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**AMERICAN JEWISH ARCHIVES**

**MS-763: Rabbi Herbert A. Friedman Collection, 1930-2004.**

Series H: United Jewish Appeal, 1945-1995.

Subseries 1: Sermons, Speeches and Writings, 1949-1982.

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21

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7

Speech notes. 1952.

For more information on this collection, please see the finding aid on the  
American Jewish Archives website.

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RABBI HERBERT A. FRIEDMAN  
TEMPLE EMANU-EL B'NE JESHURUN  
2419 EAST KENWOOD BOULEVARD  
MILWAUKEE 11, WISCONSIN

DATE \_\_\_\_\_

TO:

## Outline

- 1) Begin with paraphrase of Harman
- 2.) next - Staett on importance of UJA
- 3.) next - attitude of U.S. govt (S. Keenan)  
+ with Ike + other statements
- 4.) next - what has happened in Israel to get excited about?
- 5.) next - her present problems
- ~~6.) Peroration -~~
- 6.) how to solve those problems
  - a.) not by depending on German payments
  - b.) by depending on ourselves  
role of UJA
- 7) PERORATION

(Abe Harmon)

(6)

General outlook in Israel

great deal of early spontaneous  
enthusiasm has been dissipated  
speakers today must re-awaken  
this enthusiasm, in themselves as well as  
in their audiences.

We get phase

Sharet + June 29, 1954

He himself forgot that exactly 6  
years earlier he had been hauled to baton

we must break the crisis of confidence  
+ complacency.

"We started the state of Israel with a  
gigantic improvisation and we don't have to  
gildize for our mistakes. We learn from these  
mistakes."

Our 4 neighboring Arab states have gone  
through instabilities of murder, assassination,  
abdication of kings. We have remained stable  
without bread riots & shootings.

(7)

Didn't we have the right  
to take in all the immigrants?  
Now Rumania is <sup>June 8</sup> closed. Shouldn't we  
have taken them when we could?  
Were we lunatics?

We had to improvise with short-  
term loans to pay for this. We are  
still choked with this circle.

Now we have a breathing space,  
which we didn't ask for & don't want.  
But we have it.

At least let us take advantage of it.

The diplomatic activity of the Jewish  
is directed toward shortening the  
breathing space. We are trying to reopen  
Rumania & to open Russia.



(8)

When you tell the economic  
story of Israel - tell the  
whole story:

- 1 UJA
- 2 Bonds
- 3 German reparations
- 4 MSA

In 1951 UJA & Bonds didn't  
combine together what UJA produced  
alone in 1948.

He must put the drama back  
into the colonization movement

We must stress the fact that  
natural resources exist and can be  
exploited.

This will create the air of  
confidence.

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U.S. Aid to UJA  
intertwined

DATE \_\_\_\_\_

Shawett on importance of UJA

TO:

"Here it not for the vast funds contributed by world Jewry, we would never have lived to see the day when Israel could qualify for American aid."

"If the private philanthropy were to dry up, govt aid from America would also dry up. The self-taxation of the UJA is vital to Israel - and US Gov't aid supplements it."

attitude of U.S. is healthy & friendly -  
in making gifts. Congress is aware of  
what U.S. Jews have done.

Si Fener

10.

MSA is only one part of 4 part original program.

But there is psychological value in knowing that US govt is behind Israel.

Congress doesn't give money away for charitable or philanthropic purposes - but "for the security & welfare of the U.S."

If the US feels that it is for welfare of America to support Israel, then the American Jew can do no less.

Grant-in-aid funds are available for food, fuel, commodities, textiles. This protects the large-scale investments which are started with bond funds.

The first MSA money wasn't actually available until Dec 51. There will be a rapid improvement because the 138 million voted (65 + 73) will just now begin to flow in.



Military aid is now being sought and it is hoped will be granted. Permission is now available to purchase.

MSA doesn't work only one way, America expects to be strengthened by the grants she gives.

Sales argument

\* 73 million MSA to Israel matches 23 million to Arab states, and 62 million to India, Pakistan, Burma, Indo-nesia combined.

Let the Jews of America understand the implications of this in relation to continuing their support by giving & buying.



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DATE \_\_\_\_\_

TO: Statistically great strides:

acres under cultivation

1948 - 175,000

1952 - 1,075,000

acres under irrigation

1948 - 60,000

1952 - 122,500

Since 1948:

325 new settlements in 4 yrs; 325 settlements in 70 years & previous

14 million new trees

132,000 new housing units  
(75 permanent)  
(57 temporary)

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DATE \_\_\_\_\_

TO: Present problems in Israel

1. Im balance of foreign trade  
imports 85% over exports
2. Im balance of diet  
shortage of protein foods
3. Im balance of housing  
63,000 families in temp. quarters for winter
4. <sup>Military</sup> Draft increased to 2 1/2 years
5. <sup>"</sup> Some unemployment - due to curtailment of raw materials to keep factories going
6. Many aged & handicapped waiting for medical care.
7. Drizzling cash reserve, to pay off intergovernmental loans.

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DATE \_\_\_\_\_

TO:

German payments

Important - but it would be  
ironic if Germany were to take  
over the role and place of the Jew  
as saviour of Israel.

12-14 year schedule of goods will  
not relieve JGA of its tasks.

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DATE \_\_\_\_\_

TO:

VJA wife

14 years honorable service

1. emptied DP camps
2. brought 700,000 to Israel
3. brought 70,000 to U.S.
4. supported 1,000,000 in Moslem countries
5. gave new start to thousands in Europe

THIS IS TERRIFIC RECORD

must continue to serve.



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POPULATION

A high official put it wryly :  
DATE \_\_\_\_\_

"  
TO:

Despite the high idealism of its goals - to provide a haven for the homeless and build a new nation on the firmest democratic principles - [Israel has shown that courage & enterprise can survive the gravest dangers & crises. ]

She dared nobly and is winning.

This is of high value to the whole world - spiritually. Boots smother of many struggling people.

HIGH PRIVILEGE OF THIS GENERATION

We have seen a triumph of the human will over apparently insurmountable difficulties

3,000 schools  
13,000 teachers  
300,000 pupils

elementary  
secondary  
exclusive  
Yeshivot

102 Arab schools  
700 teachers

2800 - Hebrew University

etc. - Haifa Technion  
Nautical School  
Law School - Tel Aviv

1000 volumes each year in  
editions of 4000 each = 4,000,000  
Paper shortage limits printing.

340,000 books deal

U.S. pays publishers here in dollars.  
Israel pays U.S. Embassy there in £.

This is gracious on part of U.S.  
Books & culture important in Israel  
(above) U.S. co-operates.

Gildmann

Oct 1, 52

more was obtained than was expected. State Dept was even surprised.

Success was due to the will of the German Chancellor

1) The 14-year period of implementation is tough. This long time was at insistence of Finance Minister (who is in opposition party to Adenauer),

a) Possibility of shortening time by <sup>Germany</sup> obtaining 150 m credit and paying last two annuities to Israel. Germany has strong international credit

b) Another method of shortening time is by obtaining more goods through pre-financing with German banks.

- c) Period may even be shortened by 2-3 years.
2. Delivery of German goods does not relieve present stress. Israel must resist temptation to use German goods for current needs. This is her opportunity to get on long-term sound economic basis.

About 2 1/2 - 18 will be used for fuel for current needs.

Beyond this, there should be no inroads on German goods to ease present austerity.

Transportation } will be  
Electrification } goals toward  
Derozation } which German  
goods will be  
put.



Germans were generous,  
agreeing to deliver excellent  
goods - copper, etc. - heavy  
industrial equipment, etc.

These German deliveries  
represent unique opportunity, not to  
be repeated, for Israel to get on  
sound industrial basis. Israel  
shouldn't fritter it away.

This means the crisis  
needs of '52, '53 will still  
have to be met out of gift  
dollars. We should agree to accept  
the burden, and not pressure Israel  
to use German deliveries for  
consumer good purposes.

U.S. State Dept also  
understands that it should not

● Andrew its aid, just ●  
because of German deliveries.

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Rosenblatt (all figures in foreign exchange)

In 1957, Israel debts in dollars increased by 155 m. of this 100 was Export Import and ~~5~~ Bonds. Also 55 m short-term debts.

In addition there was deflection of 40 m of resources.

This is total of 195 m expended

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366 m dollar is total Israel indebtedness, of which 236 is long-term and 130 is short-term debts.

---

Up to few months ago there was no serious attempt in Israel

to set up a foreign exchange budget, to prevent going further into foreign exchange debt

A fr. ex. budget has been drafted now, beginning with income side - and we will have to match exp. to income. Or even better less exp. than income, to pay off 366 m debt.

Following budget is now before Israel Govt. not yet adopted:  
(confidential)

July 1, 1952 - June 30, 1953

275 m dollar anticipated:

165 - ~~fr~~ dollars

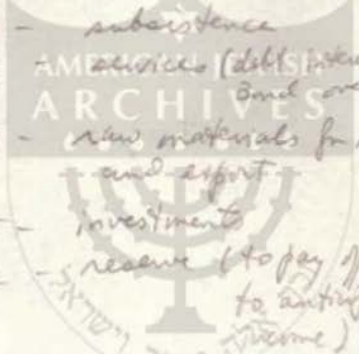
- a) charities 48
- b) Bonds 48
- c) second grant-in-aid
- d) tourists
- e) export

• 110 - from grant-in-aid  
bureau believes  
banker trusts

---

275

Against This anticipated income,  
The 275 m is spent as follows:

- 
- 150 - subsistence  
38 - AM services (debt interest, salaries,  
and overhead)  
30 - raw materials for re-processing  
and export  
35 - investments  
22 - reserve (to pay off 2d debt &  
to anticipate less  
income)

---

All This is minimal. Food, for example,  
is set at 48 m (4 m per month)  
Joseph says This is not enough. He  
can't feed people on This.

---



I always had faith that Israel would be self-sufficient, but always thought that it would be long-term proposition.

Today I speak with more confidence. We are much closer to independence than before.

1. Israel is determined to live without American assistance for as long as it can.
2. By beginning of 1953 future should be rozier. We should be able to convert the pending short-term debts into medium & long-term.
3. US wants Israel to convert to long-term wherever possible.  
15 m in August + 10 m in September were advanced by US, which always gave but always insists we reduce debts or reconvert.

---

To reach this rozier future we have to get through the next 3 months - Oct, Nov, Dec

• We have dollar obligations  
in this 3 month period of

16.8 m. in Oct  
32 in. Nov + Dec  

---

48.8 m

For Oct - I went to Hadassah  
for .25 m and .25 m in next 2  
weeks. I got ~~over~~ .5 m from Hebrew  
University medical school. I got  
2.25 from AMPAL. We will manage  
the rest of Oct if we get 7 m. more.  
The main source of this can only be  
the USA. My hope is to get an  
advance from SOC.

For Nov-Dec - we can see income  
of 15.6 m, leaving uncovered 16.4.  
This also can come only mainly  
from USA.

This means off. 23.4 m. from USA  
for Oct-Nov-Dec

HOPEFUL NOTE is that  
debt will not be increased.  
This is welcome news.

---

Joe Schwartz

We do see progress  
being made. Israel is on  
the way to solving her  
problems.

We must see to it that  
Israel doesn't die of improvement.

Spring phase of '52 was  
tough.

Gross reduction of about  
10.2% overall for country.

Cleveland + Hartford  
raised more in '52 than  
'51. Miami did same -  
also Atlanta.

USA receipts, however,  
indicate that we will  
face real catastrophe -  
unless we can stop the  
trend of USA being the  
brunt of reductions.

USA may wind up  
taking a 15% reduction over  
last year.



① Foreign exchange [Gross] 1947-50  
requirements of Israel are  
between 100-150 per  
capita per annum for consumption

170-200 million

② Foreign exchange requirements  
of imports for the sake of  
later exports

30 million

③ Foreign exchange requirements  
for sake of defense

negligible

④ Foreign exchange requirements for sake of capital investments

75 million

TOTAL

Requirements for use

275-300

Requirements for debt-servicing  
on <sup>short-term</sup> capital account (not interest)

120 million

Why does Israel have to spend this amount?

1.) because economic development is a long slow painful process, to be counted not in months but in decades. Especially when the Israel population is backward in skills.

2.) bad relations with Arabs make for more expensive living

a.) (oil is available at \$1.40 per barrel - from Venezuela 4.20 per barrel)

b.) army is expensive; man-power is taken away from production.

Israel devotes larger part of her man-power to defense than U.S., or Russia

c.) markets close-by are not available  
This advantage is lost.

A pre-campaign  
arrangement at least  
protects the UJA to some  
extent.

This is a real  
problem for the future.

Brighter side of  
picture is fall campaigns.  
These look better than did  
the spring cities

This is important in  
terms of next year.



Israel practices democracy  
8 Arabs out of 120 - Kerner

America

2 negroes out of 435 - House  
no negroes in Senate

US + Israel share in fight for  
freedom imposed

Meyer Leubatsky

U.S. + Israel Bonds in same  
safe-deposit vault for eyes  
of child.

A nation will succeed  
because its character is  
determined by the quality of  
its people.

AMERICAN JEWISH  
ARCHIVES

in 4 years:

agricultural production 400%  
586 new factories

HOPE  
HARD WORK  
DETERMINATION  
SELF-CONFIDENCE

3.) Cause there have been some failures

a) Israel should today be exporting potash. This ~~will~~ would be worth 10 million per year net profit. The plant is still not producing

b) Currency was devaluated today by 2/3. government failed to fight inflation.



Israel will earn 100-110 mil.  
From gifts, borrowings  
+ grants she will need 170 odd



USA inspection

19 Oct 52  
Washington



## The SHOREHAM

Connecticut Avenue at Cabot Street  
Washington 8, D.C.

~~High diving has marked~~  
Almighty God -

Under The relentless spur of  
history and because of a high  
capacity for life, thy people has  
passed through the valley of the  
shadow of death and emerged onto  
(~~a bright new beginning.~~) ?

an unhorizoned plain of great new vistas.

Tender and fresh is the  
feel of the breeze upon the cheek <sup>as it comes</sup>  
invigorating as the taste of sparkling wine <sup>from the Judean hills to us</sup>  
is the promise of the future, which <sup>across the sea-</sup>  
we in turn can send to Judah's tents.





# The SHOREHAM

Connecticut Avenue at Calvert Street  
Washington 8, D.C.

Much has been dared -  
much has been won -  
The measure of the past half  
decade is the augur of the next  
half century.

Stamped with the die of  
possible nobility, we Jews of free  
America can hold with tenacity  
to our high concern for free Israel  
or can slide back into mundane  
mediocrity.

חַי וְקַי /

Choose life - our heritage says.  
Choose the vital, virile, active  
life of joint partnership in the biggest  
Jewish enterprise of two millennia - and  
as we ~~choose~~ <sup>seize</sup> this <sup>opportunity</sup> life - we thank



# The SHOREHAM

Connecticut Avenue at Calvert Street  
Washington 8, D.C.

God for life which comes through  
the bounty of the food we now  
bles -

AMERICAN JEWISH  
ARCHIVES



never - 1) 500,000 dunams  
planted at one time  
+ exceptionally good rain  
an exhilarating spectacle.

Mr. Stephen Jefferson

Emptiness is most unsafe  
Rain is most unreliable

Fill <sup>never</sup> ~~it~~ with people

and irrigate it artificially.

Opportunity exists for first  
time, because, when will be  
left to protect topsoil from  
erosion.

Patent + indisputable facts  
of strategy must be created to  
discourage aggression.

It can be done.

330 settlements in 70 yrs of Palestine  
330 Y 703 Y Israel

7 million  
trees in 70  
20 million

4/10/1948

irrigation

Were it not for the vast  
funds contributed by world  
Jewry, we would never have  
lived to see the day when  
Israel could qualify for  
American aid.

If the private philanthropy  
were to dry up, gov't aid  
from America would also  
dry up. The self-liquidation  
is vital to Israel - and  
US gov't aid supplements it.

Ingatherings was no less  
dramatic than were  
Economic consolidation  
no less dramatic than  
ingathering.

grumbly is time-honored  
Jewish occupation.

In Exodus the grumbly lasted  
40 years.

in Israel there is grumbly,  
but this is normal.

The people had no time to get  
The grumbly out of their  
system - we took them in  
4 years not 40.

---

HIGH PRIVILEGE OF THIS  
GENERATION We have always  
lived with faith & with sense  
of purpose. We have chance to  
create by our own efforts.  
We have seen a triumph of the  
human will over the apparently  
insuperable difficulties of time and  
space.



Ms. Y. R. Yaron



Immigration

Henry Montor

(1)

1/2 1952 - 13,900 came in  
same period 1951 - 128,000 came in

with lessening of immigration Israel is  
beginning to get breathing space

investments

48-52 £ 360 million  
£ 460 per new immigrant was put in  
£ 420 still needed

mutual security

American govt has taken traditional  
place of Jewish community in support of  
Palestine. largest source of dollars is US Govt  
Jews should be reminded of this. at least  
match the government

German payments

Insure that Germany will take the  
place of the Jew

<sup>development</sup>  
Estkols Budget

agriculture

industry

communications

housing

} £ 115 m

(2)

Largest expectation to meet this is  
Bond money. MSA funds do not go into  
this (where does MSA money go?)

Sept - Dec 1952

must be productive

May 1, 1951 - Aug 1, 1952

pledges ~~total~~ are \$145 m

cash fund on acct. \$85 m

Theme for fall

Bond money only uncontrolled source of  
funds at disposal of Israel Govt.  
MSA money controlled by USA

Jews with money have no faith in Bonds  
They do not believe that Israel & her  
people have capacity to create enough to  
repay.

Tourists return with animus.  
 Potential investors get run-around  
 and come back convinced of inefficiency.  
 Some are waiting for socialist govt  
 to fall.

Some say - lets step up private  
 investment.

From March 1950 - Dec 1951 There  
 came in \$14 million in private investment.

Public investment has to do the job,  
 until private investment takes over.

The new US-Israel agreement should  
 stimulate private investment.

Background of fall campaign

1. chairmen group going on 22 Aug
2. conference at atlantic city Sept 12-14.  
 chairman of export-import bank &  
 head of MSA will both be there.
3. effort to enroll synagogues for holidays  
 (special play for Milwaukee)

(4)

4. travelling exhibit from N.Y.  
on train or truck.

5. BIG Day on ~~Sept~~ Dec. 14 (Chanukah)

---

Orders to city managers:

1. No functions without sales
    - a. either by card-calling
    - b) or by admission pricecard-calling to be without embarrassment
  2. good taste must be displayed
- 

Cash collections

Eban had to borrow 2 million in advance from E-I bank, whose official was surprised that Jews of America could provide this small amount.

---

Bond-VJA relationship

1. discussions have proceeded for 18 months.
2. These are abortive up to now.
3. new plan agreed upon by Gov't.
  - a. national committee of VJA-BIG equally
  - b. Eban chairman
  - c. all disagreements to be referred
  - d. decisions binding



1. local BIG & Local Welfare Fund to agree on timing (or)
2. national determination in advance

BIG pledges not to be taken - but cash to be collected during the welfare fund period.

---

We are not in competition with the UJA  
But we tell a different story.  
The two stories are compatible.



(Robert Kaplan)

(9)

Tell 2 stories.

1. why Israel needs the money - to develop
2. why should we buy the bond

I New Economic Policy of Govt:

to achieve stability

to hold down consumption & maximize investment

h.e.p.

1. Devaluation was good
2. forced loan may be good
3. increased production through piece rates & incentives - is good.

Most business failures are due to lack of capital.

II New US guarantee plan of MSA

Is based on conviction that Israel will never expropriate.

This will help bonds.

I & II can create more economic confidence in Israel.

Judith Epstein

12

stability in Middle East  
is vital to security of  
America.

Avis Shulman

1. Speaker must be adaptable  
inspire small meet, even if you  
expect a big one
2. Include humor, draw personal  
references - together with facts  
of Israeli economic life.
3. Dangers:
  - a. overemotion



Apr 27  
May 20



Jessd Nov 2, '52  
THE Dinkler-Tutwiler

HOTEL

POST OFFICE BOX 2230

BIRMINGHAM 3, ALABAMA

DINKLER HOTELS

CARLING DINKLER, PRESIDENT  
CARLING DINKLER, JR., VICE-PRESIDENT

IRA M. PATTON  
MANAGER

THE ST. CHARLES . . . . . NEW ORLEANS, LA.  
THE DINKLER-TUTWILER . . . . . BIRMINGHAM, ALA.  
THE DINKLER-JEFFERSON DAVIS . . . . . MONTGOMERY, ALA.  
THE ANDREW JACKSON . . . . . NASHVILLE, TENN.  
THE DINKLER-ANLEY . . . . . ATLANTA, GA.

Sharet  
grumbling - Moses gave the Jews 40 years  
we've only given them 4

no grumbling here -  
no lack of enthusiasm in Birmingham  
excellent reputation. give more to raise  
the same

I. picture on immigration

|          |        |         |     |
|----------|--------|---------|-----|
| 1st half | 1951 - | 128,000 | 1/8 |
| -        | 1952 - | 14,000  |     |

1. nothing from Rumania since June 8
2. breathing spell which diplomatic activity of Israel is seeking to shorten.

II. attitude of U.S. Government

1. excellent relations with Israel
2. MSA 138 million, given not out of charity, but "for security & welfare of U.S."
3. both candidates have spoken favorably of continued support

III. great strides in Israel in 4 1/2 years

1. 10 times acreage under cultivation
2. 325 new settlements (vs. 325 in 70 years previous)
3. 14 million new trees
4. 132,000 new housing units
5. mining
6. industry

COUNTRY IS FULL OF HOPE



# THE Dinkler-Tutwiler

HOTEL

POST OFFICE BOX 2330

BIRMINGHAM 3, . . . . . ALABAMA

DINKLER HOTELS

CARLING DINKLER, PRESIDENT

CARLING DINKLER, JR., VICE-PRESIDENT

IRA M. PATTON  
MANAGER

|                             |                  |
|-----------------------------|------------------|
| THE ST. CHARLES             | NEW ORLEANS, LA. |
| THE DINKLER-TUTWILER        | BIRMINGHAM, ALA. |
| THE DINKLER-JEFFERSON DAVIS | MONTGOMERY, ALA. |
| THE ANDREW JACKSON          | NASHVILLE, TENN. |
| THE DINKLER-ANGLEY          | ATLANTA, GA.     |

## IV. present problems of Israel

1. imbalance of foreign trade - imports 85% & exports
2. imbalance of diet - shortage of proteins
3. imbalance of housing - 63,000 families in temp. quarters for winter
4. military draft increased to 2 1/2 years
5. some unemployment - due to shortage of raw materials
6. many aged & handicapped - malten care
7. dwindling cash (\$) reserves.

## V. how to solve problems

1. don't depend on German payments
2. don't depend on U.S. aid indefinitely
3. depend on ourselves - role of U.S. <sup>14</sup> years in U.S. and in Birmingham
  - a.) closed DP camps
  - b.) moved 3/4 million refugees
  - c.) won war
  - d.) let's finish the job

## PERORATION

TERRIFIC JOB HAS BEEN DONE  
 LET'S MAINTAIN THE PARTNERSHIP  
 HIGH PRIVILEGE OF THIS GENERATION



## ISRAEL'S NEEDS FOR THE NEW YEAR

### I. ISRAEL TODAY - A COUNTRY OF PROGRESS AND PROBLEMS

Israel faces the beginning of the Jewish New Year 5713 with a record of progress and achievement of which all who are concerned with Israel's future may be proud -- but the new State is confronted, at the same time, with problems as urgent as at any time in its young history.

#### Achievements of the Past Four Years

Born into a world of international tensions and unease, Israel has proven that despite the high idealism of its immediate goal -- to provide a haven for the homeless and build a new nation on the firmest democratic principles -- courage and enterprise can survive the gravest dangers and crises.

During the past four years 700,000 newcomers have entered Israel -- doubling the population of a tiny land the size of New Jersey.

Yet Israel -- with the encouragement of the Western world and the very real aid of American Jewry contributing many millions through the United Jewish Appeal -- has forged through innumerable difficulties to compile an impressive record of achievement.

Israel established a stable government -- fought and won a bitter war for survival -- gained admission to the Councils of the United Nations.

Israel's great deeds of the past few years are many and well known, but the accomplishments of special interest to Americans who have contributed toward the development of Israel lie in the historic homecoming of the homeless and the attempt to absorb these newcomers into Israel's democracy and strengthen the new state's economy.

Among the greatest strides in this regard have been in the sphere of agriculture. The figures are amazing.

In 1948, when Israel was established, there were 175,000 acres under cultivation. Today, that figure stands at 1,075,000 acres.

In 1948 there were 60,000 acres under irrigation; today, 122,500



acres yield produce where the earth was barren before.

In terms of settlements created -- 325 since 1948.

In terms of mileage of roads -- 344 newly built; 334 reconditioned.

In terms of afforestation -- 12,000,000 trees in 1948; 14,000,000 additional trees since then.

In terms of housing -- 75,000 permanent housing units constructed and 57,000 temporary units -- a total of 132,000 housing units.

When one considers the difficulties involved and the sacrifices entailed for Israel's people, such records of advancement are truly remarkable. Israel's enemies did not expect even survival for the new nation. Israel's friends did not hope for so much in so brief a period.

The face of Israel has been changing -- where the earth was dry and barren it is turning green and fruitful. The land is dotted with new settlements, new houses, and the look of hope on the faces of Israel's people. There have been dark hours, there were battles for survival, there was the unprecedented influx of immigrants who came with nothing but the clothes on their backs. But with the aid of the United Israel Appeal which receives its funds from the UJA, Israel continues to move ahead...despite the extreme seriousness of the problems that beset it.

#### Achievements of the Past Year

At Rosh Hashanah time 5712, when the homeless were pouring into Israel by thousands from Iraq and Roumania and other countries of Eastern Europe and the Moslem world, the country had great plans for expansion of agriculture, construction of housing, creation of settlements.

Handicapped as Israel's people were by severe food shortages, lack of medical supplies and the rising price of raw materials on the world market, with the aid of funds from America they have won further victories in their war against want.



In terms of agricultural developments - an increase of 40% in Israel in the past twelve months!

The most spectacular gains were in the Northern Negev, where cultivation this spring of 175,000 formerly dormant acres resulted in a bumper crop of wheat and barley in what was once barren desert.

And 20,000 families (four persons per family) have been settled in agriculture in the past year.

At the same time, industrial production has increased by about 15%, and the discovery of new deposits of mineral wealth in the Southern Negev encourages hopes that Israel will produce some of the key raw materials it needs within its borders -- phosphates, kaolin, manganese, iron and copper. There is the possibility also that the Negev and other parts of Israel may produce oil.

To ease the hardships of life in tents for the newcomers in the work villages of Israel, thousands of transitional homes have been constructed; tents and huts of tin and canvas which brought a measure of comfort to hard-pressed thousands.

In the field of care for the aged and handicapped, the UJA-financed Malben program conducted by the Joint Distribution Committee has been able each month to discharge 300 from its care as cured, has helped thousands of the old, the sick, the maimed, through institutional care and rehabilitation aid.

Research, building, construction, swamp drainage, irrigation, afforestation, educational and cultural improvements, are areas in which Israel continues to make progress.

To strengthen its economy, the government has instituted such policies as regulation of the amount of money in circulation to slow down inflation; concentration on basic industries; allocation of raw materials to factories whose records show highest efficiency.



But against the record of achievements there exists a severe economic crisis brought about in Israel through a lack of hard currency, and threatening to jeopardize the welfare of Israel.

#### Israel's Present Difficulties

At the start of the year 5713, Israel's problems can be traced primarily to the lack of hard currency required for purchase of vital imports and payment of obligations.

Today, Israel suffers the greatest imbalance of foreign trade in the world -- with imports running 85% over exports.

Israel suffers from shortages of food, fuel and housing.

Israelis are not getting a balanced diet. There is a serious lack of protein, and their meals are made up mainly of starchy foods.

The housing situation is extremely serious at this moment for 245,000 people -- 63,400 families -- who are insufficiently housed, with winter coming on. Tents must be replaced with houses; shacks and huts winterized.

High taxes, including new municipal, purchase and luxury taxes, and the need for defense expenditures in view of surrounding hostility, place all Israel citizens on a regime of continued austerity.

Political tension has necessitated an increase in the draft period to two and one half years.

Some unemployment has cropped up, resulting from the curtailment of imports of raw materials for Israel's plants and factories.

Thousands of aged and handicapped immigrants are on waiting lists for Malben care.

Rapid agricultural growth has failed to keep pace with the doubling of Israel's population in four years.

And Israel must dip further into its dwindling cash reserves to meet payments on intergovernmental loans as they fall due.



## II. UJA'S PIVOTAL ROLE

The United Jewish Appeal occupies a pivotal role in efforts to help the new state settle and absorb the newcomers that have doubled its population since 1948, coming from 69 countries, varying in backgrounds, views and language.

Since 1948, America aid to Israel through the UJA has totaled close to \$300,000,000!

These funds have fed, clothed, sheltered and given hope to the newcomers, and have made possible initial steps in their recovery.

UJA's role in helping Israel on the road to economic independence has been defined by David Ben-Gurion, Prime Minister of Israel, as follows:

"The assistance American Jewry provided through the UJA was an instrumental factor in achieving the establishment of Israel and similarly can be a major factor in helping to assure Israel's future."

Abba S. Eban, Israel Ambassador to the U.S. recently stated:

"The United Jewish Appeal, which was first in the field as an agency to assist Israel in its task of nation-building, has lost nothing of its central and abiding importance...Agricultural settlement, which owes much to UJA funds, is no less important an aspect of Israel's advance toward economic productivity than is industrial development..."

## III. FOURTEEN YEARS OF DEDICATED SERVICE

American Jews, through the UJA, have achieved miracles in the reconstruction of Jewish life. In close to 14 years of humanitarian service, the UJA has helped to make possible the rescue and rehabilitation of millions of Jews throughout the world.

The Jewish DP camps of Europe are a thing of the past -- there remains but a residue of this post-war evil.



Vast numbers were given emergency help and later a new start in Israel, in America, or helped to survive in the countries where they lived.

Whole Jewish populations have been rescued from despair -- 50,000 from Yemen, more than 120,000 from Iraq brought to Israel aboard UJA-financed planes...thousands more from Roumania and other lands on special planes and ships...one newcomer every three minutes at the height of the great influx of the homeless.

Families have been united, children spared the terrors of abandonment and set on the road to new lives, old people offered peace and a measure of comfort.

The hungry have been fed, the sick have been treated, the homeless have been moved to areas of hope.

UJA funds have circled the globe -- and wherever they have gone they have alleviated suffering, reclaimed vast areas of land, strengthened democracy, and brightened the prospects for the future for hundreds of thousands of human beings -- helping, in fact, more than a million people since UJA's inception in 1939.

Here are some of the ways in which UJA funds, expressing the will of American Jewry, have helped the homeless in one of the great life-saving efforts in all history:

The United Israel Appeal, one of the three constituent agencies of the UJA, since the day of Israel's independence, has received from the UJA a total of \$216,500,000 to make possible 288 agricultural settlements, 124 ma'abaroth (temporary work villages) and 125,000 housing units for immigrants.

In 1948, twenty per cent of the United Israel Appeal's budget went into agricultural expansion; in 1949, thirty-four per cent; in 1950, forty per cent, and last year, almost fifty per cent. This money is being expended to bring thousands of acres under cultivation, to construct key irrigation projects, for reclamation of desert areas and for the planting of new forests



and the drainage of swamps.

Thus, of the \$216,500,000 allocated by the UJA to the United Israel Appeal for settlement and immigration programs, \$119,182,000 has been spent on agricultural programs alone!

The Joint Distribution Committee is another constituent agency of the United Jewish Appeal which serves a function so important that its deeds speak louder than words.

Allocations to the Joint Distribution Committee from the UJA for expenditures in Israel since establishment of the new State have included \$45,100,000 for immigration between 1948 and the end of 1950; and \$13,750,000 for the JDC-operated Malben program for care of aged and handicapped newcomers.

Malben, previously mentioned, was the Joint Distribution Committee's largest single operation last year. Malben has in more than two years of service provided treatment, institutional care and rehabilitation for thousands of aged, sick, and disabled newcomers to Israel.

Men and women once considered hopelessly sick are now supporting themselves. Each month, Malben is able to discharge 300 from its care. In twelve sheltered workshops and in the world-famous "Village of the Blind" at Gedera, which recently was renamed "Village of Light", the handicapped are being taught to maintain themselves.

Since World War II, the Joint Distribution Committee has helped more than 1,000,000 Jews in Europe and Moslem lands, while hundreds of thousands have been aided in finding new homes in Israel and other lands.

Last year alone, more than 275,000 in Europe and Moslem countries received direct JDC relief assistance.

Through JDC feeding programs in schools and canteens, 30,000 half-starved children in North Africa and Iran were kept alive.

With JDC assistance, more than 100,000 Jews in Europe were advanced along the road to economic independence through credit institutions, producers'



cooperatives and trade schools.

The United Service for New Americans, the third constituent agency of the United Jewish Appeal, carries on the reception, adjustment and integration of Jewish displaced persons and refugees brought to the United States.

Since the Displaced Persons Act was passed here three years ago, the USNA has enabled 70,000 Jews to come to our shores.

In 1951, it received and settled 16,500; and this year's total should be close to 7,500.

Since the end of 1950, the United Israel Appeal has been responsible for the program of transferring newcomers from other lands to Israel, assuming a task formerly carried on by the Joint Distribution Committee. The combined total of immigrants brought to Israel by the Joint Distribution Committee and the United Israel Appeal since 1948 is more than 700,000.

These new citizens of Israel had nowhere else to turn. Through the UJA, American Jewry saved their lives and held forth hope for the future. Through the UJA, we can help to determine what kind of future they shall have.

#### IV. 5713 - THE YEAR AHEAD

##### In Israel

The State of Israel, with the aid of UJA funds, plans in the next year to strengthen its economy in four principal areas -- agriculture, industry, communications and housing.

Israel hopes to achieve a program of "economic consolidation" rather than continue as in the preceding four years with measures of "improvisation through necessity." However, there are immediate difficulties facing Israel's newcomers which must be solved at once rather than through long-range planning.

The Jewish New Year begins with Israel still fighting its second war of independence -- its war for economic freedom.

Israel hopes in the year ahead to raise domestically 70% of its food



requirements and to expand the area of technical crops.

Israel aims to secure domestically through its agriculture the country's needs in regard to vegetables, poultry, fruit and fish -- while increasing production of milk, eggs, oils, sugar and fibers for textiles.

Israel hopes in the months ahead to shift the industrial emphasis from production of consumers goods to the establishment of basic industries.

The Negev, where copper, minerals, phosphates and other vital raw materials have been discovered in recent months, is expected to serve as a reservoir of agricultural raw materials and natural resources needed for Israel's industry. It is expected that 3,000 tons of copper worth \$2,000,000 will be mined in the not too distant future, and that phosphate production will save Israel \$6,370,000 and earn, through export, \$3,730,000.

Israel has many plans for expanding communications lines, building new roads, new railways, etc., -- and among the most significant will be the new railroad line proposed between Beersheba and Na'am, which is expected to be the key to further development of the Negev.

Immigration figures in Israel's future plans. Although immigration has fallen off in recent months, newcomers continue to arrive in sizeable numbers.

From January 1 to July 1952, 13,848 newcomers arrived in Israel. In the immediate future, immigrants are expected still from various Eastern European countries, and additional thousands may arrive from other sensitive areas.

#### UJA OBJECTIVES IN ISRAEL

In future months UJA funds must:

1. Help provide suitable housing for 245,000 living in tents, canvas huts, shacks and barracks.
2. Help establish 50 new settlements for 5,000 immigrant families and expand 15 settlements previously created.



3. Help Israel to achieve approximate agricultural self-sufficiency through cultivation of thousands of additional acres of land.

4. Help increase Israel's water supply by making possible irrigation of 27,500 acres, and through new pipelines, reservoirs, dams and pumping machinery.

5. Help provide care for 15,000 young people and 13,000 aged and handicapped.

6. Help bring additional thousands of homeless Jews to Israel.

#### OUTSIDE ISRAEL

In addition, UJA funds must provide vital welfare aid in other areas, offering --

1. A lifeline of help to 155,000 persons -- in Europe and in Moslem countries who are dependent on UJA funds for medical aid, food, clothing, orphan and old age care and rehabilitation through training, and

2. Adjustment care for thousands of former displaced persons in their initial steps of adaptation to a new life in the United States after years of privation and waiting in DP camps abroad. Some 7,500 will have arrived by the end of December, in addition to thousands already here who need help in establishing themselves.

American Jews through the UJA have financed the movement of the homeless to Israel and other free lands and have helped to reconstruct shattered lives among distressed Jews everywhere.

This is not the time to call this great work finished. We have encouraged the despairing to hope anew -- we must not now destroy that hope.

#### V. AN OCCASION FOR REDEDICATION

During this period of the Jewish New Year the Jews of America can rededicate themselves to the humanitarian principles which have guided them through the past decades of trial and reconstruction. They can resolve to support the Republic of Israel, helping the new nation to stamp out suffering



by spurring its economic progress, while continuing to help distressed Jews in other parts of the world.

With Israel fighting for economic survival and freedom, while 245,000 immigrants still live in tents and shacks, and while production in the new state must fight an uphill battle against shortages of every kind, American Jews can pledge themselves to help relieve the most severe shortage in that country today -- the shortage of dollars, through contributions to local campaigns on behalf of the United Jewish Appeal.

