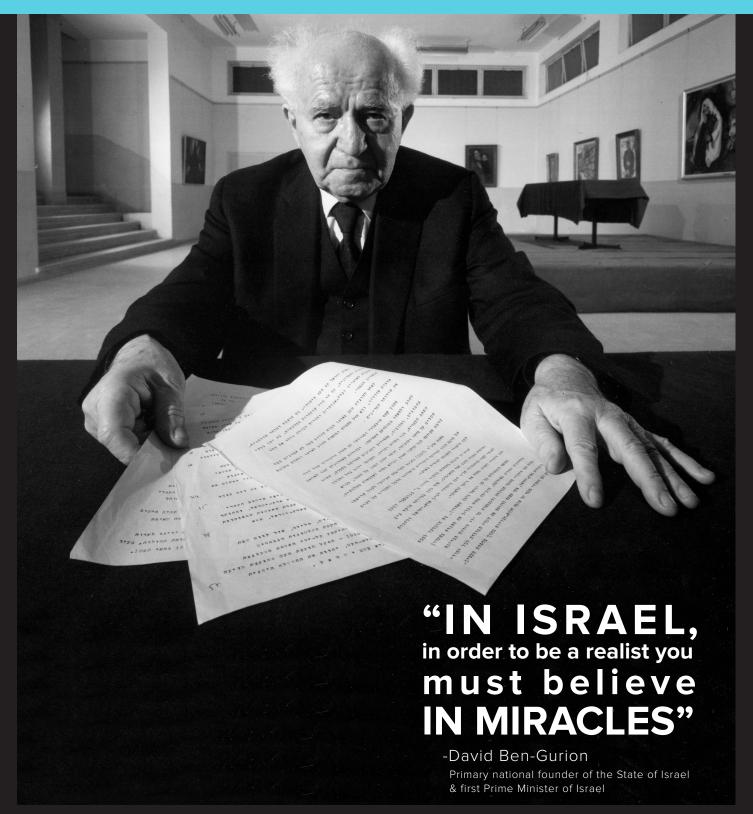
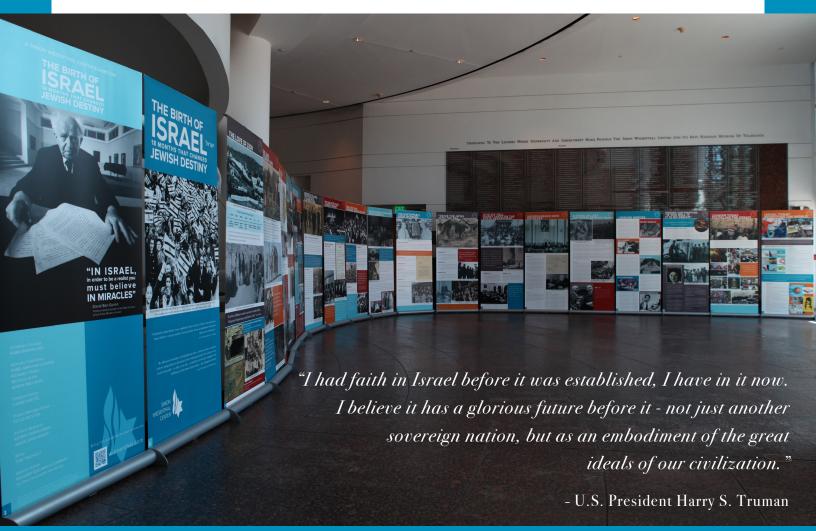
A SIMON WIESENTHAL CENTER EXHIBITION

THE BIRTH OF ISRAEL

18 MONTHS THAT CHANGED JEWISH DESTINY



The Birth of Israel: 18 Months That Changed Jewish Destiny, is a new, 20 panel, self-contained, high quality exhibition (3ft x 7ft) designed for easy travel and setup. It tells the story of fulfilling the dream of a Jewish State and the remarkable people that played a role in this epic time in the history of the Jewish people.







Covering the 18 months leading up to the creation of the State of Israel in 1948, this exhibition contains original documents, historic photos and remarkable stories all curated by the Simon Wiesenthal Center.

This exhibit highlights the Jewish people's long journey home, their struggle for a Jewish State, the leading figures who advocated for Statehood and the villains who tried to block it. The Simon Wiesenthal Center's other acclaimed traveling exhibitions, The Courage to Remember and the **UNESCO** co-sponsored *People, Book, Land – The 3,500 Year Relationship of the Jewish People to the* Holy Land have been seen by millions of people, on every continent, throughout the world.





GRAND MUFTI OF JERUSALEM VISITING A NAZI CAMP

Amin al-Husayni, an Arab nationalist and Muslim leader, was appointed Grand Mufti of Jerusalem.

of the Nazis. He first met with Hiller in Germany in 1941 and later visited Auschwitz. Al-Hussayn made Nazi propaganda radio broadcasts and recruited Bosnian Muslims to fight for Nazi Germany In 1948, when Jordan occupied Jerusalem, King Abdullah removed al-Husayni and barred him from

FAWZI AL-QAWUQJI

awzi al-Qawuqji was a leading Arab nationalist ilitary figure. Born in Tripoli and educated n Istanbul, he served in the Ottoman Army fighting in Iraq and at Beersheba during WW his service. During WWII, after being wounded fighting the British in Irag, he went to Germany there he was marte a Wehrmacht Colonel after the Nazis signed a secret document supporting Arab nationalism. In 1947 he went to Egypt, where the Arab League appointed him Field der for the Liberation Army against the

GEORGE MARSHALL

George Marshall was an American war hero. A five-star General during WWII, he served as U.S. Secretary of State from 1947-1949. The Marshall Plan to rebuild postwar Europe, which he directed, earned him the 1953 Nobel for a Jewish State, believing it would threaten U.S. oil supplies from the Middle East. State Department colleagues shared his views. Marshall threatened that if President Truman



INDEPENDENCE NOW OR NEVER



APRIL 11

Eddle Jacobson enters the White House announced and meets with President uman. Jacobson wrote of this meeting: "He reaffirmed, very strongly, the promises he had made to Dr. Weizmann and to me; and he gave me permission to tell Dr. Weizmann so and vital matter of recognizing the new state. and to this he agreed with a whole heart."

with U.S. Secretary of State George Marshall, Under Secretary of State Robert Lovett and Counsel to the President, Clark Clifford, to discuss the Middle East, Clifford argues in favor of recognizing the new Jewish State. Marshall opposes Clifford's arguments. Seeing that Truman's mind was made up, Marshall announces he will neither support

Truman tells Weizmann in secret that he will had urged Ben-Gurion to delay statehood, calls Moshe Sharett, an ally of Ben-Gurion, to





MAY 14

officially goes into effect with the end of the British Mandate at midnight - 6PM EST, Eleven minutes later, as President Truman recognizes: the State of Israel, his UN Ambassador Warren Austin goes home in protest. The rest of the delegation stays to hear Soviet Ambassador his courageous decision to the time he spent in London during the Nazi Blitz, listening to the





the 21st century, the democratic Jewish State strives to reflect Prophet Isaiah's vision Israel as a <mark>Light unto Nations.</mark> More Jews are studying Torah than any time since Mt Sinai, while religious rights of all faiths - Christians, Muslim, Baha'i, are fully protected by law and deed. Society's achievements and failures are debated by Jewish and Arab













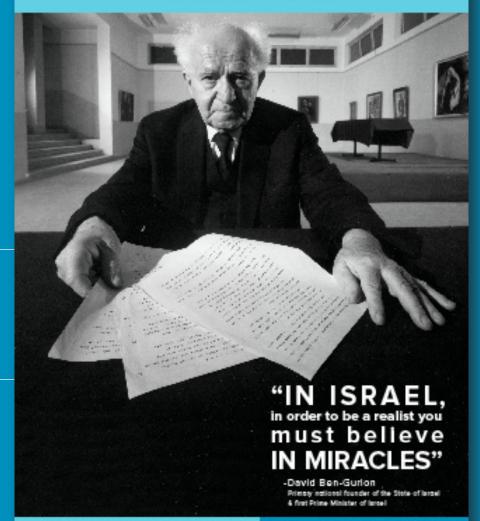


heroes and villains original documents historic photos

SHARE ISRAEL'S REMARKABLE STORY WITH THE WORLD

A SIMON WIESENTHAL CENTER EXHIBITION

THE BIRTH OF



title panel

THIS EXHIBITION WAS NADE POSSIBLE FOR THE COMMUNITY BY A GENEROUS CIFT FROM
YOUR NAME GOES HERE

Exhibition Concept RASSI MARVIN HISR

Project Manager Æditor FELICE RICHTER

Bring this exhibition to your community



wiesenthal.com

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THE UN VOTE THAT ALMOST WASN'T





Both Russia and the Western Nations supported the establishment of Israel. Perhaps the one resolution that East and West concurred.. he who looked carefully with his spiritual eye saw the true chairman [the Almighty] who conducted those proceedings."

- Rabbi Joseph B. Soloveitchik

panel **Q**

DESPERATE LOBBYING VOTE BY VOTE

The UN scheduled a vote on partitioning Palestine into a Jewish State and an Arab State. Abba Eban, the Jewish Agency's representative to the UN recalled, Arab nations and countries dependent on their oil were against it, as were many Catholic countries.

The vote was originally scheduled for November 26, 1947, but Eban feared it would not pass. Fortunately, the vote was delayed until November 29. Intense lobbying resulted in France voting 'Oui'; Peru, Uruguay and Guatemala, (three members of the UN committee that had visited the disputed territories) voted in favor and convinced 15 of the 21 Latin American countries to support two states.



Dances of joy after the announcement of the UN Partition Plan, 1947

Morris "Two-Gun" Cohen was a Polishborn Jewwho would become the protector of Chinese leader Sun Yat-sen. Later, on the eve of the UN vote, Cohen flew to San Francisco to convince China's delegation to abstain rather than oppose partition.





May 11, 1949, the twelfth day of lyar, 5709, at about 7:30 pm, when the United Nations convened its General Assembly in Flushing Meadows and voted to admit Israel as its 59th member nation.

Abba Eban: "We took the map and divided up [the voting countries] one by one and found that we were four or five short. We really bore down on these delegates... one by one." Supporters were able to convince a majority of nations to vote for partition.

THE VOTE THAT CHANGED JEWISH DESTINY



Jubilant residents celebrating the United Nations decision on partition of Palestine in front of the Mugrabi Cinema in Tel Aviv. 1947

panel 10

"Do you realize it's after midnight?" an officer shouted. "Do you realize we have a state?" they shouted back.

- from the book, O Jerusalem!

A crowd of Jews pathered in Jerusalem

DECEMBER 5

U.S. Secretary of State George Marshall announces an arms embargo on the Middle East.

The weekly Torah portion read by Jews around the world the day of the vote contained this verse from Genesis...

"Your name shall not be called Jacob but Israel shall be your name!

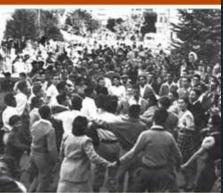
NOVEMBER 29

The UN approved the partition plan. The Jewish Agency agreed to the UN plan because "it would make possible the immediate re-establishment of the Jewish State with sovereign control of its own immigration."

The UN plan was rejected by all Arab governments. Following the UN vote, Arabs rioted in Jerusalem for two days, torching many buildings and shops, with 70 Jews and 50 Arabs killed in the fighting. The Arab Higher Committee declared a strike and the Jewish Agency building was blown up.

"'Mine eyes have seen the coming of the glory of the Lord', happily you can now say that and can now say what Moses cannot."

 Written by U.S. Supreme Court Justice Felix Frankfurter to Chaim Weizmann upon hearing of the vote



Jews dancing in the streets on November 29, 1947

ENTERTAINMENT COMMUNITY JOINS THE BATTLE



sal for the Hollywood Bowl performance of We Will Never Die, July 1943 n music composed and conducted by film composer Franz Waxmann

panel 11



In April 1947, Leonard Bernstein, America's leading conductor, was deeply effected by what he witnessed on his first visit to the Holy Land: "There is a strength and devotion in these people that is formidable. They will never let the land be taken from them; they will all die first. And the country is beautiful beyond description."

ACTION AND ADVOCACY WORLDWIDE

Leading journalists, Ben Hecht, I.F. Stone, and Ruth Gruber, galvanized support for a Jewish homeland and for trapped Jewish victims of the Nazis. Academy Award®-winning screenwriter Hecht (The Front Page, Stagecoach) organized We Will Never Die at NY's Madison Square Garden and L.A.'s Hollywood Bowl. In recognition, a refugee ship is named the S.S. Ben Hecht.





Marion Brando, holding aloft the flag symbolizing the hopes for a Jewish State in the 1946 play, A Flag is Born

BRICHA, the underground network that organized the illegal transport of Holocaust survivors and arms to Eretz Israel, was led by Artur Ben-Natan (later Israel's first ambassador to Germany). Ephraim Dekel, and Bruce Teicholz (Director of Vienna's Rothschild Hospital). Simon Wiesenthal provided the BRICHA with a list of Holocaust survivors in Austria. He and Tuviah Friedman documented Nazi war crimes. While in Hollywood Marlon Brando assisted in the Israel effort by helping to smuggle illegal arms to Palestine.

Polish violin prodigy Bronislaw Huberman, fleeing Hitler's Germany, rescued over a thousand Jewish symphony artists, recruiting them for what would become the Israel Philharmonic Orchestra.



Rehearsing lines in preparation We Will Never Die at

Hollywood Bowl are Paul Henreid and Joan Leslie, two of many stars who participated in the performance



German President Frank-Walter Steinmeier with Rabbi Hier

CONTACT INFORMATION

For more information on how to purchase this exhibition for a one-time fee of \$8750 for your community, campus or congregation, please contact:

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Longtime SWC supporter and Trustee, Mary Hart with Rabbi Hier

