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NOT FOR PUBLICATION

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**THE DISSOLUTION**  
of the  
**NATIONAL**  
**UNITED JEWISH APPEAL**

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**STATEMENT SETTING FORTH REASONS  
FOR DISSOLUTION**

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On February 13, 1945, the Joint Distribution Committee was informed by the United Palestine Appeal that at a meeting of the UPA Executive Committee held February 12, it was voted not to renew the United Jewish Appeal for 1945

THE AMERICAN JEWISH  
JOINT DISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE, Inc.  
270 Madison Avenue  
New York 16, New York

**THE AMERICAN JEWISH  
JOINT DISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE, Inc.**

**270 Madison Avenue, New York 16, N. Y.**

**PAUL BAERWALD**  
*Chairman*

**MRS. FELIX M. WARBURG**  
*Honorary Chairman*

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## **STATEMENT OF THE AMERICAN JEWISH JOINT DISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE**

*Re: Negotiations for 1945 National United Jewish Appeal*

### **Dissolution United Jewish Appeal**

On February 13, 1945, the Joint Distribution Committee was informed by the United Palestine Appeal that at a meeting of the UPA Executive Committee held February 12, it was voted not to renew the United Jewish Appeal for 1945. This dissolution of the United Jewish Appeal will be universally deplored, and leaves the JDC with no alternative other than to organize its own campaign and proceed immediately and vigorously with the task of mobilizing the Jews of America for the rescue and relief of our brethren in the war-torn countries.

### **JDC and Its Ever Increasing European Relief Problems**

When the negotiations with the United Palestine Appeal started in November 1944 for the renewal of the United Jewish Appeal for 1945, the JDC carefully considered the position that it should take. With the liberation of many parts of Europe, hundreds of thousands of Jews came out of hiding; they came out of forced labor and death camps to find their homes occupied by others, their businesses looted, their jobs gone; without the means to buy their daily bread, without tools to work. Forced to live six and eight in a single room, they are becoming ravaged by disease.

Despairing appeals for immediate and large-scale aid came to the JDC in the last months of 1944 from the Jews of Poland, Roumania, France, Belgium, Greece, Bulgaria and other countries. Unprecedented sums are required to rescue the Jews still alive in the occupied countries. The appeals for help from the JDC aggregated over \$46,000,000, and every day brings a new cable from ruined Jewish communities pleading for aid to keep body and soul together.

Neither UNRRA nor governments have thus far responded in any substantial measure to these desperate calls, and it is obvious

that it will take many weary months before such public assistance will be made available. Furthermore, many tens of thousands of Jews will not be eligible for aid under the UNRRA agreement, and therefore must rely on the JDC. Thus, at the supreme moment of their liberation, the Jews who survived the murderous fury of Nazis and Fascists find themselves doomed to starvation, illness and death, unless help comes quickly and substantially from the Jews of America.

#### **JDC Accepts Same Basis as 1944**

These and other facts, headlined daily in the press and too numerous to recite at this time, made it obvious that in the year 1945, the JDC had every reason to request a substantially larger share of the UJA than it received in 1944 for this life-saving work; and that the percentage division of the first distribution of the funds made available to the UJA by the Jews of America should be modified in favor of the larger, immediate needs of the suffering Jews of Europe. At the same time, however, we realized that any request on our part for a substantially larger share than last year would only prolong negotiations to the detriment of an effective campaign. We did not propose to protract these discussions by coming into the negotiations with any bargaining offer.

Further, because we were convinced that the country desired a United Jewish Appeal on an enlarged scale of giving and with a maximum quota to meet the increased needs of both organizations, we agreed to present our concessions immediately and so stated at the first meeting with the UJA, indicating that we were ready to accept the same basis as in 1944, viz., a 60% to 40% arrangement on the initial distribution.

#### **"Traditional" Collections of The Jewish National Fund**

With reference to the "traditional" collections of the Jewish National Fund, we pointed to the long history of complaints and dissatisfaction existing throughout the country as a result of the separate and competitive campaign activities of the JNF. We felt that a partner in the UJA had no right to undertake and maintain any such competitive fund-raising. We were prepared to have the

JNF continue the truly "traditional" collections on which it had been engaged for many years, but we objected to the fund-raising apparatus which cost \$200,000 to maintain and to such extensive campaign devices as dinners, special contributions for the purchase of land and the like, which under no circumstances could be considered as "traditional" with the JNF. We therefore took the position that the effort, zeal and enthusiasm of the JNF should be placed behind a truly concerted UJA and all the proceeds of the JNF should become a part of the income of the UJA. The logic in this position was evidenced by the fact that the two major partners in the United Palestine Appeal shared equally in the proceeds of the special fund-raising activities of the JNF, so that in fact the contributions made by individuals and groups to these "traditional" collections were divided between Keren Kayemeth and Keren Hayesod.

#### **UPA Proposal**

The UPA presented the following proposals: that the division of the initial funds be on a 50/50 basis; and that the JNF be permitted to raise funds in separate campaigns without any ceiling on their collections. Further, that the JDC forego the \$600,000 which in 1944 had been given to the JDC as a countervailing amount for the JNF collections. We stated that these proposals were not acceptable to the JDC; that their net effect would be to diminish the sums available to meet the vastly increased needs of suffering Jewry in war-torn Europe. Thereafter, no real progress was made for a number of weeks.

#### **Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds Prepared to Mediate**

Thereupon, the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds suggested that it would be prepared to mediate the differences between the JDC and UPA. This offer of mediation was accepted by both the JDC and UPA. At a meeting of the mediators, the JDC and the UPA, held on January 25, 1945, the JDC stated that it was prepared to proceed on the exact terms of the agreement of 1944. This offer was rejected by the UPA. Unfortunately, the efforts of this Committee on Mediation met with no success.

Subsequently, at the request of the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds, representatives of the JDC and UPA met again. At this meeting, held on January 30, 1945, the UPA presented the following proposals:

1. That there be an initial allotment of \$10,000,000, distributed 60% to the JDC and 40% to the UPA; the balance to be distributed by an allotment committee.
2. That the JNF be permitted to raise funds with a limit placed at \$1,100,000, the JDC to forego the \$600,000; or
3. Alternatively, that the first \$25,000,000 be distributed on the basis of 58% to the JDC and 42% to the UPA, with the same provision for the JNF as in #2 above.

The JDC pointed out that these proposals were inadequate to meet the requirements for 1945—the year of greatest need—and that, under any circumstances, the JDC required at least the same distribution in 1945 as had obtained in 1944. Thereafter, the JDC proposed that there be an initial distribution of \$25,000,000 on the basis of 60% to 40%; that the ceiling of the JNF be \$900,000; and that the JDC forego the initial countervailing allotment of \$600,000.

**This proposal of the JDC was considered at a meeting of the Executive Committee of the UPA on Monday, February 5th. At the close of the meeting, the UPA informed the JDC by telephone that the UPA had rejected the JDC proposals and had decided to launch a separate campaign.**

#### **Representatives of UPA and JDC Asked to Meet With Council in Cincinnati**

When the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds was informed of the UPA decision, it requested both organizations to refrain from making any public announcement and asked that representatives of the JDC and UPA meet with a committee of the Council in Cincinnati on the week-end of February 10th and 11th at the regular annual Board meeting of the Council.

### **Recommendations of the Committee of the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds**

In Cincinnati, a Committee of Mediation appointed by the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds presented to the representatives of the JDC and UPA the following compromise proposal:

1. The first division of funds to be \$17,500,000 in the ratio of 60% to the JDC and 40% to the UPA; thereafter all sums subject to the action of the UJA Allotment Committee;
2. The ceiling for the JNF traditional collections to be \$1,000,000;
3. The JDC to forego the countervailing amount of \$600,000.

### **JDC Accepts Recommendations of Council**

The representatives of the JDC stated that they were empowered to act and therefore accepted this proposal for the JDC. And also, solely as an indication of their desire to remove anything that might jeopardize the continuation of the UJA, the JDC was prepared to permit the ceiling on the traditional funds of the JNF to be raised to \$1,100,000.

### **UPA Rejects Proposal of the Committee of Mediation Appointed by the Council**

The representatives of the UPA throughout the discussion stated that they were not empowered to accept or reject these or any other proposals but that they would transmit them to a meeting of the Executive Committee of the UPA to be called on February 12th. The chairman of the Committee on Mediation of the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds submitted the above report on behalf of that committee to the Board of Directors of the Council on Sunday, February 11th. He stated that the Chairman of the UPA, in presenting the reasons for the decision of the UPA to conduct an independent campaign, had considered the advantages and disadvantages in a United Jewish Appeal; that it was increasingly felt by the UPA that the disadvantages outweighed the advantages; that in this respect the main consideration was that speakers in behalf of Palestine were prevented by the nature of the UJA from pre-



senting the case for Palestine on a 100% basis; and that while the matter of percentages was important, the difference in relative percentages involved was of lesser importance. (See Stenographic Report of William J. Shroder on behalf of the Committee of Mediation, in the pages following.)

**On February 13th, the UPA informed the JDC that the Executive Committee of the UPA had rejected the proposal of the Committee of Mediation appointed by the Council and the UPA announced to the country its decision to conduct a separate campaign.**

### **JDC and the American Jewish Communities**

The JDC has made every reasonable effort to continue the fund-raising activities of the United Jewish Appeal. In view of the unparalleled tragedy engulfing the Jews of Europe, we could certainly go no further than to suggest a renewal of the exact agreement of last year—a "same as" arrangement in a "more than" year for the emergency tasks of rescue and relief for devastated Jewish life in Europe.

**In view of the dissolution of the national United Jewish Appeal which has served so long and so well, the communities of the United States as a national fund-raising medium, and which has enabled the constituent agencies to bring so large a measure of help to our brethren overseas and to refugees here, the JDC must now go forward itself in a national appeal to the American Jewish communities to raise the sums necessary to meet the needs of suffering Jewry in Europe. In this process the JDC will rely now, as in the past, on the Welfare Funds in organized communities and on the United Jewish Appeal of Greater New York, as well as on central local fund-raising campaigns in other communities. We can only hope that the Jews of this country will continue to contribute as liberally as possible to the organizations which until now constituted the national United Jewish Appeal.**

The time grows short; the misery overseas mounts; the immediate, generous response of American Jewry is vital and imperative. The Jews of Europe first must be rescued, fed, clothed, housed, healed, while plans for their readjustment, rehabilitation or resettlement are developed. The immediate central factor in Jewish life today is Jewish survival. To this the JDC is dedicated with all its energies and devotion.

**STENOGRAPHIC REPORT  
OF WILLIAM J. SHRODER ON BEHALF  
OF THE COMMITTEE OF MEDIATION**

*(to mediate differences between JDC and UPA)*

APPOINTED BY THE COUNCIL OF JEWISH FEDERATIONS AND WEL-  
FARE FUNDS HELD IN CINCINNATI, OHIO, FEBRUARY 10-11, 1945

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MR. SHRODER: It has been suggested at this time that I report to you on the negotiations of the United Palestine Appeal and the Joint Distribution Committee and their results.

Your Committee consisting of the Chairman, Mr. Shiman and Mr. Bettmann, together with the President of your organization and our Executive Director, Mr. Lurie, met with representatives of the two organizations at luncheon yesterday and for a period after luncheon, and met again for dinner yesterday evening and until half past eleven last night. The result of the negotiations is apparently an impasse.

Your Committee recommended consideration by the two agencies of what we considered a fair compromise. The terms were—\$17,500,000 for the original allotment, to be divided on a 60-40 basis; the balance to be subject to allotment by the Allotment Committee; the \$600,000 drawback from the JNF to be abandoned—no drawback; and the ceiling on JNF at \$1,100,000.

These terms are acceptable to the Joint Distribution Committee, but were not acceptable to the United Palestine Appeal.

MR. SHIMAN: Out of the first sums allocated \$600,000 went to JDC in 1944, without any comparable sum going to UPA.

MR. SHRODER: It is a bookkeeping item. At any rate JDC was to get \$600,000. That is what we call a drawback. It is entirely outside the 60-40 division. There is no compensating amount for that \$600,000. It was the recommendation of your Committee that that should be abandoned. In other words, it was going to cost on a differential \$240,000.

The United Palestine Appeal representatives, while they had very little hope of it being accepted, said they would submit these terms to the Executive Committee without recommendation for consideration by the Executive Committee of the UPA.

There is considerable background discussion which I think the Board ought to know, because I think they ought to know some of the influences that entered into the picture.

The United Palestine Appeal representatives, who of course were speaking for themselves and not for their organization, felt that the monetary considerations were not the most important considerations to them. They felt that the present set-up, because of the necessity in a United Jewish Appeal of compelling speakers for the Appeal to stay on neutral ground, as far as comparative values within the Appeal were concerned—if I am not stating it correctly—

MR. MONTOR: It was an affirmative statement of the position. I don't want to introduce the elements of invidious comparisons which I thought might be drawn from your observations.

MR. SHRODER: I did not mean to imply that the United Palestine Appeal wanted to make invidious comparisons. I wanted the meeting to know of the thinking of the United Palestine Appeal, which was that this arrangement prevented them from, because of the restrictions due to the fact that it was a united appeal, prevented them from making 100 percent use of their campaign in an educational process on the values and comparative values of the Palestine development in the entire world Jewish picture. And for that reason they felt they would be happier in an independent campaign where there were no restrictions whatsoever on their complete exposition of the world situation and its effect on Palestine. So that to them the dollars and cents provision was not the matter of extreme importance, although they might be governed by it and it would have an influence.

It was the opinion that the past relationship had not been a happy one. I think that opinion was shared more or less by both organizations. There were several years in which it was abandoned, since it was begun in 1930. And each year, by the protracted negotiations and the situations that developed, it was apparent that the marriage was not one of complete happiness but rather one of mutual concession and some irritation. And they felt that they would be happier outside of this united campaign.

That is the substance. I think that each side is sincere in its position. I think the JDC, in its acceptance of the Committee's proposition—in fact, they did a little more than accept the Committee's proposition, because the original Committee's proposition is for a million-dollar ceiling and JDC volunteered to make it what it was before, a \$1,100,000. I think JDC felt that it would go as far as it could to keep the thing alive, but it couldn't go as far as the United Palestine Appeal wished them to go, to make the proposition in any way desirable to the United Palestine Appeal.

The United Palestine Appeal stated that they had given consideration and had weighed very carefully the effect of the independent campaigns, the effect on the welfare funds, the effect on their own situation, and that they had felt, in balancing the evils involved in the situation, that they were compelled to discontinue in the United Jewish Appeal.

MARKED COPY FRIEDMAN

THANK GOD FOR OUR LAND OF FREEDOM

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*Second Annual Outdoor*  
*Jewish Community Service*

arranged by

*The Rabbinical Association*

in conjunction with

*The Jewish Welfare Fund*

and

*Vaad Hoeir*

APRIL 11, 1948

10:30 A. M.

WALSH STADIUM

SAINT LOUIS, MISSOURI

---

HELP OTHERS OUT OF THE LAND OF BONDAGE

## Program

ORCHESTRAL PRELUDE.....SOLDAN HIGH SCHOOL BAND  
Under Direction of R. D. Sorrells

PARADE OF FLAGS.....GOLDMAN POST OF AMERICAN LEGION  
and JEWISH WAR VETERANS

ENTRANCE OF GIRL AND BOY SCOUTS

NATIONAL ANTHEM.....THE CONGREGATION

CHAIRMAN OF SERVICE.....RABBI JULIUS GORDON -2  
*President, Rabbinical Association, St. Louis*

OPENING PRAYER.....VICTORIA LIEBSON, *Temple Israel* -2

SCRIPTURE LESSON.....JAY LAWRENCE MEYER, *B'nai Amoona* -2

SILENT DEVOTION

"TO THEE WE SING," by *Tkach*,  
CLAYTON HIGH SCHOOL A CAPPELLA CHOIR  
Under direction of *Mildred S. Parks*

APPEALS BY OUR CHILDREN

JOINT DISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE.....I. W. KLEIN, *Shaare Emeth* -2

UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL.....BENJAMIN SHANDALOV, *B'rith Sholom* -2

GOD OF MIGHT.....THE CONGREGATION

1.

God of Might! God of Right  
Thee we give all glory;  
Thine all praise in these days  
As in ages hoary,  
When we hear, year by year,  
Freedom's wondrous story.

2.

Now as erst, when Thou first  
Mad'st the proclamation,  
Warning loud every proud,  
Every tyrant nation,  
We, Thy fame still proclaim,  
Bend in adoration.

3.

Be with all, who in thrall  
To their task are driven;  
In Thy power speed the hour  
When their chains are riven;  
Earth around will resound  
Gleeful hymns to heaven.

SERVICE FOR NEW AMERICANS.....HAROLD MORRISON, B'nai El -2

JEWISH WELFARE FUND,  
SHULAMITH SIMON, Associated Hebrew Schools -2

GOD BLESS AMERICA.....THE CONGREGATION

THE APPEAL OF OUR RABBIS, **15 MINUTES**  
RABBI HERBERT A. FRIEDMAN, Denver, Colorado

ROCK OF AGES.....THE CONGREGATION

1. Rock of Ages, let our song Praise Thy saving power; Thou amidst the raging foes, Wast our shelt'ring tower. Furious they assailed us, But Thine arm availed us, And Thy word, Broke their sword When our own strength failed us.	2. Kindling new the holy lamps, Priest approved in suffering Purified the nation's shrine Brought to God their offering And His courts surrounding Hear, in joy abounding Happy throngs Singing songs With a mighty sounding.
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3.  
Children of the Martyr-race,  
Whether free or fettered,  
Wake the echoes of the songs  
Where ye may be scattered,  
Yours the message cheering  
That the time is nearing  
Which will see  
All men free,  
Tyrants disappearing.

"I WAS ON THE EXODUS".....DR. RUTH GRUBER -15

"A NEW WORLD," by Savino.....CLAYTON HIGH SCHOOL CHOIR

CHAIRMAN OF THE CAMPAIGN.....I. E. GOLDSTEIN -5

EN KELOHENU.....THE CONGREGATION

BENEDICTION.....LEWIS DONALD GOLDBLUM, United Hebrew -2

FLAG RECESSIONAL

RECESSIONAL MUSIC.....SOLDAN HIGH SCHOOL BAND

*We herewith express our appreciation to all those who have made this service possible.*

Father Patrick J. Halloran, S.J., President, St. Louis University, for the use of Walsh Stadium.

To the Police Department for their fine cooperation.

To the Public Service Company for facilitating in the transportation.

To the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, Post-Dispatch, Star-Times and neighborhood newspapers and radio stations.

To the Jewish Record, the Jewish Tribune, Jewish Post, Congregational Bulletins and organizations for helping to publicize the service.

To the Rabbis and Principals of the Sunday and Hebrew Schools.

To Soldan High School for use of its band.

To Clayton High School for the singing of its A Cappella Choir.

To the Committee on Arrangements:

Rabbi F. M. Isserman, Chairman; Mr. Sam Rosenkranz, Mrs. David Kriegshaber, Mr. Mike Alexander, Mr. Jerry Auerbach, Rabbi Robert Jacobs, Mr. Carl Baum, Mr. I. E. Goldstein, and Rabbi Julius Gordon.

To the Girl and Boy Scout Leaders and their troops.

To the Officers of the Goldman Post and Jewish War Veterans.

To the Presidents of Ninety Jewish Organizations of St. Louis.

To the Hillel Foundation of Washington University for furnishing the ushers.

To the speakers of the Sunday Schools.

To the Missouri Printing and Engraving Company for having donated the programs, admission cards and dodgers.

*To all others who helped with this second Outdoor Jewish Service in the history of St. Louis.*



This service of worship in which we express our thanksgiving to God for the freedom of America will stir us to liberate others still living in lands of bondage. Exalted and inspired by our communion with God and our fellow Jews, we pledge ourselves in full devotion and consecration to the Three Million Six Hundred Thousand Dollar Campaign of the Jewish Welfare Fund and are confident that the St. Louis Jewish Community now being tried will not be found wanting.



C  
O  
P  
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WESTERN UNION

NIGHT LETTER - PREPAID

MARCH 23, 1948

UNTIL NOVEMBER 29, 1947, WHEN THE UNITED NATIONS DECIDED UPON THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A JEWISH STATE THROUGH PARTITION IN PALESTINE, THERE WERE: (A) 280,000 JEWS IN DISPLACED PERSONS CAMPS IN GERMANY, AUSTRIA, ITALY AND CYPRUS. TODAY THERE ARE AS MANY OR MORE. (B) THERE WERE 1,250,000 SURVIVING JEWS IN EASTERN AND WESTERN EUROPE OF WHOM MORE THAN HALF WERE COMPLETELY DEPENDENT ON OUR ASSISTANCE. THEY CONTINUE TO REQUIRE RELIEF AND REHABILITATION. (C) THERE WERE 700,000 JEWS IN PALESTINE BUILDING THEIR HOMELAND AND PROVIDING FOR ITS DEVELOPMENT SO THAT THOUSANDS UPON THOUSANDS OF ADDITIONAL IMMIGRANTS MIGHT BE ABSORBED. THEY THEMSELVES ARE COMPELLED TO DEFEND THEIR LAND, THEIR HOMES AND THEIR VERY LIVES IN THE FACE OF ARAB ATTACKS. IMMIGRANTS CONTINUE TO ARRIVE. THERE WERE 8,000 IN JANUARY; 11,000 IN FEBRUARY, AND CONTINUING IMMIGRATION IN COMPARABLE NUMBERS IS EXPECTED. THE CARE OF THESE IMMIGRANTS DEPENDS ON THE RESOURCES AND INDOMITABLE SPIRIT AND COURAGE OF THE PALESTINIAN COMMUNITY AND THE HELP THEY RECEIVE FROM THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMUNITY THROUGH THE UNITED JEWISH APPEAL. THERE IS NO ONE ELSE TO HELP THEM. BUT FOR US THEY STAND ALONE. (D) THOUSANDS OF REFUGEES WERE ARRIVING MONTHLY FROM ASIA AND EUROPE TO THE HOSPITABLE SHORES OF THE UNITED STATES. THIS IMMIGRATION IS CONTINUING AND IT IS HOPED THAT THE NUMBERS WILL BE INCREASED. THE INTEGRATION OF THESE NEWCOMERS INTO THE AMERICAN WAY OF LIFE MUST BE MADE POSSIBLE BY THE UNITED JEWISH APPEAL.

NOTHING HAS CHANGED FOR THE HUNGRY, THE HOMELESS, THE HELPLESS MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN WHOSE SURVIVAL AND WELFARE MUST CONTINUE TO BE THE



MARCH 23, 1948

ALMOST SOLE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMUNITY THROUGH THE UNITED JEWISH APPEAL. IF ANYTHING, THE NEED FOR OUR HELP IS GREATER TODAY THAN IT WAS ON NOVEMBER 29, 1947. CRUEL DISAPPOINTMENT HAS BEEN THE LOT OF THE PITIFUL REMNANTS OF SURVIVING JEWS OVERSEAS. THEIR COURAGE MUST BE MATCHED BY OUR COURAGE. THEIR WILL TO SURVIVE MUST BE MATCHED BY OUR DETERMINATION TO HELP THEM. WE DARE NOT DESERT THEM. OF ALL THE POIGNANT TRAGEDIES SUFFERED BY OUR PEOPLE OVERSEAS, THIS WOULD BE THE MOST STAGGERING. THE UNITED JEWISH APPEAL CONTINUES TO BE AN HUMANITARIAN AGENCY. ITS MISSION OF RELIEF AND REHABILITATION REMAINS CONSTANT. IT IS NOT A POLITICAL AGENCY. ITS CONSTITUENT AGENCIES CONTINUE TO CONFORM METICULOUSLY TO LAWS AND STATUTES OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

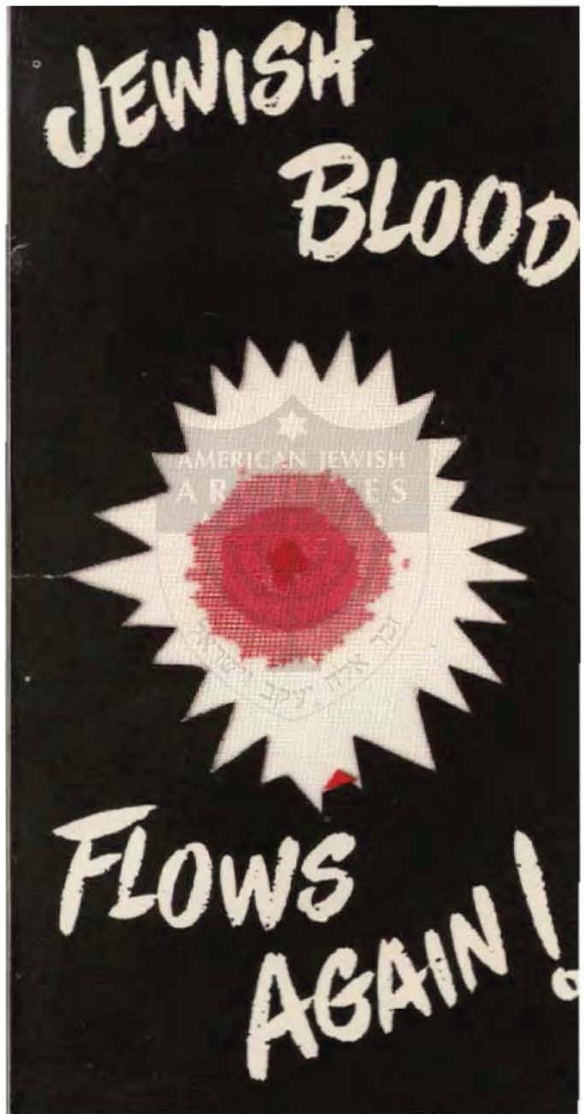
WITH THE ASSURED UNDERSTANDING AND OUTPOURING OF GENEROSITY OF THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMUNITY, THE UNITED JEWISH APPEAL WILL CARRY FORWARD ITS SACRED MISSION FOR THE COMPLETE FULFILLMENT OF ITS PURPOSES.

FOR THE OFFICERS OF THE UNITED JEWISH APPEAL

JONAH B. WISE  
NATIONAL CHAIRMAN

(JEW:RZF)

Charge to: United Jewish Appeal - 165 West 46th Street, New York 19, N. Y.

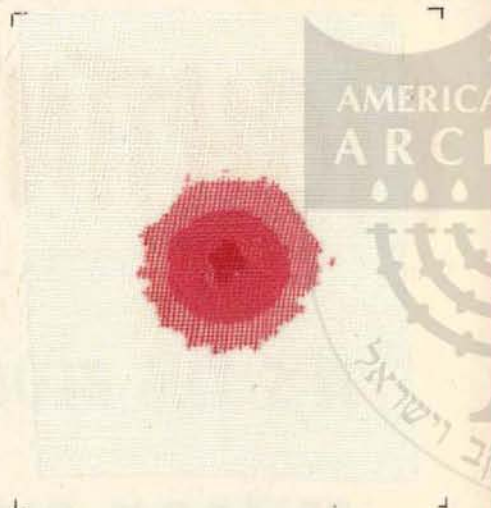


# It's the blood of Jews . . . flowing even as you read!

Not the helpless, hopeless hell of Hitlerism — today in Palestine Jews have a fighting chance. They're fighting for the freedom that generations hoped for, finally decreed by the United Nations. On every ambushed road, in every besieged village, through every deadly night and day, they're winning this freedom at last.

Sure you gave last year, and the years before that. But this is the crisis. 1948 will tell the tale — whether Hitler's work will be finished for him, or whether the Land Of Israel will rise as a new nation for those who wish it. It's entirely up to you — and you have to live with your conscience. Give now, and give as never before.

Freedom comes at high cost. And in all the whole wide world, who but you will even consider paying the price? In 1948 the National U. J. A. needs a minimum of \$250,000,000 — so that the fort can be held, so that this can be the Year One for the Jews in Palestine.



**UNITED JEWISH APPEAL**

YOU ARE SAFE...YOUR FAMILY IS SAFE...YOUR FUTURE SECURE...

BUT WHAT IF JEWISH DEFENDERS ARE WIPED OUT?

WHAT THEN O AMERICAN?

WHAT NAZI PLAN COMES NEXT?

PALESTINE JEWS MUST NOT FAIL...YOU MUST NOT FAIL...

GIVE...GIVE...GIVE...

# what must be done in 1948...

1. Supplementary aid for 250,000 displaced Jews in Germany, Austria, Italy and Cyprus.
2. Relief, rehabilitation, and reconstruction for one million Jews in Eastern and Western Europe.
3. Immigration and reception in Palestine of 75,000 homeless Jews, including 24,000 children.
4. Housing, retaining and settlement for the newcomers in Palestine.
5. Reception and adjustment of 25,000 refugees who will enter the United States in 1948.

ISSUED BY

**UNITED JEWISH APPEAL**

ON BEHALF OF

JOINT DISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE

UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL

UNITED SERVICE FOR NEW AMERICANS

**165 West 46th Street**

**New York 19, N. Y.**

**BUT THIS TIME IT'S**

**FIGHTIN' BLOOD!**

**IT'S THE BLOOD OF HEROES...**

**FREEDOM BLOOD...**

United Jewish Appeal  
**Campaigner**

EMERGENCY CONFERENCE ISSUE



Published by the United Jewish Appeal, Inc.

165 West 46th Street, New York, N. Y.

3

May 28, 1948

# ISRAEL'S GATES ARE OPEN



First Homeless Refugees Arrive in Israel After Proclamation of the Jewish State. A Minimum of 15,000 Will Be Admitted Each Month During 1948.

## PLEDGE \$100,000,000 IN CASH BY AUGUST 1

"In this crucial hour, we pledge our energies and our resources to the beleaguered people of Israel, so that their valor may be crowned with victory and so that the new Jewish State may be enabled to receive more than one hundred thousand homeless Jews this year." —Resolution Adopted at May 23rd Emergency Conference of \$250,000,000 United Jewish Appeal.

## \$100 Million Cash Needed By August 1

Meeting for the first time since the formal establishment of the Republic of Israel, Jewish leaders from all sections of the United States, gathered at a National Emergency Conference convened by the United Jewish Appeal, unanimously pledged to provide a minimum of \$100,000,000 in additional cash between now and August 1 toward the nationwide 1948 U. J. A. goal of \$250,000,000.

The dramatic action followed an impassioned plea for immediate assistance by Golda Myerson, a member of the Council of the Provisional Government of Israel and Administrator of the Jewish section of Jerusalem, who flew to the United States to mobilize the American Jewish community behind the people of Israel.

Always a popular figure in the United States, Mrs. Myerson, now a member of the first Government of Israel, received an unforgettable ovation from the 500 Jewish leaders attending the conference at the Hotel Astor in New York City when she declared that the Jews of Israel would fight through to victory and that more than 120,000 homeless Jewish refugees would be brought into Israel before the end of 1948 despite the Arab invasion.

### Europe Home Front for Israel

Dr. Joseph J. Schwartz, European Chairman of the Joint Distribution Committee, characterized Europe as the "home front" for the Jews of Israel. "Throughout Europe, receiving assistance from the J. D. C., are the fathers, mothers, children, wives, brothers and sisters of the heroic people of Israel," he said. "Those in the front lines of the present conflict deserve to be equipped with the knowledge that the needs of their loved ones on the home front are not being neglected."

The JDC leader warned that as a result of the establishment of the Jewish State, the problems of the 800,000 Jews living under Moslem rule from Morocco to Yemen have greatly increased.

Henry Morgenthau, Jr., General Chairman of the \$250,000,000 United Jewish Appeal, sounded the keynote at the opening session Saturday night when he called upon the Jews of America to help the State of Israel "turn back the enemies attacking its settlements and its cities."

The resolution adopted by the delegates called upon every Jewish community in the United States to (1) Rededicate itself to a renewed effort to reach the goal of a minimum of \$250,000,000 for the United Jewish Appeal; and to (2) Launch at once upon a superhuman effort



**GOLDA MYERSON**, only woman member of the Provisional Government of Israel and Administrator of the Jewish section of Jerusalem, and **Henry Morgenthau, Jr.**, General Chairman of the United Jewish Appeal, discuss the emergency requirements of the new Jewish State at UJA's National Conference in New York.

to translate all pledges into immediate cash.

The progress of the Joint Distribution Committee, United Palestine Appeal and United Service for New Americans were examined in the light of recent world developments.

Leading in the discussion from the floor on community programs to accelerate the rate of collections were Harold J. Goldenberg, of Minneapolis, Vice-Chairman of the U.J.A. National Trade and Industry Division; Samuel Rothberg, of Peoria, Ill., National Chairman for Initial Gifts, Jacob Sincoff, New York City, National Co-Treasurer, and Julian B. Venezky, of Peoria, Ill., National Chairman for Regions.

Among the community leaders who participated in the general discussion were David Friedman, Norfolk, Va.; Benjamin H. Katz, Springfield, Mass.; Nathan I. Kuss, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.; Meyer Feinberg, Easton, Pa.; Aladar Appel, Erie, Pa.; Albert Tenenbaum, Savannah, Ga.; Joseph Cherner, Washington, D. C.; Harry Remis, Lynn, Mass.; Louis R. Golden, Boston, Mass.; Barney W. Malloy, Stamford, Conn.; Mayer B. Cohen, Burlington, Vt.; A. B. Saeks, Dayton, O.; George I. Lewis, Portland, Me.; Nathan Halperin, Allentown, Pa.; Joseph Shulman, Paterson, N. J.; Barney Rapaport, Hartford, Conn.

### Toast to Jewish State

Henry Morgenthau, Jr., UJA General Chairman, opening the Saturday evening session of the two-day national emergency conference of the United Jewish Appeal, proposed the following toast:

"Long live the State of Israel. May war and bloodshed be banished from its borders. May it usher in a new era of peace, freedom, prosperity and security for the Jewish people. Long live the State of Israel and its heroic defenders who wear the Star of David, an insignia of honor and freedom."

Also Morris W. Berinstein, Syracuse, N. Y.; B. M. Pelavin, Flint, Mich.; Joseph Goodman, Troy, N. Y.; Herman Nemiro, Portland, Ore.; William Goodman, Danbury, Conn.; Julius K. Kislak, Jersey City, N. J.; H. C. Miller, Orlando, Fla.; Abraham and Joseph M. Mazer, New York City; Sol M. Reiter, Newburgh, N. Y.; Mrs. S. A. Brailove, Elizabeth, N. J.; Benjamin Russem, Lawrence, Mass.; Siegmund Berger, Woonsocket, R. I.; Joseph J. Gaber, Waterbury, Conn.; and Mary Sachs, Harrisburg, Pa.

## Morgenthau: 'Act Now To Save Israel'

General Chairman Henry Morgenthau, Jr., addressing the opening session of the national emergency conference at the Hotel Astor, appealed to the Jews of the United States to help the Jews of Israel "turn back the enemies attacking its settlements and its cities."

The Jews of the United States, Mr. Morgenthau stressed, "have a God-given opportunity to do something, because in Palestine these boys and girls are not going to be captured; they are going to go down fighting. There are a lot of things that we can give them and still stay within the laws of the United States, provided that we furnish the money promptly; and I don't mean next month. I mean today and the day after."

### Arabs Act While Nations Talk

Mr. Morgenthau pointed out that while the Arab states are mounting a concerted attack on the Jews, "the nations are debating." "We Jews cannot debate," he said. "We must act and act at once—unless we are to acquiesce in murder," Mr. Morgenthau declared. "Unless we are prepared to say to the Jews of Palestine: fight alone, for we are not concerned with your destiny. I am convinced that not a single decent Jew in America says that. On the contrary, the Jews of America are aroused."

Asserting that the establishment of the State of Israel "will usher in a new era of resettlement and reconstruction for the Jewish people," he said that the displaced persons camps in Central Europe can be emptied of all homeless Jews before the end of 1949, if American Jews provide the financial resources through the United Jewish Appeal to make possible an unprecedented mass immigration to Palestine.

### U. S. Jews Determine Quotas

"What happens to the hopes of the D.P.'s is the business of the United Jewish Appeal," the former Secretary of the Treasury declared.

"Remember this one fact: before May 15th, the British Government determined the quotas for immigration to Palestine. Today, the Jewish communities of America have that decision.

"How many Jews shall go into Palestine this year? Shall it be 50,000 or 100,000? Only the Jews of America, through the contributions they make to the United Jewish Appeal, can answer that question.

"When you write a check, when you

(Continued on page 8)

## \$100,000,000 by August 1

—Text of Resolution on Immediate Cash Adopted at Emergency Conference

We, the representatives of the Jewish communities, gathered in National Conference on Sunday, May 23rd, 1948, to concern ourselves with the emergency needs of the United Jewish Appeal, are deeply concerned with the peril to the people of the new State of Israel and are determined that the great opportunities for mass immigration shall be realized immediately.

We feel our responsibility to the countless thousands of Jews, languishing for years in the displaced persons camps in Europe, who are eager to proceed on the road to Israel, and to the twenty-five thousand on the Isle of Cyprus, who are even now proceeding to their homeland in Palestine.

We must provide the funds — and the necessary immediate cash — which will help to fulfill these great opportunities for our people, sustain the Jews of Europe and assure the integration of those who come to our own shores; therefore

The delegates assembled at this Conference pledge their communities and call upon the leaders of every community to

(1) Rededicate themselves to a renewed effort to reach the goal of a minimum of \$250,000,000 for the United Jewish Appeal.

(2) And to launch at once upon a superhuman effort to translate all pledges into immediate cash.

We will not fail the people of Israel in this great moment; and therefore

We recommend to this Conference and to the Jewish communities throughout the country that a supreme effort be made to provide to the United Jewish Appeal \$100,000,000 in cash by August 1st.

We further authorize the National Committee on Community Quotas of the United Jewish Appeal to ask each community for a specific share of this cash requirement in order that the total may be realized.

# Salute to the State of Israel

—Text of Resolution on Jewish State Adopted at Emergency Conference

Destiny has summoned our generation to witness the establishment of the Jewish State of Israel. As Americans and as Jews, we take pride in the idealism, the courage and the faith which have brought this two thousand-year-old dream to fulfillment. It is to our everlasting credit as Americans and as Jews, that we shared in this milestone in history and that through our devotion and resources, we helped in the birth of a new nation.

Now this new nation faces its greatest test. At this very hour, it is under attack from all directions. The life of that nation hangs in the balance.

Whether its heroic defenders shall drive the enemy from its soil depends in great measure upon our moral and material support.

Whether the new State of Israel will be able to receive tens of thousands of the homeless Jews of Cyprus and Europe in this hour of true liberation will be decided by the measure of our resources and our generous action. We, and not the British Government, will sign their

passports to freedom.

The dream of generations has become the reality of the hour because American Jewry dedicated itself to its fulfillment. But now we face the greatest challenge of all, for now, more than ever, we are the architects of the Jewish future.

In this crucial moment, therefore, we pledge our energies, we re-dedicate our hearts through the United Jewish Appeal, to give our utmost backing to the beleaguered people of Israel; and to enable the new Jewish State to receive more than one hundred thousand homeless Jews this year.

In this, the hour of deliverance, we recognize that we have been chosen to write the most glorious chapter in the life of our people.

In this, the most momentous hour in Jewish history, we are resolved by our devotion and service to prove ourselves worthy of the privilege of bringing about in our own lifetime the redemption of Israel in the land of Israel.

## Eban Warns Aid Needed Immediately

Praising the "bold leadership" of the United States in pressing the Security Council of the United Nations for adoption of a resolution condemning the Arab invasion of Israel as a threat to world peace, Major Aubrey S. Eban, the Jewish Republic's representative to the UN, demanded prompt world action to bring an immediate end "to Arab aggression which imperils world peace," in his address to the National Conference.

Appealing for increased support from the Jews of America through the \$250,000,000 United Jewish Appeal, Major Eban said that "the unpleasant but inescapable fact is that many young Jews of Israel may die in the coming weeks if the Jewish community the world over does not fully respond to its duty."

"Besieged, alone and without aid, unassisted by any process of international support, subjected to converging attacks, cut off from the channels of sustenance and reinforcement, what with having the very title deed of their statehood treacherously undermined in the very lobbies of the United Nations itself, facing all these obstacles, the Jewish people marched to statehood and they marched to statehood uphill," he continued.

"Perhaps when history is written, it will be to the greater glory of Israel that it achieved its independence not through the assistance and the aid of external factors, but solely, exclusively and conspicuously through its own efforts and through the solidarity of the Jewish people the world over which Israel could and still will be able successfully to invoke."

## Warburg Says Jews of Israel Want Peace

The struggle in which the citizens of Israel are engaged is not inspired by dreams of conquest and domination over others but by their desire to live peacefully and in harmony with their neighbors. Edward M. M. Warburg, Chairman of the Joint Distribution Committee, and a Chairman of the Greater New York UJA, told the UJA emergency conference.

Discussing the needs of the surviving Jews of Europe, Mr. Warburg said that "the 1,400,000 left will still require our full-scale assistance in 1948. For them, too, this is a critical year, one in which we can see thousands of them restored to health, self-sufficiency and new life."



American Jewish Leaders Seated on the Dais at the Dinner Opening the Emergency Conference.



JOINT DISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE leaders at UJA Emergency Conference discuss problems of the Jews in Europe and Cyprus. Left to right: Moses A. Leavitt, JDC Executive Vice-Chairman; Edward M. M. Warburg, JDC Chairman; and Harold Linder, Vice-Chairman.



PARTICIPATING IN THE DINNER SESSION which opened the Emergency Conference were (left to right): Edwin Rosenberg, President of USNA; Mrs. Ernest G. Wadel, National Chairman of the UJA Women's Division; and Dr. Joseph J. Schwartz, JDC European Chairman.



LEADING FIGURES at the two-day National Conference were (left to right) Paul Baerwald, Honorary Chairman of the Joint Distribution Committee; Mrs. Katherine S. Falk, National Chairman of the UJA Speakers Committee; and Rabbi Jonah B. Wise, National Chairman of the United Jewish Appeal's \$250,000,000 Destiny Campaign.



TALKING OVER THE HIGHLIGHTS of the Emergency Conference are (left to right): Joseph Shulman, of Paterson, N. J., National Chairman, UJA Textile Division; Hyman Brand, of Kansas City, Mo., Chairman, Kansas-Western Missouri Region; and E. N. Crueskin, of Sioux City, Iowa, National Vice-Chairman for Regions.



# Israel's Choice— To Win or Die

Address at UJA Emergency Conference

By Golda Myerson

Member, Provisional Government of Israel

I stand here this morning as a citizen of the State of Israel. As I say these words, I wonder whether you or even I realize their real meaning. A week ago Friday, at a very modest but dignified celebration, in a small hall in Tel Aviv, the State of Israel was declared. There wasn't a person in the hall, nor in the country, I believe, who did not shed tears during those hours.

I think the real meaning of those tears was this: "Why are we, this generation, privileged to achieve that which so many generations of Jews before us—probably much better generations than ourselves—have fought for, dreamt of, died for, and have not been privileged to achieve?"

I cannot help but feel that we all owe a large degree of gratitude to the Jews in Europe for one simple thing that they have done for us—that they have remained alive, that the Jews in the DP camps are still alive today, that the Jews in Poland and in other parts of the European continent are alive. The simple matter of remaining alive has probably been one of the major political factors in the achievement of the State.

## Jews of Europe Owe Lives to JDC Efforts

And there is no secret that if these Jews have remained alive in spite of all that has happened to them, and if they have remained alive during these years of so-called liberation, it is because the Joint Distribution Committee has cared for every infant, adult and old person in every corner of the European continent. It is because there was such a wonderful link-up between the work of the JDC and the work that is done in Palestine up to the present moment. It is because Jews were given proper care in the Cyprus camps.

It is because of the sympathy and the deep understanding of what the Jews in Europe today want and hope for. A solution was not pressed upon them. They were not told what they should want and what they should dream about. The JDC during this year and after the war accepted the Jews as they are and helped them reach the goal that these Jews wanted to reach.

And we have reached a new stage now, my friends—we have a State. We are not struggling any more for the establishment of a State. We have reached a stage which is much more serious, much more important even, but much more hopeful. We have reached a stage now where by war, by the shedding of blood, we have to defend this State that has just been created.

## Arabs Tried to Scare Jews into Submission

We are now, I think, in the third phase of this war that started on the 30th of November in the business center of Jerusalem. On the 30th of November the business center of Jerusalem was looted. On the 30th of November people were killed on the road from Haifa to Jerusalem. On the second, third, and fourth of December the fighting spread to a greater extent in Jerusalem and in some other parts of the country. There were Palestinian bands organized by the Arab Higher Committee, hoping that at the first shot and at the first store that was looted by them and set on fire, with the help of the British, the Jews would be scared and would think again about the advisability of fighting for their independence.

We were immediately told that armies

are being organized in the neighboring countries. The road to Jerusalem was immediately made dangerous for travel. We can see now that it wasn't merely the planning of the Arab Higher Committee. There must have been better minds, minds more experienced in warfare, behind this plan that the City of Jerusalem should be isolated from the rest of the country.

In the first phase of the war we came out successful. The road was kept open, at the cost of many lives. The City of Jerusalem was kept intact. The road to the Negev was dangerous for travel but was kept open. And we began reorganizing, with the British still in the country. Haganah was still an illegal organization, arms were being picked up every day in various parts of the country, men and women who were carrying arms for self-defense were being arrested and taken to military courts. Under such conditions we fought the first phase of the war and came out victorious.

## Yishuv Also Has A Secret Weapon

Then came the second phase: When the so-called "Army of Liberation"—hired men from Syria, Lebanon and Iraq—came over under the command of Fawzi Bey Kaukji. He came over with a secret weapon—cannons. For days and for weeks the legend was going around in Palestine that these weren't Palestinian Arabs, who attack us merely with rifles and hand grenades, these were cannons.

Some day the story of our lack of arms at that time will be told. I hope you will believe it when it is told, because it will sound like a miracle that with what we had or, rather, with what we did not have, we entered this war and came out victori-



Golda Myerson affixes her signature to the proclamation establishing the Republic of Israel as Foreign Minister Moshe Shertok studies the document. Finance Minister Eliezer Kaplan (right) looks on.

ous, as I am confident and absolutely certain that we shall.

There is a secret weapon in Palestine and in Israel, which is called "Ein Brerah"—no alternative. It's a very, very effective weapon—probably the most effective. It has been proven now. The bands of Kaukji that came over from Syria and Lebanon had an alternative. They could run back; so they ran. The Egyptians that are invading the Negev now have an alternative—and they run. Our boys from Nahalal, and from Ein Harod, from Tel Aviv, from Yechiam, from Kfar Etzion have no alternative. So they don't run. They die,

but they don't run. It's a very effective weapon.

The Arabs, Kaukji, Abdullah, Mr. Bevin have no understanding of this weapon whatsoever. Mr. Churchill and the British people during the war did. Mr. Bevin hasn't. If he had any understanding of this whatsoever, he would act differently.

## Arabs Turn Cannon On Settlements

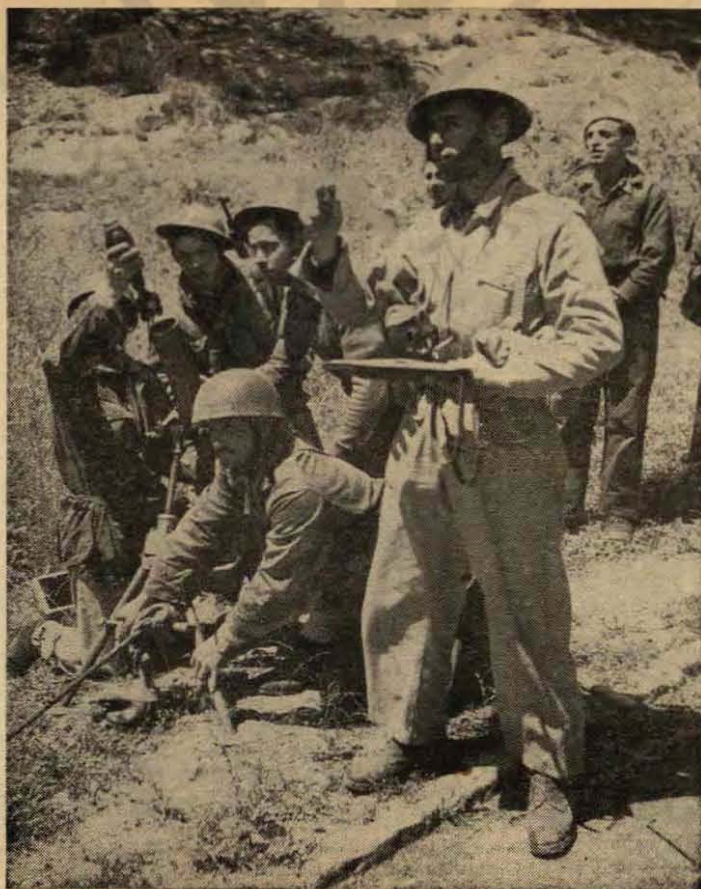
But we know, every child in Palestine knows, every baby in Israel today knows "Ein Brerah."

When Kaukji brought up his cannons from Jenin to Mishmar Haemek, we sat at the meetings of the Actions Committee, and hourly the reports would come in: "Mishmar Haemek is being shelled. The cannons have been brought up." And we knew that Mishmar Haemek is not a fortress; in Mishmar Haemek there are many children. The Central School, where many hundreds of children from various parts of the country are sent to be educated, was being shelled by the cannons of Kaukji—I cannot say that we listened to these reports with a light heart. This was our first experience facing cannons; and we knew that we had none. And Kaukji would bring up his cannons in the morning to Mishmar Haemek and take them back at night to Jenin, and bring them back the next morning. For days this went on. And Kaukji and his cannons—those that were not put out of commission—left. And Mishmar Haemek remained.

And now we have the third phase of the war, the official, legal invasion. You know about the armies coming down from the North, the Egyptian army coming up in the south. There are fortified settlements in the Negev now, although they were almost completely unfortified two months ago. At least now they have pillboxes and barbed wire fences.

## Egyptians 'Capture' Arab Settlements

Our settlements are isolated, tens of kilometers between one settlement and the other. When I came here I found Jews very despondent; they were terribly impressed with the fact that the Egyptian army has already taken, without any resistance, Gaza and Beersheba and Mishka, and Jews were heartbroken. Why didn't Jews resist? There is a simple reason. There are no Jews in Gaza, not a single



Israeli Commandos shown firing a three-inch mortar in the crucial Bab el Wad battle on the vital Jerusalem-Tel Aviv Highway.

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# A New Life Looms For Europe's DP's

Address at UJA Emergency Conference  
By Dr. Joseph J. Schwartz  
European Chairman, I.D.C.

I have been living in Europe now and working among the Jews of that continent for about eight and a half years. I think that I know them as well as any American does, and I can say that with all of the ups and downs of depression and of high hopes, there have been two high points in the morale of the DP's and of the Jews in Europe generally.

Those two were November 29, when the Assembly of the United Nations voted for the partition of Palestine into a Jewish and an Arab State; and a week ago Friday, when the State of Israel was proclaimed, followed by recognition by the Government of the United States.

## Creation of Israel Lifts Morale of DP's

I have always felt, and I have said it to you on several occasions, that the terrible thing about life in a DP camp is not so much its drabness, its monotony, its lack of all human comfort and decency, but rather the hopelessness of it. When people have to get up day after day, month after month, in those surroundings and have no idea as to when this thing is going to end, when they can leave and begin a new life, that is the most depressing element of living in a DP camp.

And if those people knew that in six months, in twelve months, in two years' time, their turn would come and they would be liberated in the true sense of

the word, would be allowed to go on to free countries, where they could finally settle down into a normal kind of living and existence, it would be much easier for them to bear the drabness and the monotony of camp life.

Now they have that hope. Now they see a brighter future before them. Now they look forward to the possibility of leaving the camps, of leaving the so-called DP countries and of being able to go to Israel and to other shores where they can settle down permanently for a fruitful and human existence. And that knowledge and that hope that their day is coming in the near future, that has been the cause of the greatest rise in the morale of the people in the DP camps.

What do we need cash for? We need it because today we in Europe have under our care 185,000 children scattered over the continent of Europe from Brussels to Bucharest, scattered through all the countries of Europe. Some 31,000 of those children are in institutions, in institutions that are supported by you—and if your support is withdrawn from them, those institutions cannot survive for one week. Those institutions must be closed down, those orphan children will have to be turned out, those orphan children will have to be abandoned if you do not continue the help that you have been giving them up to now.

In the year of 1947, the JDC helped 35,000 people to leave the shores of Europe. It helped 35,000 people to find new homes. These 35,000 included some 18,000 who went to Palestine.



Jewish displaced persons at Rosenheim DP camp in Bavaria work cheerfully at shoemaking project sponsored by the J. D. C.

## JDC Provides 100,000 With Their Daily Bread

Today, three years after the liberation, three years after the war, more than 100,000 Jews in Europe are still eating at public kitchens that have been established for them by the JDC, in Hungary, in Roumania, in Poland and in Bulgaria. More than 100,000 Jews depend for their daily bread, in the most literal sense of that term, on the work which the JDC has been doing.

In the American Zone of Germany alone, just in that one zone, the JDC supplements the feeding of 85,000 people every day. That work could not go on without your help and without your support.

Now, when you have taken on a responsibility of that kind, when it is a question of feeding children, of healing the sick, of sustaining the weak and the aged, of giving education and training and spiritual sustenance to those shattered remnants of Israel throughout the length and breadth of the continent, that requires cash.

You cannot do that on credit. You cannot buy food on credit. You cannot clothe people on promises and on pledges. You cannot give them a place to live in because some campaign has promised to pay us at some indefinite time in the future a certain amount of money.

We need in the neighborhood of \$6,000,000 a month in cash if we are to keep

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# Your Help Will Speed Israel's Victory

(Continued from Page 4)

one, nor in Beersheba nor in Mishka, and if there is any implication at all to this talk of the Egyptians, of their great victories, maybe it is a victory over the local population in Gaza and in Beersheba which is 100 per cent Arab.

But when they attacked the fortress of Nearim, with a population of sixty, they ran, and left tens of dead bodies and prisoners of war and quite a good stock of ammunition.

There were bombardments before I left Tel Aviv, and they have gone on continuously now day after day, and we have shot down some Arab planes.

We could do that because in Tel Aviv today and in other parts of the country we have guns that can bring down planes. We did not have them two months ago. We have them now because you gave us money. We bought them because the millions and millions of dollars that we raised at home could be used for guns and your money could be used for something else.

## Immigrant Ships Must Get Through

At this stage, we must have heavy artillery. We must have tanks, we must have planes. The Egyptians have also promised us battles on the sea. They promise that they are going to blockade Israel, that they are not going to allow ships to come in, neither passenger ships nor cargo boats. Are we going to let them do it?

Those boats must come in whether they carry immigrants or whether they carry cargo. They must come in. We must have the wherewithal to fight off the planes or the battleships that are going to come in from Egypt or from other Arab states.

We are not now sufficiently prepared for this kind of battle. We are not prepared in the air, nor on the sea. Planes

are coming in. Had we had them last week, maybe Tel Aviv would not have been bombed for eight days. Maybe those tens of Jews that have been killed in Tel Aviv would have been alive. Maybe the situation in Jerusalem would have been different than it is today.

## Money Is Needed To Receive 15,000 a Month

We are not only facing a war; we are facing the great day of large immigration. When I left home it was the plan that between the 15th of May and the 15th of June, 15,000 new immigrants would come in. This morning I received a cable telling me that during this week—mind you, a week of bombing in Tel Aviv—during this week 3,500 Jews came into Palestine, into Israel. It is going to be at least 15,000 a month; I think more.

I think we will have to take the Jews out of Cyprus much more quickly than

2,500 a week. I think we will have to take the Jews out of the camps and out of Rumania and the other countries much more quickly. But at least 15,000 a month must come in.

We must provide housing for these immigrants. We must provide a bed, a mattress, some clothes, medical examinations, a hospital, clothes for the children, schools for the children, a kindergarten for the children. It is an enormous amount of money. I think it is a privilege that we have reached this stage where we need so much money for immigration into Israel.

We will have to take care of the Arab population, providing schools and health services, roads and housing. We cannot have Arab villages in the Jewish State in the terrible condition that they have endured under British administration. We must have housing; we must have better health services; we must have better educational services.

I am going to tell you what we need in the next two months. Not at the end of the two months, but during the next two months, beginning from tomorrow. We must have in cash during the next two months at least \$75,000,000—at least.

That is for us. There is JDC; these people whom we are waiting for in Palestine, in Israel, must be kept alive. It is a pity to have them suffer now; it is really a pity. Now, on the threshold of a better life, it is a pity.

I am telling you: I don't care how you get the money. I know that some of you have taken loans; many communities have taken loans. You have done beautifully. I have gone home and I have told my people: Never did I do a job that brought me so much joy and so much satisfaction as during those few weeks that I spent with you a few months ago.

Now we need it again.

## Lifting of U. S. Ban Would Speed Peace

If the United States should raise the embargo, this war can be over and done with in a few weeks. If not, it will be over anyhow. It will take a few more weeks. We will come out victorious, I have no doubt.

I am telling you, my friends, to a very, very great extent, probably to a greater extent than you can even realize, it depends upon you. May these lives not have been lost in vain.

And may we meet again in a few weeks from now or in a few months from now, in a discussion of what we need to strengthen our economic position, to implement large plans of development in the State of Israel. And may many, many of you have the joy and the privilege to come and see us and solve the problems with us in the Free State of Israel, and see us as free and independent Jews.

# 'History Is Ours to Make in This Shining Hour,' Mrs. Wadel Says

Europe's hundreds of thousands of Jewish DP's prefer to "die fighting in Israel than to continue living without hope in DP camps," Mrs. Ernest G. Wadel, of Dallas, Tex., Chairman of the National Women's Division of the United Jewish Appeal, reported to the Emergency Conference.

Mrs. Wadel, who recently visited the DP camps in Germany, Austria and Italy, told the assembled Jewish leaders that "the Jews of Europe can now go to Israel, but only if you and I and every American Jew will help by providing the necessary funds through the United Jewish Appeal."

Emphasizing that "history is ours to make in this shining hour," Mrs. Wadel declared that "it is a tragic commentary that the Jews of Israel must write this history in blood, but it would be equally tragic if we in America forgot the sacrifices they are making."

"Despite the fact that the Jews of Israel are fighting a war against better equipped armies, building a nation, setting the machinery of government in motion, they are eagerly awaiting the arrival of their brothers from Europe," she added. "We know the job Israel's Jews are doing today is almost superhuman."

# We Can Fulfill Their Hope for Freedom

(Continued from page 5)

the pipeline to Europe going, if we are to keep that food on the high seas from where it can be placed in the warehouses, and from where it can be distributed to the people.

There is a great deal of unrest among the Jews of Europe. That unrest is understandable.

I remember telling my friends that Dr. Haber, who is the adviser on Jewish affairs to General Clay, recently went to Poland.

Everybody he met told him: "Poland has improved; the Jews are more secure in Poland than they have ever been before. There is less fear of pogroms and loss of life and outbreaks and incidents than there ever was before." And the American Ambassador said to him: "I can tell you one thing - if the Polish DP's in the camps of Germany came back to Poland, they would find an opportunity to readjust themselves again and rebuild their lives."

## 'Give Us a Chance,' European Jews Ask

Yet he writes, "I was amazed to find that of the 90,000 Jews who still remain in Poland, with all of the security, with all of this opportunity, eighty per cent of them want to leave. Why? We don't know

why. They want to leave because they fear the future. They want to leave because they have no confidence in the future of Europe. They want to leave because they want to be in their own land."

That is why they want to leave. That is the psychology of the Jews of Europe. "Get us out. Give us a chance. Give us a hope and an opportunity."

And there is one more problem, my friends, that is forcing itself on our attention more and more every day, and I feel that you ought to be made aware of it. That is the growing problem of the Jews in the Moslem countries. There are 800,000 Jews living under Arab rule. From Morocco all the way along the Mediterranean, down as far as the Yemen and Aden, in recent months, because of the development of the political situation, the plight of those people has become a very perilous one indeed. There have already been pogroms, outbreaks, incidents, pillaging and looting of Jewish homes and business in the Yemen, in Aden and Aleppo, in Tripoli, and the list is growing.

There are 800,000 Jews living in Moslem countries. Those Jews are living on a volcano. We must give thought to that problem, which will be a growing one, which will become a more important one for us, because those 800,000 Jews must be as precious to us as are all the rest

of the Jews of the world.

We Jews are engaged today in a war on many fronts, mainly on two. In Israel we have the shooting war. That war must be won, not only for the sake of the valiant Yishuv already in Israel, but for the sake of the hundreds of thousands of Jews whose hopes are pinned upon the success of the new State.

## War Against Hunger Is a Real War, Too

Then, in addition to that, we have another war, on another front, a war against hunger, against disease, against fear, against despair and discouragement. That is the war that we are carrying on in Europe. That war, too, must be won. It is one war. Those people in Europe, whether they be in the camps or whether they be in other corners of the European continent, cannot and must not be abandoned in this eleventh hour of their hope. We have sustained them for the past three years or so. We have given them the hope and the courage to go on in the face of all obstacles and in the face of every difficulty.

In this war on two fronts, the important thing is dollars. You cannot buy supplies with anything but dollars, whether it be supplies for defense or supplies to keep people from starving and from dying of

neglect. Those supplies must be bought with dollars, and, in that sense, we, the Jews of this country, at least for a temporary period, must be the arsenal of free Jewry the world over, the arsenal for our people who are carrying on this heroic struggle on two fronts at the same time.

May 1948 has seen the beginning of an exodus of hope, an exodus of joy, where the Jews will again pick up their meager belongings and begin marching out of the DP camps toward embarkation points, toward Israel, on which their eyes are riveted and on which their hearts are fixed, where they will be able to again settle down to a decent life, to a normal life. And may we see the beginning of the end of this terrible, inhuman designation of "DP's", and of camps, and of Jewish people living under most unbelievably inhuman conditions.

That is the hope and the prayer for 1948. Translating that hope and that prayer into reality is your job, is our job as American Jews. It is a tremendous responsibility which is placed upon us. But under the splendid leadership which you have, and with a full consciousness of the great task that lies before you, the historic task of building - building not only a land, but a people - I am certain that American Jews will not fail in this hour of destiny.

# Our Responsibility: To Act Swiftly—Now

Address at UJA Emergency Conference

By Edwin Rosenberg  
President, U.S.N.A.

A week ago we experienced a thrill for which we have been waiting two thousand years. But the emotion of that moment has meaning only to the extent that it spurs us to action. The absorption of many thousands of people a year in Palestine will be a great task. It will require all the energies of the new State and all the help that we can give.

Nor is that all. In the months to come we will have to use all the facilities, all the resources, and all the opportunities that can be found or developed in the world for the resettlement and rehabilitation of homeless Jews.

Quick action will be particularly important in taking advantage of opportunities for immigration to the United States which we hope will soon be created by new legislation. Whatever bill Congress adopts for immigration of displaced persons is probably going to set a time limit of two years. We will have to do our main job during those two years, and if we do well, there is room for optimism about the admission of additional numbers after that period.

## Prospects Better For Entry of DP's

I am happy to be able to report to you that prospects are now very hopeful for passage of a DP immigration bill. We may not get all that we could wish for but the measure will undoubtedly make a substantial contribution towards solving the DP problem.

The Fellows Bill, which has reached the floor of the House of Representatives, would admit 200,000 displaced persons in two years from the American, British and French zones of Germany, Austria, and from Italy including 36,000 to 40,000 Jewish DP's. Taking into account movements of people under the regular immigration laws from other parts of Europe,

from Shanghai and elsewhere including quota and non-quota immigrants and students, we anticipate the arrival of 27,000 to 30,000 Jews yearly for two years if we get legislation.

Even if there should be no special legislation, we should bear in mind that we are experiencing an influx of about 1,800 Jews a month at present.

Under new legislation our job is going to be different in some important respects from what we have been doing in the refugee-adjustment program in this country in the past. Any legislation will probably include a provision that each State shall indicate how many newcomers it can absorb. This will mean that the national agency, in cooperation with the communities, will have to establish relationships with every State government.

## Many States Study Immigration Needs

A number of States have already started setting up commissions and machinery to deal with the task. Only two or three days ago, a meeting was held to organize the New York State Commission. We were represented there together with the Catholic and Protestant agencies. United Service has been invited to suggest a permanent member of the commission.

All the thinking of Congress and the Government is based on the assumption that there will be very close practical cooperation among the voluntary agencies of all faiths. Interfaith cooperation will have to be extended in many places on a regional, state and local level.

Fortunately we know that the task is well within our capacity. After all, nearly ten years ago, we dealt successfully with a Jewish influx that went as high as 60,000 in a single year. We know that the post war Jewish immigrant is not only a survivor of unspeakable hardships, who has a great claim on our brotherly assistance, but that he is a worthy and resourceful individual who, with the minimum of en-



Children from DP camps, newly arrived in the United States, see circus as guests of UJA National Chairman William Rosenwald (right) and Samuel Hausman, a Chairman of the Greater New York UJA.

couragement and help, is very quickly adjusted and Americanized, and who in the vast majority of cases becomes an upstanding, self-supporting member of his new community.

## United Service Needs \$1,000,000 a Month

On the basis of the present rate of immigration, we estimated that United Service would have to spend \$13,665,000 in 1948. That estimate is borne out by the experience so far this year. We have been spending at the rate of approximately \$1,000,000 a month - and as I pointed out earlier, the rate is bound to increase even without any rise in immigration. The JDC and UPA, which have to approve all allocations to United Service, agreed to an original grant of \$6,000,000 at the beginning of the year. That will be just about exhausted in June and we will have to go back to ask for more money to continue our program. Our entire financing is on a cash basis. We can't work beyond the time for which we have funds on hand. There is only one place from which that money can come, and that is from the

cash remittances of the communities to the UJA.

In Palestine, in Europe, in America, the moment for action is upon us. This campaign has already produced a heartening measure of truly generous giving. The leaders have been devoted and made unprecedented efforts. At the same time, in the light of the new developments, I want to urge a special effort to raise substantial additional sums immediately, and to forward the greatest possible amount of cash to the United Jewish Appeal without delay.

In every community in the country you now have a living testimonial, both as to the need and the constructive achievements that are possible with UJA dollars. I am referring, of course, to the newcomers who have settled in your cities and towns and are rebuilding their lives with your help. Above all, you have the greatest theme as the basis for your appeal that was ever placed before the Jewish public - the establishment of the State of Israel. Let our response to this great event measure up to its historic significance and to the urgent need.



**CONFERRING AT SATURDAY NIGHT SESSION** of UJA Conference are Judge Morris Rothenberg, President of the Jewish National Fund; Rabbi Hyman J. Schachtel, Houston, Texas; and Edward M. M. Warburg, Chairman of JDC and a Chairman of the Greater New York United Jewish Appeal.



**WOMEN LEADERS.** (Left to right): Mrs. S. A. Brailove, Elizabeth, N. J., Executive Committee member of the National Women's Division; Mrs. Ernest G. Wadel, Dallas, Tex., Chairman; Mrs. Manual M. Eskind, Nashville, Tenn., Executive Committee, and Mrs. E. K. Gutmann, Chairman, Jersey City Women's unit.



**INDUSTRY LEADERS CONFER.** (Left to right) Fred Monosson, Boston, Chairman, Rainwear Division; Joseph Shulman, Paterson, N. J., Chairman, Textiles and Knit Goods Division; and Harold J. Goldenberg, Minneapolis, Vice-Chairman, United Jewish Appeal Trade and Industry Division.



**NORFOLK, VA.,** leaders David Friedman (left) and Lester S. Sherrick (center), President of the Norfolk Jewish Community Council, confer with Archibald Silverman of Providence, R. I., Federation President, on cash collection drives in their towns on behalf of the United Jewish Appeal.



**ENTHUSIASM RUNS HIGH** among these Massachusetts delegates. Shown with Fred Monosson (center), of Boston, are Benjamin Russem (left) and Hyman Axelrod, Co-Chairmen of the Lawrence campaign on behalf of the U. J. A.



**SAMUEL ROTHBERG,** National Chairman for Initial Gifts, takes time out at the Emergency Conference to get immediate action on community cash.



**NORTH CAROLINA LEADERS,** Ceasar Cone II (left), Greensboro, Executive Committee, North Carolina Region; Morris Speizman (center), of Charlotte, Regional Vice-Chairman; Harry Frohman (right), Charlotte Chairman.



**CAMPAIGN LEADERS** from Atlanta, Ga., and Columbus, Ohio, joined in the Emergency Conference's decision to make available to UJA \$100,000,000 in cash by August 1. Shown (left to right) are David L. Slann and Mandel Zaban, Atlanta, and Robert W. Schiff and Herman Luckoff of Columbus.



**WILKES-BARRE REPRESENTATIVES** who joined in the unanimous resolution to provide \$100,000,000 in cash to UJA to meet emergency needs in Israel and elsewhere are (left to right) Aaron Weiss, Campaign Chairman; Louis Smith; Nathan I. Kuss, Fund Chairman; and Charles Weissman, auto trade leader.



**HARRISBURG PROMISES \$125,000 CASH.** The Harrisburg, Pa., delegation, sparked by an announcement by Miss Mary Sachs (far right) that she would pay \$25,000 cash on her pledge, promised to send \$125,000 in cash to UJA national headquarters. Seated (left to right) are: Ben Cantor, Mrs. Cantor, Joshua Marcus, Executive Director of the Harrisburg campaign, and Miss Sachs.



**WOMEN'S DIVISION LEADERS** joined in resolving to raise \$100,000,000 in cash by August 1. Shown (left to right) are: Mrs. Samuel Greenberg, Waterbury, Conn.; Mrs. Harry Kairys, Baltimore; Mrs. Joel Weiss, Westchester, N. Y.; Mrs. Jack Goodman, Indianapolis; Mrs. David Rubin, Asbury Park, N. J.; and Mrs. Leonard Gidding, Plainfield, N. J.



**EVERYONE MUST INCREASE.** Julian B. Venezky (left) of Peoria, Ill., National Chairman for Regions, tells Emergency Conference delegates Sig L. Welber, President of the South Bend Jewish Welfare Fund, and Ben Medow (right), Indiana Regional Cabinet member, what must be done to meet the \$250,000,000 United Jewish Appeal goal.



**EXCHANGING VIEWS** on methods of mobilizing their communities for UJA's \$100,000,000 cash drive are Meyer Feinberg (left) of Easton, Pa., and Rudolph E. Lifson, Elizabeth, N. J. Both men played an active role in the conference.



**FLAGS OF TWO DEMOCRACIES**, the world's greatest and the world's newest, decorate the table where two UJA leaders converse after a session of the Emergency Conference. Morris W. Berinstein (left) of Syracuse, Chairman of the New York Region of the UJA, chats with A. B. Sacks, campaign chairman of Dayton, Ohio.

## 29 Regional Leaders Will Spur Drives

The 29 Regional Chairmen and Cabinets of the United Jewish Appeal must become "the shock troops—the Palmach—of the drive to raise \$100,000,000 in cash by August 1, cash that is needed if the State of Israel is to survive," Julian B. Venezky, National Chairman for Regions of the UJA, told a special regional planning session that preceded the national emergency conference.

Meeting with more than 50 regional leaders, Mr. Venezky outlined plans for a country-wide mobilization to meet the August 1 cash deadline. He said that the Regional Chairmen "are mobilized to travel to every community to strengthen weak spots and spur local drives."

Under the emergency plans formulated by the regional leaders, E. N. Crueskin of Sioux City, Iowa, will visit state chairmen in every state west of the Mississippi, and outline an itinerary that will take the chairmen into each community in that area. A similar procedure will be followed in other regions, with key figures assuming responsibility for specific areas. All regional officers will launch "caravans" in an immediate effort to collect outstanding pledges.

Among those who participated in the afternoon planning session were Marcel L. Hirsch of San Francisco, Calif.; Mr. and Mrs. Perry Graicerstein of Waterbury, Conn.; Leonard Moss of Jacksonville, Fla.; Mendle Zaban of Atlanta, Ga.; David Cohen, Gene Fink, and Harry Tarler, all of East Chicago, Ind.

Also present were Samuel Brown, Ben Medow, Ruben Silberman, Sig Welber, all of South Bend, Ind.; Lee L. Dopkin and Mose I. Speert of Baltimore, Md., and Dr. and Mrs. S. A. Brailove and Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph E. Lifson of Elizabeth, N. J.

## Israel Relies on U. S. Ben Gurion Declares

The Jewish Republic of Israel is still "facing severe trials and grave dangers" but is confidently relying for support on the "solidarity of American Jewry and the friendship of the great American people," Premier David Ben Gurion of Israel declared in a cabled message to the emergency conference addressed to General Chairman Henry Morgenthau, Jr.

Premier Ben Gurion paid tribute to Mr. Morgenthau for his war-time role as United States Secretary of the Treasury and for his leadership of the \$250,000,000 UJA campaign.

Also Hyman Brand of Kansas City, Mo.; Max E. Bornstein of Fairlawn, N. J.; Joseph Shulman of Paterson, N. J.; Chester Fienberg of Albany, N. Y.; Irving Grossman of NYC, and Saul Fisher of Schenectady, N. Y.

Also Morris W. Berinstein of Syracuse, N. Y.; Barney Ablove, Morton Kowalsky, Abraham E. Nathan and Otto L. Sonne, all of Utica, N. Y.; Harry Frohman and Morris Speizman of Charlotte, N. C.; Herman D. Luckoff and Robert W. Schiff of Columbus, Ohio; and Caesar Cone II of Greensboro, N. C.

Others who attended included A. B. Seeks of Dayton, Ohio; Joseph C. Denmark of Steubenville, Ohio; Joseph Friedman of Youngstown, Ohio; Meyer Feinberg of Easton, Pa.; Emanuel Spector and Jack Wolk of Pittsburgh, Pa.; A. Harold Leisawitz of Pottsville, Pa.; Nathan Shainberg of Memphis, Tenn., and Jack H. Kravitz of Dallas, Texas.

Also David Friedman and Lester S. Sherrick of Norfolk, Va.; Archibald Silverman of Providence, R. I., and Nathan I. Kuss, Louis L. Popky, Louis Unterberger and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Weissman, all of Wilkes Barre, Pa.

## American Jews Must Act Immediately To Aid Israel, Morgenthau Declares

(Continued from Page 2)  
make a contribution — you are issuing visas, you are issuing passports to freedom.

"The keynote that I must sound today is that the United Jewish Appeal is the one, single instrument through which the material support of American Jewry can be channeled, if we are to mobilize our resources effectively and swiftly to stand behind the new State. We dare not in this grave and crucial time fritter away our energies and our substance."

In addition to the resolutions on the need for cash and all out support for Israel, the conference also adopted a resolution praising President Truman for his recognition of Israel and urging the immediate lifting of the arms embargo so that the Jewish State may receive the weapons to defend itself.

The conference also adopted a resolu-

tion paying tribute to Fred M. Butzel, noted Jewish communal leader of Detroit, who died last week.

Speakers at the Saturday night session, in addition to Mr. Morgenthau, included Major Aubrey S. Eban, the State of Israel's representative to the United Nations, Edward M. M. Warburg, Chairman of the Joint Distribution Committee, Edwin Rosenberg, President of the United Service for New Americans, and Mrs. Ernest G. Wadel, Chairman of the National Women's Division of the \$250,000,000 UJA.

Among the outstanding Jewish leaders who addressed the Sunday session were, in addition to Mrs. Myerson, Dr. Joseph J. Schwartz, European Chairman of the Joint Distribution Committee, and Rabbi Israel Goldstein, William Rosenwald and Rabbi Jonah B. Wise, National Chairmen of the historic 1948 UJA campaign.

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SUGGESTED MATERIAL FOR USE DURING PASSOVER

At this season we celebrate one of the most heroic chapters in the history of the Jewish people -- the Exodus from Egypt more than three thousand years ago. We review with deep emotion the rescue of our ancestors from slavery in a strange country, and their redemption in the land which had been promised them.

The deliverance of the Jews from Egypt was more than merely an exodus, or departure. It was an exodus with a place to go. It was a homecoming, to a new land "flowing with milk and honey".

It was similar in many striking ways to the Jewish exodus which is taking place today. Today, the homeless Jews of Europe and the oppressed Jews of North Africa are on the march. They too have a place to go. They too can enjoy a homecoming, for the State of Israel stands ready now to welcome them. For the first time in twenty centuries, the Jewish people are going home to the ancient land which has been their dream and their hope.

They are streaming into Israel now at the rate of more than 30,000 a month -- 31,944 arrived during March alone. They come from the miserable DP camps, where seventy-five thousand Jews still remain at the end of the fourth year of their so-called "liberation". They come from countries of Europe where hundreds of thousands are finding it almost impossible to adjust themselves to extensive social and economic changes. They come from North Africa, where almost a million Jews suffer poverty and oppression comparable to the conditions in Hitler's Europe.

This year, at last, they are coming home. Home to Israel, where a minimum of 250,000 will arrive during 1949, perhaps many tens of thousands more. Before the year ends, the Jewish DP camps can be emptied, just as the island prison of Cyprus has been emptied and is now nothing more than an evil memory.

We Americans can take pride in our part in this great homecoming. It is American money, raised through the \$250,000,000 United Jewish Appeal, which has provided the greatest bulk of the funds for this historic migration. The UJA has sustained the Jews of Europe during their most difficult and trying years. Today, we are making 1949 truly a "Year of Homecoming" for them.

Yet our achievements thus far, great though they may be, are not enough. We dare not feel that the present great wave of immigration to Israel marks the solution of all our problems. Israel has scarcely a million inhabitants. The people of that small country require our assistance to absorb so great a number of new citizens. Since the Jewish state was established on May 15, 1948, more than 200,000 newcomers have entered Israel. In the first three months of this year, more than 81,000 came in. Just this past week-end, (April 9-10) 5,784 refugees arrived

on two days.

This rapid growth in population, although welcomed by the people and government of Israel, has posed an extremely serious problem for the authorities of the Jewish state. As of April 2, 44,620 persons were dwelling in transit camps, some in barely adequate shelters, with three and four families, including men, women, and children, crowded into small tents without protection from the cold and the rain. Israeli officials estimate that the population of the camps will exceed 55,000 by the end of May. So that newly arrived immigrants may not be left stranded on the docks of Haifa or Tel Aviv, ten "tent cities" are being created to expand the present network of twenty-five transit camps.

Only a greatly expanded housing program can hope to keep pace with the immigration figures. The Jewish Agency, which has major responsibility for the welfare of the immigrants, is anxious to expand its present building program, but has been hampered by lack of funds. For that reason, the United Jewish Appeal, which must provide the bulk of the money required by the Jewish Agency, is appealing on this Passover to every Jew in the United States to make it possible, through their contributions, for the agencies of the United Jewish Appeal to meet the grave responsibilities which have fallen upon them.

We in America have a responsibility to prevent the establishment of new immigration quotas in Israel. The people of Israel have done far more than their share to create a home for every Jew who seeks a refuge from wandering and persecution. Through the United Palestine Appeal, which is supported by UJA funds, we must fulfill our obligation to make sure that every new citizen of Israel has proper clothing, adequate food, a decent home, and training for a job in the Jewish republic.

Throughout Europe, the Joint Distribution Committee, operating with UJA funds, is a source of strength and hope. Children's homes and medical care centers must be maintained. Preparation for the long journey to Israel or America is a major job. And the hundreds of thousands who will remain in Europe must be assisted to reconstruct their shattered lives.

The Jews of many European communities have made great strides toward independence and self-support. The UJA has assisted in the establishment of producers' co-operatives, and has provided vocational training for tens of thousands. This vital work must go on, so that decreasing numbers will have to turn to us for help.

In North Africa, and the Moslem lands, a million Jews live in abject poverty, subject to discrimination and persecution. A great number live in constant fear of violence and arbitrary imprisonment. Thousands have left their homes, despite many obstacles, and are making their way to Marseille and other staging areas, where they await transportation to Israel. For those who remain behind,

the UJA must provide sustenance and care.

In our own country, the United Service for New Americans, another constituent agency of the United Jewish Appeal, provides care and guidance for the 25,000 refugees who will come to our shores during 1949. This figure of 25,000 is a minimum. If, as we hope, the present DP Immigration Law is liberalized, additional thousands will require our help during their first weeks and months in America.

To the Jews of Europe and North Africa, 1949 is their "Year of Homecoming". It is their opportunity for an exodus -- an exodus which will lead them not to aimless wandering but to a degree of peace and security which have been denied them for many years.

As we sit at the Seder table, we participate in a symbolic way in the sufferings of the Jewish people many centuries ago. This year we have a unique opportunity. This year we can participate by deed rather than by symbol in the homecoming of Jewish men and women and children who have suffered greatly in our own time.

Today, the gates of Israel are open to the Jewish people. It is our job to keep them open. Through unstinting support of the United Jewish Appeal, we can make this Passover truly a season of redemption for the Jews of the world.

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4/12/49

