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

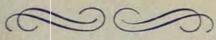
Series H: United Jewish Appeal, 1945-1995. Subseries 3: Conferences and Committees, 1947-1978.

Box Folder 35 4

National Conference of the United Jewish Appeal [Washington, D.C.]. National Planning Conference for Israel and Jewish Rehabilitation. 1950.

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





A COIN OF ISRAEL — A Tribute to Your Participation in the Development of a New Democracy



PROGRAM

NATIONAL CONFERENCE UNITED JEWISH APPEAL

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE

NATIONAL CHRISTIAN COMMITTEE

SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 15, 1950 SUNDAY, APRIL 16, 1950 WASHINGTON, D. C.

PROGRAM

SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 15 AT 6:30 P.M.

DINNER SESSION-STATLER HOTEL

HENRY MORGENTHAU, JR.

General Chairman, United Jewish Appeal Presiding

JULIAN B. VENEZKY

Chairman, National Campaign Cabinet

DR. GEORGE JOSEPHTHAL

Director, Absorption Department, Jewish Agency for Palestine

MOSES A. LEAVITT

Executive Vice Chairman, Joint Distribution Committee

WALTER BIERINGER

President, United Service for New Americans

MRS. S. A. BRAILOVE

National Chairman, Women's Division, United Jewish Appeal

PROGRAM

SUNDAY, APRIL 16TH, SHOREHAM HOTEL

MORNING SESSION-10 AM

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, JR.

Chairman, National Christian Committee Presiding

HON. OSCAR CHAPMAN

Secretary of the Interior

HON. CHARLES F. BRANNAN

Secretary of Agriculture

MRS. J. BORDEN HARRIMAN

Chairman, Women's Division of National Christian Committee

HENRY MORGENTHAU, JR.

LUNCHEON SESSION-12:30 PM

DR. DOV JOSEPH

Minister of Supply and Rationing in the Government of Israel

Officers of the NATIONAL CHRISTIAN COMMITTEE UNITED JEWISH APPEAL

Honorary Chairmen

MRS, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

SEN, ROBERT A. TAFT

Chairman FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, JR.

Associate Chairmen
STANLEY C. ALLYN, Dayton

MAJ. GEN. WILLIAM J. DONOVAN, New York
GOV. ALFRED E. DRISCOLL, New Jersey
STEWART F. HANCOCK, Syracuse

HON. W. AVERELL HARRIMAN, New York
ERIC JOHNSTON, Washington, D. C.
HON. JESSE JONES, Houston
RALPH MCCILL, Atlanta
DREW PEARSON, Washington, D. C.
SPYROS SKOUBAS, New York
DR. ROBERT G. SPROUL, Berkeley, Calif.
GOV. ADLAI E. STEVENSON, Illinois
HON. SUMNER WELLES, Oxon Hill, Md.
JOHN HAY WHITNEY, New York

Chairman, Women's Division
MRS. J. BORDEN HARRIMAN

Co-Chairmen, Labor Division
WILLIAM GREEN
PHILIP MURRAY



ESTERN UNION 103 E-

SYMBOLS

DL = Day Letter

NL = Night Letter

LC = Deferred Cable

NLT = Cable Night Letter

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NAO63 PD=SI NEWYORK NY 18 1257P= RABBI HERBERT A FRIEDMAN, TEMPLE EMANUEL= 1595 PEARL ST DVR=

SUCCESS OF FORTHCOMING WASHINGTON CONFERENCE WHICH IS SO
VITAL WELFARE OF ISRAEL IS IN LARGE MEASURE DEPENDENT
UPON THE ATTENDANCE AND ACTIVE PARTICIPATION IN PROCEEDINGS
OF THOSE WHO WERE PRESENT AT HISTORIC JERUSALEM MEETING.
CANNOT STRESS TOO STRONGLY THE IMPORTANCE OF YOUR MAKING
EVERY EFFORT TO BE PRESENT. WOULD APPRECIATE RETURN WIRE
ADVISING YOU WILL BE WITH US AND EXPECTED ARRIVAL SO THAT
APPROPRIATE RESERVATIONS CAN BE MADE. DEST DECADDOT

APPROPRIATE RESERVATIONS CAN BE MADE BEST REGARDS HENRY MONTOR 165 WEST 46TH STREET NEW YORK CITY



American Tewry

invites you to share in planning
the most epic program of reconstruction
ever undertaken in the history of the Tewish People
at the

National Planning Conference

for Israel and Jewish Rehabilitation

at

Statler Hotel, Washington, D.C.

Friday, October 27, 1950 : 10:00 A.M.

Saturday evening, October 28

Sunday, October 29

Participating organizations in the

NATIONAL PLANNING CONFERENCE*

ACHDUT-HAAVODAH-POALE ZION PAUL L. GOLDMAN, General Secretary

AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE
JACOB BLAUSTEIN, President

AMERICAN JEWISH CONGRESS
RABBI IRVING MILLER, President

AMERICAN JEWISH JOINT DISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE EDWARD M. M. WARBURG, Chairman

AMERICAN ORT FEDERATION WILLIAM HABER, Acting President

AMERICAN ZIONIST COUNCIL Louis Lipsky, Chairman

B'NAI B'RITH FRANK P. GOLDMAN, President

B'NAI ZION Dr. Jacob I. Steinberg, President

BRITH SHOLOM SAMUEL E. KRATZOK, Grand Master

FARBAND - LABOR ZIONIST ORDER Meyer L. Brown, President

FREE SONS OF ISRAEL
IRVING FELLERMAN, Grand Master

HADASSAH Mrs. Samuel W. Halprin, National President

HAPOEL HAMIZRACHI OF AMERICA CHARLES BICK, President

INDEPENDENT ORDER
B'RITH ABRAHAM
LOUIS A. WEISSMAN, Grand Master

INDUSTRIAL INSTITUTE OF ISRAEL RALPH FRIEDMAN, President

JEWISH AGENCY FOR PALESTINE, AMERICAN SECTION Dr. Nahum Goldmann, Chairman

JEWISH LABOR COMMITTEE
ADOLPH HELD, Chairman

JEWISH WAR VETERANS OF THE U. S. A. HENRY ALBERT, Commander

LABOR ZIONIST ORGANIZATION
OF AMERICA - POALE ZION
BARUCH ZUCKERMAN, President

* (Partial, incomplete list)

MIZRACHI ORGANIZATION OF AMERICA, INC. DR. PINKHOS CHURGIN, President

MIZRACHI WOMEN'S ORGANIZATION OF AMERICA, INC. Mrs. Lionel Golub, President

NATIONAL WOMEN'S LEAGUE OF UNITED SYNAGOGUE Mrs. Barnett E, Kopelman, President

PALESTINE ECONOMIC CORP.
ROBERT SZOLD, Chairman of the Board

PIONEER WOMEN'S LABOR ZIONIST ORGANIZATION OF AMERICA Mrs. Israel Goldstein, President

UNION OF ORTHODOX JEWISH CONGREGATIONS OF AMERICA Wm. B. Herlands, President

UNITED JEWISH APPEAL
HENRY MORGENTHAU, JR., General Chairman

UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL RUDOLF G. SONNEBORN, Chairman of Board

UNITED SERVICE FOR NEW AMERICANS Walter H. Bieringer, President

UNITED SYNAGOGUE OF AMERICA SAMUEL ROTHSTEIN, President

UNIVERSITY INSTITUTE TECHNION PROF. ALBERT EINSTEIN, President

WOMEN'S AMERICAN ORT
MRS. LUDWIG KAPHAN, National President

WOMEN'S BRANCH, UNION OF ORTHO-DOX JEWISH CONGREGATIONS Mrs. Moses L. Isaacs, President

WOMEN'S DIVISION, AMERICAN JEWISH CONGRESS JUDGE JUSTINE WISE POLIER, President

WOMEN'S DIVISION, UNITED JEWISH APPEAL Mrs. S. A. Brailove, National Chairman

ZIONIST ORGANIZATION OF AMERICA Benjamin B. Browdy, President

Israel will be represented at the NATIONAL PLANNING CONFERENCE by:

H. E. Mr. Moshe Sharett

Minister for Foreign Affairs, State of Israel

H. E. Mr. Eliezer Kaplan

Minister of Finance, State of Israel

H. E. Mr. Abba Eban

Ambassador of Israel to the United States

Dr. Aaron Barth

Managing Director of the Anglo-Palestine Bank

MR. BERL LOCKER

Chairman, Jerusalem Section, Jewish Agency for Palestine

Mr. Levi Eshkol Treasurer, Jewish Agency for Palestine

Other distinguished personalities, of the American Community, will share in the Conference Program.

Members of the American Delegation at the Jerusalem Conference with Prime Minister of the State of Israel, David Ben-Gurion, September 3-6, 1950

Herbert Abeles, Newark, N. J. Martin Abelove, Utica, N.Y. George Backer, New York, N.Y. Henry C. Bernstein, New York, N. Y. Leo Bernstein, New York, N.Y. Philip Bernstein, New York, N.Y. Maurice Boukstein, New York, N.Y. Mrs. S. A. Brailove, Elizabeth, N. J. Otto Bresky, Boston, Mass. Benjamin B. Browdy, New York, N. Y. Abraham Dickenstein, New York, N. Y. Mrs. Katharine S. Falk, New York, N. Y. Abraham Feinberg, New York, N. Y. Prof. Haym Fineman, Philadelphia, Pa. Julian Freeman, Indianapolis, Ind. Rabbi Herbert Friedman, Denver, Colo. Dr. Nahum Goldmann, New York, N. Y. Monroe Goldwater, New York, N.Y. Sidney Green, New York, N.Y. Mrs. Rose Halprin, New York, N. Y. Gottlieb Hammer, New York, N. Y. Joseph M. Hoodin, Cincinnati, Ohio A. S. Kay, Washington, D. C. Rabbi Max Kirshblum, New York, N. Y. Moses A. Leavitt, New York, N.Y. Dr. Harris Levine, New York, N. Y. Harold F. Linder, New York, N.Y. Louis Lipsky, New York, N. Y. Mrs. Jeanette Lourie, New York, N.Y.

Philip W. Lown, Auburn, Me. Boris Margolin, New York, N.Y. Joseph Meyerhoff, Baltimore, Md. Edward Mitchell, Los Angeles, Calif. Fred Monosson, Boston, Mass. Henry Montor, New York, N.Y. Louis S. Myers, Kansas City, Mo. Stanley C. Myers, Miami, Fla. Robert R. Nathan, Washington, D. C. Dr. Emanuel Neumann, New York, N.Y. Irving Norry, Rochester, N.Y. Oscar Pattiz, Los Angeles, Calif. Ellis Radinsky, New York, N.Y. Adolf Robison, West Englewood, N. J. Samuel Rothberg, Peoria, Ill. Judge Morris Rothenberg* Joseph Schechtman, New York, N.Y. Albert Schiff, Columbus, Obio Robert W. Schiff, Columbus, Obio Dr. Joseph J. Schwartz, New York, N. Y. Harry Seeve, New York, N.Y. Nathan Shainberg, Memphis, Tenn. Morris Shapiro, Boston, Mass. Joseph Shulman, Paterson, N. J. Rudolf G. Sonneborn, New York, N.Y. M. F. Steinglass, New York, N. Y. Ralph Wechsler, Newark, N. J. Meyer W. Weisgal, New York, N. Y. Baruch Zuckerman, New York, N.Y. Julian B. Venezky, Peoria, Ill.

From the resolution adopted at the Jerusalem Conference:

ppreciating that this exploratory conference between American and Israel leaders will be productive to the degree that all of American Jewry will share in its conclusions, we of America urge the convening in the United States, at the earliest possible date, of a fully representative, national conference of the Jews of America, at which the conclusions reached here may be presented for the understanding and sanction of American Jewry, so that, with full knowledge and determination, it may go forward in accomplishing the most constructive enterprise in the history of our people...

[·] Deceased

Committee for National Planning Conference 165 West 46th Street New York 19, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

I shall be pleased to attend the National Conference to plan for Israel and Jewish Reconstruction on Friday, October 27, starting at 10:00 a.m. through Sunday, October 29, 5:00 p.m. at the Hotel Statler, Washington, D. G.

CITY_	STATE
If you require botel reserv	vations for Friday and Saturday nights, type and number of accommodations
ou will need:Single	Room(s)Double Room(s)



COMMITTEE FOR NATIONAL PLANNING CONFERENCE

SUITE 1400

165 WEST 46TH STREET

NEW YORK 19, N. Y.

on behalf of JOINT DISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE, UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL, UNITED SERVICE FOR NEW AMERICANS

1950 Budget for the Greatest Reconstruction Program in Jewish History – \$272,455,800

165 West 46th Street, N.Y. 19, N.Y. PLaza 7-1500 Cable Address, UJAPPEAL, New York

November 2, 1950

HENRY MORGENTHAU, JR.

WILLIAM ROSENWALD MORRIS ROTHENBERG JONAH B. WISE

National Co-Tremsucers
1. EDWIN GOLDWASSER
JACOB SINGOFF

HENRY MONTOR

National Fomen's Division MRS. FELIX M. WARBURG MRS. HERBERT B. LEHMAN Honorry Chairmen MRS. S. A. BRAILOVE

MRS. FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT SEN. ROBERT A. TAFT Honorary Chairmen FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, JR. MRS. J. BORDEN HARRIMAN WILLIAM GREEN
PHILIP MURRAY
Co-Chairmen, Labur Division

National Campaign Cabinet JULIAN B. VENEZKY

Initial Gifts Division SAMUEL ROTHBERG

Trades and Industries Division ABRAHAM FEINBERG

Chairman Regional Division E. N. GRUESKIN

JOSEPH SHULMAN

HERBERT R. ABELES

MORRIS W. BERINSTEIN

LOUIS BERRY

CHABLES BROWN

Los Angeles EDDIE CANTOR

JOSEPH CHERNER

SAMUEL H. DAROFF

MELVIN DUBINSKY

SOL LUCKMAN

JOSEPH M. MAZER

New York CHARLES J. ROSENBLOOM

Pittiburgh RUDOLF G. SONNEBORN

New York

JACK D. WEILER

National Campaign Chairmen

peakers Division AVIS SHULMAN

National Field Director SHOLEM SONTUP

Rabbi Herbert A. Friedman

Temple Emanuel

Denver, Colorado

Dear Herb:

I am very glad to acknowledge your letter of October 25th in which you enclosed a letter from Simon Anisman of Pamoa, Texas, and checks for \$4,000 from him. Acknowledgment is, of course, going out to him at once.

You will be receiving reports on the National Planning Conference in Washington, but I want to take advantage of this opportunity to tell you that it was really a tremendously inspiring occasion.

> With kindest personal regards, I am 34 Jan, 2777

Cordially yours,

Henry Montor

Director

HM:ff

ECONOMIC PROSPECTS

AND PHILANTHROPIC GIVING IN 1950

Text of Address by Leon H. Keyserling, Acting Chairman, President's Council of Economic Advisers at National Conference, United Jewish Appeal, Atlantic City, N. J.

I feel like something of a pretender here not because I do not believe in your cause - I am a part of your cause - but rather because it would be pretentious for any economist even to intimate that the measurements of cold statistics alone, the measurements of dollars and cents alone can provide the whole answer to what we as Americans and as Jews can afford to do in such a humane cause as the United Jewish Appeal.

Everything in life is relative, and everything in economics is relative. When we compare our position here in America — when we compare what we have of goods and security and prospects and hopes — with the material condition of peoples in other parts of the world, even those most fortunately situated, it seems to me that there is no need for calling upon experts to tell us what we can afford to do.

What a Moderate Income Group Accomplished

I want to tell you a little story about something that happened in one phase of the United Jewish Appeal, in which I participated as Chairman of the Government Division in Washington last year.

There we had a group of people of very moderate income, according to the standards of most of you here today — men with families for the most part earning four, five, six or seven thousand dollars a year; men who had cause to believe, for one reason or another, that their tenure in Washington might not be long; men whose incomes, unlike most of those engaged in business, had not gone up apace with the rise in the cost of living.

As I faced that group, I had great initial concern that our "Government Division" could not meet the <u>much higher</u> quotas which we had set for that year as

against any previous year. But as soon as the results began to come in, it was clear that my fears had been without foundation. It was clear that the group before me had only one fixed idea in their minds: the idea that they were Jews, the idea that they had a responsibility as such, the idea that they were so much more fortunately situated than those whom they were being called upon to help that it would be preposterous for them to turn inwardly and think about their own condition.

So there is little that an economist as such can say to you here. And yet, I suppose that I have to go through with my assignment here as a good soldier. I suppose that I do have to try to say something about economic conditions here in America, although I think that from a broader point of view such portrayal in detail may be irrelevant and immaterial in the context of this meeting.

What are the economic conditions in America which may cause some among us at least to raise a whisper - I hope that it never becomes more than a whisper - as to whether we can afford to meet the goals that have been set for the United Jewish Appeal this year? First, we hear that we are not quite as well off now as we were in 1948.

Economic Conditions Better than 1948

I think that, fundamentally, we are infinitely better off economically than we were in 1948 for this very simple reason: that in 1948 every thinking business man knew that we were in a temporary inflationary postwar boom. The only question was whether we could come safely through the transition from that boom period without experiencing the kind of severe readjustment we had in 1920, 1921 and 1922 -

not to speak of 1929 - 1933 - which most of you so well remember. This left much room for worry in 1948.

But the events of 1949 should put most of this worry aside. In early 1949, we had a mild business recession - and I say "mild" advisedly. Beginning in the middle of 1949, the middle of this year, business conditions began to pick up again, and when we look at the year 1949 as a whole and the year is now almost over - what do we see? We see that our economy has become so strong, so resilient, so fortified by sound national policy, so strengthened by the wiser judgments of business men themselves than those of twenty-five or thirty years ago, that we have come through a recession of milder proportions than most of us expected and resumed the upward trend of incomes and employment on a safer and more stable basis.

National Income Far Above Pre-War Level

Viewing this year 1949 as a whole, we see that our national income will be within about two-and-a-half per cent of what it was in the peak inflationary year 1948. We see for this year 1949 a national income somewhere in the neighborhood of \$220,000,000,000, compared with around \$87,000,000,000 in the best prosperity year we ever had before the war. And even when we adjust for changes in prices, we find that our people are actually earning in real dollars more than fifty per cent more on a per capita basis, allowing for increases in population, than the best that we, the most prosperous nation on earth, ever did in any year before the war. What room does this leave for the whispers in some quarters that we are not well off?

Unemployment, it is true, is a bit higher than last year. In the course of the process of adjustment, unemployment has risen to about $3\frac{1}{2}$ million. But we knew a period when unemployment rose to fifteen, or even to seventeen million. And that was out of a labor force of about 51 million, contrasted with a labor force of about 63 million now.

Price Stability Is Achieved

We have now, at the year's end, a-chieved reasonable price stability. We are maintaining an extremely high level of construction. We have very high levels of incomes and buying of all kinds, and business sentiment is strong and getting stronger day by day.

And so I say we are fundamentally better off than we were a year ago, because we have accomplished something in our business world that we never accomplished before: we have gone through a good part - although possibly not all - of the inevitable postwar adjustment after an inflationary boom with smaller costs, with infinitely lower losses, with infinitely losses, with infinitely less of a setback, than we experienced in any comparable period within the living memory of anybody sitting in this room. And we are now again on the upgrade in jobs, incomes and business activity, on a more permanently maintainable basis.

If we look a little bit <u>further</u> ahead, and not bury our minds and our thoughts within the excessively narrow confines of a month or a year, — if we think how many years ahead the people whose help we are seeking to provide must look, how much confidence and how much hope and how much vision they must display to see their way out of the morass — if we match <u>our courage</u> and vision even partially to <u>theirs</u>, then we can see during the next five or ten years a growth in the American economy, generously shared by all those within it, which I confidently predict will exceed anything that we have known in the past.

Expansion and Growth Lie Ahead

The technological gains which we have made during the war, the vast increases in investment and in plant and equipment, the highly skilled character of our labor force, the genius of our business organization, the basically sound nature, I believe, of most of our government policies - allowing for differences of opinion - and the vast unfulfilled wants of our

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own people plus their constant drive and aspiration for a higher standard of living will, all together, I am sure, carry us over the next five or ten years to the same kind of national expansion and growth which we have witnessed in past periods, aside from depressions against which I think we are now reasonably secure if we remain vigilant.

Just think of it: in the twenty years since 1929, despite a war that drained a half or better of our resources for destructive purposes for a period of four or five years, and despite a great depression before that, we are still, as I have said, fully twice as strong and as productive in real terms as we were twenty years ago!

And over the next ten years, if fair analysis of the American economy means anything, we can lift our national income - and certainly you here among others will share in that gain - we can lift our national income by 1958 to an annual rate ninety to one hundred billion dollars higher than it was in the prosperity year 1948. And this is based upon the normal rates of growth that we have achieved in the past during good years. An increase of that size in our annual national income would be more than our total annual national income in the most prosperous year we ever had before the war.

How a people faced with such a cornucopia of plenty staring them in the face now, and beckening to them for future years — how a people in this condition can even raise a whisper as to whether they can afford to meet their obligations, their most real and sacred obligations to others, is something beyond my capacity to comprehend.

Must Not Default on Moral Obligations

Just one word in closing: there is only one thing in the world that could interfere with these bright prospects for American growth, and that one thing is not in the realm of economics. That one thing would be a default of our moral obligations. That one danger would be a failure to realize that we live not only in a nation but also in a world, and that if in our national policies we forget about the rest of the world, forget about our responsibilities to encourage and promote a reasonably healthful and reasonably stable and reasonably growing and hopeful world economy, then we should be the most penny-wise and pound foolish people that ever lived. In that unhappy event, we as 150,000,000 people in a world of three billions would not be able to maintain our safety or our prosperity no matter what we did solely within our own shores.

We must as a nation show our capacity and willingness to think and act in world terms. And what better example of this can there be, in miniature, but of overwhelming importance to us here today, than the sense of morality, the sense of pride, and the sense of responsibility with which the Jewish people in the United States face their own peculiar and historic though tragic obligations? With what sense of dignity or pride could we hold up our heads if, with respect to this special responsibility which is ours, we default even partially on that moral obligation which transcends economics, which transcends material things, but which nonetheless in the kind of world in which we live is the very foundation upon which alone can be built our material aspirations and our physical security?