL. JOSEPH E. NELSON  
BRIG. GEN. J. WATT PAGE  
MAJ. GEN. JOHN P. PRESTON  
MAJ. GEN. CHARLES R. REYNOLDS  
VICE-ADMIRAL S. M. ROBINSON  
REAR-ADM. GEORGE H. ROCK  
COMMODORE CONRAD C. SMITH  
ADMIRAL JOSEPH STRAUSS  
BRIG. GEN. GEORGE VIDMER  
VICE-ADMIRAL R. R. WAESCHE  
CAPT. PAUL W. WILSON  
REAR-ADM. HARRY F. YARNELL

## SENATORS

SEN. PRENTISS M. BROWN (Mich.)  
SEN. ARTHUR CAPPER (Kansas)  
SEN. ALBERT B. CHANDLER (Ky.)  
SEN. JAMES J. DAVIS (Pa.)  
SEN. SHERIDAN DOWNEY (Cal.)  
SEN. GUY M. GILLETTE (Ia.)  
SEN. JOSEPH F. GUFFEY (Pa.)  
SEN. CLYDE L. HERRING (Ia.)  
SEN. EDWIN C. JOHNSON (Colo.)  
SEN. HARLEY M. KILGORE (W. Va.)  
SEN. WILLIAM LANGER (N. Dak.)  
SEN. FRANCIS MALONEY (Conn.)  
SEN. BURNET R. MAYBANK (S. C.)  
SEN. KENNETH MCKELLAR (Tenn.)  
SEN. JAMES M. MEAD (N.Y.)  
SEN. JAMES E. MURRAY (Mont.)  
SEN. CLAUDE PEPPER (Florida)  
SEN. GEORGE L. RADCLIFFE (Md.)  
SEN. JOSEPH ROSSIER (W. Va.)  
SEN. WM. H. SMATHERS (N.J.)  
SEN. ELBERT D. THOMAS (Utah)  
SEN. CHARLES W. TOBEY (N.H.)  
SEN. HARRY S. TRUMAN (Mo.)  
SEN. JAMES M. TURNELL (Del.)  
SEN. MILLARD E. TYDINGS (Md.)  
SEN. ALEXANDER WILEY (Wis.)  
HON. ROBERT F. WAGNER (N. Y.)

## REPRESENTATIVES

REP. JOHN Z. ANDERSON (Cal.)  
REP. HOMER D. ANGELL (Ore.)  
HON. ALEXANDER G. BARRY, Ore.  
HON. CHARLES BRAND, Ohio  
REP. JOSEPH C. BALDWIN (N.Y.)  
REP. GEORGE H. BENDER (Ohio)  
REP. FRANK W. BOYKIN (Ala.)  
REP. MICHAEL J. BRADLEY (Pa.)  
REP. CHARLES A. BUCKLEY (N.Y.)  
REP. KATHARINE BYRON (Md.)  
HON. E. N. CARPENTER, Pa.  
REP. PAT CANNON (Ia.)  
REP. LOUIS J. CAPOZOLLI (N.Y.)  
REP. JOHN M. COFFEY (Wash.)  
REP. W. STERLING COLE (N.Y.)  
REP. THOMAS H. CULLEN (N.Y.)  
REP. T. D'ALESSANDRO, Jr. (Md.)  
REP. CLIFFORD DAVIS (Tenn.)  
HON. JOHN J. DELANEY (Bklyn.)  
REP. CHARLES S. DEWEY (Mich.)  
REP. SAMUEL DINGEL (N.Y.)  
REP. JOHN D. DINGELL (Mich.)  
REP. JAMES DOUGHEAUX, La.  
REP. ROBT. L. DOWNTON (N.C.)  
REP. LEROY D. DOWNS (Conn.)  
REP. H. P. EBERHARTER (Pa.)  
REP. IVOR D. FENTON (Pa.)  
REP. J. M. FITZPATRICK (N.Y.)  
REP. JOHN H. FOLGER (N.C.)  
REP. THOMAS F. FORD (Calif.)  
REP. RICHARD P. GALE (Minn.)  
REP. E. C. GATHINGS (Ark.)  
REP. B. W. GEARHART (Cal.)  
REP. GEORGE GRANT (Ala.)  
REP. V. F. HARRINGTON (Ia.)  
HON. WM. ELMER HOLT, Wash.  
HON. GRANT M. HUDSON, Mich.  
REP. F. EDWARD HUBERT (La.)  
REP. ELMER J. HOLLAND (Pa.)  
REP. NOBLE JOHNSON (Ind.)  
REP. BARTEL J. JONKMAN (Mich.)  
REP. FRANK B. KEEFE (Wis.)  
REP. ARTHUR G. KLEIN (N.Y.)  
REP. CHARLES KRAMER (Calif.)  
REP. WALTER A. LYNCH (N.Y.)  
REP. JAMES P. McGRANERY (Pa.)  
REP. R. S. McKEOUGH (Ill.)  
REP. JOHN McCOMACK (Mass.)  
REP. LUCIAN MACIORA (Conn.)  
REP. FRANCIS J. MYERS (Pa.)  
REP. JOHN A. MEYER (Md.)  
REP. MARY T. NORTON (N.J.)  
REP. EMMETT O'NEAL (Ky.)  
REP. LUTHER PATRICK (Ala.)  
REP. NATHANIEL PATTON (Texas)  
REP. D. LANE POWERS (N.J.)  
HON. JOSEPH E. RANDELL, Louisiana  
REP. ROBERT F. ROCKWELL (Colo.)  
REP. THOMAS ROLPH (Cal.)  
REP. SAM M. RUSSELL (Texas)  
REP. A. J. SABATH (Ill.)  
REP. LEON SACKS (Pa.)  
REP. LANSDALE G. SASSER (Md.)  
REP. LEONARD W. SCHUETZ (Ill.)  
REP. JAMES A. SHANLEY (Conn.)  
REP. HARRY R. SHEPPARD (Cal.)  
REP. JOHN E. SHERIDAN (Pa.)  
REP. ANDREW L. SOMERS (N.Y.)  
REP. LEWIS D. THILL (Wis.)  
REP. HARVEY TIBBOTT (Pa.)  
REP. PHILIP A. TRAYNOR (Del.)  
REP. SAMUEL A. WEISS (Pa.)  
REP. ELMER H. WENE (N.J.)  
REP. W. M. WHITTINGTON (Miss.)  
REP. VICTOR WICKERHAM (Okla.)

## GOVERNORS

HON. HOMER M. ADKINS, Governor of Arkansas  
HON. ROBERT C. BLOOD, Governor of New Hampshire  
HON. ELMER A. BENSON, Minn.  
HON. RALPH L. CARR, Governor of Colorado  
HON. THOMAS E. CAMPBELL, Ariz.  
HON. CHASE ADDISON CLARK, Governor of Idaho  
HON. DWIGHT GRISWOLD, Governor of Nebraska  
HON. ROBERT A. HURLEY, Governor of Connecticut  
HON. CLYDE R. HOEY, North Caro.  
HON. R. M. JEFFERIES, Governor of So. Carolina  
HON. HERBERT B. MAW, Governor of Utah  
HON. E. MONT-REILLY, Missouri  
HON. HOWARD MCGRATH, Governor of Rhode Island  
HON. HERBERT R. O'CONNOR, Governor of Maryland  
HON. CULBERT OLSON, Governor of California  
HON. CHARLES POLETTI, Governor of New York  
HON. ALBERT H. ROBERTS, Tenn.  
HON. HENRY F. SCHRIKKER, Governor of Indiana  
HON. HAROLD E. STASSEN, Governor of Minnesota  
HON. M. D. VAN WAGONER, Governor of Michigan

HON. JAMES B. MARLEY, Social Security Board  
HON. JOHN T. METCALF, U. S. Attorney Gen.  
HON. HENRY D. PAXSON, WPB  
HON. EDWARD F. GERRITY, WPB  
HON. ROBERT C. GOODWIN, E.M. Cleveland  
HON. L. E. GULLIFORD, WPB  
HON. HEBER R. HARPER  
ROBERT W. KENNY, State Sen., Calif.  
HON. JAMES P. POPE, Dir., Tennessee Valley Authority  
HON. JOHN W. PEHLE, Treas. Dept.  
HON. DONALD R. PERRY, Department of Justice  
VICTOR RATNER, OPA  
HON. SAMUEL M. SHORTRIDGE, Menlo Park, Calif.  
HON. HOWARD SUTHERLAND, Washington, D. C.  
HON. PETER G. TEN EYCK, Altamont, N. Y.  
HON. DANIEL W. TURNER, WPB  
HON. HENRY M. WHITE, Federal Trade Comm., Seattle, Wash.  
HON. JAMES E. WILSON, WPB  
EARLE H. CLAPP, Dept. of Agriculture  
U. S. MARSHAL JOHN B. COLPOYS  
HAROLD B. DOTY, W.P.B.  
HON. HENRY EPSTEIN, Solicitor General, N. Y.  
COMM. M. MALDWIN FERTIG  
THOMAS A. FRAZIER, Selective Service Bureau, Tenn.  
DAVID G. GEORGE, W.P.B.  
ANNE L. GOULD, Labor Representative, W.P.B.  
MICHAEL H. HALL, Labor Representative, W.P.B.  
CARTER H. HARRISON, Collector of Internal Revenue  
MILLER REESE HUTCHINSON, Naval Consulting Board  
JOHN IHLER, Consultant, Fed. Def. Agencies  
HERMAN KAHN, National Archives Supervisor  
J. A. KRUG, W.P.B.  
GORDON R. LEAPP, Tennessee Valley Authority  
JOSEPH W. LOUGHLIN, Office of Civilian Defense  
RICHARD H. LYLE, Regional Director, Social Security Board  
BASIL MANLY, Vice-Chairman, Federal Power Com.  
J. C. MCAMIS, Dir. of Agricultural Relations, T.V.A.  
HENRY L. MCCARTHY, Regional Director, Social Security Board  
HON. ROY MCKITTRICK, Attorney General of Missouri  
HARRY McMULLAN, Att. Gen'l, N.C.  
L. METCALFE WALLING, Administrator, Department of Labor  
C. FRED MORGAN, Mississippi Civilian Defense Council  
HOMER C. PARKER, Comptroller General, Georgia  
PAUL P. ROA, U. S. Asst. Att. Gen'l  
WALTER ROBERTS, Nebraska Defense Committee  
R. H. RUTLEDGE, Dept. of Interior  
ISRAEL SCHAPIRO, Library of Cong.  
HUGH A. SHAMBERGER, State Director, Council of Defense, Nev.  
EDWARD J. SHAUGHNESSY, U. S. Immigration Service  
HARRY SLATTERY, U. S. Dept. Agr.  
WILLIAM E. STAMFORD, W.P.B.  
FRANK J. THORINGER, W.P.B.  
HON. LEWIS J. VALENTINE, Police Commissioner of N.Y.C.  
EDWARD WARNER, Civil Aeronautic Board  
HON. I. H. VAN WINKLE, Attorney General, Oregon  
T. N. WYNNE, W.P.B.

## JUDICIARY

JUS. NORRIS C. BAKKE, Supreme Court, Colo.  
JUDGE FRANK A. BICARD, U. S. District Court  
CHIEF JUS. FENTON W. BOOTH  
JUS. EMERSON R. BOYLES, Supreme Court, Mich.  
CHIEF JUS. CHARLES R. BRICE, Supreme Court, New Mexico  
JUS. ALLYN LARRABEE BROWN, Supreme Court, Conn.  
CHIEF JUS. ARMSTEAD BROWN, Supreme Court, Florida  
JUS. GEORGE E. BUSHNELL, Supreme Court, Michigan  
JUS. JESSE W. CARTER, Supreme Court, California  
JUS. ROY H. CHAPMAN, Supreme Court, Florida  
JUS. ALBERT M. CLARK, Supreme Court, Missouri  
JUDGE H. G. COCHRAN, Virginia  
JUDGE FRANK COOPER, U. S. District Court  
JUDGE PAUL FARTHING, Illinois  
JUS. J. FENNELLY, Sup. Ct., N. Y.  
JUDGE CHARLES THOMAS HAYS, Missouri  
JUDGE A. T. HIGGINS, Supreme Court of Louisiana  
JUDGE JOSEPH C. HUTCHESON, Jr., U. S. Circuit Court, Texas  
JUDGE RALPH A. JENNEY, U. S. District Court, California  
JUDGE THOMAS MCALLISTER, U. S. Circuit Court, Michigan  
JUSTICE EDGAR L. McHANEY, Supreme Court, Arkansas  
JUSTICE CLAUDE FRANK MORRIS, Supreme Court, Montana  
JUDGE ORIE L. PHILLIPS, U. S. Circuit Court, Colo.  
JUDGE SIMEON S. WILLIS, Kentucky  
JUDGE DICK HANEY, S. Dakota  
JUDGE WILLIAM L. HART, Supreme Court, Ohio  
JUS. ALONZO G. HINKLEY, Supreme Court, New York  
JUDGE JAMES SEABORN HOLT, Supreme Court, Arkansas  
JUDGE WALTER B. JONES, Alabama  
JUDGE H. DEWITT LANDIS, Neb.  
JUDGE T. BAILEY LEE, Idaho  
JUDGE DAVID C. LEWIS, New York  
JUDGE WINSTON C. LIPPEE, N. Y.  
JUDGE LOIS MARY McBRIDE, Pa.  
JUDGE JOHN V. MCCORMICK, Ill.  
JUDGE GEORGE H. MOORE, Mo.  
JUDGE JEREMIAH E. O'CONNOR, R. I.  
JUDGE J. F. T. O'CONNOR, Calif.  
JUDGE HARRY H. PETERSON, Supreme Court, Minnesota  
JUDGE JAMES QUARLES, Virginia  
JUS. FINIS E. RIDDLE, Supreme Court, Okla.  
JUDGE HENRY D. ROSS, Supreme Court, Arizona  
JUDGE ST. CLAIR SMITH, S. Dakota  
JUDGE JOSEPH STADTFELD, Superior of Pennsylvania  
JUDGE CHARLES F. STEARNS, R. I.  
JUS. MEIER STEINBRINK, Supreme Court, N. Y.  
JUDGE ALBERT LEE STEPHENS, Cal.  
JUS. WALTER G. THIELE, Supreme Court, Kansas  
JUDGE ROBERT N. WILKIN, Ohio  
JUDGE A. LEE WYMAN, S. Dakota

## MAYORS

HON. HARRY H. BAALS, Mayor of Fort Wayne, Indiana  
HON. WM. J. BRYDGES, Mayor of Saginaw, Michigan  
HON. JOHN J. BURNS, Mayor of Burlington, Vermont  
HON. RAYMOND E. CAREY, Mayor of Revere, Mass.  
HON. ARTHUR CARTER, Mayor of Amsterdam, New York  
HON. STANLEY W. CHURCH, Mayor of New Rochelle, New York  
HON. JOHN T. CONNORS, Mayor of East St. Louis, Ill.  
HON. JOHN A. CONWAY, Mayor of Johnstown, Pennsylvania  
HON. JAMES DONOVAN, Mayor of Bayonne, N. J.  
HON. JAMES FALLON, Mayor of Pittsfield, Mass.  
HON. FLOYD F. GREEN, Mayor of Columbus, Ohio

HON. W. C. SECCOMBE, Mayor of San Bernardino, Cal.  
HON. WM. B. SPAGNOLA, Mayor of Youngstown, Ohio  
HON. ERNEST L. SPRAGUE, Mayor of Cranston, Rhode Island  
HON. F. G. SUTHERLIN, Mayor of Spokane, Washington  
HON. RICHARD H. SWEENEY, Mayor of Hagerstown, Md.  
HON. R. COWLES TAYLOR, Mayor of Newport News, Va.  
HON. MILLS TEN EYCK, Mayor of Schenectady, New York  
HON. J. J. VERCHOTO, Mayor of La Crosse, Wisconsin  
HON. GEO. W. WELSH, Mayor of Grand Rapids, Mich.  
HON. CHARLES A. WINSLOW, Mayor of Watertown, New York

## CLERGY

VERY REV. H. P. ALMON ABBOTT, Bishop, Kentucky  
ARCHBISHOP ATHENAGORAS, Greek Archdiocese of N. and S. America  
RT. REV. M. S. BARNWELL, Bishop, Ga.  
RT. REV. H. A. BOAZ, Bishop, Texas  
RT. REV. THEODORE D. BRATTON, Bishop, Mississippi  
RT. REV. JAMES CANNON, Jr., Bishop, Virginia  
RT. REV. R. A. CARTER, Bishop, Ill.  
RT. REV. U. V. W. DARLINGTON, Bishop, West Virginia  
RT. REV. EDWARD THOS. DEMBY, Bishop, Ohio  
RT. REV. HOYT M. DOBBS, Bishop, Ala.  
RT. REV. G. E. EPP, Bishop, Illinois  
RT. REV. WALLACE J. GARDNER, Bishop, New Jersey  
RT. REV. WILLIAM MERCER GREEN, Bishop, Jackson, Mississippi  
MOST REV. PETER L. IRETON, Bishop, Virginia  
RT. REV. THOMAS JENKINS, Bishop, Nevada  
RT. REV. PAUL B. KERN, Bishop, Nashville, Tenn.  
RT. REV. LORENZO H. KING, Bishop, Georgia  
RT. REV. PAUL MATTHEWS, Bishop, N. J.  
RT. REV. FRANK A. McELWAIN, Bishop, Minnesota  
RT. REV. W. BERTRAND STEVENS, Bishop, Los Angeles  
RT. REV. ERNEST MILMORE STIRES, Retired Bishop, Long Island  
RT. REV. H. ST. GEORGE TUCKER, Presiding Bishop of Episcopal Church  
RT. REV. ALMA WHITE, Bishop, N.J.  
RT. REV. JOHN C. WHITE, Bishop, Illinois  
REV. FRED WINSTON ADAMS, Boston, Mass.  
REV. CHARLES N. ARBUCKLE, Newton Centre, Mass.  
RT. REV. G. D. BATDORF, Bishop, Penna.  
RT. REV. BENJAMIN D. DAGWELL, Bishop of Oregon  
RT. REV. STEPHEN E. KIELER, D.D., Bishop Coadjutor of Minnesota  
RT. REV. W. BERTRAND STEVENS, Bishop of Los Angeles  
REV. ROBERT A. ASHWORTH, Yonkers, N. Y.  
REV. DWIGHT G. BRADLEY, N.Y.C.  
REV. DUNCAN H. BROWNE, Chicago, Illinois  
FRANK H. CALDWELL, President, Louisville Presby. Theo. Sem., Kentucky  
RT. REV. CHARLES CLINGMAN, Louisville, Ky.  
RT. REV. FRANK V. C. CLOAK, Philadelphia, Pa.  
DR. JOHN S. CONNING, New York  
REV. HENRY M. EDMONDS, Winter Park, Florida  
REV. JOHN R. EDWARDS, Washington, D. C.  
REV. LOREN MCCLAIN EDWARDS, Newton, Iowa  
REV. ALBERT H. EGGLESTON, Long Beach, Calif.  
OSCAR W. EHRHORN, Pres. Nat. Fed. of Church Clubs of U. S.  
REV. CHRISTOPHER R. ELIOT, Cambridge, Mass.  
REV. SAM'L A. ELIOT, Boston, Mass.  
LIEUT. EDWARD ELLENBOGEN, Chap. Corps, U. S. A., Chan. Field, Ill.  
REV. WILLIAM A. ELLIOTT, Ottawa, Kansas  
REV. PIERCE S. ELLIS, Tallahassee, Fla.  
REV. DAVID JONES EVANS, Pasadena, Calif.  
REV. HENRY CLAY EVANS, Tenn.  
RT. REV. E. J. FLANAGAN, Boys Town, Neb.  
EVERETT GILL, Wake Forest, N. C.  
FRED GOODSELL, Boston, Mass.  
DR. ERNEST GRAHAM GUTHRIE, Chicago, Illinois  
REV. JOHN W. INZER, Asheville, N.C.  
REV. ALBERT S. JOHNSON, Memphis, Tenn.  
REV. WILLIAM C. KERNAN, RT. REV. HARRY S. LONGLEY, Davenport, Iowa  
J. A. Mac CALLUM, Philadelphia, Pa.  
REV. CHARLES S. MacFARLAND, New York City  
REV. ANDREW MAGILL, Jamaica, N. Y.  
REV. JOHN WILLIAM MAC IVOR, St. Louis, Mo.  
JOHN A. MACKAY, Pres. of the Theo. Sem., Princeton, N. J.  
REV. WILLIS MARTIN, Los Angeles, Calif.  
REV. JOHN H. MELISH, New York  
REV. JAMES MITCHELL, Englewood, N. J.  
REV. A. W. MOULTON, Salt Lake City, Utah  
REV. FRANK G. SMITH, Lakeville, Conn.  
GEO. STEWART, Stamford, Conn.  
REV. JAMES K. THOMPSON, Fort Worth, Texas  
REV. JOHN THOMPSON, Glen Ellyn, Ill.  
REV. RALPH WALKER, Portland, Ore.  
REV. NORMAN VINCENT PEALE, Rev. THOMAS P. PETER, Rev. L. WENDELL FIELD  
RABBI SAMUEL J. ABRAMS  
RABBI PHILIP R. ALSTAT  
RABBI JOSEPH H. ARONSON  
RABBI AARON M. ASHINSKY  
RABBI SAMUEL BASKIN  
RABBI S. BAURER  
RABBI JACOB I. BERGER  
RABBI BERNARD BERGMAN  
RABBI JEREMIAH J. BERGMAN  
RABBI M. BERNIKES  
RABBI JOSHUA BLOCH  
RABBI PHILIP DAVID BOOKSTABER  
RABBI ABRAHAM S. BORVICK  
RABBI JACOB BOSNIAK  
RABBI AARON D. BURACK  
RABBI ALEXANDER J. BURNSTEIN  
RABBI ABRAHAM BURSTEIN  
RABBI ELLIOTT M. BURSTEIN  
RABBI M. BURSTEIN  
RABBI D. A. JESSURUN CARDOZO  
RABBI JECHEL M. CHARLOP  
RABBI LAWRENCE H. CHARNEY  
RABBI ELIAS CHARRY  
RABBI J. CHASHESMAN  
RABBI BERNARD L. CHAYET  
RABBI A. CHINITZ  
RABBI RUDOLPH ISAAC COFFEE  
RABBI ARMOND E. COHEN  
RABBI HERMAN M. COHEN  
RABBI MORTON J. COHN  
RABBI B. L. DAINA  
RABBI DR. NATHAN DRAZIN  
RABBI NACHMAN H. EBIN  
RABBI EMMANUEL ECKSTEIN  
RABBI GEORGE ENDE  
RABBI JOSEPH B. FAIN  
RABBI H. FANNER  
RABBI A. HERBERT FEDDER  
RABBI LOUIS FEINBERG  
RABBI LEON J. FEUER  
RABBI JESSE JOEL FINKLE  
RABBI M. J. FISHER  
RABBI PHILIP FLATOW

RABBI DR. L. MARVIT  
RABBI J. O. MEREMINSKY  
RABBI MAX MEYER  
RABBI JACOB J. MOINESTER  
RABBI S. MORGENSTERN  
RABBI BERNARD D. MORTON  
RABBI DR. S. M. NECHES  
RABBI M. PAM  
RABBI B. M. PAPER  
RABBI MOSES A. POLEYEFF  
RABBI ELI QUINT  
RABBI BARUCH E. RABINOWITZ  
RABBI NATHAN RABINOWITZ  
RABBI DAVID RACKMAN  
RABBI JACOB S. RAISIN  
RABBI MAX RAISIN  
RABBI N. RIFF  
RABBI LEON J. RISIKOFF  
RABBI LEIB ROSE  
RABBI ABRAHAM I. ROSENBERG  
RABBI JOSEPH N. ROSENBERG  
RABBI SAMUEL ROSINGER  
RABBI MAXWELL L. SACKS  
RABBI HAROLD I. SAPERSTEIN  
RABBI I. J. SARASOHN  
RABBI HERMAN W. SAVILLE  
RABBI MAURICE H. SCHATZ  
RABBI LAZAR SCHONFELD  
RABBI BENJAMIN SCHULTZ  
RABBI ALEXANDER SEGEL  
RABBI L. SELTZER  
RABBI JULIUS SILBERFELD  
RABBI ABRAHAM SILVERSTEIN  
RABBI ELIAS SINGER  
RABBI PHINEAS SMOLLER  
RABBI SAMUEL D. SOSKIN  
RABBI MOSES I. SPECTOR  
RABBI DR. ADOLPH SPIEGEL  
RABBI I. STOLLMAN  
RABBI SAMUEL VOLKMAN  
RABBI SIMON WINOGRAD  
RABBI LOUIS WELLER  
RABBI SAMUEL YALOW  
RABBI EPHRAIM YOLLES

## LABOR LEADERS

WILLIAM GREEN, Pres. A. F. of L.  
PHILIP MURRAY, Pres. of C. I. O.  
ED. J. BROWN, Inter. Pres. of Inter. Brotherhood of Electrical Workers of America, Washington, D. C.  
JOHN P. BURKE, Pres.-Sec., Int. Bro., Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Wkrs.  
JAMES P. CASEY, Brotherhood Locomotive Firemen and Engineers  
JOHN P. COYNE, Building & Construction Trades Dept., A. F. L.  
WILLIAM C. DOHERTY, President Nat'l Assoc. of Letter Carriers  
A. A. EVANS, Sheep Shearers' Union of No. America  
LEO E. GEORGE, Pres., Nat'l Fed. of Post Office Clerks  
FRANCIS J. GORMAN, Inter. Pres. United Textile Workers of America  
SIDNEY HILLMAN, General President, Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America  
THOMAS J. LYONS, Pres., N. Y. State Federation of Labor  
WILLIAM J. MCSORLEY, Pres., Wood Wire and Metal Lathers' International Union  
JAMES MALONEY, President, Glass Bottle Blowers Assoc.  
ELMER E. MILLMAN, Pres. Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employes  
F. H. NIXON, Sec.-Treas., Int. Broom and Whisk Makers Union  
GEORGE S. PAUS, Assoc. Regional Labor Repre., W.P.B.  
BERNARD G. QUINN, Pres., United Leather Workers International Union  
A. PHILIP RANDOLPH, Pres. Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters  
WILLIAM SCHOENBERG, Gen. President, United Cement, Lime and Gypsum Workers' Union  
ISAAC L. S. SMINK, Reg. Labor Repre., Region V, W.P.B.  
HARRY STEVENSON, President Int. Molders and Foundry Workers Union  
ALBERT F. STIGLMAYER, Sec.-Treas., Master Boiler Makers' Assoc.  
R. J. THOMAS, Pres., Intern'l Union, U.A.W., C.I.O.  
ROBERT J. WATT, International Rep. A. F. of L.  
SAMUEL WOLCHOK, Pres. United Retail Wholesale and Dept. Store Workers of America  
MAX ZARITSKY, President, United Hatters Int. Union

## EDUCATORS

PRES. WILLIAM S. ALLEN, John B. Stetson University, Florida  
PRES. WINSLOW S. ANDERSON, Whitman College, Walla Walla  
PRES. WILLIAM B. ASPINWALL  
PRES. HUGH P. BAKER, Massachusetts State College  
PRES. HOWARD LANDIS BEVIS, Ohio State Univ.  
PRES. J. LEON CLARK, Southeastern La. College  
PRES. HERBERT DAVIS, Smith College, Mass.  
PRES. CLARENCE R. DECKER, University of Kansas City  
PRES. GROVER C. DILLMAN, Michigan College of Mining & Tech.  
PRES. C. A. DYKSTRA, Univ. of Wis.  
PRES. CHARLES K. EDMUND, Pomona College, Calif.  
PRES. FRED ENGELHARDT, University of New Hampshire  
PRES. LEONARD S. FRIEDMAN, Abbe Institute, N. Y. C.  
PRES. JOHN M. GANDY, Va. State College for Negroes  
PRES. HARRY D. GIDEONSE, Brooklyn College, N. Y.  
PRES. FRANK PORTER GRAHAM, Univ. of North Carolina  
PRES. A. F. HARMAN, Ala. College  
PRES. SAMUEL J. HARRISON, Adrian College, Mich.  
PRES. HAMILTON HOLT, Rollins College, Florida  
PRES. WALTER HULLIHEN, University of Delaware  
PRES. DAVID D. JONES, Bennett College, North Carolina  
PRES. HUGH A. KELSEY, Sterling College, Kansas  
PRES. KARL CLAYTON LEEBRICK, Ohio State University  
PRES. GEORGE F. McDOUGALL, Huron College, S. Dakota  
PRES. MALCOLM S. MACLEAN, Hampton Institute, Va.  
PRES. JAMES ELLIOTT MOONEY, University of Tampa, Florida  
PRES. C. I. PONTIUS, Univ. of Tulsa, Okla.  
PRES. MRS. HENRY REINHARDT, Mills College, Calif.  
PRES. ALEXANDER C. ROBERTS, San Francisco State College, Calif.  
PRES. E. J. SIAS, Aviator School, Lincoln, Nebraska  
PRES. JAMES E. SMITH, National Radio Institute, Wash., D. C.  
PRES. ROBERT L. STEARNS, Univ. of Colorado  
PRES. THOS. H. TAYLOR, Howard Payne College, Brownwood, Texas  
PRES. GEO. THOMAS, Univ. of Utah  
PRES. CLARENCE HOWE THURBER, University of Alameda, Calif.  
PRES. JOHN J. TIGERT, Univ. of Fla.  
PRES. CHARLES J. TURCK, Macalester College, Saint Paul, Minn.  
PRES. A. H. UPHAM, Miami University, Oxford, Ohio  
PRES. RAY LYMAN WILBUR, Stanford Univ., Calif.  
PRES. CHARLES F. WISHART, The College of Wooster, Ohio  
PRES. JAMES MADISON WOOD, Stephens College for Women  
DEAN MARY AGEY, Hible College of Missouri  
DEAN A. H. ARMBRUSTER, College of Commerce, Athens, Ohio  
DEAN E. C. ARNOLD, Vanderbilt Univ. School of Law, Nashville, Tenn.  
DEAN B. P. BROOKS, Miss. State Coll.  
DEAN GEORGE L. BROWN, South Dakota State College  
DEAN WILLIAM F. CLARKE, De Paul University, Chicago, Ill.

"I am confident that the public enunciation of the proclamation on the moral rights of the stateless and Palestinian Jews will be an historical occasion, and I should like to express my strong conviction



SEN. ALEXANDER WILEY (Wis.)  
HON. ROBERT F. WAGNER (N. Y.)

#### REPRESENTATIVES

REP. JOHN Z. ANDERSON (Cal.)  
REP. HOMER D. ANGELL (Ore.)  
HON. ALEXANDER G. BARRY, Ore.  
HON. CHARLES BRAND, Ohio  
REP. JOSEPH C. BALDWIN (N.Y.)  
REP. GEORGE H. BENDER (Ohio)  
REP. FRANK W. BOYKIN (Ala.)  
REP. MICHAEL J. BRADLEY (Pa.)  
REP. CHARLES A. BUCKLEY (N.Y.)  
REP. KATHARINE BYRON (Md.)  
HON. E. N. CARPENTER, Pa.  
REP. PAT CANNON (Fla.)  
REP. LOUIS J. CAPOZZOLI (N.Y.)  
REP. JOHN M. COFFEE (Wash.)  
REP. W. STERLING COLE (N.Y.)  
REP. THOMAS H. CULLEN (N.Y.)  
REP. T. D'ALESSANDRO, Jr. (Md.)  
REP. CLIFFORD DAVIS (Tenn.)  
HON. JOHN J. DELANEY (Bklyn.)  
REP. CHARLES S. DEWEY (Ill.)  
REP. SAMUEL DICKSTEIN (N.Y.)  
REP. JOHN D. DINGELL (Mich.)  
REP. JAMES DOMENGAUX, La.  
REP. ROBT L. DOUGHTON (N.C.)  
REP. LEROY D. DOWNS (Conn.)  
REP. H. P. EBERHARTER (Pa.)  
REP. IVOR D. FENTON (Pa.)  
REP. J. M. FITZPATRICK (N.Y.)  
REP. JOHN H. FOLGER (N.C.)  
REP. THOMAS F. FORD (Calif.)  
REP. RICHARD P. GALE (Minn.)  
REP. E. C. GATHINGS (Ark.)  
REP. B. W. GEARHART (Cal.)  
REP. GEORGE GRANT (Ala.)  
REP. V. F. HARRINGTON (La.)  
HON. WM. ELMER HOLT, Wash.  
HON. GRANT M. HUDSON, Mich.  
REP. F. EDWARD HEBERT (Pa.)  
REP. ELMER J. HOLLAND (Pa.)  
REP. NOBLE JOHNSON (Ind.)  
REP. BARTEL J. JONKMAN (Mich.)  
REP. FRANK B. KEEFE (Wis.)  
REP. ARTHUR G. KLEIN (N.Y.)  
REP. CHARLES KRAMER (Calif.)  
REP. WALTER A. LYNCH (N.Y.)  
REP. JAMES P. McGRANERY (Pa.)  
REP. R. S. McKEOUGH (Ill.)  
REP. JOHN McCOMACK (Mass.)  
REP. LUCIEN MACIORA (Conn.)  
REP. FRANCIS J. MYERS (Pa.)  
REP. JOHN A. MEYER (Md.)  
REP. MARY T. NORTON (N.J.)  
REP. EMMETT O'NEAL (Ky.)  
REP. LUTHER PATRICK (Ala.)  
REP. NATHANIEL PATTON (Texas)  
REP. D. LANE POWERS (N.J.)  
HON. JOSEPH E. RANDELL, Louisiana

REP. ROBERT F. ROCKWELL, Colo.)  
REP. THOMAS ROPEL (Cal.)  
REP. SAM M. RUSSELL (Texas)  
REP. A. J. SABATH (Ill.)  
REP. LEON SACKS (Pa.)  
REP. LANDALE G. SASSER (Md.)  
REP. LEONARD W. SCHUETZ (Ill.)  
REP. JAMES A. SHANLEY (Conn.)  
REP. HARRY R. SHEPPARD (Cal.)  
REP. JOHN E. SHERIDAN (Pa.)  
REP. ANDREW L. SOMERS (N.Y.)  
REP. LEWIS D. THILL (Wis.)  
REP. HARVE TIBBOTT (Pa.)  
REP. PHILIP A. TRAYNOR (Del.)  
REP. SAMUEL A. WEISS (Pa.)  
REP. ELMER H. WENE (N.J.)  
REP. W. M. WHITTINGTON (Miss.)  
REP. VICTOR WICKERHAM (Okla.)

#### GOVERNORS

HON. HOMER M. ADKINS, Governor of Arkansas  
HON. ROBERT O. BLOOD, Governor of New Hampshire  
HON. ELMER A. BENSON, Minn.  
HON. RALPH L. CARR, Governor of Colorado  
HON. THOMAS E. CAMPBELL, Ariz.  
HON. CHASE ADDISON CLARK, Governor of Idaho  
HON. DWIGHT GRISWOLD, Governor of Nebraska  
HON. ROBERT A. HURLEY, Governor of Connecticut  
HON. CLYDE R. HOYE, North Caro.  
HON. R. M. JEFFERIES, Governor of So. Carolina  
HON. HERBERT B. MAW, Governor of Utah  
HON. E. MONT-REILY, Missouri  
HON. HOWARD McGRATH, Governor of Rhode Island  
HON. HERBERT R. O'CONNOR, Governor of Maryland  
HON. CULBERT OLSON, Governor of California  
HON. CHARLES POLETTI, Governor of New York  
HON. ALBERT H. ROBERTS, Tenn.  
HON. HENRY F. SCHRICKEER, Governor of Indiana  
HON. HAROLD E. STASSEN, Governor of Minnesota  
HON. M. D. VAN WAGONER, Governor of Michigan

"I am confident that the public enunciation of the proclamation on the moral rights of the stateless and Palestinian Jews will be an historical occasion, and I should like to express my strong conviction that the sufferings of the Jews in Europe, the first victims of Nazism, must not and will not be forgotten."

FRANK KNOX  
Secretary of the Navy

#### PUBLIC OFFICIALS

HON. CLAUDE G. BOWERS, U. S. Ambassador to Chile  
HON. JOSEPH E. DAVIES, Former Ambassador to Russia  
HON. MARRINER S. ECCLES, Chairman, Federal Reserve Board  
HON. LEON HENDERSON, Administrator, O.P.A.  
HON. HERBERT HOOVER  
HON. WM. M. LEISERSON, Nat. Labor Relations Board  
HON. DAVE H. MORRIS, Former U. S. Ambassador to Belgium  
DONALD NELSON, Chairman War Production Board  
HON. ROBERT R. NATHAN, Chief of Planning Division, W.P.B.  
HON. HAROLD D. SMITH, Director, Bureau of the Budget  
HON. JULEAN ARNOLD, Foreign Service Officer  
HON. JOHN J. BENNETT, Jr., Attorney General of New York  
HON. BERT L. BEATY, Pres. of City Council, Colo.  
CHARLES ALBERT BROWNE, Washington, D. C.  
HON. EDGAR H. BLOOMER, State Director, Selective Service  
HON. ERNEST R. BRYAN, National Archives  
HON. HORACE G. BYERS, U. S. Department of Agriculture  
HON. FRANK P. DELARZELLE, W.P.B.

HENRY L. MCCARTHY, Regional Director, Social Security Board  
HON. ROY McKITTRICK, Attorney General of Missouri  
HARRY McMILLAN, Att. Gen'l, N.C.  
L. METCALFE WALLING, Administrator, Department of Labor  
C. FRED MORGAN, Mississippi Civilian Defense Council  
HOMER C. PARKER, Comptroller General, Georgia  
PAUL P. ROA, U. S. Asst. Att. Gen'l  
WALTER ROBERTS, Nebraska Defense Committee  
R. H. RUTLEDGE, Dept. of Interior  
ISRAEL SCHAPIRO, Library of Cong.  
HUGH A. SHAMBERGER, State Director, Council of Defense, Nev.  
EDWARD J. SHAUGHNESSY, U. S. Immigration Service  
HARRY SLATTERY, U. S. Dept. Agri.  
WILLIAM E. STAMFORD, W.P.B.  
FRANK J. THORINGER, W.P.B.  
HON. LEWIS J. VALENTINE, Police Commissioner of N.Y.C.  
EDWARD WARNER, Civil Aeronautic Board  
HON. I. H. VAN WINKLE, Attorney-General, Oregon  
T. N. WYNNE, W.P.B.

#### JUDICIARY

JUS. NORRIS C. BAKKE, Supreme Court, Colo.  
JUDGE FRANK A. BICARD, U. S. District Court  
CHIEF JUS. FENTON W. BOOTH, Supreme Court, Mich.  
JUS. EMERSON R. BOYLES, Supreme Court, New Mexico  
JUS. ALLYN LARRABEE BROWN, Supreme Court, Conn.  
CHIEF JUS. ARMSTEAD BROWN, Supreme Court, Florida  
JUS. GEORGE E. BUSHNELL, Supreme Court, Michigan  
JUS. JESSE W. CARTER, Supreme Court, California  
JUS. ROY H. CHAPMAN, Supreme Court, Florida  
JUS. ALBERT M. CLARK, Supreme Court, Missouri  
JUDGE H. G. COCHRAN, Virginia  
JUDGE FRANK COOPER, U. S. District Court  
JUDGE PAUL FARTHING, Illinois  
JUS. J. FENNELLY, Sup. Ct., N. Y.  
JUDGE CHARLES THOMAS HAYS, Missouri  
JUDGE A. T. HIGGINS, Supreme Court of Louisiana  
JUDGE JOSEPH C. HUTCHESON, Jr., U. S. Circuit Court, Texas  
JUDGE RALPH A. JENNEY, U. S. District Court, California  
JUDGE THOMAS McALLISTER, U. S. Circuit Court, Michigan  
JUSTICE EDGAR L. McHANEY, Supreme Court, Arkansas  
JUSTICE CLAUDE FRANK MORRIS, Supreme Court, Montana  
JUDGE ORIE L. PHILLIPS, U. S. Circuit Court, Colo.  
JUDGE SIMON S. WILLIS, Kentucky  
JUDGE DICK HANEY, S. Dakota  
JUDGE WILLIAM L. HART, Supreme Court, Ohio  
JUS. ALONZO G. HINKLEY, Supreme Court, New York  
JUDGE JAMES SEABORN HOLT, Supreme Court, Arkansas  
JUDGE WALTER B. JONES, Alabama  
JUDGE H. DEWITT LANDIS, Neb.  
JUDGE T. BAILEY LEE, Idaho  
JUDGE DAVID C. LEWIS, New York  
JUDGE WINSTON C. LIPPEE, N. Y.  
JUDGE LOIS MARY McBRIDE, Pa.  
JUDGE JOHN V. McCOMICK, Ill.  
JUDGE GEORGE H. MOORE, Mo.  
JUDGE JEREMIAH E. O'CONNELL, R. I.  
JUDGE J. F. T. O'CONNOR, Calif.  
JUDGE HARRY H. PETERSON, Supreme Court, Minnesota  
JUDGE JAMES QUARLES, Virginia  
JUS. FINIS E. RIDDLE, Supreme Court, Okla.  
JUDGE HENRY D. ROSS, Supreme Court, Arizona  
JUDGE ST. CLAIR SMITH, S. Dakota  
JUDGE JOSEPH STADTFELD, Superior of Pennsylvania  
JUDGE CHARLES F. STEARNS, R. I.  
JUS. MEIER STEINBRINK, Supreme Court, N. Y.  
JUDGE ALBERT LEE STEPHENS, Cal.  
JUS. WALTER G. THIELE, Supreme Court, Kansas  
JUDGE ROBERT N. WILKIN, Ohio  
JUDGE A. LEE WYMAN, S. Dakota

#### MAYORS

HON. HARRY H. BAALS, Mayor of Fort Wayne, Indiana  
HON. WM. J. BRYDGES, Mayor of Saginaw, Michigan  
HON. JOHN J. BURNS, Mayor of Burlington, Vermont  
HON. RAYMOND E. CAREY, Mayor of Revere, Mass.  
HON. ARTHUR CARTER, Mayor of Amsterdam, New York  
HON. STANLEY W. CHURCH, Mayor of New Rochelle, New York  
HON. JOHN T. CONNORS, Mayor of East St. Louis, Ill.  
HON. JOHN A. CONWAY, Mayor of Johnstown, Pennsylvania  
HON. JAMES DONOVAN, Mayor of Bayonne, N. J.  
HON. JAMES FALLON, Mayor of Pittsfield, Mass.  
HON. FLOYD F. GREEN, Mayor of Columbus, Ohio  
HON. FRANK K. HAHN, Mayor of Cedar Rapids, Iowa  
HON. GEORGE G. HARTER, Mayor of Akron, Ohio  
HON. ROBERT A. HEFNER, Mayor of Oklahoma City, Okla.  
HON. W. P. HOOD, Mayor of Wichita Falls, Texas  
HON. SAM STREET HUGHES, Mayor of Lansing, Michigan  
HON. WILLIAM HART HUSSEY, Mayor of Mt. Vernon, N. Y.  
HON. HOWARD W. JACKSON, Mayor of Baltimore, Md.  
HON. ALBERT W. JAMES, Mayor of Wilmington, Delaware  
HON. A. I. KAUFFMAN, Mayor of Lakewood, Ohio  
HON. WALTER J. KLEES, Mayor of Highland Park, Mich.  
HON. MARVIN L. KLINE, Mayor of Minneapolis, Minn.  
HON. HERBERT KRUTTSCHNITT, Mayor of Irvington, New Jersey  
HON. FRANK J. LAUSCHE, Mayor of Cleveland, Ohio  
HON. HENRY W. LOCKWOOD, Mayor of Charleston, South Carolina  
HON. JOHN J. McDONOUGH, Mayor of St. Paul, Minn.  
HON. HERBERT E. MACAULEY, Mayor of Newport, Rhode Island  
HON. FRANK J. MIGAS, Mayor of East Chicago, Indiana  
HON. DELBERT MILLER, Mayor of West Allis, Wisconsin  
HON. E. D. MILLIKIN, Mayor of Seattle, Washington  
HON. TOM V. MOOREHEAD, Mayor of Zanesville, Ohio  
HON. AUGUST F. OAKS, Mayor of Oshkosh, Wisconsin  
HON. C. A. PICKETT, Mayor of Houston, Texas  
HON. C. K. QUIN, Mayor of San Antonio, Texas  
HON. DENNIS S. ROBERTS, Mayor of Providence, Rhode Island  
HON. R. RUTAN, Mayor of Port Arthur, Texas  
HON. CORNELIUS D. SCULY, Mayor of Pittsburgh, Pa.

RT. REV. H. ST. GEORGE TUCKER, Presiding Bishop of Episcopal Church  
RT. REV. ALMA WHITE, Bishop, N.J.  
RT. REV. JOHN C. WHITE, Bishop, Illinois  
REV. FRED WINSTON ADAMS, Boston, Mass.  
REV. CHARLES N. ARBUCKLE, Newton Centre, Mass.  
RT. REV. G. D. BATDORF, Bishop, Penna.  
RT. REV. BENJAMIN D. DAGWELL, Bishop of Oregon  
RT. REV. STEPHEN E. KEELER, D.D., Bishop Coadjutor of Minnesota  
RT. REV. W. BERTRAND STEVENS, Bishop of Los Angeles  
REV. ROBERT A. ASHWORTH, Yonkers, N. Y.  
REV. DWIGHT G. BRADLEY, N.Y.C.  
REV. DUNCAN H. BROWNE, Chicago, Illinois  
FRANK H. CALDWELL, President, Louisville Presby. Theo. Sem., Kentucky  
RT. REV. CHARLES CLINGMAN, Louisville, Ky.  
RT. REV. FRANK V. C. CLOAK, Philadelphia, Pa.  
DR. JOHN S. CONNING, New York  
REV. HENRY M. EDMONDS, Winter Park, Florida  
REV. JOHN R. EDWARDS, Washington, D. C.  
REV. LOREN McCLAIN EDWARDS, Newton, Iowa  
REV. ALBERT H. EGGLESTORE, Long Beach, Calif.  
OSCAR W. EHRHORN, Pres. Nat. Fed. of Church Clubs of U. S.  
REV. CHRISTOPHER R. ELIOT, Cambridge, Mass.  
REV. SAM'L A. ELIOT, Boston, Mass.  
LIEUT. EDWARD ELLENBOGEN, Chap. Corps, U. S. A., Chan. Field, Ill.  
REV. WILLIAM A. ELLIOTT, Ottawa, Kansas  
REV. PIERCE S. ELLIS, Tallahassee, Fla.  
REV. DAVID JONES EVANS, Pasadena, Calif.  
REV. HENRY CLAY EVANS, Tenn.  
RT. REV. E. J. FLANAGAN, Boys Town, Neb.  
EVERETT GILL, Wake Forest, N. C.  
FRED GOODSSELL, Boston, Mass.  
DR. ERNEST GRAHAM GUTHRIE, Chicago, Illinois  
REV. JOHN W. INZER, Asheville, N.C.  
REV. ALBERT S. JOHNSON, Memphis, Tenn.  
REV. WILLIAM C. KERNAN, Davenport, Iowa  
RT. REV. HARRY S. LONGLEY, J. A. Mac CALLUM, Philadelphia, Pa.  
REV. CHARLES S. MacFARLAND, New York City  
REV. ANDREW MAGILL, Jamaica, N. Y.  
REV. JOHN WILLIAM MAC IVOR, St. Louis, Mo.  
JOHN A. MACKAY, Pres. of the Theo. Sem., Princeton, N. J.  
REV. WILLISIE MARTIN, Los Angeles, Calif.  
REV. JOHN H. MELISH, New York  
REV. JAMES MITCHELL, Englewood, N. J.  
REV. A. W. MOULTON, Salt Lake City, Utah  
REV. FRANK G. SMITH, Lakeville, Conn.  
REV. EMMA BAILEY SPEER, Fort Worth, Texas  
GEO. STEWART, Stamford, Conn.  
REV. JAMES K. THOMPSON, Glen Ellyn, Ill.  
REV. JOHN THOMPSON, Portland, Ore.  
REV. RALPH WALKER, Portland, Ore.  
REV. NORMAN VINCENT PEALE, Rev. THOMAS P. PELTER  
REV. L. WENDELL FIELD, Rabbi SAMUEL J. ABRAMS  
RABBI PHILIP R. ALSTAT, Rabbi JOSEPH H. ARONSON  
RABBI AARON M. ASHINSKY, Rabbi SAMUEL BASKIN  
RABBI S. BAURER, Rabbi JACOB I. BERGER  
RABBI BERNARD BERGMAN, Rabbi JEREMIAH J. BERGMAN  
RABBI M. BERNIKES, Rabbi JOSHUA BLOCH  
RABBI PHILIP DAVID BOOKSTABER, Rabbi ABRAHAM S. BORVICK  
RABBI JACOB BOSNIAC, Rabbi AARON D. BURACK  
RABBI ALEXANDER J. BURNSTEIN, Rabbi ABRAHAM BURSTEIN  
RABBI ELLIOTT M. BURSTEIN, Rabbi D. A. JESSURUN CARDOZO  
RABBI JECHEIL M. CHARLOP, Rabbi LAWRENCE H. CHARNAY  
RABBI ELIAS CHARRY, Rabbi J. CHASHESMAN  
RABBI BERNARD L. CHAYET, Rabbi A. CHINITZ  
RABBI RUDOLPH ISAAC COFFEE, Rabbi ARMOND E. COHEN  
RABBI HERMAN M. COHEN, Rabbi MORTON J. COHN  
RABBI B. L. DAINA, Rabbi DR. NATHAN DRAZIN  
RABBI NACHMAN H. EBIN, Rabbi EMMANUEL ECKSTEIN  
RABBI GEORGE ENDE, Rabbi JOSEPH B. FAIN  
RABBI H. FANNER, Rabbi A. HERBERT FEDDER  
RABBI LOUIS FEINBERG, Rabbi LEON J. FEUER  
RABBI JESSE JOEL FINKLE, Rabbi M. J. FISHER  
RABBI PHILIP FLATOW, Rabbi J. FLEXER  
RABBI THEODORE FRIEDMAN, Rabbi ESER GINSBURG  
RABBI ROLAND B. GITTELSON, Rabbi SAMUEL GLASNER  
RABBI HAROLD GOLDFARB, Rabbi ISRAEL GOLDFARB  
RABBI DAVID W. GOLDSTEIN, Rabbi DAVID W. GOODMAN  
RABBI ROBERT GORDIS, Rabbi LEIZER GOZELIK  
RABBI WM. P. GREENFIELD, Rabbi AVERY J. GROSSMAN  
RABBI BENJ. L. GROSSMAN, Rabbi MORRIS A. GUTSTEIN  
RABBI NAFTALI H. HALPERN, Rabbi GUSTAV N. HAUSMANN  
RABBI MICHAEL HIGGER, Rabbi MEYER HIRSCH  
RABBI EDWARD HOROWITZ, Rabbi ROBERT P. JACOBS  
RABBI J. M. JACOBSON, Rabbi MOSES W. KAHN  
RABBI JACOB H. KAPLAN, Rabbi M. A. KAPLAN  
RABBI GIDALIAH KAPROW, Rabbi JACOB KATZ  
RABBI G. KATZMAN, Rabbi REUBEN KAUFMAN  
RABBI HARRY B. KELIMAN, Rabbi JULIUS KERMAN  
RABBI J. KESSLER, Rabbi S. H. KLIHANSKY  
RABBI S. JOSHUA KOHN, Rabbi NATHAN KOLLIN  
RABBI LOUIS KUPPIN, Rabbi H. A. LANDIS  
RABBI MORRIS A. LANDIS, Rabbi A. LEHRMAN  
RABBI JOSEPH B. LEVIN, Rabbi LEE J. LEVINGER  
RABBI SOLOMON L. LEVITAN, Rabbi FELIX A. LEVY  
RABBI THEODORE N. LEWIS, Rabbi DAVID G. LIGHT  
RABBI DR. EDWARD LISSMAN, Rabbi LOTHAR LUBASH  
RABBI MAURICE LYONS, Rabbi MAIRIM MAGNES  
RABBI MORRIS D. MARGOLIS, Rabbi S. H. MARKOWITZ  
RABBI ALBERT L. MARTIN

Sheep Shearers' Union of America  
LEO E. GEORGE, Pres., Nat'l Fed. of Post Office Clerks  
FRANCIS J. GORMAN, Inter. Pres. United Textile Workers of America  
SIDNEY HILLMAN, General President, Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America  
THOMAS J. LYONS, Pres., N. Y. State Federation of Labor  
WILLIAM J. McSORLEY, Pres., Wood Wire and Metal Lathers International Union  
JAMES MALONEY, President, Glass Bottle Blowers Assoc.  
ELMER E. MILLIMAN, Pres. Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees  
F. H. NYIORK, Sec.-Treas., Int. Broom and Whisk Makers Union  
GEORGE S. PFAUS, Assoc. Regional Labor Repre., W.P.B.  
BERNARD G. QUINN, Pres., United Leather Workers International Union  
A. PHILIP RANDOLPH, Pres. Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters  
WILLIAM SCHOENBERG, Gen. President, United Cement, Lime and Gypsum Workers' Union  
ISAAC L. S. SMINK, Reg. Labor Repre., Region V., W.P.B.  
HARRY STEVENSON, President Int. Molleri and Foundry Workers Union  
ALBERT F. STIGMEYER, Sec.-Treas., Master Boiler Makers' Assoc.  
R. THOMAS, Pres., Intern'l Union, U.A.W., C.I.O.  
ROBERT J. WATT, International Rep. A. F. of L.  
SAMUEL WOLCHOK, Pres. United Retail Wholesale and Dept. Store Workers of America  
MAX ZARITSKY, President, United Hatters Int. Union

**EDUCATORS**  
PRES. WILLIAM S. ALLEN, John B. Station University, Florida  
PRES. WINSLOW S. ANDERSON, Whitman College, Walla Walla  
PRES. WILLIAM B. ASPINWALL, Massachusetts State College  
PRES. HOWARD LANDIS BEVIS, Ohio State Univ.  
PRES. J. LEON CLARK, Southeastern La. College  
PRES. HERBERT DAVIS, Smith College, Mass.  
PRES. CLARENCE R. DECKER, University of Kansas City  
PRES. GROVER C. DILLMAN, Michigan College of Mining & Tech.  
PRES. C. A. DYKSTRA, Univ. of Wisconsin  
PRES. CHARLES K. EDMUNDSON, Pomona College  
PRES. FRED ENGELHARDT, University of New Hampshire  
PRES. LEONARD S. FRIEDMAN, Abbe Institute, N. Y. C.  
PRES. JOHN M. GANDY, Va. State College for Negroes  
PRES. HARRY D. GIDEONSE, Brooklyn College, N. Y.  
PRES. FRANK PORTER GRAHAM, Univ. of North Carolina  
PRES. A. F. HARMAN, Ala. College  
PRES. SAMUEL J. HARRISON, Adrian College, Mich.  
PRES. HAMILTON HOLT, Rollins College, Florida  
PRES. WALTER HULLIHEN, University of Delaware  
PRES. DAVID D. JONES, Bennett College, North Carolina  
PRES. HUGH A. KELSEY, Sterling College, Kansas  
PRES. KARL CLAYTON LEEBRICK, Ohio State University  
PRES. GEORGE F. McDUGALL, Huron College, S. Dakota  
PRES. MALCOLM S. MACLEAN, Hampton Institute, Va.  
PRES. JAMES ELLIOTT MOONEY, University of Tampa, Florida  
PRES. C. I. PONTIUS, Univ. of Tulsa, Okla.  
PRES. MRS. HENRY REINHARDT, Mills College, Calif.  
PRES. ALEXANDER C. ROBERTS, San Francisco State College, Calif.  
PRES. E. J. SIAS, Aviation School, Lincoln, Nebraska  
PRES. JAMES E. SMITH, National Radio Institute, Wash., D. C.  
PRES. ROBERT L. STEARNS, Univ. of Colorado  
PRES. THOS. H. TAYLOR, Howard Payne College, Brownwood, Texas  
PRES. GEO. THOMAS, Univ. of Utah  
PRES. CLARENCE HOWE THURBER, University of Atlanta, Calif.  
PRES. JOHN J. TIGERT, Univ. of Fla.  
PRES. CHARLES J. TURCK, Macalester College, Saint Paul, Minn.  
PRES. A. H. UPHAM, Miami University, Oxford, Ohio  
PRES. RAY LYMAN WILBUR, Stanford Univ., Calif.  
PRES. CHARLES F. WISHART, The College of Wooster, Ohio  
PRES. JAMES MADISON WOOD, Stephens College for Women  
DEAN CARL AGEY, Bible College of Missouri  
DEAN A. H. ARMBRUSTER, College of Commerce, Athens, Ohio  
DEAN E. C. ARNOLD, Vanderbilt Univ. School of Law, Nashville, Tenn.  
DEAN B. P. BROOKS, Miss. State Col.  
DEAN GEORGE L. BROWN, South Dakota State College  
DEAN WILLIAM F. CLARKE, De Paul University, Chicago, Ill.  
DEAN GILMORE D. CLARKE, College of Architecture, Cornell Univ.  
DEAN JESSE B. DAVIS, Boston Univ. School of Education  
DEAN HARRIET W. ELLIOTT, Woman's College, U.N.C.  
DEAN CHRISTIAN GAUSS, Princeton University  
DEAN W. C. JACKSON, The Woman's Col. of Univ. of N. C.  
DEAN HARVEY ERNEST JORDAN, Medical School, Univ. of Va.  
DEAN GEORGE W. MATHESON, St. John's Univ., School of Law  
DEAN JAMES J. REGAN, Jr., Philadelphia College of Law  
DEAN DANIEL S. SANFORD, University of Tampa, Fla.  
DEAN M. TALBOT, Univ. of Chicago  
DEAN A. HELEN TAPPAN, Western College, Oxford, Ohio  
DEAN R. E. TIDEWELL, Extension Division, Univ. of Ala.  
DEAN FREDERICK M. TISDEL, Univ. of Missouri  
DEAN JOSEPH C. TODD, Indiana School of Religion  
DEAN JAMES B. TRANT, Louisiana State University  
HEAD MAS. HORACE D. TAFT, Taft School, Watertown, Conn.  
HEAD MAS. G. N. NORTHROP, Roxbury Latin School, Mass.  
DIR. CHARLES H. COLVIN, Guggenheim School of Aeronautics, N. Y.  
PROF. WM. FOXWELL ALBRIGHT, Johns Hopkins Univ.  
PROF. ELAM J. ANDERSON, Univ. of Redlands, Calif.  
PROF. LEWELLYS F. BARKER, Johns Hopkins Univ.  
PROF. FLORENCE E. BAMBERGER, Clifford W. Barnes  
PROF. WALTER G. BEACH, Stanford Univ., Calif.  
PROF. E. G. BLOCH, Univ. of Calif.  
PROF. GEORGE G. BOGERT, University of Chicago  
PROF. S. P. BRICKNIDRIDGE, University of Chicago  
PROF. JOSEPH BUTTERWECK, Temple Univ., Penna.

PROF. H. FU...  
DR. HERBER...  
PROF. DEAN...  
PROF. NELSO...  
PROF. CARL...  
PROF. REINH...  
PROF. HENR...  
PROF. FRED...  
PROF. HARRY...  
PROF. CONS...  
PROF. ROI P...  
PROF. RALPH...  
PROF. DALLA...  
Dept. of S...  
HORATIO M...  
PROF. JOHN...  
PROF. A. N...  
PROF. GEOR...  
PROF. F. R...  
McGill Univ...  
PROF. WM. I...  
PROF. VID...  
PROF. JAMES...  
PROF. HANS...  
PROF. DR. M...  
PROF. P. A...  
PROF. LEWIS...  
PROF. E. L...  
Univ. The...  
PROF. JAME...  
PROF. HARR...  
College  
PROF. R. B...  
WALLACE W...  
A. GAYLOR...  
THOMAS W...  
M. L. BRIT...  
CHARLES H...  
DR. O. C. C...  
DR. STEPHA...  
Institute of...  
W. C. J...  
M. C. J...  
So. Asso. of...  
W. M. JARD...  
The Municipa...  
D. MALONE...  
Direct...  
RICHARD P...  
WILLIAM H...  
DR. HERBER...  
ARTHUR NI...  
DR. WATSON...  
E. E. OBER...  
Sup...  
ANGELO PA...  
W. H. PILLS...  
of Edu. Sc...  
HORATIO M...  
Dept...  
DR. A. L. S...  
JUDAH J. SH...  
B'nith Hill...  
PRESTON W...  
KURT G. S...  
Chemical P...  
MARTEN TH...  
VIVIAN TR...  
CLIFTON U...  
ARTHUR D...  
Southern E...  
GLENN S. W...  
RAPHAEL Z...  
Forest Exp...  
LOUIS ADA...  
SAMUEL HO...  
GEORGE AT...  
SHOLEM AS...  
IRVING BA...  
C. EVERETT...  
WILLIAM R...  
MARGARET...  
PROF. ADRI...  
VICKI BAUM...  
HENRY BEL...  
STEPHEN V...  
KONRAD B...  
ALICE STON...  
EDNA LEE I...  
GWEN BRIS...  
LOUIS BRO...  
VAN WYCK...  
W. IRVING...  
TAYLOR CA...  
DALE CARN...  
EDWARD C...  
RUSSELL G...  
MARY ELLE...  
CARRIE CH...  
PAUL CORE...  
W. E. DU BO...  
BIDE DUDLI...  
DAVID LYL...  
MAX EASTM...  
EVELYN FA...  
HAMILTON...  
FANNIE H...  
PAUL ELDR...  
J. BRECKEN...  
LION FEUCH...  
MARY FOR...  
WALDO FRA...  
EMILE GAU...  
SUSAN GLA...  
ARTHUR G...  
JOSEPH HE...  
WILLIAM H...  
BEN HECHT...  
GRANVILLE...  
GRACE LIVI...  
LANGSTON...  
ZORA NEAL...  
DR. JOSEPH...  
ERIC KAHN...  
HELEN KIL...  
JUDITH KIL...  
FREDERIC...  
CHARLES R...  
EMIL LUDW...  
ROSE WILD...  
DR. EMIL L...  
MEYER LEV...  
WILLY LEV...  
MARVIN LO...  
CLARE BOO...  
GEORGE MA...  
PERCY MAC...  
DR. JACQUE...  
ROSAMOND...  
J. A. McCAL...  
J. HORACE...  
WILLIAM M...  
KARIN MIC...  
ROBERT NA...  
MEREDITH...  
JOHN PEAS...  
NORREYS J...  
MARTIN W...  
GEORGE W...  
EUGENE O...  
THOMAS H...  
JOHN L. R...  
S. J. PEREL...  
WALTER BO...  
CHANNING

Distinguished American public figures, signers of the Proclamation, will attend the National Proclamation Dinner. Join the historic occasion on Wed., Dec. 16, at 7 P. M. at the Hotel Commodore. Call Murray Hill 2-7237 for reservations. Suite 7