Disraeli Prime Minister of England -Moses Montefiore-Nathan Mayer de Rothschild

Disraeli was the next door neighbor to Montefiore for 40 years—Disraeli at 95 Park Lane and Montefiore at 99 Park Lane!

Sir Moses Montefiore was an Orthodox Jew and had a synagogue built on to his home and his personal Shohet, ritual slaughterer, to ensure he would always have kosher meat. Montefiore's brother-in-law was Nathan Mayer Rothschild, and they were business partners in banking. Montefiore married Judith Cohen and Rothschild married Hannah Cohen, two sisters. The men both bought land in Palestine to alleviate suffering of Jews, giving them a place to live, and donated large sums of money to promote education, health and industry in Palestine.

Montefiore made many trips to Palestine (1827, 1838, 1855, 1857, 1866 and 1875—at age of 91) and took Disraeli with him on some of them.

Disraeli was an intimate friend, both financially, socially, and politically of Baron Lionel de Rothschild (son of Nathan Mayer de Rothschild). Lionel provided Disraeli the funds for the immediate purchase of the Suez Canal for England.

God so arranged relationships—neighbors—brothers-in-law—business partners—who were Jewish philanthropists and Zionists.

The Berlin Congress of Nations was from June 13-July 13, 1878. Under Disraeli's influence, Jews were now allowed to buy land anywhere in the Ottoman Empire (including Palestine) and live there. Although Jews had returned earlier, the first Aliya began in 1881.

Sir Moses Montefiore	 —1855 bought 250 acres in Jaffa; —Purchased land outside Jerusalem's old city to construct new Jewish neighborhood "Mishkenot Sha'ananim." —By 1881 some 3,300 acres had been purchased by Jews.
Baron Edmond de Rothschild	 —1892 acquired 80,000 dunam in Golan for settlement of Jews. —12 settlements including Metulla (1896), Zikhron Ya'akov, Rishon Lezion and Rosh Pina. —Supported 30 new Jewish towns and villages.







Benjamin Disraeli



Baron Nathan Mayer Rothschild

Baron Lionel de Rothschild

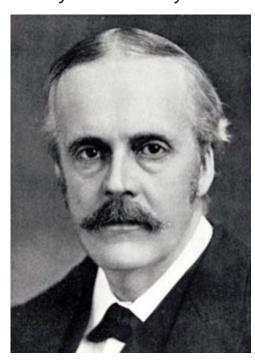
Jord Arthur James Balfour and Chaim Weizmann

Chaim Weizmann, grew up in the Russian Pale, one of the zealous "Lovers of Zion."

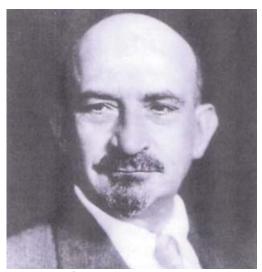
Later, Weizmann moved to England. Balfour, Foreign Secretary, out of curiosity, requested a 15 minute audience with Weizmann. Their meeting lasted over an hour and Balfour became a Christian Zionist. On his deathbed, Balfour allowed only his immediate family and his friend Chaim Weizmann to see him, friends to the end.

God's hand arranged their meeting at just the right time to accomplish Balfour Declaration Nov. 2, 1917. England became protectorate over Palestine. End of Gentile Times was 1914 and Israel was no longer under Gentile rule.

"His Majesty's government view with favour the establishment in Palestine of a national home for the Jewish people, and will use their best endeavours to facilitate the achievement of this object, it being clearly understood that nothing shall be done which may prejudice the civil and religious rights of existing non-Jewish communities in Palestine, or the rights and political status enjoyed by Jews in any other country."



Lord Arthur James Balfour



Chaim Weizmann

Foreign Office, November 2nd, 1917.

Dear Lord Rothschild.

I have much pleasure in conveying to you, on behalf of His Majesty's Government, the following declaration of sympathy with Jewish Zionist aspirations which has been submitted to, and approved by, the Cabinet

His Majesty's Government view with favour the establishment in Palestine of a national home for the Jewish people, and will use their best endeavours to facilitate the achievement of this object, it being clearly understood that nothing shall be done which may prejudice the civil and religious rights of existing non-Jewish communities in Palestine, or the rights and political status enjoyed by Jews in any other country."

I should be grateful if you would bring this declaration to the knowledge of the Zionist Pederation.

