

The Zionist Terrorist lobby in the U.S.



<https://www.biblio.com/book/four-sets-stamps-designed-arthur-szyk/d/1484223955#gallery-8>

According to Yale archives, five committees were active in the United States from 1939-1949. The archives consist of correspondence, memoranda, reports, publications, advertisements, scrapbooks and clippings of five committees active in the United States from 1939-1949 whose goals included the creation of an independent Jewish army to fight the Axis powers, the rescue and repatriation of European Jews in Palestine, and the re-establishment of a Jewish nation in an independent Palestine. The groups were sympathetic to the Revisionist Zionist movement and the Irgun Zvai Leumi and included the American Friends of a Jewish Palestine, the Committee for an Army of Stateless and Palestinian Jews, the Emergency Committee to Save the Jewish People of Europe, the American League for a Free Palestine, and the Hebrew Committee of National Liberation. Individuals involved in these committees include Peter H. Bergson, Eri Jabotinsky, Samuel Merlin and Arie Ben Eliezer.

<https://archives.yale.edu/repositories/12/resources/4826>

According to Weir, three major collectives operated in the U.S. from the late 1930s through the 1940s to support Zionist paramilitary groups in Palestine: the Irgun Delegation, Rabbi Korff, and the *Sonneborn Institute*.¹ These groups often employed clandestine methods and deceptive names. The general American public had a little idea about the true nature of these groups and what they were supporting

Perhaps the most influential was the **covert Irgun Delegation**, operating under a half dozen front organizations, including the "Emergency Committee to Save European Jewry" and "American Friends of a Jewish Palestine." Historians have documented that their purpose in coming to the U.S. was to funnel money for terrorist activities in Palestine against Palestinians, the British, and members of the

Jewish community.² The main leader was Hillel Kook, the senior Irgun officer working outside Palestine. Upon coming to the US he assumed the Alias Peter Bergson.

Rabbi Korff and the “**political action committee for Palestine**” used many of the same tactics as Kook, while also building a close relationships with various active and former congressmen. In 1947 Korff and his group hatched a plan to drop bombs on the British foreign office. The group tried to recruit a young American Aviator to fly a plane from which the bombs would be dropped. The Aviator, Reginald Gilbert, pretended to agree to the plot but instead informed the American embassy, and then worked with law enforcement to have the would-be Assassins arrested.³

The “**Sonneborn Institute**”, Known as the Haganah in Palestine, was founded by Rudolf G. Sonneborn and David Ben-Gurion, leader of Zionist forces in Palestine. In 1945, Sonneborn and Ben Gurion hosted a meeting of 17 well-connected guests at a Manhattan penthouse. Ben Gurion informed the group that their purpose was to form an underground organization to raise money and support “for purposes which could not be publicized or even fully disclosed”. The organization was eventually to have representatives in at least 35 to 40 industry groups, across a number of states. They also organized Zionist youth groups whose young members sometimes helped load guns onto boats headed for Palestine for use in taking over the land for a Jewish State.

US authorities tried to stop these illegal and damaging activities. In 1948 the Director of Central Intelligence filed a top-secret report with the Secretary of Defense regarding Zionist arms trafficking. He warned that US National Security could be seriously jeopardized. Although the FBI suspected illegal fundraising for the Irgun, Rafael Medoff⁴ found that the methods of transfer were simply so well concealed that the FBI could not uncover them.⁵

The amount of American money mobilized for Zionism during this period Is impossible to know. The Jewish agency for Israel raised the equivalent in today’s dollars of 3.5 billion between 1939 and May 1948 alone. This was just one of numerous Zionists organizations raising money from Americans.⁶

The fact was that Zionists needed more people to go to Palestine. As Ben-Gurion stated in 1944, the essence of Zionism is one of populating endeavor, to populate Israel with a multitude of Jews.⁷ So, a similar underground campaign was operating in Europe. Zionist cadres infiltrated displaced persons camps that had been set up to house refugees displaced during WWII. These infiltrators tried secretly to funnel people to Palestine. When it turned out that most didn’t want to go to Palestine, they worked to convince them, sometimes by using force.

¹ Weir P.62 f

² Weir p. 64 note [259] p. 184: For some of their violence against Jews and others in Palestine, see Mark A Raider, “Irresponsible, Undisciplined Opposition: Ben Halpern on the Bergson Group and Jewish Terrorism in Pre-State Palestine,” American Jewish History 92.3 (2004), 313-60.

³ Weir p. 67 f

⁴ Rafael Medoff is an American professor of Jewish history and the founding director of The David Wyman Institute for Holocaust Studies, which is based in Washington, D.C. and focuses on issues related to America's response to the Holocaust.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rafael_Medoff

⁵ Weir p. 63 note [257]: Medoff, *Militant Zionism*, 192. Ben Hecht also mentions this funding in his article praising Zionist violence against the British, "Letter to the Terrorists of Palestine," published on page 42 of the May 14, 1947 edition of the *New York Herald Tribune*: "Brave friends we are working to help you. We are raising money for you."
(Philo and Berry, *More Bad News from Israel*, 29)

⁶ Weir p. 71 f

⁷ Chapter 13 Infiltrating displaced persons camps in Europe to funnel people to Palestine Weir P. 71 f.