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Your Campaign Speech

for **1952**



What you should know and say for your Community Campaign

1.

THE 1952 UNITED JEWISH APPEAL

The United Jewish Appeal this year seeks maximum funds to do a maximum job.

The funds we, in our community, raise this year must be in line with the needs in Israel and in other parts of the world —which are greater than ever.

In her four and a half years, Israel has scored enormous progress. But the new state is still confronted by almost overpowering problems. The free, voluntary dollars which Israel receives through UJA are as vital as ever to her growth. The need for them has not been replaced by any other form of aid.

WHAT WE CAN DO THROUGH UJA

In 1952, through support of our community campaign, we can help forward vital programs of the UJA's constituent agencies —the United Israel Appeal, Joint Distribution Committee and United Service for New Americans. We can help...

1. Turn the great homecoming of 700,000 Jews to Israel into a great Home Making.

Israel has received immigrants faster than she could absorb them. This has brought on food shortages, housing shortages and other difficulties. We must help Israel to overcome these problems, to provide homes and opportunity for immigrants, to utilize the productive potential of newcomers.

In essence, Israel is now engaged in its Second War of Independence — a war for economic independence. We can help Israel

2.

win this fight just as we did in 1948 when American Jews gave the UJA \$150,000,000, to help Israel win its war of liberation. This year we must also give generously -- for Israel's economic survival and freedom.

We can make it possible for the UJA to:

2. Aid in increasing Israel's agricultural output and home construction, to feed and house Israel's citizens and thousands yet to come from lands of tension and danger. Despite forward strides in food production, rations are still low -- the diet seriously lacking in essential foods. Lack of funds for raw materials needed in home building has kept 245,000 persons in "temporary" tents, canvas huts, aluminum shacks and barracks -- some for two and three years.

We can make it possible for the UJA to:

3. Provide life-giving care to 160,000 Jews in Europe, North Africa and Moslem countries, who must depend on the UJA for basic necessities: food, clothing, medical aid, rehabilitation, vocational training.

We can make it possible for the UJA to:

4. Help thousands of former DP's in the United States to establish homes, win livelihoods for themselves and their families, become real Americans -- and extend similar aid to 7,500 other immigrants who will have arrived here by the end of 1952.

The homeless, the helpless and the hungry will ask "When?". Now is the time. Until the job is done. . . we must keep on giving and working, generously and tirelessly.

3.

WHY ISRAEL IS IN DIFFICULTIES

Israel's present crisis goes back to its free and deliberate decision to keep its doors open to all the homeless among the Jews. This great homecoming has meant great sacrifices. Israel's people have had to share their food, housing, medicine and clothing with 700,000 newcomers, all brought to the new State since May, 1948 — and this has resulted in austerity for all, in shortages of the necessities of life.

To turn the homecoming of the homeless into a Home Making means to build up, to strengthen the new state's economy — especially its agricultural economy. It calls for decent shelter, sufficient food, and opportunity to make each life — in every home — productive and worth living.

These vast needs can be met if every American Jew gives on a scale that matches the record established in 1948.

We, in this community, must duplicate our generosity of 1948.

We did it before in 1948, when Israel fought for its life. Today, Israel is once again fighting for its life.

Our dollars — Israel's chief source of free dollars — represent victory for the new State as it fights its way toward economic freedom.

4.

WHAT WE HAVE DONE THROUGH THE UJA

American Jews, through the UJA, have achieved miracles in the reconstruction of Jewish life. But the job is not yet done. Let's see how far we've come.

In thirteen years of humanitarian service, the United Jewish Appeal has raised more than \$805,000,000, making possible the rescue and rehabilitation of millions of Jews throughout the world.

Here is what has been done since the end of World War II alone, in one of the greatest life-saving efforts in all history:

We have given direct welfare aid to 1,250,000 distressed Jews in Europe, Moslem lands and other areas, and have indirectly helped hundreds of thousands of others to enter new homes and freedom.

We have helped transport 900,000 Jews to havens of refuge and freedom. Since the end of the war in May, 1945, more than 750,000 have been brought to Palestine and Israel in the greatest homecoming of modern history. (700,000 went to Israel since the establishment of the State in May, 1948.) Since May, 1945, 150,000 displaced persons were assisted in coming to the United States and other Western democracies.

5.

We have cared for hundreds of thousands who were helpless — the aged — the sick — the young — and have helped also to reconstruct shattered Jewish communities in post-war Europe.

Above all, through the United Jewish Appeal we have done more than finance the movement of the homeless to Israel. We have shared in creating a new State. Since 1945 we have helped build almost 400 new settlements, tens of thousands of homes, and have helped bring hundreds of thousands of wasteland acreage under cultivation.

This is the big picture. These are the major accomplishments that point the way for the future. Today, through our contributions to the UJA, we must help Israel get on its feet economically. We must continue to help Jews in lands of distress. We must help thousands of others find freedom in the United States.

Much still remains to be done — and we must do it.

6.

THE TASKS OF THE UJA AGENCIES

In terms of the programs of the UJA's three constituent agencies — the United Israel Appeal, the Joint Distribution Committee, the United Service for New Americans — our gifts now must do these things:

United Israel Appeal

To strengthen Israel's economy and democratic way of life we must help establish 50 new settlements and expand 15 already in existence — help provide proper housing for 245,000 living in tents, canvas huts and other "temporary" shelters — help irrigate 30,000 acres to develop farms and expand food production — help care for 15,000 young people — help bring newcomers from lands of tension and danger.

Joint Distribution Committee

To help the helpless, we must provide funds for relief, medical, rehabilitation and training aid for 160,000 distressed Jews in Europe and Moslem areas — and for expert care for 13,000 aged and handicapped persons waiting for Malben assistance in Israel.

United Service for New Americans

To aid newcomers in our midst, we must help provide resettlement aid for thousands of former DP's in the U.S., and 7,500 others who will have arrived here by year's end.

So give now — give generously — to our campaign in behalf of the UJA!

The battle that *must* be won!

What the United Jewish Appeal Must Do in 1952

A Statement by Edward M. M. Warburg, General Chairman

JUST FOUR YEARS AGO the people of Israel won their independence. Their main weapons were sheer courage and devotion to the cause of freedom and the principles of democracy.

Today the people of Israel are engaged in another battle against great odds. This time they fight for economic survival, for a chance to work, to produce abundantly and to live in dignity.

No gun fire now, no bursting of bombs, no incredible victories. Yet the silent struggle in Israel today is as grim as the military defense of 1948.

On its outcome depends the fate of a young state that already has made inspiring history for the democratic cause. If Israel loses, liberty loses. Israel's disaster would be democracy's disaster.

This battle must be won. And Israel's people cannot lose it and will not lose it—provided we do our part just as we did four years ago. We did it then through the United Jewish Appeal, raising \$150,000,000. Today our main opportunity to aid Israel, and to aid her *quickly* is still through the United Jewish Appeal—*Israel's chief source of free, contributed dollars.*

UJA must raise \$151,500,000 in 1952

In 1952 the United Jewish Appeal must raise \$151,500,000 to support Israel's fight for economic freedom, to continue also the rescue and rehabilitation of hundreds of thousands of distressed Jews in European and Moslem lands, and to aid newcomers to this country.

In forty months, with UJA assistance, 700,000 newcomers poured into Israel. The immigrants arrived from DP camps, Iron Curtain countries and ghastly ghettos in Arab lands, in the greatest homecoming in modern history.

To newcomers, the new state has given her best in welcome, again with the aid of the United Jewish Appeal. But Israel's resources have been over-strained and vast needs still remain unfulfilled.

Thousands of new housing units have gone up—but 250,000 immigrants still live in tents, huts and unsatisfactory shelters.

Nearly 300 new settlements have been established since statehood—but 100 new settlements need to be built in 1952 alone!

Agricultural production has been increased eighty-five per cent—but tens of thousands of acres remain to be reclaimed for food production.

Jobs have been created for thousands—but Israel is far from realizing in full on the productive potential of her new manpower.

It is not enough that through the United Jewish Appeal we have helped to bring 700,000 to Israel.

In 1952 we must help speed the process of their absorption—must help turn the homecoming into the home making.

We must do this, even as we continue with other vital work which the United Jewish Appeal has long made possible.

In 1952, at least 120,000 Jews depend on United Jewish Appeal aid to reach Israel from lands of distress and danger.

At least 250,000 Jews in Europe, North Africa and the Near East have only our help on which to count for their daily bread, and in some cases, their very lives.

Some 10,000—still waiting in Europe's DP camps—need our aid to leave for this country and other Western democracies.

UJA Saves and Builds Lives

For thirteen years the United Jewish Appeal has been saving and building lives.

Since the end of World War II it has fed and cared for more than 1,000,000 distressed men, women and children. It has helped nearly 900,000 refugees reach free lands including Israel and the United States. It has helped to build and develop Israel.

These achievements are the proud accomplishments of all who have made the UJA's work possible. In 1952, it is urgent that this, great program of life saving and life building be continued.

We can accomplish this, above all, by helping the people of Israel in their economic battle. An economically secure Israel will provide both a full life for all who have come and a haven for those who must come.

In 1952, as Israel's people fight their second war of independence—this time for economic independence—we must help them win the crucial battle!

To turn the great homecoming into the great home making

United **J**ewish **A**ppeal

must raise \$151,500,000 in 1952

PHOENIX LAUNCHES EFFORT WITH 11% INCREASE

\$26,100 was pledged at the first meeting in Phoenix, Arizona by a group which gave \$23,515 in 1951 making the increase over that year 11%. Phoenix, which raised \$108,000 in 1951, has set its 1952 goal at \$150,000 with a quota of \$90,000 minimum for UJA against last year's allotment of \$58,026.

President of the Phoenix Jewish Community Council is Newton Rosenzweig and Joseph H. Fuchs is serving as Campaign Chairman. Mrs. Joseph C. Ehrlich is Chairman of the Women's Division and Hirsh Kaplan is Executive Director.

WEST PALM BEACH RUNNING 24% AHEAD

Stimulated by the moving remarks of Mrs. Archibald Silverman of Providence, a group of contributors at the Big Gifts dinner meeting in West Palm Beach, Florida pledged \$30,054 against \$23,214 for the same group last year, an increase of 24%.

Heading the Welfare Fund as well as the Campaign is Leo B. Schwack. Serving with him as Co-Chairman is Dr. Arthur I. Shain. Mrs. Al Moss is Chairman of the Women's Division.

EARLY GIFTS IN EL CENTRO SHOW 24% INCREASE

Outdoing their previous year's giving by 24% a number of contributors at the first meeting in El Centro, California pledged \$21,000 for 1952. The same group gave \$17,000 last year when the total amount raised was \$19,200.

Mauricio Richter is Campaign Chairman and serving with him as Co-Chairmen are Alex E. Engelman, Charles Freedman and Mrs. Ida Goldfine.

CAMPAIGN BRIEFS

A check for \$25,000 recently sent to the United Jewish Appeal by Muskegon, Michigan, whose campaign is headed by Chairman Paul M. Wiener, is the largest single payment ever made by the community...The excellent 1951 campaign results in Flint, Michigan were due largely to the persevering efforts of the following officers: B. Morris Pelavin, President of the Flint Jewish Community Council; Louis E. Rudner, Jack Shaprow and Dr. Saul S. Gorne, Campaign Co-Chairmen; Louis Kasle, Louis Lebster and Ellis H. Warren, Honorary Co-Chairmen; Samuel M. Catsman, Big Gifts Chairman; Mrs. Jacob Rabin and Mrs. H. H. Keston, Co-Chairmen of the Women's Division; and Philip Skorneck, Executive Director...Joseph Rosenfeld, Chairman of the Milford, Massachusetts campaign, has forwarded to the United Jewish Appeal a check for \$546.50, representing an amount over and above the community's allocation to the UJA, which was raised in the community to help victims of the flood in Israel...The Jewish community was saddened last month by the passing of Samuel Umansky of Meriden, Connecticut. Mr. Umansky was a devoted friend of the United Jewish Appeal and an ardent campaign worker. He served as a member of the National Council of the Joint Distribution Committee and of the National Council of the United Jewish Appeal.



Your Campaign Speech |

for **1953**



**UNITED
JEWISH
APPEAL**

What you should know and say for UJA

1.

POINTERS ON YOUR SPEECH

You are about to make a speech. These notes are not that speech, but they should make your job easier by giving you the important facts about UJA and some of the topics you may want to stress. Add or subtract as you think the occasion demands — not all audiences are alike.

The more dramatic your appeal, the more it will lead to action. That is axiom number one. And here's another: the most effective speech of all deals with people — men, women and children.

Statistics are always useful, but they'll serve you better if you translate them into human terms: of the immigrant, the refugee, the homeless, the helpless and the hungry; the one-time Polish peddler whom UJA helped become a toolmaker in Israel; the Czech-Jewish orphan girl learning to be a textile designer in a UJA-supported Israel children's home; the old Jewish couple waiting in an immigrant camp for the arrival of their children from Rumania, whose arrival only UJA can make a reality, etc., etc.

Your speech should emphasize these major points:

Anti-Semitic developments already recorded in Eastern Europe and threatened in Moslem lands may send new waves of refugees pouring into Israel. Many are already seeking refuge in Western Europe, hoping to migrate to Israel.

2.

If a new refugee wave is coming, our help must be ready.

If more refugees will be going to Israel, then we must help Israel to be ready to absorb them.

Israel must be made economically strong and self-reliant to help the weak and helpless. Aid must be sent for emergency projects of housing and feeding Europe's new displaced persons.

And these major points, which will make every person in your audience proud of his previous gifts to the UJA: In a little more than 14 years, 2,240,000 victims of war, oppression and homelessness have been saved and helped mainly through dollars raised and given by you — you — and you! Never in world history has so much been achieved in so short a time.

But having saved these people, will we leave them unprepared for the future — untrained, unproductive or jobless? Or will we make it possible for them to stand on their own feet in Israel and other countries?

Throughout your speech, remember: Make your audience feel that LIVES DEPEND ON THEM! That's a basic fact. It's the sum and substance of the campaign. BECAUSE LIVES DEPEND ON US — GIVE MORE IN 1953!

3.

DANGER SIGNALS

You don't have to be a historian or a prophet to understand what is going on behind the headlines. Shades of 1939!

Hitler made it a crime to be a Jew. Now the Communist totalitarians call it a crime to be a "Zionist". What will it be tomorrow? There are about 2,000,000 Jews in the Soviet Union and some 535,000 Jews in the satellite countries, as follows:

18,000 Jews are left in Czechoslovakia

80,000 Jews are left in Poland

150,000 Jews are left in Hungary

280,000 Jews are left in Rumania

7,000 Jews are left in Bulgaria

In all these countries there is a tense political situation, plus great insecurity and fear among the Jewish population. The gates now seem to be closed, but some refugees are coming out. No one can tell what the situation may be six months from now. We can only recall that in the darkest days of Hitler, Jews did manage to come out.

Meanwhile in Tunisia and Morocco steadily deteriorating relationships between the French Government and the Arab nationalists adversely affect 280,000 Jews in Morocco and 90,000 in Tunisia. They are a national minority in a Moslem world which fights against foreign rule and European influence. The Jews are protected by this foreign rule; wherever it is in danger the Jews are in danger. In Moslem lands Jews are second-class citizens and first-class targets.

4.

In Libya there are still 5,000 Jews who are subjected daily to anti-Jewish propaganda. In Iran there is constant political turmoil. Jews are still streaming into Teheran from all parts of the hinterland. Social unrest in this part of the world always affects minorities — especially the Jewish minority of 90,000.

In Iraq — fortunately — there are almost no Jews left. Due to UJA foresight, and with UJA funds, all were evacuated. This is also the case in Yemen.

In Eastern Europe, in the Near East and North Africa, the danger signals are flying. They warn that we must keep the lifeline strong. And that means the UJA. Your generosity is indispensable. Because lives depend on us, give more in 1953!

THE GREAT RESCUE STORY

Some day historians will characterize the first 14 years of UJA as one of the greatest rescue stories of all time. The facts prove it.

From 1939 through 1952, the UJA saved or aided 2,240,000 persons. During the Nazi years of persecution and extermination UJA provided — through various channels and governmental agencies, diplomatic missions and the underground — life saving supplies and funds to the Jews surrounded by Nazi armies, and thus made it possible for hundreds of thousands to survive.

5.

Since 1939, UJA helped 1,140,000 Jews to find new homes in Israel, the United States, Canada, Australia and other democracies.

Now that the situation in Eastern Europe is uppermost in our minds, it is good to realize that 623,000 of this total figure represents Jews of East European origin who have been brought out of those countries since the war's end in 1945. These are Jews from Hungary, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Bulgaria and other areas who are now safe in Israel, the United States, Western Europe, Canada and other free countries.

Also, in a period of less than five years - from May 1948 to the end of 1952 - UJA aid helped more than 750,000 Jews from grim DP camps and areas of persecution and squalor in Eastern Europe, the Middle East and North Africa to the safety of Israel.

Since 1939 UJA dollars have brought almost 100,000 refugees to the United States, and settled other thousands elsewhere in Western Europe, the Western Hemisphere and Australia.

Yes, hundreds of thousands of Jews who escaped death in the Kielce pogrom in Poland on July 4, 1946, in the pogroms of Tripoli in 1946 and 1948, the anti-Jewish demonstrations and excesses in Egypt, Iraq, Iran, Tunisia from 1948 to 1952 were saved with UJA dollars. Truly this is a historic achievement.

6.

THEY TOO ARE GIVING

Israel still faces great economic difficulties. She has not yet achieved peace with the Arab world, and must divert a considerable portion of her resources to defense.

But this is not the only problem Israel faces. Probably no country on earth has ever increased its population by more than 100 per cent in a little over four years! And practically all of the newcomers — 750,000 — were untrained and destitute.

It's no wonder that Israel's food production is too low to feed her increased population ... that the shortage of housing is serious ... that 30,000 immigrant families are still living in tents, tin huts and shacks.

The wonder is that so much has been achieved ... that 345 agricultural settlements were established since May 1948. (In 40 previous years of Zionist work 275 settlements were founded) ... that the water supply was increased by 150 per cent since 1948 ... houses built for 240,000 new immigrants ... 450,000 newcomers absorbed into the economy in four and a half years.

Israel is doing everything possible to help herself. She is rationing food and other essentials ... taxing herself to the economic limit (the average white collar employee pays 35 per cent income tax!) ... floating bond issues ... borrowing money from governments.

7.

But Israel cannot be expected to carry the load alone. UJA dollars are absolutely essential to her existence. According to official Israeli sources, the country will not be able to stave off catastrophe in 1953 unless it receives the necessary dollar funds. Immigrant absorption involves expenditures for non-productive purposes — and that is a burden too big for a country founded in May 1948 to meet alone.

An immigrant who is helped by UJA money becomes a free citizen contributing to the productive power of the country. UJA "free" dollars, in other words, help to free Israel of her dependence on outside help for the long pull. UJA "free" dollars help to free Israel of want and need — and to build a haven of freedom for the oppressed and the persecuted. "Free" dollars work for freedom in 1953.



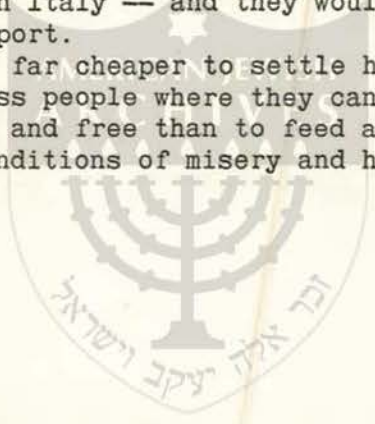
8.

HOW ISRAEL IS SAVING US MONEY

In terms of human dignity, prestige and opportunity, the State of Israel is a proud and glorious reality. In terms of dollars, it is realistic to say also that Israel is saving us millions.

Consider for a moment what the situation would be now if the State had NOT been created. There would still be hundreds of thousands of Jews in camps in Germany — in Austria, in Italy — and they would look to us for support.

It is far cheaper to settle homeless and helpless people where they can become productive and free than to feed and clothe them in conditions of misery and hopelessness.



9.

WHAT EVERY BUSINESSMAN KNOWS

Every businessman knows that to "get out of the red" he must produce more and sell more. Israel can achieve both if we continue our support NOW.

We must therefore help make that country, which we helped create, produce what it needs, and so assure future stability.

In 1953 first priority for UJA funds will go to aiding the newly oppressed. Next in priority, UJA dollars will be used to absorb and productivize new immigrants in Israel. It is planned to speed up both the process of immigrant absorption and to increase agricultural production.

The stress in 1953 will be on agricultural settlement, on providing housing, and on land reclamation.

More than 111,000 immigrants now in the ma'abaroth (temporary immigrant work villages) are to be settled on the land - in both new and older settlements - as farmers.

UJA dollars will go toward establishing 58 new settlements. Between 80 and 90 immigrant families will be placed in each settlement for a total of about 20,000 people.

The older settlements will be called on to accommodate 18,000 families or 75,000 persons, with another 4,000 families comprising 16,000 persons settled in agricultural communities predating the creation of the State. Thus, altogether 111,000 immigrants can be placed on the land.

10.

Meanwhile, the waters of the Yarkon River are to be carried by a huge pipeline system southward to the Northern Negev. This project alone will eventually irrigate over 60,000 acres of land which will be settled and worked by new immigrant farmers.

DOLLARS, NOT GOODS

How will the terms of the special reparations agreement with the West German Government affect Israel? Will it lessen the need for UJA dollars?

"Nothing would be more foolish," says Dr. Nahum Goldmann, Chairman of the Jewish Agency who played a leading part in the negotiations with the Bonn government, "than to assume that American Jewry can reduce its support because Germany will deliver goods."

Here's his expert and authoritative explanation: Germany will not pay in dollars, and the goods she will deliver must be used - by the terms of the agreement - primarily for long-term investment which will bear fruit only years later. Were the German settlement to result in a lessening of American-Jewish support it would be detrimental rather than beneficial to Israel. There are day-to-day essentials that cannot be postponed. There are immediate needs which only UJA dollars

11.

can help meet, both within and outside of Israel.

For example, there are still 240,000 people living in Israel under dangerously sub-standard conditions. They must be moved out to better quarters. This work must be done through the United Israel Appeal, with UJA dollars, not with reparations goods. There are at least 40,000 men, women and children who must be sent to Israel this year from areas of danger. Their pre-immigration training and maintenance, including medical services and transportation, will cost millions of dollars. Only UJA dollars can meet this need.

For example, apart from what may be required for aid to refugees from Eastern Europe, the largest portion of the Joint Distribution Committee's funds will go for programs in Israel, chiefly to cure and rehabilitate "hard core" immigrants.

So great is the demand for Malben - the JDC organization in Israel which handles immigrant welfare cases - that it must expand its institutions.

Facilities for the aged, sick and sufferers from chronic diseases were increased from 3,000 to 4,000 beds during 1952 alone. During the same period 5,000 "hard core" patients were discharged as cured - transformed from handicapped people, who might have been a drain on Israel for

12.

the rest of their lives, to self-supporting productive citizens. But there is a waiting list of 5,000 aged, sick and handicapped people still needing institutional care. Only UJA dollars can help them - and not reparations from Germany which must be used for long-term economic development.

UJA FACTS AT A GLANCE

UJA's great record of achievement since it was founded less than 15 years ago:

***it has raised \$780,000,000.

***with its help during the Hitler period and World War II, 2,240,000 Jews were rescued, or aided to survive.

***of these, it helped 1,140,000 Jews to find new homes in Israel, the United States, and other democratic havens.

***750,000 Jews with no future were brought to Israel from areas of danger and distress since the new state was founded in May 1948.

***300 new agricultural settlements were established in Israel with UJA funds since statehood.

***the area of land brought under irrigation in Israel in less than five years was doubled (from 240,000 to 490,000 dunams) with the aid of UJA dollars.

13.

But the job isn't finished. In 1953 direct assistance will be required by a minimum total of 480,000 Jewish men, women and children, including:

- ***aged, invalids, chronically ill in Israel, Europe and North Africa — 80,000
- ***children in children's homes, nurseries, and Youth Aliyah centers and school feeding programs in Israel, Europe and North Africa — 175,000
- ***sick persons in Israel, Europe and North Africa — 140,000
- ***new immigrants to be settled on the land in Israel — 111,000
- ***artisans, shopkeepers, merchants who need help in getting started in Israel — 20,000
- ***emigrants to be transported from North Africa, the Middle East and Europe to Israel and the U.S. — a minimum of 43,000
- ***trainees in vocational training schools (including ORT and Youth Aliyah) in Israel, North Africa and Europe — 25,000

And these are the tasks of UJA's three constituent agencies in 1953:

The United Israel Appeal (UIA):

- ***must move a minimum of 40,000 men, women and children to Israel from Eastern Europe, Morocco, Tunisia, the Middle East - today's danger spots;

14.

***must speed Israel's agricultural development by placing on the land 111,000 recent immigrants who up to now have lived a makeshift, only semi-productive existence in ma'abaroah (work camps), by establishing 58 new agricultural settlements, consisting of 5,000 individual farm units and expanding more than 300 older settlements;

***must irrigate 60,000 arid acres through diversion of one of Israel's principal rivers - the Yarkon - whose waters must be made to flow into the upper Negev. Today, this region is a focus for new settlement and agricultural activity.

The Joint Distribution Committee (JDC):

***must expand the Malben "hard core" program which provides care for 1,000 TB patients, 700 victims of chronic diseases, 500 invalids, 1,100 old people, 500 mental cases, 130 handicapped children. Expansion of facilities will care for 5,000 more aged, sick and handicapped;

***must provide urgent relief, welfare, medical, training and rehabilitation assistance to 175,000 needy men, women and children in 20 countries on four continents.

15.

United Service For New Americans (USNA):

***must receive and help to resettle the majority of the 5,000 Jewish refugees expected to arrive in this country in 1953;

***must help recent newcomers, chiefly with disabilities, to adjust to American society.

To implement these great programs, here is what the UJA agencies require:

The United Israel Appeal.....	\$117,250,000
The Joint Distribution Committee.....	\$ 25,491,000
The United Service For New Americans (including New York Association for New Americans).....	1,783,250
	<u>\$144,524,250</u>

16.

DOLLARS INTO PEOPLE

Your contribution is translated into things — things men, women and children need desperately. Sometimes you can help a potential contributor to see what his gift can accomplish if he can visualize it in concrete terms, such as these:

- * \$25 will provide enough streptomycin to treat a severe case of TB.
- * \$30 will provide the cost of a month's maintenance for an aged refugee recently arrived in a JDC-supported home in West Berlin.
- * \$35 will provide clothing for a child just arrived in Israel from the ghettos of North Africa or Iran.
- * \$45 will cover a month's maintenance cost for a refugee child in a JDC-supported home in France.
- * \$100 will provide 10 children with one hot meal a day for a month in an immigrant camp school in Israel.
- * \$175 will provide pre-emigration and transportation costs for a person going to Israel from a Moslem country.
- * \$220 will provide costs of maintenance, clothing and overland and sea transportation for a person going to Israel from Europe.

17.

- * \$225 will furnish a 1½-room apartment for a husband, wife and two children in Israel.
- * \$1,000 will provide a 1½-room wooden house for a family of four in an Israel ma'abara (work village). Immediate need: 11,000 such houses.
- * \$2,500 will build a 1½-room concrete house in Israel.

THE FINAL TOUCH

Use a slogan or two in your speech -- especially in that part of it where you appeal to the conscience and purses of your audience. Here are a few:

Give More, Because Lives Depend On Us
We've Saved 2,000,000 Lives, Let's
Assure Their Future
Invest in Freedom - Build Democratic
Israel - Save Lives
Meet Great Needs With Great Deeds
Help Them Out of Tents Into Homes
Your Gift Lights Their Way to Freedom
Give "Free" Dollars for Freedom in '53
If Israel Is to Help the Weak, Israel
Must be Strong.

18.

WHAT OTHERS SAY ABOUT UJA

You came upon the scene in 1939 to save the Jews of Europe from Nazism and you succeeded in saving hundreds of thousands. It was UJA that rallied American Jews in their efforts to rehabilitate and to re-settle the remnant of European Jewry following the great war's end and one recalls the sweep and nobility of your enterprise as you helped to end the spectacle of Jewish homelessness in the displaced persons camps of Germany, Austria, Italy and Cyprus.

In 1948, when the Jewish state was proclaimed and we were then immediately plunged into an unequal war to defend our newly-won independence, UJA galvanized American Jewry to sustain our success and even in those grim hours to help us receive the first of the more than 700,000 homeless Jews who with your assistance were to reach us in the next four and a half years.

UJA added glory to its name in the rescue of the Jews of Yemen by means of the never-to-be-forgotten Magic Carpet airlift. And later, in 1950 and 1951, UJA brought the full weight of American Jewry to bear on the historic effort to save the Jews of Iraq from the threat of extinction, and you helped in the rescue of 110,000 men, women and children in the memorable airborne Operation Ezra and Nehemia.

In 1953, which we hail as UJA's 15th year of life saving and dedicated service to

19.

the Jewish people, the noble assistance of UJA is expected, with the aim of providing homes for our immigrants brought here without any means of subsistence.

The people of Israel are united in courage and hope and, with the continued help of the Jews of the United States, are confident that they will fulfill the proud destiny which history has assigned to them.

DAVID BEN-GURION
PRIME MINISTER OF ISRAEL

Jerusalem, December 1952

The achievements of the United Jewish Appeal since its inception in 1939 are truly milestones in humanity's advance toward freedom and justice for all.

In times marked by fear and indecision, the men and women of the United Jewish Appeal were strong and resolute. Banded together in the unity of mercy, they worked with head and hand and heart for those who needed their aid in every accessible corner of the world. Through their devoted efforts, they saved 2,000,000 human beings and started them off on new and hopeful lives. Every step of the way, they were carrying out at its best our American tradition of generosity and of brotherhood.

THOMAS E. DEWEY
GOVERNOR OF NEW YORK

Albany, December 1952

20.

The United Jewish Appeal is in essence ... an opportunity and a mechanism to enable Jews to decide whether or not they wish to be tangibly and constructively associated with Jewish history in its greatest era and in its broadest sweep. No other opportunities or mechanisms can ever replace those which we have here constructed. We need your help...

ABBA S. EBAN
ISRAEL AMBASSADOR TO
★ THE UNITED STATES

Washington, October 1952

In 1953 the United Jewish Appeal will be called upon to assume responsibilities which will be equal in urgency and importance to any that have gone before. The colossal accomplishment of saving and rehabilitating more than two million human beings and of making possible the creation of a new democratic force in a strategic area of the world — the State of Israel — might well be jeopardized if, in this period of consolidation and reinforcement, we should waver even slightly in our purpose and determination.

SENATOR HERBERT H. LEHMAN
OF NEW YORK

New York, December 1952

21.

In 1939, the year when the UJA was founded, the role of mother of all Jews was assumed by you, Jews of America. And after fourteen years of devoted leadership by United States Jewry I may say on behalf of the Jews of Israel, one of your children so to say, you have been a wise and selfless parent to the Jewish people...

The colossal task of human rescue, rehabilitation and resettlement summons us once more. Our oppressed brothers, our newcomers in Israel still not fully absorbed, the old who were left without their dear ones, the soil of Israel thirsty for new settlers and water, the land of Israel which can provide bread for the people of Israel — this is the call of a nation of martyrs who have at last found an opportunity for a life of dignity and liberty. This is the call of the UJA in 1953.

DR. GIORA JOSEPHTHAL
TREASURER, THE JEWISH
AGENCY FOR PALESTINE

New York, December 1952

UJA

APRIL 10, 1953

APPROACH TO THE PRESENT SITUATION IN EASTERN EUROPE

(A Guide to UJA Speakers)

In the past few days, Russia has made a dramatic gesture toward reversing the official anti-Semitic policy of recent months. It has freed the physicians accused of plotting with UJA's Joint Distribution Committee to assassinate high Soviet officials and, what is more, it has admitted that the "plot" was a fabrication, the confessions "unlawfully obtained", the whole maneuver an attempt to whip up "national hostilities", which in plain language means anti-Semitism.

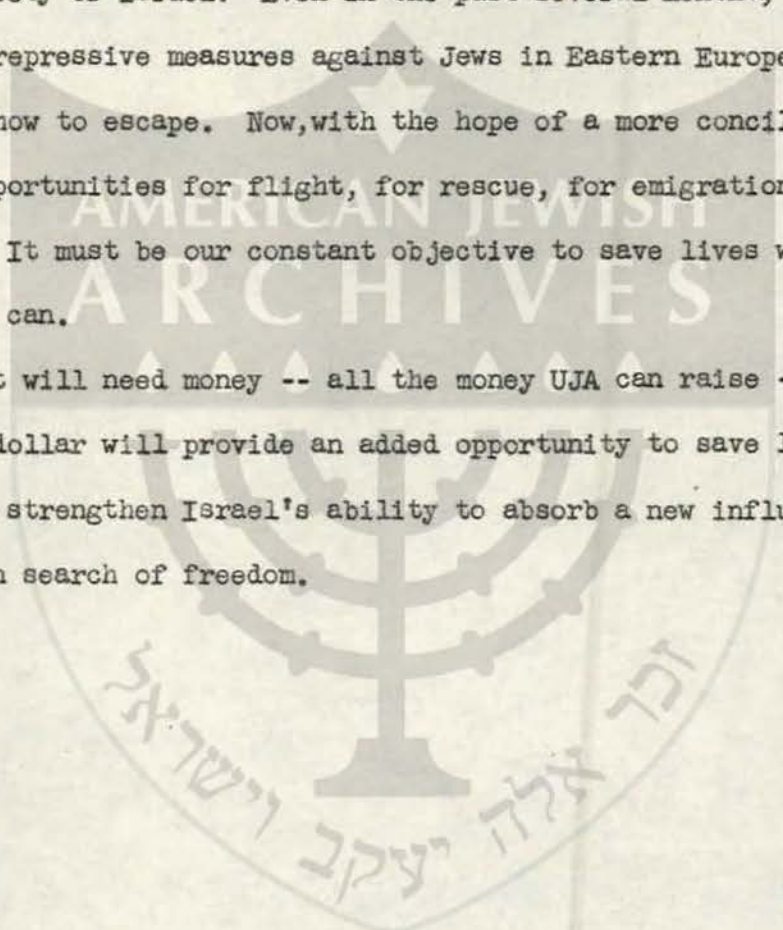
We hope this is an indication of a significant change in official Soviet attitude towards the Jews in Russia and the satellite states. But we must see if further conciliatory steps are taken -- the deportations stopped, the intimidating interrogations halted and the anti-Jewish agitation ended. Even then -- will that mean the danger is over the the Jews in Communist Europe?

Let us bear in mind that the outspoken anti-Semitic policies and actions of the last few months were the official policies of the Communist rulers because it suited their purpose at the time. And today it suits their purpose to spread sweetness and light, to assume the role of injured innocents, to repudiate their acts of the past. It may suit their purpose tomorrow to victimize the Jews again.

If anything is clear in this situation it is that the Jews living behind the Iron Curtain are no more than pawns in the hands of their totalitarian masters to be moved at will in the game of international or national politics. They are expendable to their rulers, but they must not be expendable to us!

So long as they remain where they are, their lives will continue to be in danger. We must therefore seize upon every opportunity, using every resource at our disposal, to help the greatest possible number reach the safety of Israel. Even in the past several months, characterized by the most repressive measures against Jews in Eastern Europe, many managed somehow to escape. Now, with the hope of a more conciliatory attitude, opportunities for flight, for rescue, for emigration may well be greater. It must be our constant objective to save lives when, where and while we can.

And that will need money -- all the money UJA can raise -- for every added dollar will provide an added opportunity to save lives and enable us to strengthen Israel's ability to absorb a new influx of immigrants in search of freedom.



VJA
April 9, 1953

(1) The switch in Soviet policy resulting in the release of the doctors charged with being involved in a world-wide Jewish conspiracy has not in itself cleaned the slate of Soviet-Jewish policy. The initial accusation against the doctors was compounded of two parts: the doctors were accused of having engaged in murderous activities; secondly, they were accused of having done what they did under the instructions and instigation of the Joint.

The first aspect of the accusation has now been cleared up explicitly, but not so far the second aspect, except by implication. Thus, the accusation that there is in existence a world-Jewish conspiracy of which Israel and American Jewry are the centres has not yet been explicitly disavowed by the Soviet authorities or by the satellite countries. In this connection it is pertinent to note that Mordecai Oren is still in prison in Czechoslovakia.

(2) The essence of the Jewish complaint against the Soviet Union goes very much deeper than the accusation against the doctors, and the subsequent anti-Jewish incitement. We have consistently drawn attention to four aspects of Soviet anti-Jewish policy:

(a) The Jews in the Soviet Union are when this is considered convenient singled out for specialized incitement. The overwhelming evidence of this was the accusation against the doctors, and the systematic anti-Jewish incitement which followed it over a period of seven weeks.

(b) The Jews in the Soviet Union are not permitted to organize themselves as Jews in accordance with their own conscience. This situation has not been changed at all. There are no Jewish communities in the Soviet Union, no Jewish communal, religious, national or spiritual organization, no Jewish education, no Jewish press in any language, etc., etc. In the satellite countries Jewish communities exist, but they are not free, neither freely elected nor freely administered.

(c) The Jews of the Soviet Union have been cut off from any kind of association with Jewish communities in other parts of the world. They are thus not able to make their contribution to the solution of world-wide Jewish problems.

(d) There is no freedom of emigration for Jews or anyone else.

(3) All that has happened so far is that the first aspect of this bill of complaints has apparently been removed. The doctors have been cleared and there has been official condemnation of the racist purposes which the original accusation against the doctors was planned to serve. Surely, however, even in this regard, Jews in free countries must ask themselves the simple question whether it is desirable that 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ million Jews should be living in circumstances where anti-Semitic incitement is regarded by the Government as a kind of tap which can be turned on or off at will when it suits Government policy. Surely, Jews who are living under such circumstances are in every sense of the word helpless and defenseless. They can at any time be subjected to a far-reaching policy of persecution at the will and choice of the Government under which they live.

It is essential in this regard to compare and contrast Soviet anti-Semitism with expressions of anti-Semitism in the freeworld. There are such expressions in democratic countries, too, but there Jews are free to organize themselves for defense against anti-Semitism, to conduct propaganda against anti-Semitism, and to seek allies among liberal and democratic groups in the common struggle against racial and religious discrimination. In the free countries, anti-Semitism is never an instrument of Government policy - it is merely the expression of an individual opinion or act or the opinion or act of a group of individuals. Whenever there is a danger that an action of anti-Semitic implication is due to be taken by the Government or legislature of a democratic country, the Jews in that country immediately exercise their rights as citizens to protest the contemplated acts and mobilize public opinion

against them.

The situation is quite different in the Soviet Union. There the policy of anti-Jewish incitement was introduced by the Government itself and pushed as a policy by the Government. Now the Government has changed its mind, but it is clear that at any time, for reasons over which Jews can have no control, the internal situation in the Soviet Union may once again produce a change of policy back to official anti-Semitism. In this connection, the "doctors' plot" has proved one thing: official anti-Semitism in a Communist regime is possible. There was at one time a widespread feeling among Jews everywhere that whatever one might think about the Soviet regime as such, one thing was certain - that it did not tolerate anti-Semitism. That view is now clearly demonstrated to be an illusion. The "doctors' plot" was anti-Semitic policy and the Soviets have admitted it.

(4) There is good reason to believe that part of the reason at any rate for the Soviet's switch in policy is to be traced to the world-wide Jewish reaction to the "doctors' plot". The Jewish evaluation of the nature and significance of the "doctors' plot" has now received full justification from the Soviet authorities themselves. This consideration must lead to the following conclusions:

(a) We are under a solemn duty to maintain vigilance in regard to the situation of the Jews in the Soviet Union.

(b) It is the bounden duty of the free Jewish communities, and primarily of Israel and American Jewry, to react publicly and in the strongest possible way wherever a Jewish community anywhere in the world is menaced by the Government under which it lives. Such a reaction on the part of free Jewish communities and the mobilization by them of free world public opinion can only have positive results.

(c) The positive results which have already been attained in this respect must lead the free Jewish communities - primarily Israel and American

Jewry - to the conclusion that by continuing to expose the other aspects of the servitude of Soviet and Eastern European Jewry mentioned above, they are likely to secure equally positive results in securing the alleviation of the conditions under which these Jewries are compelled to live.



FRONTIER

INT. COMFORTABLE STUDY. ON ONE WALL, A MAP OF THE UNITED STATES. STAR
STANDING IN FRONT OF MAP.

STAR

Hello, My name's _____
Let's take a look at the shape
of things.

INDICATES MAP

The world has shrunk a bit since
Grandpa's day, but it's still a
great big wonderful country. If
you live in the center of these
United States, say in Kansas or
Nebraska, the nearest coastal
border is some 1500 miles away.

ILLUSTRATES WITH POINTER

Even if you live on one of our great
seacoasts, thousands of miles of
ocean stretch out between you and
the nearest land mass ...

INDICATES CANADA AND MEXICO

To the North, Canada. To the South,
Mexico. Peaceful neighbors,
friendly borders.

C.U. OF STAR

But suppose, suddenly, something
happened, and the shape of the
country changed --

THE MAP OF THE UNITED STATES CHANGES IN A TRICK SHOT, SHRINKING TO THE
SHAPE OF THE STATE OF ISRAEL

-- and the borders shrank and shrank.

STAR TRACES AROUND BORDER OF ISRAEL ON MAP WITH POINTER

Your state is no longer a part of 48
friendly ones. You're living on a
political island, surrounded by
40,000,000 neighbors who don't like
you very much.

CUT TO MAP

Does the shape of that state look familiar? That's right -- it's the democratic State of Israel.

MAP DISSOLVES TO PAN OF JERUSALEM

Not a big country, Israel. Not much larger than our own State of New Jersey ...

STOCK FOOTAGE, TEL AVIV -- TRAFFIC

But walk down the streets in the traffic and bustle of Israel's new cities -- Haifa, Tel-Aviv. You'd feel pretty much at home. Modern thoroughfares in a modern land.

STOCK: MOVIE THEATER SIGNS, GAS STATIONS, DRUG STORES, BIG BUILDINGS IN ISRAEL CITY, CROWDS

Things look strangely familiar ...

NEWSPAPER STAND

A free press ...

MOSQUES, CHURCHES, SYNAGOGUES

Freedom of worship ...

VOTING SCENE

The right to vote ...

NEW HOUSE GOING UP

The pulse of progress ... You can feel the beat of it wherever you go --

IRRIGATION SCENE: WATER TUMBLING OVER ROCKS. FLOWING THROUGH PIPES. MEN LAYING PIPES.

Progress ... Hard work turning 200,000 acres of desert from dead sand into living soil... 40,000 acres to be irrigated this year alone --

PLANTING CROPS - TRACTORS - MACHINERY IN AGRICULTURE

New farming methods. More food must be grown -- and faster.

TIN HUTS IN MA'ABARA

Citizenship starts with a home. These are tin huts. They've replaced the tents where Israel's immigrants once were at the mercy of the weather --

NEW CONCRETE HOUSES

But the people of Israel are building real homes like these now --

STOCK - OLD PEOPLE

And they're caring for the old --

STOCK - HOSPITAL

The sick --

STOCK - HANDICAPPED WORKER

Even the maimed learn how to be useful --

STOCK: "Village of Light"

And the blind --

INTERCUTS OF VARIOUS SCENES SHOWING AGRICULTURAL AND INDUSTRIAL PROGRESS IN ISRAEL

In six years of existence, amazing progress! And your interest, your support helped bring it about ...

SHOTS OF KIDS IN PLAYGROUNDS AND NURSERIES, GRINNING AND HEALTHY, AGAINST B.G. OF ISRAEL LANDSCAPES AND ARCHITECTURE

...so that Israel's kids could grow up right, in peace and safety --

SIGN: FRONTIER. STAB OF MUSIC. SIGN LOOMS CLOSER AND CLOSER. (ACTUAL FRONTIER SIGN ON ISRAEL BORDER DUPLICATED IF POSSIBLE.)

But -- wait a minute -- what's this!

BACK TO STAR.

Frontier. Wheat grows in Israel -- within the frontiers. Pipes irrigate the land -- up to the frontier. New white houses gleam in the sun -- but no further than Israel's frontier. Free education, a free press, a free people, yes, but only as far as the nearest frontier. An island of progress in a sea of feudalism. The borders aren't friendly ...

HE GOES OVER TO THE MAP AND INDICATES PLACES MENTIONED:

Jerusalem is directly on the border. So are dozens of settlements. Tel Aviv is only twelve miles from the frontier. Even in the deepest Negev you can get no further than thirty miles from the edge of Israel, where good will terminates.

INDICATES AREA BETWEEN TULKARM AND THE JERUSALEM CORRIDOR

These forty miles are forty miles of trouble.

DURING FOLLOWING SEQUENCE, BARBED WIRE ALONG THE FRONTIER, ARAB PATROLS, THE ARAB LEGION DRILLING TROUPS.

And beyond the frontiers sound unfriendly voices --

HOSTILE VOICE #1 (OFF)

"This land cannot hold both Arabs and Jews --"

STAR (OFF)

Those were the words of Colonel Jedid, Chairman of the Syrian Delegation to the Mixed Armistice Commission, on Feb. 10, 1953.

HOSTILE VOICE #2 (OFF)

"Israel is a wound in the Arab world body. We Arabs total about 50,000,000. Why don't we sacrifice 10,000,000 of our number to live in pride and self-respect? We don't have the patience to see Israel remain occupying part of Palestine for long ..."

STAR (OFF)

Those were the words of King Ibn Saud of Saudi Arabia, on January 9, 1954.

HOSTILE VOICE #3 (OFF)

"We are ready at our front-line defense posts. We are waiting for the hour to strike."

STAR (OFF)

So spoke Azmy Nashashibi, Jordan's Chief Information Officer, on Sept. 4, 1953.

TO STAR:

STAR

Threats. But sometimes, the threats spill over into action. Armed bands trespass with intent to plunder and kill. Saboteurs derail a train. A mother and children are killed in their sleep.

STOCK: SETTLER WORKING IN FIELD

The settler works in his fields all day and drags himself, dog-tired, to guard those fields at night.

MEN PATROLLING FRONTIER

Laborers and white-collar workers double as watchmen after hours.

TO STAR:

STAR

It gets kind of wearing, trying to build a peaceful country under circumstances like that, under so many pressures including harassment, blockade, and outright infiltration.

MANDELBAUM GATE, GUARDS ON EITHER SIDE

Israel's neighbors refuse to acknowledge its existence. No trade with them is possible.

TRAIN DERAILEMENT

It gets on your nerves ...

STOCK SHOT: PLANE IN AIR

Airlines can't get information about the weather

STOCK SHOTS: LOCUSTS

Plagues of locusts can sweep over without warning --

SHIP IN OCEAN

Israel's meat must be imported from far off countries --

WIFE BIDDING GOODBYE TO HUSBAND IN DOORWAY

You see someone off on a trip from Jerusalem to Tel Aviv. If he's traveling at night, you wonder if he'll get there safely ...

AIR IMMIGRATION SHOTS, ARRIVALS IN ISRAEL, DEPARTURE FROM IRAQ, ETC.

In the past, by imposing deadlines for Jews to emigrate to Israel, Israel's neighbors had hoped to inundate the country with more immigrants than its economy could handle.

TO STAR:

STAR

What is the purpose of all this hostility? It is to weaken the people of Israel. Yet Israel's people want peace. Peace with their neighbors. Progress for every citizen.

STOCK SHOT: EBAN IN UN SESSION

In the councils of the United Nations, Israel's delegates plead for peaceful settlement ...

POSSIBLE. IF NOT, NARRATOR SAYS: "Ambassador Eban tells the UN..." AND QUOTES THE FOLLOWING)

VOICE OF AMBASSADOR EBAN (IF

"Ours is a pacific population, steeped in the most ancient and original tradition of peace, dominated in unusual measure by the creative impulse for economic, cultural and social development... Our policy is to see this frontier peaceful and tranquil... a frontier of recognized immunity and integrity between peaceful law-abiding populations... this is our policy... this is our hope--"

TO STAR:

STAR

The people of Israel do not flinch at the challenge of impossible things.

STOCK SHOT: ARAB WAR

They fought against superior forces to insure their independence...

IMMIGRATION SCENE

Doubled their population in a few short years to rescue 750,000 homeless people ...

YARKON PROJECT

Moved rivers to wake up the dormant, water-starved desert, put down new roads, built new schools and 82 thousand permanent new houses.

And Israel will not rest in its efforts to achieve peace in the Middle East.

But must Israel's people be left to go it alone? Hasn't this young democracy earned the friendship of all men of good will by its record of enlightened achievement?

And just think for a minute about the people who are building Israel. They're not heroes. They're not supermen. They're just people, like you and me... men and women with the same capacities, the same share of talents and special abilities -- yes, and the same shortcomings as folks here at home.

STOCK: CLOSE-UPS OF ISRAELIS, MEN AND WOMEN WHO LOOK MUCH LIKE AMERICANS

They came from the towns and cities of 60 countries, and they didn't know any more about moving rivers or transforming deserts than the people who live in your town -- maybe less, in fact.

They'd been doctors, lawyers, architects, clerks, teachers, merchants, salesmen. Maybe a mechanic, maybe a laborer. But because they were Jews, they found themselves without homes, without a country.

BACK TO STAR

STAR

These immigrants found themselves empty-handed and discouraged, but in a country that wanted them. And they knew that somewhere on the other side of the world there were people like you and me who cared about them. They're working hard today to make a go of it.

All this isn't so hard for Americans to understand, is it? Not so long ago, our parents, or grandparents, or great grandparents here in America were rolling up their sleeves, too, and learning to be pioneers ...

STOCK FOOTAGE, COVERED WAGONS CROSSING WEST IN AMERICA

They went West carving a civilization out of the wilderness, living always within sight of the frontier, so that you and I could dwell here today in peace and safety and freedom, with the frontier far-off and maybe forgotten --

NEGEV SETTLERS

But we haven't forgotten to care about freedom, to care about democracy, wherever in the world freedom still rings ...

BACK TO STAR

Because you and I care about our way of life, because we care about the future of the free world, we know that the people of Israel must not stand alone.

What can we do?

We can give, and give generously, to help Israel's people build up an economy solid enough to survive the pressures that operate against them --

POOR CONDITIONS IN MA'ABARA

We can help to avert the threatened wasteland of Israel's transit villages, when the young and able have left them for the farms and cities and the old, the handicapped, the helpless are left behind ...

CROWDED HOUSING, INTERIOR

We can hasten the job of building, helping to complete homes this year for 130,000 immigrants still living in aluminum huts and wooden barracks --

GROWING FOOD

We can help to expand Israel's agriculture and cut down the drain on their budget of importing vast quantities of food ...

HULEH PROJECT

We can speed the draining of Israel's swamps to make them fertile ...

MEN PORING OVER IRRIGATION BLUEPRINT

...and the integration of Israel's water resources into a single, life-giving network...

APPROPRIATE STOCK: BACK TO STAR

And go on caring for the old, the sick, the handicapped, the kids...

We can help build peace, by working harder and giving more in 1954.

There's only one answer. Those who share our democratic beliefs must not stand alone. Not only in Israel, but in Europe and other areas...

JDC STOCK

... where our dollars bring food and shelter and life itself to countless thousands...

USNA STOCK

... and in America, where those thousands who come friendless to our shores will get to stand on their own feet quickly if you and I continue to remember them.

TO STAR:

STAR

The frontiers aren't friendly for the homeless, the distressed, the broken. Yet the hand of friendship can stretch across those dotted lines of geography that stand between brother and brother.

Let them know we're with them.

Give more. Work harder.

Let's go on being the ones who care.
Help build a better world.

Support the United Jewish Appeal through your campaign in your community.

Those who stand for freedom must not stand alone.

* * *

M E M O R A N D U M

DATE: June 18, 1953

TO: UJA Speakers
FROM: Arthur Fishzohn, Director, Speakers Division
SUBJECT: UJA Informational Material

As usual, the summer months will bring a lull in campaign meeting activity. However, I knew you would want to have the enclosed UJA informational material.

Included are:

- 1) Addresses by Senator Herbert H. Lehman and Ambassador Abba S. Eban at the UJA National Action Conference held in Washington, D. C. earlier this month.
- 2) JDC 1952 Annual Report.
- 3) UIA - Israel Fotofacts - May, 1953

Best wishes.

H. F.

AF:WSG
Encs.

A RESTATEMENT OF ISRAEL'S POLICIES AND VIEWPOINTS

Part of an Address By His Excellency Abba S. Eban
Ambassador of Israel to the United States

NATIONAL ACTION CONFERENCE
UNITED JEWISH APPEAL
Mayflower Hotel, Washington, D. C.
Sunday, June 7, 1953

The Middle East attracts much scrutiny in these anxious times by those concerned for its security and progress. Modern Israel stands at the heart and centre of this ancient region. The land masses of Europe, Asia and Africa are all within our neighboring gaze. The Mediterranean, chief artery of the western world, and the Red Sea looking toward the further East are united in Israel -- and in Israel alone -- by a short bridge of land friendly to freedom. Our central place in the world of geography reflects a corresponding centrality in the realm of ideals. The far-flung Jewish dispersion gives us a sense of universal mission in space, which is further deepened in time, by long and continuous historic memories. Our democratic heritage, which we cherish with ardent passion, inspires a concern, which we share with others, for the strength and unity of democratic civilization.

These, together with our immediate responsibility for preserving Israel's new won statehood, are the credentials of our authority to interpret the Middle Eastern scene. It is, I think, a strong authority. Others surpass us in the scope of their global responsibility and of their physical and political influence; but our contemplation of these problems has the virtues of intimacy and proximity. We also have the tested experience of an observation reaching back over decades and centuries.

From this point of vantage, I now come to restate Israel's position on the major political problems of our region.

1. The Arab World, Israel and the West

Anybody coming upon the turbulent Middle Eastern scene encounters vehement expressions of Arab resentment against the western world, and especially the United States by reason of their support of Israel's independence. The point is not whether this resentment exists, as it well may; but whether it is a just grievance deserving to be allayed - or an unreasonable neurosis to be refuted and denied.

The modern history of the Middle East is predominantly the process of swift and sudden Arab emancipation. A traveller to our region today traverses the boundaries of eight sovereign states not one of which had its freedom four decades ago. What a vast patrimony this is - how immeasurable its potential and actual wealth, how limitless its possibilities of political and economic strength. The Arab people has inherited all this opportunity after an era of subjection, squalor and foreign conquest lasting for five full centuries. The western powers have been the main architects of this Arab Empire. Their sacrifices in two world wars, and their international action in recent years, have brought the Arab peoples, with relatively little sacrifice on their own part, into this vast political empire.

Within this majestic process of Middle Eastern liberation, Israel at the cost of blood and toil has achieved its birth of freedom in a small country less than a hundredth of the Arab domain, and half of that has been reduced by human neglect to arid desert. Look at the Arab map with its endless stretches of fertile land, its huge rivers yet unharnessed, its oil wells brimming with wealth and power, its manifold sovereignties and strong international representation. Then look at Israel developing within the smallest possible margin of territorial and economic resources available to any State -- and ask yourselves frankly: Are the Arab peoples the fair objects of condolence or of congratulations? Does the world owe an apology to them; or do they owe gratitude, forbearance and moderation to the world? Is it some injury that the western world has done them in sometimes supporting an infinitely smaller opportunity of freedom for another people to whom civilization owes so large a debt for its fatherhood of moral civilization in the past, and its immeasurable agony in the present age? Not even at the height of its power in the days of the Caliphate did the Moslem world possess such elements of power, status and prosperity as those which the western world has now put into its hands. Escaping the long colonial struggles which bore down with heavy weight on other peoples, the Arab subcontinent was rushed through its period of tutelage with headlong speed, and in some cases before the completion of their political maturity. Because we cherish national liberty for ourselves and others we do not begrudge them their fortune. But unless you decree that national liberty is the divine right of the Arab people, and something which non-Arabs can do without, you cannot condone the lachrymose, indignant, plaintive rancor which the Arab leadership shows to the world. At any rate, Israel's independence, though deeply precious to us, is no just grievance for them.

No people has ever gained so large a measure of its aspiration as have they in so short a time. During this very decade 1943-53 in which they have waged a fierce and ignoble struggle against Israel's independence, they have themselves obtained new sovereignties in four separate states - Syria, Lebanon, Jordan and Libya, always with our approbation and in one case with our help.

There are no sound policies without accurate history. We hope that all who deal with Middle Eastern affairs will discern these major currents of historic process. A nation's claim for its own domain of freedom deserves respect. But a claim to deny or resent or restrict or mutilate the sovereignty of another people merits firm rebuke and specific dissociation especially by those who seek to help our region heal its wounds and forget its rancors and its hates. Once we have this process of Arab good fortune in our mind, almost every aspect of the Arab-Israel controversy finds its answer within the overriding principle of equal sovereign rights.

The United States, with its revolutionary tradition still fresh in memory, has supported both the large Arab liberation and the more modest achievement of Israel's independence. I cannot understand why American support for Arab independence in eight countries should merit praise, while American support for Israel's independence justifies resentment.

2. Regional Peace

We regret that the Arab refusal to reach a peace settlement is so persistently maintained. It is encouraging, however, to note that world opinion and especially the United States dissociates itself from this obduracy and continues to uphold the view that Israel rightfully belongs to a peaceful community of sovereign Middle Eastern nations. Responsibility and initiative for seeking peace rightly belong - as Secretary Dulles said - to the governments of the area; but the constant advocacy of a peaceful settlement by influential powers can be of the utmost

value and effect. The problem is to transform the relationships between states of well-defined territorial and demographic identity. The problem is not to rewrite any political or geographical map. You will have read my Prime Minister's declaration of our willingness to conclude peace with the Arab states on the basis of our present frontiers and of theirs. It would be well for Arab governments to respond in similar terms and formally to^{abandon} their slogans of territorial and political encroachment. Our present boundaries rest upon valid treaties, and contracts approved by the United Nations and concluded at its behest. They may not be changed without consent. The Arab governments are themselves mainly responsible for the processes whereby these frontiers were crystalized. They cannot seriously hope to revive arrangements which they attacked and destroyed by aggressive violence. There is something incongruous and cynical in their suggestion that the Arab states, with their vast expanse should seek to enlarge themselves still further at the expense of Israel's limited territory. We reject that claim with the utmost vigor. Our desire for peace is ardent and sincere, but it is strictly qualified by our vital rights and interests, of which our full territorial integrity and political sovereignty are the main and indispensable elements. We shall not sacrifice or renounce these in return for any political settlement. A country the size of Massachusetts might reasonably expect not to be the object of territorial claims by a group of countries nearly as wide an area as the entire United States.

We envisage the transition from armistice to peace as a far-reaching change not in political or geographical facts, but in mutual relationships. The free flow of influences, ideas and commerce across a peaceful Middle East, formed by the free cooperation of sovereign states would contribute to the strength of the region as a whole, and of each state within it. The Arab countries would participate no less fully than we in the

consequent reinforcement of our area's unity and strength. The Middle East is not intrinsically a poor area, as its glorious history has proved. If we remove the obstacles to regional trade and cooperation, if we liquidate what have been rightly described as "wasteful measures of economic warfare," the Middle East can recover its due economic independence and cultural primacy.

3. Refugees

World opinion continues to consolidate itself in favor of settling the Arab refugees in Arab countries. Progress towards the frank and full acceptance of this idea has not yet fully developed, but the movement is swift and favorable. Every circumstance of responsibility requires that Arab governments cooperate vigorously towards this end. First, it was the Arab governments who created the problem by their frank decision to launch the war out of which this tragic misery arose. Second, the Arab governments which created the problem possess the full capacity to solve it; for they alone command the resources of land and water with which to undertake this resettlement, to their own benefit and with consequent reinforcement of their own security and economic strength.

If Israel with its small area and limited resources could create homes for 750,000 destitute immigrants, it is at least one hundred times more possible for the Arab states, so much more lavishly endowed, to find homes for an equivalent number of kinsmen, if only the will exists.

It would be tragic if the abundant international aid made available in recent years and still continuing were to be dissipated on measures not leading towards a final settlement. The Israel government, for its part, is willing to cooperate to the fullest possible extent in such projects of resettlement in neighboring countries. A third element of Arab responsibility is this: In addition to their initial responsibility

and their clear ability to solve it, the Arab states alone have the ability, arising from their kinship and national identity with the refugee population, to provide conditions for a full reintegration, not only of body, but of mind and spirit, of language, loyalty and national sentiment. All these factors, taken together represent an impressive accumulation of reasons for expecting Arab governments to liberate their region and the world from the piteous impact of this suffering and grief.

4. Regional Security

The central fact about our region's security is that the Arab states have once attempted to destroy Israel; that they had a good chance of success; that they have never renounced the hope of bringing about our ruin; and that they refuse to negotiate a peace settlement which would place the security of the Middle East on a firmer foundation. There is therefore no just comparison between Israel's valid fear of Arab assault and the alleged Arab fear of Israeli aggression. Here again we confront an Arab slogan which should encounter the most specific and explicit criticism of those to whom it is addressed.

The Arab states have made war upon Israel, not we upon them. Yet, it is they who profess to fear our aggression. The Arab states refuse to recognize Israel's sovereignty or integrity, while we are fully prepared to recognize theirs. Yet it is they who pretend to need assurances of protection against us. Israel offers - and the Arab states refuse - a lasting peace which would constitute the most effective guarantee against unlawful encroachments. Yet, it is they who proclaim every day and night that the present situation does not offer them adequate security. They are a great ocean of 40 million in a wide expanse, advantageously poised to converge upon us from every side as they have already done. Yet, it is they who conjure up the morbid and fantastic image of Israel, turning

aside from its constructive preoccupations, in order to resume the war which we never wanted, which they began and which ended differently from their calculations. Here again, a glance at the map should put to ridicule this concept of the Arab states being "encircled" by Israel. At this very hour, while our neighboring states are completely free to pursue their life in full tranquility within their borders, Israel is the daily victim of purposeful encroachments which have cost us heavy loss in life and diffused an atmosphere of vigilant tention over wide sections of the country.

In these circumstances there is no value in the Arab attempt to equate Israel's serious security problem with the frivolous concept of Arab fear or to emphasize the Arab allegation over and above the tangible threat to Israel.

We recall that the Tri-Partite declaration of May 25, 1950 was conceived primarily as a guarantee of Israel's integrity against the alarming growth of Arab hostility and menace. While it is right that international guarantees against aggression should be formulated in terms of mutuality and reciprocity, this does not signify any admission by us that the figment of an Israel threat to the Arabs and the daily reality of the Arab threat to Israel have an equal reality or imminence.

We watch with anxiety and interest efforts now being made to solve other security problems of the Middle East. We continue to expect that direct or indirect effects on Israel's security will be carefully weighed by the negotiating powers. It is obvious to us — and I feel certain that it is obvious to the western governments — that the current attitude of the Arab states to Israel should rightly forbid any disturbance of the military balance in our disfavor, or any recognition or support of anti-Israel coalitions in the Middle East.

5. American-Israel Relations

The attitudes which I have just outlined have evolved through the experience and ordeals of several years, in close consultation with the governments of friendly powers. The American-Israel partnership has been the central pillar in the edifice of our international friendship, and it so remains. President Eisenhower's expression of hope to see this friendship develop "at full tide" in the years ahead strikes a responsive echo in our hearts. I am satisfied that most of the principles which I have expounded here come together on common ground with assurances and commitments made on behalf of the United States. We are at one on the need for peace; and we are told on their behalf that there is no basic difference in the general character of the place which they and we should like to see.

On the relatively small but important area in which there may be a divergent approach reflecting the different character and scale of our viewpoints, I see a clear possibility of bridging the gap, as so many gaps have been bridged in years gone by. The foundations of this friendship are firm and enduring and constitute a strong platform for the harmonious exchange of opinions and ideas on issues still unresolved. It must be remembered that with all due deference to the opinion of friendly governments, the security of our land and homes is in the last resort the responsibility of Israel's elected government. It will discharge that responsibility, giving fullweight to international interests and opinion, but relying on its own unique and indivisible duty. Special respect and deference are due by friendly governments to those policies and attitudes which my government adopts on grounds of its national security, for this is the realm in which no other experience or responsibility can compare with ours. This is a matter in which we have

always been alone. No power or group of powers managed to prevent the assault of Arab governments upon us, and we fought alone against the peril of extinction. International influence is still unable to liberate us from the illicit blockade and from constant eruptions of murderous violence on our frontiers. The sincerely expressed will of friendly governments has not yet availed to bring us the peace settlement to which we sincerely aspire. Nor have the burdens of our defense yet been relieved by the assistance which many of our sister democracies have received for the protection of their liberties and independence. In these circumstances, the contribution which we can make towards the restoration of peace must be conditioned by our basic care for our territorial integrity and our survival and security.

6. Public Opinion

The partnership between America and Israel is a relationship between peoples and not only between governments. I have recently gone about addressing large segments of American opinion represented in state legislatures, in Councils of Foreign Relations and other leading forums of public opinion. I bring back an encouraging impression of the undiminished excitement and praise which Israel's struggle evokes amongst the people of the United States. The fervent solidarity of the Jewish community, which the UJA so tangibly and impressively represents, is at the centre of this sympathy; but its circumference extends into every sector of your national life. The vitality and faith of our enterprise appeals to American chivalry and to the positive elements of dynamism in both our national traditions. We work within a relationship dominated by an overriding sense of mutual trust; it is within this context that the discussion of the Middle Eastern policies of our two governments should be confidently approached.

OCTOBER 9, 1950

UJA

TO: UJA Speakers

FROM: Speakers Division



AMERICAN JEWISH
ARCHIVES

We are sending you the attached information
in the hope that it will be useful in the preparation
of your presentations.

ATT.

As of September 1, 1950, 460,000 Jews had entered Israel since the creation of the Jewish State. This total, achieved in less than 28 months, compares with 470,000 who entered during thirty years under the British Mandate.

The population of the reception camps stands at less than 70,000, the lowest in many months. The reduction is partly due to the fact that some of the former residents of the camps have been transferred to tents in "workers villages", near existing towns and settlements, where they have an opportunity to work on the farms and in the factories, and in some cases can assist in the building of their permanent homes. In this way, Israel is helping its new citizens play a productive role in the economy of the country, even though the housing problem has not yet been solved. Vast funds are urgently needed so that the construction of homes can begin to catch up with the requirements of the immigrants already in Israel, as well as of the many tens of thousands who will arrive in the coming months.

* * * * *

Present plans call for the immigration of approximately 600,000 Jews to Israel during the coming three years. The most urgent immigration at this moment is from Iraq and Roumania, where the exit "deadlines" are most pressing. However, the demand for emigration from other countries is also very great. In North Africa, for example, it is estimated that at least 150,000 Jews are ready to come to Israel at the first opportunity.

* * * * *

The Joint Distribution Committee is currently supporting 300 medical institutions in 20 countries, providing care for 82,000 patients monthly. These installations include 43 medical centers and 14 health centers in seven Moslem lands, where about 41,000 Jews are being treated each month.

Major health and medical tasks confronting the JDC are the following:

1. Improvement of health conditions in North Africa and the Near East, where facilities are still tragically inadequate.

2. Providing mass examinations in transient centers for the 15,000 Jews who leave for Israel each month.

3. Caring for the "hard core" of the aged, the sick, and the handicapped, who cannot hope to become self-supporting.

* * * * *

A triple celebration took place at Elath, Israel's southernmost settlement, recently, with the dedication of a water pipeline and a telephone line, and the laying of the cornerstone for fifty housing units.

Addressing the men and women gathered at the ceremonies, Prime Minister David Ben Gurion said: "I have been witness today to an event which has not taken place since the Lord created heaven and earth -- water in the wastes and the wilderness military conquests come and go, but today's conquest -- a victory over nature -- will stand for eternity."

* * * * *

The Joint Distribution Committee has reported the successful completion of "Operation Magic Carpet", by which almost all of Yemen's 50,000 Jews were brought to Israel. At least 50,000 Jews still in Iraq, 70,000 in Roumania, and tens of thousands in other European and Moslem lands are anxiously awaiting the opportunity to emigrate to Israel, while the exit doors of their countries are still open. These "deadline" immigrants will not be able to go to the Jewish State unless funds are provided immediately for their transportation, as well as for their absorption after their arrival in Israel.

It has been estimated that, by the end of 1950, at least 75,000 Jews who wish to go to Israel will have been denied the chance to do so because of the present critical shortage of funds.

* * * * *

Since the Displaced Persons' Immigration Act became effective in October, 1948, the United Service for New Americans has met more than 23,500 Jewish DP's upon their arrival in this country, and has assisted them until they were

placed in their permanent homes. This figure does not include the thousands of Jewish immigrants who arrived under regular quotas during the same period.

Since the beginning of 1950, the USNA has met more than 350 ships, planes, and other conveyances bringing Jewish refugees to the United States. United Service is providing close to 1,500 days of shelter in New York each month to Jewish refugees who are not able to proceed immediately to the communities where they will live.

In a formal action taken during a recent session, the Israel Knesseth (Parliament) unanimously passed the "Law of the Return," embodying the principle which has guided the State of Israel since its establishment. The Law provides that every Jew has a right to immigrate to the country, and declares that all Jews, whether immigrants or natives, shall have equal rights, privileges, and duties.

More than 15,000 Jews who live in Tripoli are desperately eager to leave the country before it is turned over to Arab rule next year. The country, which is now under a British military administration, will be turned over soon under the terms of a United Nations decision.

There have been frequent anti-Jewish excesses in Tripoli in the past, and the present Jewish population is convinced that there is no future for Jews in the country. Lack of funds has substantially slowed down emigration from Tripoli. The pace must be accelerated, so that these Jewish men, women and children shall not be left as helpless hostages in an unfriendly land.



UNITED JEWISH APPEAL

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

January 2, 1950

Rabbi Herbert Friedman
Temple Emanuel
1595 Pearl Street
Denver, Colorado


Dear Herbert:

I am pleased to enclose herewith check in the sum of \$250 payable to your order which represents revolving fund. It will be necessary for you to account for this from time to time. As you submit your expenses in connection with any one or more visits for us, you will be reimbursed for the expenses incurred by you so that at all times your revolving fund will maintain itself in the amount of \$250.

Please be good enough to sign and return to us the enclosed receipt. I am enclosing a self-addressed envelope for your convenience.

With best wishes for the new year, I am

Cordially yours,


Arthur Fishzohn
Director, Speakers Division

AF:EK
Enc.

General Chairman
HENRY MORGENTHAU, JR.

National Chairmen
WILLIAM ROSENWALD
MORRIS ROTHENBERG
JONAH B. WISE

National Co-Treasurers
I. EDWIN GOLDWASSER
JACOB SINGOFF

Director
HENRY MONTOR

National Women's Division
MRS. FELIX M. WARBURG
MRS. HERBERT H. LEHMAN
Honorary Chairmen
MRS. S. A. BRALLOVE
Chairman

National Christian Committee
MRS. FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT
SEN. ROBERT A. TAFT
Honorary Chairmen
FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, JR.
Chairman
MRS. J. BORDEN HARRIMAN
Chairman, Women's Division
WILLIAM GREEN
PHILIP MURRAY
Co-Chairmen, Labor Division

National Campaign Cabinet

JULIAN B. VENEZKY
Chairman

Initial Gifts Division
SAMUEL ROTHBERG
Chairman

Trades and Industries Division
ABRAHAM FEINBERG
Chairman

Regional Division
E. N. GRUESKIN
Chairman

Metropolitan Division
JOSEPH SHULMAN
Chairman

HERBERT R. ABELES
Newark

MORRIS W. BERINSTEIN
Syracuse

LOUIS BERRY
Detroit

CHARLES BROWN
Los Angeles

EDDIE CANTOR
Beverly Hills

JOSEPH CHERNER
Washington

SAMUEL H. DAROFF
Philadelphia

MELVIN DUBINSKY
St. Louis

SOL LUCKMAN
Cincinnati

JOSEPH M. MAZER
New York

CHARLES J. ROSENBLUM
Pittsburgh

RUDOLF C. SONNEBORN
New York

JACK D. WEILER
New York

National Campaign Chairmen

Speakers Division
AVIS SHULMAN
Chairman

National Field Director
SHOLEM SONTUP

UJA

UNITED JEWISH APPEAL

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



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

General Chairman
HENRY MORGENTHAU, JR.

Honorary Chairmen
HERBERT H. LEHMAN
MRS. DAVID M. LEVY
MRS. FELIX M. WARBURG
STEPHEN S. WISE

National Chairmen
WILLIAM ROSENWALD
MORRIS ROTHENBERG
JONAH B. WISE

Director
HENRY MONTOR

National Campaign Cabinet
HAROLD J. GOLDENBERG,
Chairman

Initial Gifts
SAMUEL ROTHBERG,
Chairman

National Women's Division
MRS. DAVID M. LEVY,
Honorary Chairman
MRS. ERNEST G. WADEL,
Chairman

National Trades and Industries
HERMAN GILMAN,
Chairman

Regional Division
JULIAN B. VENEZKY,
Chairman
MRS. IRVING E. BLUM
CHARLES BROWN
E. N. GRUESKIN
MILTON KAHN
EUGENE M. SOLOW
Co-Chairmen

National Council
RUDOLF C. SONNEBORN,
Chairman

National Caravans
MORRIS W. BERINSTEIN,
Chairman

Metropolitan Cities Division
ABRAHAM FEINBERG,
Chairman

National Co-Treasurers
I. EDWIN GOLDWASSER
JACOB SINCOFF

Associate Field Directors
H. LEE GOLDBY
SHOLEM SONTUP

(Committees in formation)

February 17, 1950

Rabbi Herbert Friedman
Temple Emanuel
1595 Pearl Street
Denver, Colorado

Dear Rabbi Friedman:

Enclosed you will find airplane tickets for you and Mrs. Friedman, starting with your departure from Denver at 3:30PM on March 7th. I hope you will bear with us, in that we have taken the liberty of altering the flight so that instead of going via Los Angeles and arriving at 10:15PM in Phoenix, you will now go via Albuquerque, with a stop over, which will bring you into Phoenix at 11:35PM. Your flying time will, of course, also be shorter. This change will save us over \$70.00 each way and I have already informed our Field Representative, Lou Singer, to have you met at the Phoenix airport at the new arrival time. However, should you find it absolutely imperative that you proceed as originally scheduled because of plans that you have already made, you may, of course, alter your tickets to suit your convenience and if there is any cash outlay involved, you should, of course, forward statement of your expenses to us.

I have raised the question of shifting one of the scheduled meetings to a date other than March 8th, but thus far it looks very doubtful, so that you may have to bear the brunt of both affairs on the same day, as you kindly indicated you would, if unavoidable.

For your information, you will most probably be joined by a prominent San Diego Womens Division leader and speaker, Mrs. Ida Hirsh Nasatir, for the Womens Division meeting. Her presence and participation will, I am sure, be helpful in relieving some of the pressure from your shoulders.

Hotel accommodations at the Westward Ho will be waiting for you and Mrs. Friedman and Lou Singer will arrange with you, along the lines we discussed, 1 or 2 other meetings which you might cover in Tucson or Albuquerque,

Western Regional Office

5322 WILSHIRE BOULEVARD • ROOM 205
LOS ANGELES 36, CALIFORNIA
TELEPHONE WEBSTER 3-7216

Divisional Director
DANIEL V. SCHACHT

Rabbi Herbert Friedman

page two.

or possibly even El Paso.

With sincere best wishes for your enjoyable stay in Phoenix, as well as for the success of the meetings.

AMERICAN JEWISH
ARCH

Cordially yours,

Lou Levitan

Louis E. Levitan
Speakers Bureau

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enc.

P.S. Please send glossy print and biographical material, if you have, or can get it ready immediately, via Special Delivery Airmail, upon receipt of this letter to:

Mr. Hirsh Kaplan
Phoenix Jewish Community Council
915 North 4th Street
Phoenix, Arizona

NATIONAL
SPEAKERS
DIVISION



UNITED JEWISH APPEAL

165 WEST 46TH STREET, NEW YORK 19

Chairman,
AVIS SHULMAN

Director,
ARTHUR FISHZOHN

National Officers:

General Chairman,
HENRY MORGENTHAU, JR.

National Chairmen,
WILLIAM ROSENWALD
MORRIS ROTHENBERG
JONAH B. WISE

Director,
HENRY MONTOR

March 17, 1950

Rabbi Herbert Friedman
Temple Emanuel
1595 Pearl Street
Denver, Colorado

Dear Rabbi Friedman:

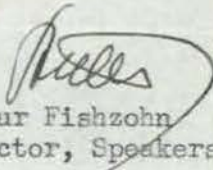
Due to a siege of the grippe, I was away from the office for about ten days. I learned today from Abe Sudran how "thrilled" the group was that had the pleasure of hearing you in Kansas City earlier this month.

Of course, this kind of encomium is not new to us, but it is nonetheless just as exciting each time it occurs.

Many, many thanks.

With warmest regards, I am

Cordially yours,


Arthur Fishzohn
Director, Speakers Division

AF:EK



Chairman,
AVIS SHULMAN

Director,
ARTHUR FISHZOHN

National Officers:

General Chairman,
HENRY MORGENTHAU, JR.

National Chairman,
WILLIAM ROSENWALD
MORRIS ROTHENBERG
JONAH B. WISE

Director,
HENRY MONTOR

April 4, 1950

Rabbi Herbert Friedman
Temple Emanuel
1595 Pearl Street
Denver, Colorado

Dear Herbert:

Thanks a million for your willingness to join Vice President Barkley in Memphis on April 17th. The Big Gifts function to be held there that evening will convene for dinner at 6:00 P.M. at the Peabody Hotel.

I understand that you will arrange your own transportation and expect to arrive in Memphis on April 17th at 1:35 P.M. via Chicago and Southern Airlines, Flight #91. We have made a reservation for you at the Peabody Hotel.

The Executive Director of the Memphis Jewish Welfare Fund is Mr. Jack Lieberman, whose address is 96 Ten North Main Building. His telephone number is 379561. Our Field Representative in Memphis is Mr. Edward Vajda who will be registered at the Tennessee Hotel.

I have requested a community digest in order to give you background information and I will transmit this material to you as soon as it is available.

With renewed appreciation and kindest personal regards, I am

Cordially yours,

Arthur Fishzohn
Director, Speakers Division

AF:WEK

NATIONAL
SPEAKERS
DIVISION



UNITED JEWISH APPEAL

165 WEST 46TH STREET, NEW YORK 19

Chairman,
AVIS SHULMAN

Director,
ARTHUR FISHZOHN

National Officers:

General Chairman,
HENRY MORGENTHAU, JR.

National Chairmen,
WILLIAM ROSENWALD
MORRIS ROTHENBERG
JONAH B. WISE

Director,
HENRY MONTOR

April 10, 1950

Rabbi Herbert Friedman
Temple Emanuel
1595 Pearl Street
Denver, Colorado

Dear Herbert:

I am enclosing herewith a digest setting forth the status of the campaign in Memphis, Tennessee, where you will be visiting on our behalf on April 17th. The other pertinent information on this meeting was included in my letter of April 4th.

Mr. Wechsler will be in touch with you concerning the reservations you require in Memphis and Washington, D.C., and will have an issue wire sent to Denver covering the transportation you discussed with him.

With thanks and kindest personal regards, I am

Cordially yours,

Arthur Fishzohn
Director, Speakers Division

AF:WEK
(Enc.)

DIGEST - MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE

This digest has been prepared in connection with the Big Gifts meeting which Vice-President Barkley and you are scheduled to attend on April 17th.

The fund-raising record of Memphis, which has a Jewish population of 6,500, follows:

	<u>1950</u>	<u>1949</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1947</u>	<u>1946</u>
Assigned Quota	\$800,000	\$750,000	\$750,000	\$650,000	\$300,000
Accepted Quota	\$ --	\$750,000	\$750,000	\$510,000	\$300,000
Goal	\$800,000	\$900,000	\$900,000	\$650,000	\$500,000
Raised	\$ --	\$719,900	\$843,514	\$659,322	\$533,000
Allotment	\$ --	\$595,000	\$700,000	\$524,366	\$400,000
% of Raised	--	83	83	80	75
Total Paid	\$ --	\$595,000	\$700,000	\$524,366	\$400,000
Last Remittance	\$ --	\$ 99,250	\$ 20,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000
Date	--	2/27/50	4/11/49	2/12/48	4/16/47
Balance	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --

LOAN INFORMATION - 1950 - Borrowed \$100,000.

With regard to preliminary budgeting, Mr. Sholem Sontup, UJA National Field Director, on February 8th, reported that he had discussed the matter with Mr. Johl Adler, 1950 Welfare Fund President and Campaign Chairman, who agreed that if Memphis raised the same amount as in 1949 (\$717,000), "there would be no question at all of UJA receiving the same amount as last year in percentage and dollars." He advised Mr. Sontup, however, that he was worried about the possibility of raising less than in 1949. Mr. Sontup replied that this possibility should not even be mentioned, and that if the community would write us that they are willing to give the same percentage as last year, plus all overage if more money is raised, it would be entirely satisfactory. Mr. Adler agreed to take up Mr. Sontup's suggestion at a meeting of the Board.

On February 15th, UJA Divisional Director Joseph Schlessinger reported on a telephone conversation with Mr. Jack Lieberman, Executive Director, who advised that there had been no Board meeting to determine 1950 budgeting, and that the community was still awaiting a UJA delegation to meet with them for pre-campaign budgeting discussions. On March 9th Mr. Julian B. Venezky, Chairman National Campaign Cabinet, and Mr. Malcolm Woldenberg, lay leader from New Orleans, attended a meeting, the purpose of which was to overcome the Steering Committee's decision to postpone the campaign to the Fall, to increase the Board's recommended overall goal of \$750,000 and to discuss pre-campaign budgeting. With regard to the last named, Mr. Venezky advised the Board that "in view of the Memphis' history of equitable treatment, etc., we would not ask for a pre-campaign formula, but would rely on their understanding on a post campaign basis."

(Continued on page 2)

April 10, 1950

Digest - Memphis, Tennessee

- 2 -

It should be noted that at a meeting of community leaders held on February 13th, an agreement was finally made, whereby the Community Center, which was requesting inclusion in the 1950 drive for \$10,000 to \$20,000, will not be included in the forthcoming campaign, but will conduct its own appeal in the Fall.

At the March 9th meeting, the Board of Directors also agreed to hold their 1950 campaign in the Spring, as was originally planned, and set their overall goal at \$800,000.

Mr. Edward R. Vajda, UJA Divisional Director, advised that the campaign climate is not favorable to a successful drive, since a large number of top contributors are talking in terms of cutting their 1950 gifts. On March 23rd Mr. Sontup reported that Mr. Adler had advised, in a telephone conversation, that Memphis is "unique in the sense that it has no big givers and the outlook is not good. There is a certain apathy and tendency to cut this year." It is hoped that Mr. A. E. Hohenberg, of Hohenberg Brothers, who made a \$3,500 contribution last year, can be pressured into increasing the firm gift for 1950, since community opinion is that they can well afford to contribute \$50,000.

We have been advised that Mr. Abe D. Waldhauer, member of the Memphis Jewish Welfare Fund's Campaign Committee, and active in UJA campaigns throughout the years, has advised that he is resigning from his Welfare Fund position and will no longer participate in or contribute to the United Jewish Appeal, because of an incident with the United Service for New Americans.

The Tennessee-Arkansas Regional Conference, which was held in Memphis on March 26th, was chaired by Mr. Adler. It was at this function that Memphis promised to make every effort to materially reduce the \$130,000 still due the bank on a \$200,000 loan made in February, so that they can negotiate an additional loan of \$250,000, which Mr. Adler will bring with him to the April 16th National Washington Conference.

Mr. Johl Adler, Chairman, is the only 1950 Campaign Officer selected to date. The 1950 Welfare Fund officers reported to date are:

Johl Adler, President
Herbert Glazer)Vice-
Julian Allenberg)Presidents
William Epstein, Secretary
Herbert Kohn, Treasurer
Jack Lieberman, Executive Director

(Continued on page 3)

April 10, 1950

Digest - Memphis, Tennessee

- 3 -

We are listing for your reference the slate of officers responsible for the 1949 appeal:

CAMPAIGN:

Nathan Shainberg, Chairman
Johl Adler, Chairman Trade & Industry Committee
Herbert Glazer, Chairman Men's Division
Mrs. Sam Franklin, Chairman Women's Division
William W. Goodman)
William Gerber)
Eric Hirsch)Big Gifts Committee
Abe Wurzberg)
William A. Loewenberg)

WELFARE FUND:

Nathan Shainberg, President
Johl Adler)
Eric Hirsch)Vice-Presidents
Julian Allenberg)
Herbert Glazer)
Herbert Kohn, Treasurer
Philip Bolz, Secretary
Jack Lieberman, Executive Director

Additional data is attached.

April 10, 1950

BIG GIFTS - MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE

Among the \$2,500 and over gifts reported were the following:

	<u>1949</u>	<u>1948</u>
George G. Abraham (Abraham Bros. Packing Co.)	\$	\$ 10,000
Herman Adler) Johl Adler) (Tennessee Hotel)	15,000 C	10,000 C
Joseph Altfater (Dixie Auto Parts)		2,700 F
Sam Behr) Robert Van Cleef) (Fashion Curtain Co.)		10,000 C
Philip Belz (Philip Belz Mfg. Co.) (Furniture)	15,100 C w/wife	15,100 C w/wife
M. S. Binswanger, Jr.) M. S. Binswanger, Sr.) (Binswanger Glass Co.)		4,500 C
Dick Block) Bert Unobsky) (Cotton Merchant)		5,000 C
Robert Breakstone) Louis Klitzner) (American Linen Supply Co.)		2,500 F
Aaron Brenner (F. Perlman & Co.) (Metal)		4,000 F
Fred Brenner (Davis-Mize Co.) (Liquor)		5,374
L. H. Brown (Memphis Optical Dispensary)		2,500 P
Nat Buring (Meat)		4,000 P
Clarence Camp (Southern Amusement Co.)	5,000 P	3,000 P
Dave Dermon) Harry Dermon) Nathan Dermon) (Dave Dermon & Sons) (Construction)		5,000 F

P...PERSONAL C...COMBINED F...FIRM

Big Gifts - Memphis, Tennessee

- 2 -

	<u>1949</u>	<u>1948</u>
E. Dlugach & Co. (Construction)	\$ 6,000 F	\$ 5,000 F
William Epstein (Jewelry)		12,500
Louis Fuchs (Auto Accessories)	3,000 P	2,000 P
Sam Fortas (Sam Fortas House Furniture Co.)	8,500 P	8,000 P
Myron Garber (Garber Ice Cream Co.)	4,000 P	3,500 P
Elias Goldsmith) Jack Goldsmith) (Goldsmith's Dept. Store)		33,333 C
Sam Graber (Grabers, Inc.) (Dept. Store)	25,000 C w/family + 1,500-Sikeston, Mo. + 500-Poplar Bluffs, Mo.	6,000 C w/family 1,500-Sikeston, Mo. 1,000-Blytheville, Ark. 4,000-Hayti, Mo. 2,000-Dyersberg, Tenn. 1,000-Poplar Bluffs, Mo.
Herman Gruber (Real Estate)		3,000 P
Edgar Haas) Robert Haas) (Furniture)		7,500 C
Mrs. J. R. Haas) L. G. Haas) (U. S. Bedding Co.)		2,500 F w/Mrs. L. G. Haas
Dave Halle) Henry Halle, Jr.) Sol Halle) (Oak Hall Clothing Store) (Men's Apparel)		6,600 C
Herbert Herff (Herff Motor Co.)	11,500	10,000
Eric D. Hirsch (Cotton)		5,000 P
A. E. Hohenberg (Cotton)		2,500 P
Iskiwitz Bros. (Waste)		3,000 F

Big Gifts - Memphis, Tennessee

- 3 -

	<u>1949</u>	<u>1948</u>
Paul Kapelow) Lewis Leader) (Shelby Construction Co.)	\$	\$ 5,000 F
A. Karchmer & Son (Metal)		3,000 F
King Klein (Liquor)		2,500 P
S. L. Kopald (Hunko Co.) (Grocery)		3,000
Louis Kotler (Orkin Exterminating Co.)	5,000 P	3,000 F
Lester Kriger (Southwest Steel Co.)	8,000	7,500
Leo E. Levy (1950 - <u>5,000 P</u> (Levy's Toggery) + <u>5,000 F</u>)	23,000 F	20,000 F
Abe Lewis) Hubert Lewis) Marshall Lewis) (Abe Lewis & Sons) (Liquor)	10,000 F	17,500 F
Joseph Lewis (Herff Motor Co.)		2,500 P
Julius Lewis (Lewis, Inc.) (Men's Apparel)	7,500 C w/family	12,500 C w/family
M. A. Lightman (c/o Malco) (Motion Picture)	19,250 F & family	19,250 F & family
Henry Loeb) William Loeb) (Loeb's Laundry)		3,500 F
William Lowenstein) Joseph Perel) (Perel & Lowenstein) (Jewelry)		12,000 C
Ben Margolin) Joe Margolin) Sam Margolin) (Construction)	7,500 C	5,000 C
Norrie Moss (Construction)		3,500 P

Big Gifts - Memphis, Tennessee

- 4 -

	<u>1949</u>	<u>1948</u>
Hardwig Peres (Jacob J. Peres & Co.) (Food Broker)	\$	\$ 4,000 F
Abe Plough) Barney Plough) Sam Plough) (Plough Chemical Co.)		25,000 C
Harold R. Rutstein (Coal)		2,500 P
Abe Scharff (Model Laundry)		2,500 P
Harris Scheuner (Grocery)		4,000 P
Nathan Shainberg) (1950 - 10,000 41,000 C Sam Shainberg) on a/c) 40,000 C (Shainberg's Dry Goods Co.)		
Ira Lichterman) William Loewenberg) (Southern Leather Co.)	31,000 F	30,000 F
G. D. Strauss (Meat)		5,000 P
Sam Steinberg (S. Steinberg & Co.) (Metal)	8,000 F	7,500 F
William Wolfe (Haberdashery)		5,000 P
Abe Wurzburg) Reggie Wurzburg) (Wurzburg Bros.) (Paper)	12,000 C	15,000 C



UNITED JEWISH APPEAL

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

October 6, 1950

General Chairman
HENRY MORGENTHAU, JR.

National Chairmen
WILLIAM ROSENWALD
MORRIS ROTHENBERG
JONAH B. WISE

National Co-Treasurers
I. EDWIN GOLDWASSER
JACOB SINCOFF

Director
HENRY MONTOR

National Women's Division
MRS. FELIX M. WARBURG
MRS. HERBERT H. LEHMAN
Honorary Chairmen
MRS. S. A. BRAILOVE
Chairman

National Christian Committee
MRS. FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT
SEN. ROBERT A. TAFT
Honorary Chairmen
FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, JR.
Chairman
MRS. J. BORDEN HARRIMAN
Chairman, Women's Division
WILLIAM GREEN
PHILIP MURRAY
Co-Chairmen, Labor Division

National Campaign Cabinet

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Chairman
Initial Gifts Division
SAMUEL ROTHBERG
Chairman
Trades and Industries Division
ABRAHAM FEINBERG
Chairman
Regional Division
E. N. GRUESKIN
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Metropolitan Division
JOSEPH SHULMAN
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CHARLES J. ROSENBLUM
Pittsburgh
RUDOLF C. SONNENBERG
New York
JOSEPH WEILLER
New York
National Campaign Chairmen

Speaker Division
AVIS HARRIS
Chairman
National Field Director
SHOLEM SONTAG

Rabbi Herbert Friedman
Temple Emanuel
1595 Pearl Street
Denver, Colorado

Dear Herb:

You will find enclosed herewith check in the sum of \$69.18 covering expenses incurred by you in connection with your recent visit to Davenport, Iowa.

You state in your letter, "Harry Goldstein was pleased." That comment I regard as a masterpiece of British understatement. I cannot recall at any time in my several years association with Harry, when he was more excited about any one address than he was about your presentation in Davenport. Irving Bernstein of our staff was also present at the meeting. He couldn't wait to tell us at an assembled Executive Staff meeting called by Mr. Montor the other day, of the magnificent job you had done.

Thanks a million -- not only for accepting my invitation-- but for doing so at virtually the last minute.

With best wishes for a Happy New Year, I remain

Cordially yours,

Arthur Fishzohn
Director, Speakers Division

AP:EK
(Enc.)



C FOR CASH - CASH FOR LIFE
SEE THE JOB THRU WITH CASH ON "C" DAY



UNITED JEWISH APPEAL

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

December 27, 1950

Rabbi Herbert Friedman
Temple Emanuel
1595 Pearl Street
Denver, Colorado

Dear Herbert:

I learned from Harry Seeve that a revolving fund is "okay" with you. I am accordingly asking the Accounting Department to issue a check to you for this purpose in the sum of \$250. You should be receiving it shortly.

I also learned from Harry Seeve that you would prefer next Spring to concentrate your efforts in behalf of the UJA on the West Coast. To the extent that it is possible, I will do whatever I can to tie you in with such meetings. However, I know, and I am certain you too are aware of it, that there are a number of major spots aside from the West Coast where your services would be invaluable. I would hate to think that my hands were tied in not being able to ask you for meetings in other key communities.

With best wishes for a happy new year, I am

Cordially yours,

Arthur Fishzohn
Director, Speakers Division

AF:EK

General Chairman
HENRY MORGENTHAU, JR.

National Chairmen
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New York

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New York

National Campaign Chairmen

Speakers Division
AVIS SHULMAN
Chairman

National Field Director
SHOLEM SONTUP



UNITED JEWISH APPEAL

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

January 19, 1951

165 West 46th Street, N. Y. 19, Plaza 7-1500
Cable Address, UJAPPEAL, NEW YORK

General Chairman
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National Chairmen
WILLIAM ROSENWALD
RUDOLF G. SONNEBORN
JONAH B. WISE

National Co-Treasurers
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Executive Vice-Chairman
JOSEPH J. SCHWARTZ

National Women's Division
Chairman
MRS. S. A. BRAILOVE

National Field Director
SHOLEM SONTUP

Rabbi Herbert Friedman
Temple Emanuel
Denver, Colorado

Dear Rabbi Friedman:

Arthur is out of the office at this time and although I know that he would have wanted to reply personally to your letter of January 9th I didn't want to hold up the enclosed check reimbursing you for expenses incurred on your recent trip to Miami on our behalf.

We must agree that the mass meeting was over-programmed. However, all reports indicate that the function was one of the most stimulating we have had so it appears that no harm was done.

Although the arrangement finally reached with Miami could have been better, still we are not entirely dissatisfied. One of the sources of difficulty was the inclusion of the hospital drive. The way we finally worked it out was that the first \$212,321 was to be set aside for local expenses and reserves. of the next million UJA would receive 57.8%. The next \$87,500 is reserved for local needs and of all monies raised beyond that and up to goal of \$1,467,321 UJA is to receive 57.8%. All monies over goal, if any, come to us. As you can see, this is not quite as much as we had hoped for, but better than we started with.

With kindest regards and sincere appreciation for your continued helpfulness, I am

Cordially yours,

Leonard J. Wechsler
Speakers Division

LJW:SG



UNITED JEWISH APPEAL

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

February 19, 1951

165 West 46th Street, N. Y. 19, Plaza 7-1500

Cable Address, UJAPPEAL, NEW YORK

Rabbi Herbert Friedman
Temple Emanuel
1595 Pearl St.
Denver, Colorado

Dear Herb:

I have delayed writing to you concerning your Texas trip next week because the situation kept changing and I wanted to wait until most of the problems were resolved. Despite our best efforts it was not possible to set up satisfactory functions in either Ft. Worth or Dallas and for that reason, I regret to say, February 26th remains unused. I made every effort to consolidate the other two engagements in order to avoid wasting time for you but it was impossible and your schedule will, therefore, be as follows:

1) San Antonio - February 25th. The big gifts fund raising dinner here will convene at 6:00 P.M. at the Northview Country Club.

The Executive Director of the Jewish Social Service Federation of San Antonio is Mr. Louis Lieblich, whose office is at the Bexar County Courthouse, where he may be reached by telephone at G-3465 or at home at Plaza 5-0206.

2) Houston - February 27th. The big gifts fund raising dinner will convene at 6:00 P.M. at the Rice Hotel.

The Executive Director of the Jewish Community Council is Mr. Albert Goldstein, whose office is at 202 Hermann Drive, where he may be reached by telephone at Jackson 5127 or at home at Madison 1994.

The Women's Division luncheon meeting which had been scheduled to be held in Houston on February 27th has since been cancelled.

Digests on both communities are enclosed herewith. I assume that you will wish to arrange your own transportation and would appreciate a collect wire as soon as your travel plans become definite so that hotel reservations can be made.

With sincere appreciation, I am

Cordially yours,

Arthur Fishzohn
Arthur Fishzohn
Director, Speakers Division

AF:WSG
Enc.

\$203,684,577 - Budget for the "Now or Never" Tasks of 1951



UNITED JEWISH APPEAL

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

February 21, 1951

165 West 46th Street, N. Y. 19, Plaza 7-1500

Cable Address, UJAPPEAL, NEW YORK

General Chairman
EDWARD M. M. WARBURG

National Chairmen
WILLIAM ROSENWALD
RUDOLF G. SONNEBORN
JONAH B. WISE

National Co-Treasurers
I. EDWIN GOLDWASSER
JACOB SINCOFF

Executive Vice-Chairman
JOSEPH J. SCHWARTZ

National Women's Division
Honorary Chairmen
MRS. HERBERT H. LEHMAN
MRS. FELIX M. WARBURG

Chairman
MRS. S. A. BRAILOVE

National Campaign Cabinet
Chairman
MORRIS W. BERINSTEIN

Trade and Industry Division
Chairman
HERBERT R. ABELES

Chairman For Regions
MORITZ M. GOTTLIEB

Rabbi Herbert Friedman
Temple Emanuel
1595 Pearl Street
Denver, Colorado

Dear Herb:

I understand that our Field Representative, Mr. Irving Sidman has already confirmed to you the Educational dinner meeting which he has scheduled for you in Corpus Christi, Texas on February 26th. This meeting will be a dinner at 6:30 P.M. at the White Plaza Hotel, where Mr. Sidman has made a reservation for you. He is arranging your transportation from San Antonio to Corpus Christi and thence to Houston, where he has made a reservation for you at the Rice Hotel.

The one open item is a hotel reservation in San Antonio and Mr. Sidman is working on that.

With renewed appreciation and warmest personal regards, I am

Cordially yours,

AF:WSG

Arthur Fishzohn
Director, Speakers Division



UNITED JEWISH APPEAL

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

165 West 46th Street, N. Y. 19, Plaza 7-1500

Cable Address, UJAPPEAL, NEW YORK

March 21, 1951

- General Chairman*
EDWARD M. M. WARBURG
- National Chairmen*
WILLIAM ROSENWALD
RUDOLF G. SONNEBORN
JONAH B. WISE
- National Co-Treasurers*
I. EDWIN GOLDWASSER
JACOB SINCOFF
- Executive Vice-Chairman*
JOSEPH J. SCHWARTZ
- National Women's Division*
- Honorary Chairmen*
MRS. HERBERT H. LEHMAN
MRS. FELIX M. WARBURG
- Chairman*
MRS. S. A. BRAILOVE
- National Campaign Cabinet*
- Chairman*
MORRIS W. BERINSTEIN
- Trade and Industry Division*
- Chairman*
HERBERT R. ABELES
- Chairman For Regions*
MORITZ M. GOTTLIEB

Rabbi Herbert Friedman
 Temple Emanuel
 1595 Pearl St.
 Denver, Colorado

Dear Herb:

I am enclosing herewith a community digest on Seattle, Washington in connection with the big gifts meeting in which you are participating there on March 28th.

With kindest personal regards, I am

Cordially yours,

Arthur Fishzohn
Director, Speakers Division

AF:WSG
Enc.



UNITED JEWISH APPEAL

ON BEHALF OF UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL, JOINT DISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE, UNITED SERVICE FOR NEW AMERICANS

\$151,500,000—The Goal in 1952—To Turn the Homecoming into the HOME MAKING

165 West 46th Street, N. Y. 36, N. Y. PLaza 7-1500

Cable Address, UJAPPEAL, New York

General Chairman

EDWARD M. M. WARBURG

National Chairmen

WILLIAM ROSENWALD
RUDOLF G. SONNEBORN
JONAH B. WISE

National Co-Treasurers

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Executive Vice-Chairman

JOSEPH J. SCHWARTZ

Assistant Executive Vice-Chairman

MICHAEL M. NISSELSOHN

National Women's Division

MRS. S. A. BRAILOVE
Chairman

National Campaign Cabinet

MORRIS W. BERINSTEIN
Chairman

National Field Director

SHOLEM SONTUP

AMERICAN JEWISH ARCHIVES

On Thursday evening, March 13, at the Astor Hotel, Broadway and 44th Street, the Annual Meeting of the Speakers Division of the United Jewish Appeal will be held. The meeting is scheduled to get under way promptly at 8:00 P.M. You are cordially invited to join with us.

The purpose of the meeting is to give speakers who will be serving the UJA during the 1952 campaign the latest information on the needs and problems of the UJA. Our constituent agencies will have top representatives present to discuss the work of their organizations. In addition, the agenda will include Mr. Avraham Harman, Director of the Israel Office of Information for the United States and Canada.

After their formal presentations, the speakers will remain as a panel of experts for a question and answer period.

We trust that we can count on your presence at this meeting, and look forward to receiving your reply on the enclosed card.

Sincerely yours,

Rabbi Herbert A. Friedman
National Chairman, Speakers Division

HAF:EK
Enc.



UNITED JEWISH APPEAL

ON BEHALF OF UNITED ISRAEL APPEAL, JOINT DISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE, UNITED SERVICE FOR NEW AMERICANS

\$151,500,000—The Goal in 1952—To Turn the Homecoming into the HOME MAKING

165 West 46th Street, N. Y. 36, N. Y. PLaza 7-1500

Cable Address, UJAPPEAL, New York

Honorary Chairman
HENRY MÖRGENTHAU, JR.

General Chairman
EDWARD M. M. WARBURG

National Chairmen
WILLIAM ROSENWALD
RUDOLF C. SONNEBORN
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Assistant Executive Vice-Chairman
MICHAEL M. NESSELSOHN

National Women's Division
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MRS. DAVID M. LEVY
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Regional Division
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Trade and Industry Council
JOSEPH SCHAPIRO
Chairman

Speakers Division
HERBERT A. FRIEDMAN
Chairman

HERBERT R. ABELES
MAURICE BERNON
LOUIS BERRY
BENJAMIN G. BROWDY
CHARLES BROWN
EDDIE CANTOR
JOSEPH CHERNER
SAMUEL H. DAROFF
LLOYD W. DINKELSPIEL
HENRY FEFERMAN
NOLAN GLAZER
HAROLD A. GOLDMAN
ISRAEL GOLDSTEIN
E. N. GRUESKIN
JOSEPH HOLTZMAN
MARVIN H. ITTS
I. S. JOSEPH
MILTON KAHN
ABE KASLE
A. S. KAY
HYMEN LEFCOWITZ
JULIUS LIVINGSTON
ALEX LOWENTHAL
PHIL W. LOWN
SOL LUCKMAN
JOSEPH MAZER
BARNEY MEDINTZ
JOSEPH MEYERHOFF
IRVING S. NORRY
CHARLES J. ROSENBLUM
SAMUEL ROTHBERG
JOSEPH SHULMAN
DEWEY D. STONE
JACK D. WEILER

National Field Director
SHOLEM SONTUP

September 24, 1952

Rabbi Herbert A. Friedman
Temple Emanu-El
2419 E. Kenwood Blvd.
Milwaukee 11, Wisc.

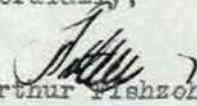
Dear Herb:

As you know, from time to time we mail material to speakers. I thought you would be interested to see the enclosed which was just sent out to our Speakers list.

This note is being written at the very moment that you are scheduled to arrive in Boston for your meeting today. I understand from what Joe Schlessinger told me this morning, the indications are that it should be a good meeting.

Best wishes from the entire staff and myself for a Happy New Year, I am

Cordially,


Arthur Fishzohn
Director
Speakers Division

AF:SFL
Encs.

September 9, 1952

My dear

I have been advised of your request for a statement outlining the programs of the United Jewish Appeal in 1952, and trust that the following will fill your needs:

We are all aware, of course, of the increasingly tense political situation that exists throughout the world. This condition has served to convince the officers and leaders of the United Jewish Appeal that the tempo with which we are attempting to help Israel overcome her present serious difficulties must be stepped up even further. Repercussions of this tension may be seen in the serious slowing up of emigration to Israel from such countries as Rumania and Hungary in recent months.

For Israel, of course, there is still another aggravated situation of which we must be mindful, and that is the ever-present threat of Arab aggression. When the Egyptian Government changed hands several weeks ago, Prime Minister Ben-Gurion and Foreign Minister Sharett were quick to wish it every success and to renew the suggestion that peace be re-established between Israel and her Arab neighbors. Egypt ignored the message, but an answer came swiftly in a sharply-worded attack against Israel by the dictator of Syria, who brazenly and provocatively said that the Near East was not "big enough for both the Arab states and Israel".

This is in part why Israel's young men must now give two-and-a-half years to military service training instead of two. It is obvious, of course, that the maintenance of a strong defense force and the policy of military self-protection that Israel is compelled to pursue are a severe strain on the manpower, strength and economy of the Israel Government.

In the midst of this tense political situation, Israel finds itself waging a great economic battle -- one in which the American Jewish community has a vital stake.

The Israel Government and the Jewish Agency, engaged in tremendous programs of agricultural and industrial development, must maintain their credit standing on the world market. Because of the influx of 700,000 immigrants in the last four years, and because Israel's exports are far below the level of her imports, the new state has had to borrow heavily in order to finance the purchase of essential foodstuffs and raw materials, including materials for the construction of housing and industry.

At the present time, many commitments are falling due which Israel must meet to maintain her credit with other nations and with inter-governmental banks. It is unthinkable that Israel should default on these loans and thereby blemish a record that is everywhere regarded as one of the best in the world. This record of repayment can be kept honorable provided the new State is not forced to use its valuable and oft-times meager foreign exchange to meet the settlement needs of immigrants -- who are our responsibility as much as

(continued.....)

Israel's. The new State discharges its responsibility in offering itself as a home — but it is up to American Jews to pay for the home making. It is clear that Israel cannot — at one and the same time — pay for the settlement of her immigrants and repay international obligations. To the extent that American Jews and the United Jewish Appeal assume the financial burden for the settlement and absorption of Israel's immigrants, the new State is freed to honor her loans and thus to maintain her credit.

The picture, however, is far from all black. Wonderful strides forward have been made by the people of Israel in the four-and-a-half years of their independence. We of the United Jewish Appeal — every contributor, worker and leader — should take rightful pride in the progress which UJA's funds have helped make possible. Consider the following outstanding achievements which Israel has recorded in the last four years, which the \$300,000,000 turned over to Israel by the UJA since 1948 has helped to make possible:

1. More than 700,000 immigrants have been brought to Israel, of which 455,000 men, women and children have been started well along on the road to economic and social absorption.
2. Agricultural production in Israel has advanced at a rapid pace. Four years ago, Israel had 175,000 acres of land under cultivation; today, the total stands at 1,050,000 acres.
3. Since the proclamation of statehood, Israel has established 325 settlements, 75,000 permanent homes, 57,000 temporary homes and 93 immigrant villages (Ma'abaroth).

However, it remains true that tremendous problems still confront the Israel aid agencies supported through the United Jewish Appeal campaign. In the months that lie ahead — critical months, indeed, in Israel's battle for economic security — UJA funds must help to transfer 245,000 immigrants still in camps, from makeshift, temporary dwellings to permanent, decent homes.

Today there are 11,500 newcomer families living in tents... 20,844 families in canvas huts... 11,507 families in aluminum shacks... 19,559 families in wooden bungalows and barracks. In the remainder of this year and during the course of 1953, United Jewish Appeal funds must help construct 10,000 new homes for 5,000 immigrant families; within the next eight weeks — before the onset of the rainy winter season — thousands of inadequate housing units must be "winterized".

In addition, American Jewry, through the UJA, must aid Israel in the months that lie ahead to put up an additional 50 settlements for 20,000 immigrants, while 20,000 newcomers must be moved to existing settlements, whose facilities must be enlarged.

The New Year 5713 is almost upon us, and I am thinking of the special holiday ration which the people of Israel have been granted. In honor of the Rosh Hashanah season, the people of Israel will receive one additional egg during September. This will mean nine eggs for the month instead of the usual eight!

(continued.....)

Yes, the food situation in Israel remains grim. Despite their increase in food production, Israel's people are still woefully lacking in sufficient balanced foods. The shortage of meat and other high nutrients is threatening the health of the population, since most Israelis must fill up on starches. To save foreign exchange, Israel has been reducing its purchases abroad in hard currency for food — and it is this gap, between an increase in agricultural output and a reduction in expenditures abroad, that UJA funds must help to bridge.

Additionally, through the Youth Aliyah program and the Malben organization of the Joint Distribution Committee, United Jewish Appeal funds are helping to provide care and rehabilitation for 15,000 children — the majority of them orphans — and 13,000 infirm and aged immigrants. Meanwhile, in the first six months of this year, 13,000 immigrants entered Israel, and a like number is expected for the balance of the year, although this anticipated immigration figure could rise.

The achievements of Israel in the first four-and-a-half years of its existence as an independent state have been thrilling to us all. Through the United Jewish Appeal, we have contributed in great measure to Israel's record of life-saving accomplishments. But — all the achievements and all the progress that Israel has made can be wiped out, if we fail to make available the cash funds she so desperately needs now.

In Europe and North Africa, UJA funds allocated to the JDC are making possible assistance programs in behalf of 160,000 needy Jews, while in the United States, aid programs financed through UJA are being carried on for thousands of newcomers who have reached our shores in recent months. In all about 7,500 Jewish newcomers from Europe are expected to reach the U.S. during 1952.

Since 1948, we have helped to make possible the movement to Israel — and safety — of 700,000 men, women and children. The main effort now is to assure the integration of these newcomers into Israel's economic mainstream and to assure that the gains Israel has recorded to date will be firmly and indestructibly implanted.

For these urgent reasons, the officers and leaders of the United Jewish Appeal are confident that you will continue to lead your community in making its current campaign for UJA as intensive and successful as possible.

With all good wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Joseph J. Schwartz
Executive Vice-Chairman

JJS/GHR

ISRAEL'S NEEDS FOR THE NEW YEAR

I. ISRAEL TODAY - A COUNTRY OF PROGRESS AND PROBLEMS

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

Achievements of the Past Four Years

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

acres yield produce where the earth was barren before.

In terms of settlements created -- 325 since 1948.

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

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

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

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

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

Achievements of the Past Year

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Israel's Present Difficulties

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

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

Israel suffers from shortages of food, fuel and housing.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

II. UJA'S PIVOTAL ROLE

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

III. FOURTEEN YEARS OF DEDICATED SERVICE

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

and the drainage of swamps.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

cooperatives and trade schools.

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

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

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

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

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

IV. 5713 - THE YEAR AHEAD

In Israel

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

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

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

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

requirements and to expand the area of technical crops.

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

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

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

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

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

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

UJA OBJECTIVES IN ISRAEL

In future months UJA funds must:

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

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

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

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

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

OUTSIDE ISRAEL

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

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

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

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

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

V. AN OCCASION FOR REDEDICATION

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

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

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





JDC DIGEST

News of JDC's

Relief, Rehabilitation

and Resettlement Activities

on Behalf of Needy Jews

in Twenty Countries Overseas

Vol. XI, No. 4

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

October, 1952

Hard Cores Go to Norway, Sweden

BONN, GERMANY—The first encouraging signs that the complicated—and tragic—problem of the “hard-core” DPs may be nearing a solution appeared last month when two transports of homeless Jews, barred from immigration to other countries for reasons of health, left the camps and hospitals of Germany and Italy for permanent resettlement in Norway and Sweden.

The transport to Norway consisted of 44 DPs—18 family members and 26 post-TB patients—who had been pronounced mentally fit and capable of eventual self-support. They were admitted to Norway and placed in special training centers, in accordance with an agreement between the Norwegian Government and JDC.

Under a similar agreement with Sweden, 25 sufferers from active tuberculosis departed during the closing days of August for cure and rehabilitation in the Malilla Sanatorium in southern Sweden. Some were carried on stretchers; others were able to walk with assistance. Their medical prognosis for eventual recovery is good, but it will take about two years of hospitalization before they can be started on the road to rehabilitation.

Since there was no way under Swedish law whereby these TB sufferers could enter the country, the Swedish Parliament passed a special enabling



WELCOME TO OUR LAND — Hard core Jewish DP aboard train en route to Swedish sanatorium, following his arrival from Germany.

act admitting them for permanent residence.

Senator Herbert H. Lehman, in a statement from southern France, hailed the actions of the Scandinavian countries as a symbol of compassion and understanding which sets a precedent for other countries to follow. “In a world where unreasonable immigration restrictions make it difficult for healthy people

to gain entrance to ‘hospitable lands’ and where emigration opportunities are steadily contracting,” he said, “these are outstanding humanitarian acts. Norway and Sweden are not only saving the lives of the sick TBs, they are also bringing new hope to thousands of men and women made desperate by their inability to find permanent homes anywhere.”

(Continued on page 3)

UJA Goal: \$35,000,000 in Cash by End of Year

JERUSALEM—A minimum of \$35,000,000 in cash must be raised before the end of 1952 by the United Jewish Appeal to meet critical overseas needs, it was announced here this month by Jack D. Weiler, chairman of the UJA's 1952 National Cash Campaign.

Some \$25,000,000 of this sum must be raised before the UJA National Conference to be held October 18 and

19 in Washington, D. C., he said.

Hundreds of leaders of Jewish communities throughout the country have been invited to attend the Washington conference, to assess current emergency needs in Israel, Europe and Moslem areas, and to map plans to meet these crises through gifts to the UJA. JDC is one of the national agencies which receives the funds for its overseas pro-

grams from the UJA, along with the United Israel Appeal and the United Service for New Americans.

Mr. Weiler, in his statement, pointed out that overseas needs have been aggravated by “the summer lull in campaign activity, especially in the area of cash remittances.”

He warned that failure to raise a

(Continued on page 2)



JDC DIGEST

Published five times annually by the

**AMERICAN JEWISH
JOINT DISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE**
270 Madison Ave., New York 16, N. Y.

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The Joint Distribution Committee receives its funds in the United States through the United Jewish Appeal. Outside of the United States, the Joint Distribution Committee has the active cooperation of the South African Jewish Appeal; United Jewish Relief Agencies, Canada; Central British Fund; Organizacion Central de Ayuda, Argentina; Comites Auxilliar do Joint, Brazil; United Jewish Overseas Relief Funds, Australia; Joint Relief Committee, Mexico; and others.

JDC Gave Summer Vacations To 13,000 in Europe, Africa

NEW YORK—Thirteen thousand Jewish orphans and underprivileged children from more than a half-dozen countries of Europe and North Africa returned last month from summer vacations on two continents under JDC auspices, it was reported by Morris Laub, JDC Assistant Secretary.

The annual JDC-sponsored vacation-camp program, part of its broad child-care activities, makes it possible for the youngsters to go off to a network of mountain and seaside resorts in France, Morocco and other countries.

Morocco, where JDC is waging an intensive campaign against hunger and sickness, was the scene of JDC's biggest summer colony program. Nearly 9,000 boys and girls—most of them from

Dr. Golub Lauds Work Of Malben in Israel

NEW YORK — Dr. Jacob J. Golub, JDC Health Committee Chairman, returned last month from a three-month survey of JDC medical programs overseas with a report that "JDC's *Malben* program in Israel stands out as a medical rehabilitation program which no one dared to undertake, which no one knew how to handle, until JDC — with its many years of knowledge and experience — stepped into the breach."

Dr. Golub, who was accompanied on his tour by Dr. Alexander Gonik, JDC Overseas Medical Director, visited Israel, Morocco, Italy, Germany, France and Switzerland.

Perhaps the outstanding event of his survey, the JDC Health Chairman said, was his visit to *Malben* institutions in Israel.

"In my judgment," he declared, "*Malben's* work is so important that the Government of Israel will come increasingly to depend on *Malben* to carry on and expand its activities. *Malben's* greatest problem these days is the tremendous number of aged, ill and disabled on its waiting list for whom no room can be found in existing institutions."

UJA Cash

(Continued from page 1)

minimum of \$25,000,000 by the middle of October, and \$35,000,000 by the end of the year, would serve both to worsen Israel's economic crisis and to jeopardize the hard-won gains achieved not only in the Jewish state, but on behalf of tens of thousands of needy Jews in Europe and the Moslem world.

the squalid slums of Casablanca, Marrakech and other cities—went to camp this summer in Morocco, Tangier and Algeria, along with more than two thousand youngsters from the crumbling tenements and dingy ghettos of Tunisia.

In Europe, through JDC's continued support of local child-welfare organizations, particularly those which care for orphaned children, nearly 1,000 boys and girls in France, plus another thousand in Belgium and Italy, enjoyed several weeks of camp life this summer.



Abe Loskove

Abe Loskove Named Director for Iran

NEW YORK — Abe Loskove, JDC overseas representative for seven years, has been appointed director for Iran. Mr. Loskove replaces Stanley Abramovitch, who will serve with JDC's Education Department overseas.

Mr. Loskove, who first joined the JDC in October 1945, has been director of JDC operations for Libya since 1950. He has also served as a welfare officer in Germany and as director in Italy.

The arrival of Mr. Loskove in Tripoli, chief city of Libya, coincided with the expansion of the JDC program aimed at preparation of the bulk of the local Jewish population for emigration to Israel. Since 1949, when this program was inaugurated, the Jewish population of Tripolitania has dwindled from 35,000 to some 4,000. More than 22,500 of those who departed were transported by JDC.

In Iran, Loskove will head a program begun in 1949 on behalf of Iran's 90,000 Jewish men, women and children. Today JDC is subsidizing a network of some 72 schools throughout the country as well as a clinic and a 30-bed children's ward in Teheran and a dispensary in Ispahan.

The officers and directors of the JDC note with deep sorrow the passing in recent months of a number of devoted workers on behalf of Jews everywhere:

Ernest Baerwald
Long-time friend of JDC

A. Richard Frank
Member, JDC Board of Directors

Eliezer Kaplan
Deputy Premier of Israel

David Zvi Pinkas
Israeli Minister of Communications

William J. Shroder
JDC Vice Chairman

Letter from Norway

(Ignac Roesler, with his wife Rachel and his two sons, Abraham, 6, and Mark, 11, were part of the transport of post-TB patients brought by JDC from Germany for resettlement in Norway. Details of the Norwegian transport will be found on Page 1 of the Digest. Following are excerpts from a letter written by Roesler to Samuel Haber, JDC Director for Germany, after his arrival at his new home.)

Stavanger, Norway
August 21, 1952

After a pleasant trip we arrived safely at Oslo. The station was crowded, all the Jews living at Oslo were there, and everybody wanted to give a hand.

We were officially welcomed by the Norwegian Minister of Social Welfare, further by Mr. Marcus Levin of the Norwegian JDC, by the various women's organizations and the Norwegian Red Cross. Our arrival was the main event of the day. Press reporters and photographers were busy, and all of them, as by order, took snaps of Mark and Abraham. My boys' wish to see a real king with a crown on his head was on everybody's lips and was even mentioned in newspaper reports. In short, we became "famous" against our wish.

Oslo is a beautiful modern city, and our hearts were bleeding to have to leave it. But we had to continue the journey, and we are far from complaining.

The people of Stavanger were at the station with flowers, many were crying from happiness, and the road to the sanatorium was decorated with flowers and with Norwegian flags. At the entrance to the sanatorium the administration welcomed each child with a gift. I must say it was like in

a dream, a beautiful dream, and I was afraid that any minute I would wake up in Dachau. A propos, Dachau is a terrible word here in Norway.

We are now living in a beautiful house, surrounded by parks, and the children are very happy. The rooms for each family were prepared, with their name at the door.

Our only activity at present is eating, and the food is wonderful. Every one of us has the wish to start to work as soon as possible and to live the life of an ordinary human being, to win the respect of the Norwegian people and be worthy of their citizenship.

We are again expressing our very best thanks to JDC, that wonderful organization, owing to whose work and efforts we sick people, who lived inactive lives without a hope for the future, have been given back the optimism to look forward.

Ignac Roesler



The Roesler Family

Country Directors Meet October 26 in Paris

PARIS — The Sixth Annual JDC Country Directors' Conference will open Sunday morning, October 26th, at the Hotel Palais d'Orsay, it was announced this week by Moses W. Beckelman, JDC overseas Director-General.

JDC directors from more than 20 countries of Europe, North Africa and the Near East will report on major problems and developments in their areas during the past year. The primary objective of the conference will be the planning of 1953 relief, welfare and medical aid programs on behalf of Jews in Moslem areas and in Europe, as well as an expansion of *Malben*, JDC welfare program on behalf of aged, ill and handicapped newcomers to Israel.

Included in the American delegation to the conference will be Dr. Joseph J. Schwartz, Executive Vice-Chairman of the United Jewish Appeal, and Morris Laub, JDC Assistant Secretary.

Hard Cores

(Continued from page 1)

All but two of the TB sufferers in the transports were former inmates of concentration camps. Half starved and sick on liberation, they have been cared for by JDC in hospitals in Germany and in Italy since V-E Day. The overwhelming majority are single people whose families were wiped out during the Nazi era.

JDC, which financed the costs of both transports, has been negotiating for many months with all countries in the free world in an effort to persuade them to offer haven to limited numbers of hard-core DP's. The response of the two Scandinavian countries represents the first concrete effort on the part of any government, other than Israel, to accept DP's who have been refused admission to other lands because of illness.

On their arrival in Norway, the new immigrants were welcomed by a delegation led by Miss Aslaug Aasland, Norwegian Minister of Social Services.

JDC Aided 152,400 Jews Overseas in 1951

NEW YORK — One of every eight Jews living in 18 countries of Europe and the Moslem world received JDC aid during 1951, the sixth annual edition of the JDC Statistical Abstract, published this summer, revealed.

By contrast, in 1950, when the Jewish population of these areas was considerably larger, JDC aid reached one in ten Jews, indicating that, as emigra-

tion continues, a much higher percentage of the Jews remaining will be dependent upon JDC assistance.

In 1951, JDC provided relief, medical and welfare aid, educational assistance and emigration aid to some 152,400 men, women and children in 18 countries of Europe, North Africa and Asia, the study indicates, out of an estimated Jewish population in these areas of

1,171,500. In addition, JDC aided some 18,000 aged, ill and handicapped immigrants in Israel through its *Malben* program.

Recipients of JDC aid, the Abstract indicates, included 30,000 persons receiving cash relief and 60,750 receiving food; 56,800 receiving medical aid; 8,100 children in institutions; 19,797 who received emigration assistance; and 12,300 who received vocational training.

Thousands of DPs Barred By New Immigration Laws

PARIS—A widening gap between current resettlement opportunities and the growing number of Jewish refugees and displaced persons seeking to emigrate from Europe was reported here last month.

Henry Levy, JDC emigration director, disclosed that during the first six months of 1952 the agency helped 3,478 Jewish men, women and children leave Europe for the U. S., Canada, Australia and other lands. During the same period, he said, JDC received 4,329 new applications for emigration aid.

The number of JDC-aided migrants during the first half of the year was the smallest for any similar period since the end of World War II, Mr. Levy noted. Meanwhile, he pointed out, the list of Jewish persons registered for and awaiting JDC emigration aid has grown to 13,045.

JDC sponsors the movement of approximately 75 per cent of all Jewish emigrants from Europe.

The new imbalance between resettlement opportunities and applications for emigration is due chiefly to the expiration of all but one section of the U. S. DP Act and recently-reported tightening of immigration restrictions by Canada and Australia, it was stated. During the first half of 1952, the U. S. admitted 2,448 JDC-aided immigrants; Canada, 374; Australia, 307; Latin American countries, 186; and other lands, 163. A year ago, JDC-sponsored emigration was three times as great.

JDC's active emigration caseload of

13,045 persons covers Jewish refugees and displaced persons in eight of the twelve European countries in which it operates. Pending applications for emigration are largest in France, Germany, Belgium and Austria.

Because of the new restriction of opportunities for resettlement, Mr. Levy noted, JDC has been forced to limit new applications for its emigration assistance. This is the first time since V-E Day, he said, that the Committee has had to adopt such measures.



YOUNGEST STUDENT — 21-year-old Flora Perez, of Casablanca, Morocco, "baby" of the recently-graduated class at the Paul Baerwald School.

Germans Agree to Pay \$107,000,000 Claim

NEW YORK — Moses A. Leavitt, JDC Executive Vice-Chairman, who headed the delegation representing the Conference on Jewish Material Claims Against Germany in the recent negotiations with the Federal Government of Western Germany at Wassenaar, the Netherlands, returned to the United States last week.

Mr. Leavitt reported that agreements had been successfully concluded between the CJMCAG and West Germany on the one hand, and the Government of Israel and the West German Government on the other. The two agreements reached between the CJMCAG and West Germany provide:

- 1) \$107,000,000 will be paid by the West Government to the CJMCAG for material losses sustained by Jewish victims at the hands of the Nazis, and
- 2) restitution laws will be passed by the Bonn Parliament providing machinery for claims for individual losses incurred as a result of Nazi persecution, to be paid to an estimated 300,000 persecutees or their heirs no matter where they may presently be living.

22 Students Graduate From Baerwald School

VERSAILLES, FRANCE—The Paul Baerwald School of Social Work, founded by JDC, celebrated its graduation exercises for the third time last month. Twenty-two students received their certificates after a year's intensive study of American methods of social work. The students came from countries as diverse as Denmark, Holland, Belgium, Switzerland, France, Morocco, Tunisia and Israel; the majority of them will work for Jewish communities in North Africa and Israel.

Rosh Hashonah

5713

*On behalf of
the tens of thousands
of needy and helpless Jews overseas
to whom your aid
meant life and the rebirth of hope
during the year just passed
the Joint Distribution Committee
extends its deep appreciation
and its best wishes
for a Happy New Year.*

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M. WILLIAM WEINBERG

165 West 46th Street, N. Y. 36, N. Y. PLaza 7-1500

Cable Address, UJAPPEAL, New York

March 12, 1953

Rabbi Herbert A. Friedman
Temple Emanu-El
2419 East Kenwood Blvd.
Milwaukee 11, Wisc.

Dear Herb:

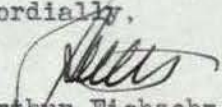
I am enclosing check in connection with expenses incurred by you when you visited New York to chair the Speakers Division meeting.

On top of the very favorable comment that I received at the end of the meeting as to its total effectiveness, I received in the days following the meeting several telephone calls and a couple of letters, all of which said practically as follows: "This speakers meeting was the best one that was ever held, either by the National UJA office or by the New York City campaign." Many of the speakers, as you know, attend both the National and New York meetings.

I want to take this belated opportunity for giving you my very special thanks for making it the meeting that it was.

With best personal regards,

Cordially,


Arthur Fishzohn
Director
Speakers Division

AF:SL



UNITED JEWISH APPEAL

ON BEHALF OF UNITED ISRAEL APPEAL, JOINT DISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE, UNITED SERVICE FOR NEW AMERICANS

'They must not stand alone'

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National Field Director
M. WILLIAM WEINBERG

165 West 46th Street, N.Y. 36, N.Y. PLaza 7-1500

Cable Address, UJAPPEAL, New York

February 18, 1954

Rabbi Herbert A. Friedman
Temple Emanu-El
2419 E. Kenwood Blvd.
Milwaukee, Wisc.

Dear Rabbi Friedman:

You are cordially invited to attend the annual meeting of the Speakers Division of the United Jewish Appeal which will be held on Wednesday, March 3rd at the Astor Hotel, Broadway & 44th Street, New York City. There will be a great deal of material to cover in a relatively short time so the program will commence promptly at 8:00 P.M.

As in the past, our purpose at this event will be to provide UJA speakers with the very latest information relating to the needs and problems we face. Presentations will be made by representatives of our constituent agencies. In addition there will be discussion of the Israel \$75,000,000 refunding program. The speakers for the evening will also serve as a panel of experts for the question and answer period which will follow their formal addresses.

A postal card is enclosed for your convenience. Please use it to let me know that we can count on seeing you at this meeting.

Sincerely yours,

Herbert A. Friedman

Rabbi Herbert A. Friedman
National Chairman,
Speakers Division

HAF:WSG
Enc.



UNITED JEWISH APPEAL

ON BEHALF OF UNITED ISRAEL APPEAL, JOINT DISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE, UNITED SERVICE FOR NEW AMERICANS

'They must not stand alone'

April 1, 1954

165 West 46th Street, N.Y. 36, N.Y. PLaza 7-1500

Cable Address, UJAPPEAL, New York

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ROBERT I. WISNICK

National Field Director
M. WILLIAM WEINBERG

Rabbi Herbert A. Friedman
Temple Emanu-El
2419 East Kenwood Blvd.
Milwaukee, Wisconsin

Dear Herb:

The Eastern Pennsylvania Zone Conference in which you are participating with General Romulo in Wilkes-Barre on Sunday, April 11th will commence with luncheon at noon at the Wyoming Valley Jewish Community Center, 60 South River St.

An attendance of several hundred guests is expected and about 25 communities will be represented.

Harry Goldstein, Director of the UJA Conference Department, will be in charge of the meeting. Reservations have been made for you at the Sterling Hotel in Wilkes-Barre for the night of April 10th. Please let us know how you plan to travel.

Best personal regards.

Cordially yours,

Leonard J. Wechsler
Assistant Director,
Speakers Division

LJW:SG

P.S. I just had a call from Harry Goldstein. He is hopeful that you will be able to reach Wilkes-Barre on Saturday night, April 10th. He asked me to mention to you also that Rabbi Weingarten, formerly of Rochester and now occupying a pulpit in Wilkes-Barre, anticipated seeing you on Saturday night. He would be denied that opportunity the next day because he has a long-standing engagement back in Rochester.



file

UNITED JEWISH APPEAL

ON BEHALF OF UNITED ISRAEL APPEAL, JOINT DISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE, NEW YORK ASSOCIATION FOR NEW AMERICANS

1290 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS, N. Y., N. Y. 10019

CABLE ADDRESS: UJAPPEAL, NEW YORK

June 1, 1977

Rabbi Herbert A. Friedman
15 Ibn Gabirol
Jerusalem, ISRAEL

Dear Herb:

I will be arriving in Israel on Wednesday, June 15, and will be staying at the Accadia Hotel. I very much look forward to seeing you when I am in Israel.

If you want any further information, please contact Chaim Vinitzky.

With warm regards,

SL
Seymour Lesser, Director
Speakers Bureau

SL/sp

Clearcopy Onion Skin

25% COTTON

Arthur Jaffe
MEMORANDUM

Date February 14, 1955

To National Campaign Cabinet and Officers

From Samuel H. Daroff, Chairman, National Campaign Cabinet

Subject Overseas Speakers for Spring Campaign

In connection with the 1955 Spring campaign we are extremely fortunate in our selection of overseas speakers who will be available during the months of March, April and May. I am giving you a thumbnail sketch of the six key individuals who will be with us during the period indicated. I think it extremely important that we make every effort to arrange for these knowledgeable people to speak at local campaign functions, where the moving and impressive story they have to tell can make its greatest impact.

- I. The following are expected to arrive here on or about March 10 and will remain in the States until the beginning of the Passover holidays:

DR. GIORA JOSEPHTHAL - Treasurer of the Jewish Agency and Israel's foremost authority on immigration reception and absorption. He was the guiding hand behind the creation of the Ma'abara work camps. He was also one of the negotiators of the Conference on Jewish Material Claims Against Germany in 1952. Dr. Josephthal has been a frequent visitor to this country and has addressed many top UJA functions, including some of our recent National Conferences.

SAMUEL L. HABER - Milwaukee resident who has been overseas for the Joint Distribution Committee since 1947. He was JDC Director for Germany and Austria during much of the critical period following the end of the war in Europe. Since early 1954 he has served as Director for JDC in North Africa, a point of focal interest for us. We look forward to his account of the dramatic and tense situation facing the North African Jewish communities.

DR. RAABAN WEITZ - Sabra who has devoted many years to the furtherance of Israel's agricultural interests. He now directs the Jewish Agency's Agricultural Settlement department. A warm, colorful and able speaker, he is held in high esteem by top Israeli authorities as well as visitors from the States who have met him.

- II. This group will be here in the period following the Passover holidays:

MOSES W. BECKELMAN - Director General of Overseas Operations of the Joint Distribution Committee, with which he has been associated since 1939. His impressive background of experience in refugee affairs enables him to speak authoritatively and movingly on this subject. He has addressed several UJA Conferences, including the Annual National Conference in New York last December.

MRS. ADA SERENI - Israel's "Lady of Action" who organized and managed the military supply line during her country's War of Independence. She is the widow of the foremost Italian Zionist and war hero, Enzo Sereni. Mrs. Sereni

and her husband were among the founders of Israel's famous Kibbutz Givat Brenner.

JOE DAVIS - New Zealander who settled in Palestine in 1947 and saw duty in both the British and Israeli armies. He is now the Press Liaison officer of the Israel Government Information Service. There are very few people who know Israel as intimately as he does. Mr. Davis is a very personable individual and an effective speaker.

