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ISRAEL MOURNS DEATH OF PRESIDENT WEIZMANN; FUNERAL TOMORROW

TEL AVIV, Nov. 9. (JTA) -- Dr. Chaim Weizmann, first President of the reborn State of Israel, died at his home at Rehovoth this morning, several weeks before he would have celebrated his 78th birthday. Death came quietly at 5:55 A. M. local time following two heart attacks between 2:30 A. M. and 4:30 A. M.

The funeral has been held over until Tuesday afternoon, to permit Dr. Weizmann's son who is now in Britain to attend. Members of the President's family are assembling at Rehovoth from all parts of Israel. The President will lie in state today and tomorrow. Thousands of persons began filing silently past his open, flag draped coffin this evening. Special trains brought thousands from Tel Aviv and Haifa to pay their last respects.

Only members of the diplomatic corps, and of the government and invited leaders of all phases of life in Israel and from the Jewish communities abroad will attend the funeral. The President will be laid to rest in the garden of his home at Rehovoth, in accord with his will. The military authorities are responsible for the funeral and soldiers with fixed bayonets are standing guard at the bier. The Minister of the Interior has proclaimed a week of national mourning during which all flags will be flown at half-mast.

Men, women and children in all walks of life and in all places in Israel broke down and wept unashamedly when they learned of the President's death. The announcer on Kol Israel, who informed the people of the State of their loss, burst into tears in the midst of the announcement. When he was able, he concluded the official statement in a heavily choked voice. Neighbors in Rehovoth poured out of their homes and surrounded the President's residence, many weeping.

Government leaders, informed of the President's death, hurried to Rehovoth to pay condolences to Mrs. Vera Weizmann, who was the only person at the bedside of her husband at the time of his death. Acting President Joseph Sprinzak arrived first, followed shortly thereafter by Premier Ben Gurion and members of the government.

Schools were closed today and will remain so until after the funeral. Many businesses were shut down when their proprietors learned of the death and government officials who reported to their offices this morning wore black. All entertainment places will remain closed until after the funeral. Ships in the harbors lowered their flags. Special editions of all newspapers were issued in this city and Jerusalem.

When the members of the diplomatic corps learned of the death of the President, they cancelled all social functions scheduled for the next week, including a special dinner at the Swedish legation to celebrate the birthday of the Swedish King, which was scheduled for Tuesday.

BEN GURION EULOGIZES DR. WEIZMANN AT SPECIAL CABINET MEETING

JERUSALEM, Nov. 9. (JTA) -- Premier David Ben Gurion, at a special meeting of the Cabinet called on the occasion of the death of President Weizmann, eulogized the first President of the Jewish State as the "first citizen of the Jewish nation." The Premier said to the members of his government, and to the co-chairmen of the Jewish Agency, Dr. Nahum Goldmann and Berl Locker, who also attended the meeting:

"I would not try now to appreciate the personality and the activity of the nation's choice. There was nobody like him since Herzl and many books should be written about him and about the two crowns he wore -- the crown of statehood and the crown of science. Even in those few years when he was not elected president of the Zionist Organization, Dr. Weizmann was the first citizen of the Jewish nation, symbolizing our urge and striving for the national revival named Zionism.

"Wonderful was that man, who devoted his entire life, without ease for a moment, to scientific work. Both activities were not separate or contradictory since they emanated from a single source, from the source of the Jewish spirit. Dr. Weizmann recognized the simple and deep truth that the renovation of our national, independent life was unimaginable without science as its central pillar."

A meeting of the Jewish Agency executive was held later, and Dr. Goldmann and Mr. Locker also eulogized the President. The Knesset will hold a special mourning session tomorrow, but the Cabinet will not meet again until after the funeral. Vice-President Joseph Sprinzak has taken over the duties of Acting President.

TRUMAN EXPRESSES CONDOLENCES ON WEIZMANN'S DEATH; EBAN MOURNS

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9. (JTA) -- John F. Simmons, U.S. State Department Chief of Protocol, called on Ambassador Abba Eban today at the Embassy of Israel to express the condolences of President Truman on the death of President Weizmann of Israel. Other officials who called on Mr. Eban simultaneously with Simmons were Henry A. Byroade, Assistant Secretary of State, and Parker T. Hart, Director of the Office of Near Eastern Affairs. Byroade and Hart conveyed the condolences of Secretary of State Dean Acheson.

The White House today issued the following statement by President Truman on the death of Dr. Weizmann: "Mankind has lost an able leader in the death of Chaim Weizmann, Israel's first President. His devotion to the establishment of a homeland for the Jewish people, both before its realization and as the head of the new government, has brought him the respect and gratitude of millions. He was a man of wisdom and I was honored to know him."

Ambassador Eban today issued the following statement: "Deep mourning descends upon the land of Israel and spreads through all the communities of the Jewish dispersion at the news that Chaim Weizmann is no longer at our head. He led Israel for 40 years through a wilderness of martyrdom and anguish, of savage oppression and frustrated hope, across the sharpest agony which has ever beset the life of any people and at the end of his days he entered in splendor and triumph upon his due inheritance of honor as the first President of Israel, the embodiment in modern time of the kingly and prophetic tradition which once flourished in Israel and became the most abiding source of light and redemption for succeeding generations of men.

"In the vigor of his youth Chaim Weizmann, the rational scientist seized upon an ideal remote from any realistic possibility of fulfillment and pursued it with implacable patience and faith until he saw phantasy transformed into fact by the sheer

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power of an unyielding will. No life lived in our generation offers greater testimony to the victory of fate in all the issues and enterprises of humanity.

"His Presidency symbolized the swift journey of the Jewish people, in this its most awesome decade, from the horrors and degradations of the European slaughterhouse and Oriental ghettos to unexpected heights of dignity and freedom in a sovereign State, securely established in the international family.

"During the dark years when to be a Jew was to bear a burden with little consolation or hope, our people looked with deep pride and longing upon his erect and majestic bearing, his dignity of mind and spirit, his intellect, refined and ordered like a cultivated garden, his profound moral influence in every free country upon the best minds and characters of his generation. In all this, there was the clear promise of a renewed Jewish dignity; there came a sudden bright flash of historic justice and the promise was fulfilled.

"Israel's standards of quality, its pursuit of ancient moral values and modern scientific truth, its national ambition and its international prestige were all powerfully effected by the presence of this revered and paternal figure in our midst. We are now solely bereaved: 'the crown of our head hath fallen down.' But we may serve the Hebrew tradition worthily if we can establish the life of our Founder President as the standard which Israel should aspire to attain in all the expressions of its national character, in deed and thought."

U.S. JEWRY PAYS TRIBUTE TO DR. WEIZMANN; MEMORIAL SERVICES HELD

NEW YORK, Nov. 9. (JTA) -- American Jewry today paid tribute to President Chaim Weizmann by holding memorial services, cancelling scheduled public dinners and cabling messages of condolence to the Government of Israel and to the family of the late Israeli President.

When the news of Dr. Weizmann's death reached the national conference of the United Israel Appeal today at the Hotel Commodore, the 1,200 assembled delegates converted the session into a memorial service at which Arthur Lourie, Consul General of Israel, spoke. Eulogies were also delivered by Louis Lipsky, chairman of the American Zionist Council, who worked with Dr. Weizmann from the early days of the Zionist movement, Rabbi Irving Miller, president of the Zionist Organization of America, and Rabbi Max Kirschblum, Mizrahi leader.

Numerous Zionist leaders left New York by plane today to participate in the funeral of Dr. Weizmann. They included Mrs. Rose Halprin, acting chairman of the American section of the Jewish Agency, Dr. Israel Goldstein, president of the American Jewish Congress, Meyer W. Weisgal, one of the late President's intimate friends, and others.

Jewish Agency Eulogizes President Weizmann

Prior to her departure, Mrs. Halprin issued the following statement: "Dr. Chaim Weizmann whose place in Jewish history will endure as long as our ancient people endures, combined in his person the ends and the beginnings of major convergent eras in Jewish destiny. He was the only Jewish leader in history to have been endowed with the privilege of serving his people both as Rosh Galut, the foremost in Diaspora, and as the President of a restored Israel. His personal qualities paralleled in many respects the qualities which have made for the durability of the

Jewish people -- temperance, humor through tribulation, faith in the imperishability of morality and the ability to bridge several worlds and synthesize cultures.

"To appreciate Dr. Weizmann's inordinate services to his people, his great vision and his rare ability for implementing that vision, we must recall the struggle which preceded Zionism's consummation, Weizmann's many decades of traversing the globe to admonish, instruct and persuade the statesmen of the world of the rightness and justice of his cause, and to in-gather, for Zionism, the hearts and sympathies and financial support of his own people which eventually culminated in their magnificent physical in-gathering from many lands.

"It has been said that the Jews of this country have lived more history, and lived it more intensely, than any other generations of Jews since the generation released from the bondage of Egypt. If that be so, Dr. Weizmann has lived this history, more comprehensively and intensely than any other person of our time. He lived it and helped shape it. Jewish history now bears the imperishable contours of his personality, and what he has wrought shall continue to influence Jewry's and Israel's history for generations to come.

"Enshrouded in mourning over the passing of its great leader, the World Zionist Movement is pledged to continue its efforts to implement the full program of Zionism which he helped to blueprint and to realize in so large a measure in his own lifetime."

American Zionist Council Emphasizes Weizmann's Guidance

The American Zionist Council issued the following statement: "Chaim Weizmann incorporated in himself the consecrated leadership of the Zionist movement for over 35 years. He led it through the period of the Mandate with all its difficulties. Broken in body, but not in spirit to the end, he lived to be the first President of the State of Israel, thus consummating in his life's span the dream of Herzl. He was not only the guide and wise leader, but he inspired the pioneers and the builders to lay the foundations of the National Home. He was the founder of every worthwhile cultural institution in Israel. He established the Hebrew University and the Weizmann Institute at Rehovoth. He was the builder as well as the political leader.

"He was a scientist and did not believe in miracles. He had faith that justice and peace and hard work would triumph, but he was wrong. The world deceived him. In spite of his holding the balance evenly between contending factions, maintaining his faith in England long after it was entitled to such faith, his world broke down. It was only through physical resistance and defiance of forces encircling them that the people of Israel emerged triumphant.

"With him passes the grand tradition of Zionist leadership. With his death the leadership of humility and self-effacement comes to an end and a new leadership more fitted to a world at war, in which Israel too must fight for its survival, takes his high place."

Z. O. A. President Says Weizmann Symbolized Jewish Aspirations

Rabbi Irving Miller, president of the Zionist Organization of America, said in his statement: "The passing of Dr. Chaim Weizmann removes from both the Israeli and the world Jewish scenes one who, more than any other man with the exception of Herzl, symbolized in our day the aspirations and the efforts of the Jewish people for the creation of a Jewish national home. The Zionist Movement, representing

all shades of political, social and religious opinions, gave recognition to Weizmann's pre-eminent role by electing and reelecting him to the presidency of the World Zionist Organization and the Jewish Agency.

"The government and the people of Israel acknowledged his unique relationship to their newly acquired sovereignty by designating him as the first President of the State of Israel. But more meaningful than even these exalted offices in State and Movement was the love and affection which Weizmann evoked in the hearts of his fellow Jews throughout the world as he articulated for them with incomparable eloquence their poignant yearnings and profound hopes for the redemption of the Holy land, the renaissance of Jewish values and the rebirth of the Jewish people."

Rudolf G. Sonneborn, national chairman of the United Israel Appeal, emphasized that "Dr. Weizmann dedicated his great mind and heart to the ideal and the reality of a Jewish homeland." Meyer W. Weisgal, chairman of the executive council of the Weizmann Institute of Science, declared that "the death of President Weizmann was an irreparable loss to the cause of science, of Israel and of humanity at large."

Dr. Harris J. Levine, president of the Jewish National Fund of America and Mendel N. Fisher, executive director, issued a joint statement emphasizing that among other things, Dr. Weizmann "was one of the pillars of the Jewish National Fund, always ready to give of his time, wisdom and prestige to the cause of the redemption of the soil of Israel."

Women's Group Mourn Passing of Dr. Weizmann

Mrs. Samuel J. Rosensohn, national president of Hadassah, stated: "Dr. Weizmann's life has been a classic example of the Jewish people's deepest conviction that man's spirit is matured only through sacrifice and unflinching dedication to justice. By nature and training a great scientist, he deflected his rare talents into the channels of statesmanship for his peoples sake. By preference a man of thought, he galvanized himself into a man of action. He was blessed by having at his side his devoted wife and friend who shared him a blessed reward: to see the centuries-old realization of the great dream of his people for independence come true. Dr. Weizmann was truly the father of his country, and as Americans and Jews we shall honor always his selfless service, his great personal dignity, his unswerving dedication to Israel and mankind."

Sarah Feder, national president of the Pioneer Women said: "The Pioneer Women Organization mourns the loss of Dr. Chaim Weizmann, first President of the State of Israel, humanitarian, scientist, foremost leader of the Zionist movement. He was one of the great scientists of the western world and placed his intellectual achievements at the service of the Jewish people in the Diaspora and in Israel. His name lives on as first President of the State and will continue to live on through the scientific institute which bears his name."

Dr. Israel Goldstein, president of the American Jewish Congress, said: "Dr. Weizmann's place in history was enduringly established during his lifetime by the State of Israel. From his earliest youth, he boldly dreamed the dream of Israel's rebirth. He brilliantly led the Jewish people throughout the half-century which brought that dream to fulfillment. His memory will remain as imperishable as the hopes out of which he built and as inspiring as the reality he created."

(Statements were also received from Jacob Blaustein, president of the American Jewish Committee; Frank Goldman, president of B'nai B'rith; Adolph Held, president of the Jewish Labor Committee; Ben Touster, president of the HIAS, and other Jewish leaders. They will be published in the JTA Bulletin tomorrow.)

DR. WEIZMANN LEFT MARK ON WORLD AS STATESMAN AND SCIENTIST

NEW YORK, Nov. 9. (JTA) -- Dr. Chaim Weizmann, first President of the modern State of Israel and veteran Zionist leader, left his mark on the Jewish and non-Jewish world as a scientist, statesman, organizer and administrator. The contributions of countless Jews in all parts of the world were, in the eyes of many, brought to a synthesis in the chemist whose contributions to a world at peace and at war paralleled his position as the diplomatic representative of the Jewish people who -- until his 73rd year -- had no state machinery, no army, no navy and no treasury to give him support.

The man who was destined to interpret to the non-Jewish world the hopes and ambitions of the Jewish nation was born in the small Russian town of Motyl in 1874. His early education he obtained in Russia, but his university education he received in Germany and later in Switzerland where he earned his doctorate in chemistry. During his student years he made an important chemical discovery connected with the manufacture of dyes. In 1901 he was appointed a chemistry instructor at the University of Manchester, in England, a position which was to effect the course of his life most profoundly.

His active Zionist life began with the organization of Russian Jewry to answer the call of Theodor Herzl and send delegates to the first Zionist Congress in Basle, Switzerland, in 1897. Weizmann himself missed the first Congress because he did not have the funds to travel directly to Basle and arrived after the Congress had concluded.

Weizmann's first major contribution on the world Zionist scene came at the Fifth World Zionist Congress when he helped organize the "Democratic Fraction" in opposition to Theodor Herzl. He also opposed the famed Zionist leader in 1903 when Herzl proposed that the Zionists accept an offer by the British that they settle in Uganda, East Africa.

In the next ten years Weizmann's activities in the Zionist movement were widespread. His political activities, however, were not permitted to overshadow his efforts in the cultural and scientific field in behalf of the Jewish people. In 1913 he was active in the founding of a fund for the establishment of the Hebrew University, whose cornerstone he laid on Mt. Scopus in 1918. Years later he became president of the University.

Made Gigantic Contributions to British War Effort

During the war years, the chemist was not neglected while the Zionist worked. Dr. Weizmann made gigantic contributions to the British war effort, including the discovery of a formula for acetone, an important ingredient of explosives. Although offered personal reward, Weizmann would accept nothing for himself. However, he took advantage of the contacts he was developing with British leaders in all walks of the government to press for the creation of a Jewish homeland. Negotiations begun in 1914 paid off in 1918 when the famous Balfour Declaration told the world of Britain's guarantee of a Jewish homeland in Palestine.

The next year Weizmann headed a Zionist delegation to the Allied peace conference. The following year he was elected president of the World Zionist Organization, a position which he held for eleven years. Responsible in large measure

for the organization of the Palestine Foundation Fund, he also pressed for and obtained the expansion of the Jewish Agency to include non-Zionists. He was elected to head the new Council of the Agency in 1929.

He first visited the United States in 1921 in behalf of the Zionist movement. This visit he repeated annually until 1929. In 1932 he toured the Union of South Africa and revisited the U.S. in 1933. Then once again the scientist in Weizmann came to the fore and in 1934 he helped organize the Daniel Sieff Research Institute at Rehovoth, where he eventually made his home. This became the forerunner of the Weizmann Institute of Science, renowned throughout the world as the best scientific research center in the Middle East, the equal of any in Europe and rarely surpassed by scientific institutions in the United States.

Aided Allies in World War II; Thanked by U.S. Government

During the next decade Weizmann, the Zionist was busy criticizing the British administration in Palestine and, finally, taking the leadership in the movement to resist British attempts to limit the Jewish community in Palestine. That decade saw the years of World War II and Weizmann's contributions to the Allied war effort were again outstanding. Some of them are still in the realm of "top secrets," but Dr. Weizmann was publicly thanked by American governmental leaders for his aid in the development of synthetic rubber, a product that went far toward making possible the Allied victory on four continents and many seas.

The aged Weizmann was still not allowed to rest and in 1946 he took the stand as Zionism's foremost spokesman, testifying before the Joint Anglo-American Commission of Inquiry on Palestine. The following year he appeared before the United Nations Special Committee on Palestine, which eventually recommended the partition of Palestine, and later that year the almost blind leader stood before the U.N. General Assembly to plead his people's cause.

The results are in the history books. On November 29, 1947, the U.N. decided in favor of partition and the establishment of a Jewish state. The following May 14, four days after the Jewish state had been proclaimed and while the Arab armies were already tearing at the body of newborn Israel, the first session of the first Jewish Parliament in nearly 2,000 years elected Chaim Weizmann the first President of Israel. He was reelected President in November 1951.

The most complete tribute to Weizmann was a simple statement made by David Ben Gurion on May 15, 1948: "Whether he holds an official position or not, whether one agrees with his views or not, he will always remain the chosen leader of his people. No man living has contributed so much to the constructive achievements and political gains of the Zionist movement as Dr. Chaim Weizmann."

QUEEN ELIZABETH, CHURCHILL SEND CONDOLENCES ON WEIZMANN'S DEATH

LONDON, Nov. 9. (JTA) -- Queen Elizabeth II, in a message to Acting Israel President Joseph Sprinzak, expressed her condolences at the death of President Weizmann this morning. She said: "I learned with deep regret of the death of President Weizmann who devoted his life wholeheartedly to the welfare of his people. Please convey my sincere sympathy to his family."

Prime Minister Winston Churchill, in a message to Premier David Ben Gurion, declared: "I am deeply grieved to hear of the death of my friend Dr. Weizmann. The world has lost a distinguished citizen and Israel a faithful son. I would be grateful if you would convey my sympathy to Mrs. Weizmann." All British Jewish organizations sent messages of condolence to the Weizmann family.

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U.I.A. CONFERENCE ASKS EISENHOWER TO PROMOTE ARAB-ISRAEL PEACE

NEW YORK, Nov. 9. (JTA) -- A resolution addressed to President-elect Dwight D. Eisenhower calling upon him "to carry on this country's bi-partisan policy of friendly cooperation and closer relationship with the Government of Israel" was unanimously adopted today by 1,200 Zionist and communal leaders from all parts of the country at the closing session by the 16th annual United Israel Appeal national conference.

At the same time, the resolution urged him "to assert the prestige of his high office and the influence of the United States, as a member of the U.N. to promote a formal and durable peace between Israel and the Arab states."

The resolution also expressed appreciation to President Truman and his administration for "creating close and cordial relations between the Government of the United States and the Government of Israel and for the political and economic assistance which has "strengthened the cause of democracy in the Middle East."

Other resolutions included expressions of gratitude to Dr. Nahum Goldmann, co-chairman of the Jewish Agency, for his work in negotiating the German reparations; to Edward M. M. Warburg, Dr. Joseph J. Schwartz, and Morris Berinstein, for their leadership of the U. J. A.; and to the Mutual Security Administration under the directorship of Averell Harriman for expediting the flow of U. S. aid to Israel. Resolutions also hailed the work of the Jewish Agency and the Keren Hayesod in carrying out the immigration and resettlement program in the face of great difficulties and despite the desperate shortage of funds.

Adopts Plan to Make Israel Economically Independent

The session also adopted a comprehensive plan designed to make Israel economically independent within the next five years. Salient aims of the over-all plan are directed at increasing the number of agricultural settlements from 575 this year to 825 by 1957 and for investments in irrigation totalling \$825,000,000 within the next five years. It also approved a U. I. A. budget of \$102,200,000 for 1953 for work in Israel.

The unanimous adoption of the projected goals followed a critical appraisal of Israel's serious economic problems by a panel of U. S. Government and U. N. experts and consultants who addressed the session at the Commodore Hotel. Specialists in the fields of housing, agriculture, soil reclamation and vocational training, the participants on the panel, included: Louis Bean, U. S. Department of Agriculture; Charles Abrams, consultant on housing for the U. S. Department of Interior and the U. N.; Professor William Haber, University of Michigan; Dr. Charles E. Kellogg, soil specialist, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Oscar Gass, economic consultant to the Government of Israel, served as moderator for the panel.

Increasing the number of agricultural workers more than 100 percent from 72,000 this year to 145,000 in 1957 is the chief agricultural aim and will enable the country to place a total of 1,200,000 acres under cultivation. Total expenditures of U. I. A. agencies for the agricultural program are aimed at reaching \$540,000,000 by 1957.

Within the agricultural framework, the irrigation aim for 1957 calls for a joint investment by Israel Government and U. I. A. agencies of \$648,000,000 to increase the total water production of the country to 660 billion gallons annually.