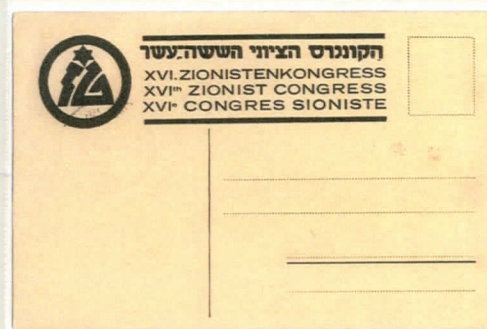
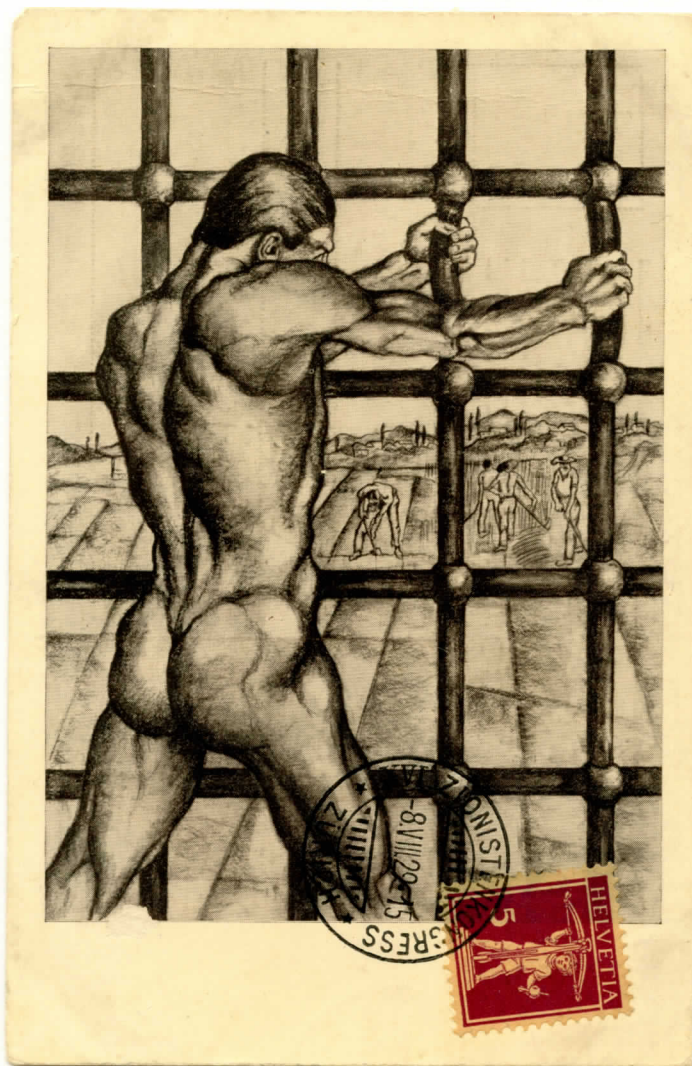


## 16<sup>th</sup> Zionist Congress

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The printing process used is a combination of collotype and lithography. The publisher and artist are unknown.

The image of this prisoner displaying an intense desire for his freedom has both an aesthetic and political appeal. In the study of deltiology, the address side of the postcard is usually not significant. In this case, however, it explains the image.

This is the official post card of the 16<sup>th</sup> Zionist Congress held in Zurich in 1929. The cancel is the special Congress postmark. Most likely it was purchased at the Congress as a philatelic souvenir as it was stamped but never addressed.

The Zionist Congresses, held regularly since 1897 except during war, are the highest authority in the Zionist movement. The goal for the first and successive Congresses was to create for the Jewish people a National Home in Palestine secured by public law.

Professor Shaul P. Ladany of Ben-Gurion University of the Negev is considered the world's leading authority on the Zionist movement. He interprets the image on the card as follows: "The steel wall is the barrier that prevents immigration to Palestine . . . The muscular man is trying to either enlarge the size of the openings . . . or entirely destroy the wall. The image symbolizes the effort that should be applied to reduce or entirely eliminate the . . . barriers to the immigration of Jews to Palestine and their proper absorption and settlement there."

The art on this card is a beautiful rendition of the human body, and at the same time a powerful portrayal of the long history of the conflict and struggle of the Jewish people.