Acclaimed British historian Martin Gilbert, author of the book Churchill and the Jews, included numerous quotations by Churchill. In one of them, he writes that an Arab delegation protested the expansion of the Jewish settlement in Palestine. In response, Churchill told them, "I am myself perfectly convinced that the cause of Zionism is one which carries with it much that is good for the whole world, and not only for the Jewish people, but that it will also bring with it prosperity and contentment and advancement to the Arab population of this country."

Indeed, Churchill’s interest in the suc: Throughout his entire book, Gilbert discusses how the unrelenting Churchill, being wedded to Zionist policy, was up against the resistance of many factions within his own government and from around the world who were opposed to establishing a Jewish state in Palestine. They realized it would end in disaster for the indigenous people of the Middle East and for British interests in general. Finally, Churchill’s public outcries regarding the alleged Nazi extermination of the Jews were declarations that, coincidentally, served British and Zionist military and political agendas. We will end here with a short note regarding Churchill’s 1 August 1946 statement that the reality of the Holocaust dawned on us gradually after the struggle was over.

Book Overview. This description may be from another edition of this product. An insightful history of Churchill’s lifelong commitment—both public and private—to the Jews and Zionism, and of his outspoken opposition to anti-Semitism. Winston Churchill was a young man in 1894... To read of everything Churchill was involved with - some of the most momentous events of the century that still reverberate today - staggers the imagination. In this volume, Gilbert examines Churchill’s relationship with Jews in general and his involvement with the Balfour Declaration, Zionism and the creation of the State of Israel. Churchill's first 'political involvement in Jewish concerns' occurred in 1904 when he stood for election for Manchester North-West, where a third of the population was Jewish.