

תעודת

יציאת אירופה תש"ז

CERTIFICATE

exodus 1947



בית ספר לפעירות.



בית ספר לנעורים.

התאחדות הציונים הכלליים
בגרמניה.

Confederation of General
Zionists in Germany

כרטיס-חבר

מס. 74

תעודת יציאת אירופה
MEMBER CARD

מס. 74

EXODUS

תעודת הציונים הכלליים בגרמניה.



תמונה

דער אלגעמיינער ציוני שמרעבסו
(א) א יודישע מדינה,
(ב) נאציאנאלער אחדות און באטייליקונג פון
אלע טיילן פון פאלק אין א"י,
(ג) רייזע פון ארץ ישראל.

שם המשתתף 113134
שם 903
חבר להגנתו ב-
המרכז
האריך 1947

הציוני הכללי שואף

- (א) מדינה עברית
- (ב) אחדות לאומית שתתוף כל חלקי האומה כחטמה הבנוי
- (ג) השתתפות חיי השוב והיהודי על אשות דמוקרטיה וצדק סוציאלי

Certificate

Holder of this No. 134 is a Member of "Exodus 1947"; he/she was brought by force to Germany from Haifa, and is in exile on his way back to Eretz-Israel.

תעודת

בעל התעודה מס. 134
הוא נקשר כחבר אגודת תש"ז והוא נמצא בגלות בגלל כפייתו
לגרמניה מארץ ישראל, והוא נמצא בגלות בדרכו חזרה לארץ ישראל.



Issued in exile camp Pappendorf
Date 24/2/1947

Signature
Camp Committee

תמונה
חתימת המוסד

תעודת

CERTIFICATE

exodus 1947

יציאת אירופה תש"ז



(62) בית ספר למפירות.



(63) בית ספר למפירות.

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"EXODUS"

12.1.75

Handwritten notes in Hebrew, including the date 12.1.75 and various lines of text.

אברהם אבינו
אברהם אבינו
אברהם אבינו

Transcription

"... a bit about the story of the 'Exodus 1947.' After the Holocaust the Jews who remained in various places, started reappearing from all over Europe... Whenever the Jewish refugees survived, they congregated together and many wanted to go to Israel. The British thought about themselves and many wanted to go to the Arabs in Palestine who they were afraid of. In the meantime boats of various sizes started carrying refugees to Palestine. The ship 'Exodus 1947' was unique because the struggle with the British reached a new level of confrontation. Most boats that were caught by the British navy were sent with their human cargo to Cyprus. The British were in those days a world power... We wanted one thing, to survive in a place where we could live. It was possible to work and live in places other than Palestine but, the worry, the subconscious worry, was living between those that murdered us yesterday. Some people who commanded the illegal immigration to Palestine decided to choose young people who would be ready to fight against the British.

In France, people were gathered from all over Europe. The French supposedly were 'friends.' The 'Exodus' was waiting for us in a French port and at night we boarded her. The organizers of the trip could not find a navigator to lead us out of the port and the British placed all sorts of political pressure on the French government. Thus the captain of the 'Exodus' decided to get the vessel out to sea without a navigator. In difficult times like those people on the boat were ready for any sacrifice if that could bring them to a safe haven. We got out of the port successfully, but a British convoy of war ships was after us from the beginning.... A cat and mouse game developed... The British did not touch us while we were in international waters, but once we were close to Palestine, they started applying psychological pressure - they would take us to Cyprus from where we would eventually be taken to Palestine - that was a bluff.

At some point they decided to attack the 'Exodus.' They hit her on the sides. We resisted - it happened at night and it was impossible to see. By daylight we had a child dead. The British boarded the 'Exodus' and decided that they were going to teach us a lesson and take us back to the France port of embarkation. They divided the refugees into those British prison-ships. When we arrived at the French port, a man from the Jewish Agency appeared in a small boat and asked us not to get off the ship. Life in the

THE
EXODUS

PASSPORTS
AND
PHOTOGRAPHS
1947
