

MS-763: Rabbi Herbert A. Friedman Collection, 1930-2004. Series H: United Jewish Appeal, 1945-1995. Subseries 4: Administrative Files, 1945-1994.

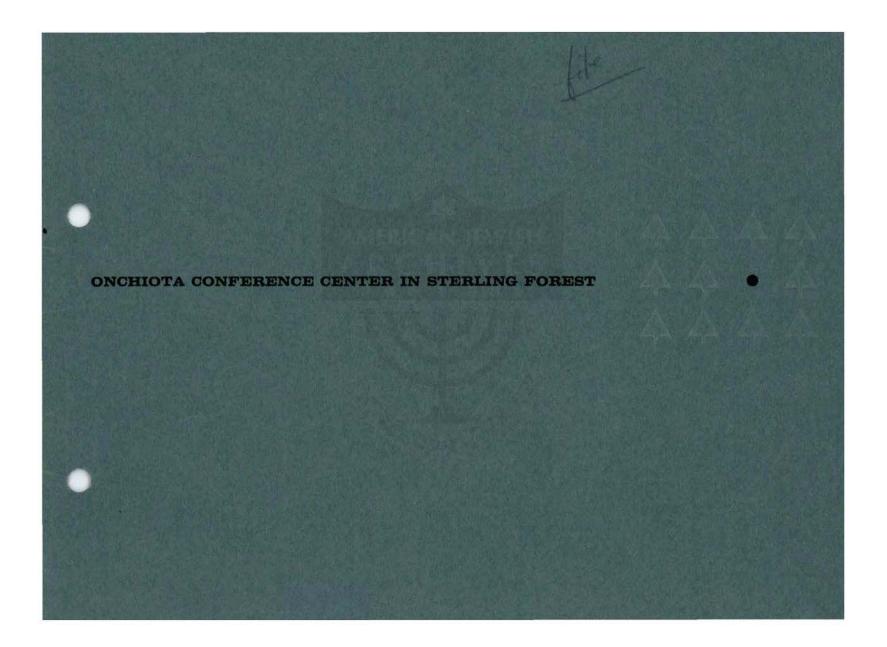
> Box 56

Folder 10

Young Leadership Cabinet. 1962-1966.

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

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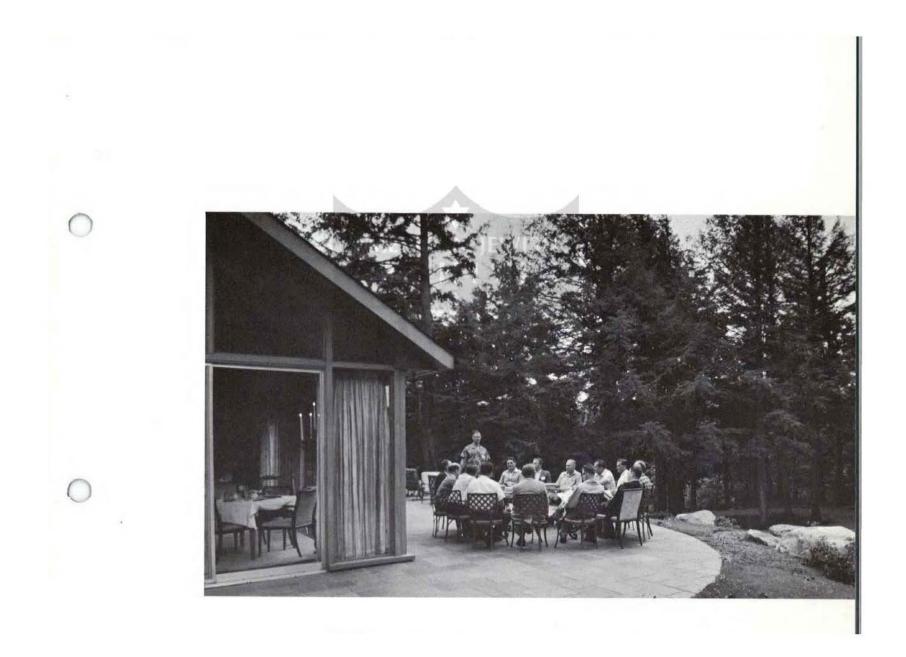
THE MOST IMPORTANT 'BREAK' IN AMERICAN BUSINESS TODAY

Whether your business is engineering or education, farming or finance, there comes a time in every business to take a "break" from the pressures of daily activity to reflect on the material and human aspects of that which you are doing. It is a "break" taken with your colleagues and associates to change or improve management policy, or to add new dimension to your company activities for greater profit, productivity and human understanding.

In some businesses this "break" is called a conference, or seminar; in others it is known as a creative session, a Board of Directors meeting, a long range planning program. Whatever it is known by it is a period dedicated to imaginative thinking, to creative ideas and concepts. It is the most important "break" in American business, research and education today.

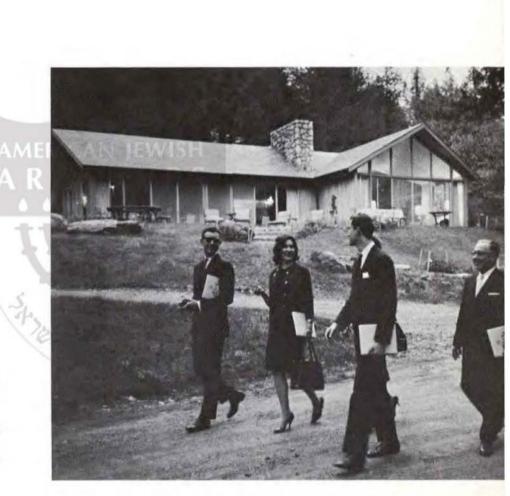
The environment in which this creative "break" is taken is vitally important to its success. Constant distractions, noise and traffic irritations can seriously hurt the progress of such conferences. For these reasons business executives today are continuously searching for conference locations which offer the finest services, facilities and environment for their meetings.

Leading industrial, educational and scientific groups^{*} have chosen Onchiota Conference Center in Sterling Forest, New York, for their most important conferences, as it provides the best possible climate in which the investment of corporate resources, time and expense returns the greatest opportunity of better understanding of their business and its people. (*see back cover)

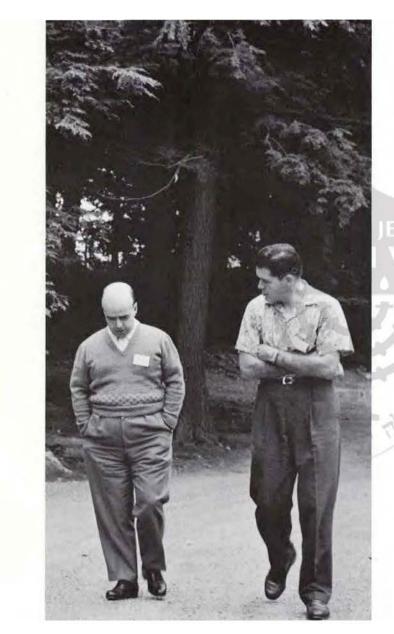




LOCATION



Onchiota Conference Center is set on a hillside overlooking the sparkling waters of Sterling Lake. Only one hour from downtown Manhattan, this beautiful woodland retreat offers ideal living and working facilities for your conference groups.

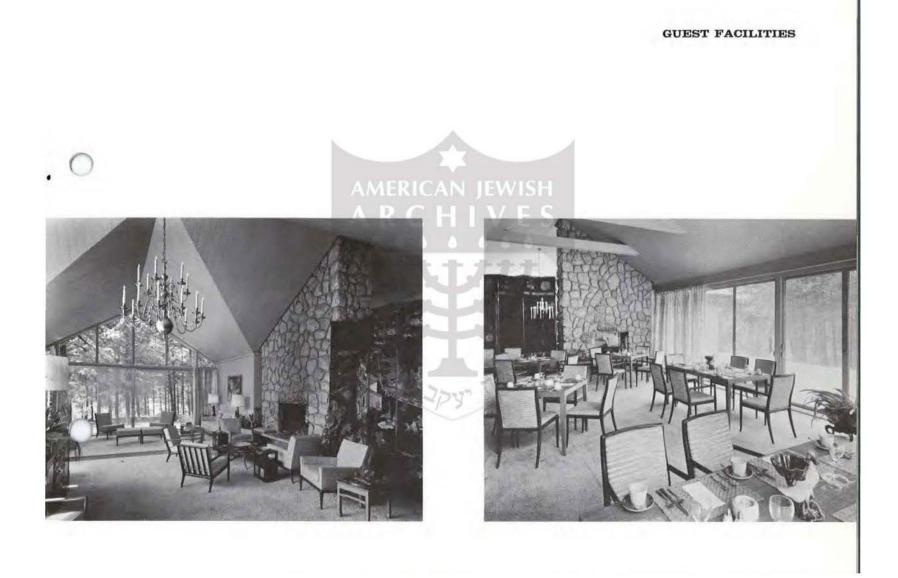


WISH

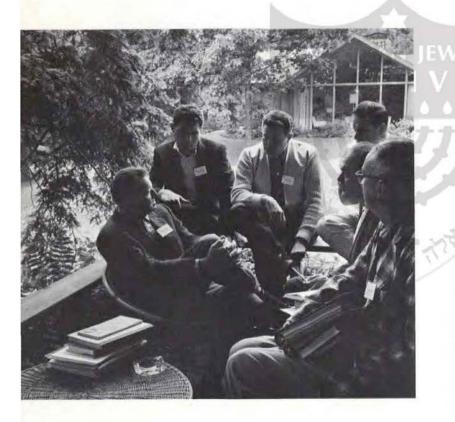
The luxurious and comfortably appointed guest rooms are in individual cottages which surround the main lodge a center for guest services, social activity and dining, where each meal is carefully planned and tastefully served in a homelike atmosphere.



The services at Onchiota are under the direction of Treadway Inns, managers of Arden House at nearby Harriman, New York, and many other fine establishments throughout the East Coast.

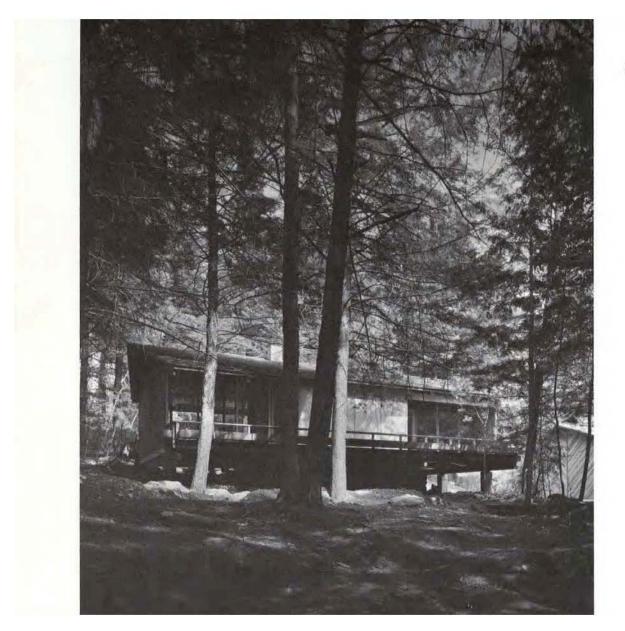


CONFERENCE FACILITIES

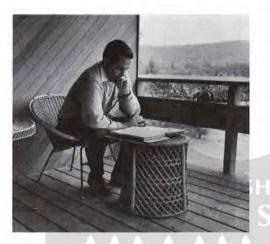


Leading industrial, scientific and educational groups, such as this gathering of conference members from the Columbia University Management Program for International Operations, have found that both the outdoor and indoor facilities at Onchiota are ideally suited to their needs and conducive to productive meetings.





GUEST COTTAGES





In these luxuriously appointed cottages, nestled in a grove of pines, you can relax or study without annoying interruptions – except, perhaps, for the occasional footfall of a deer.

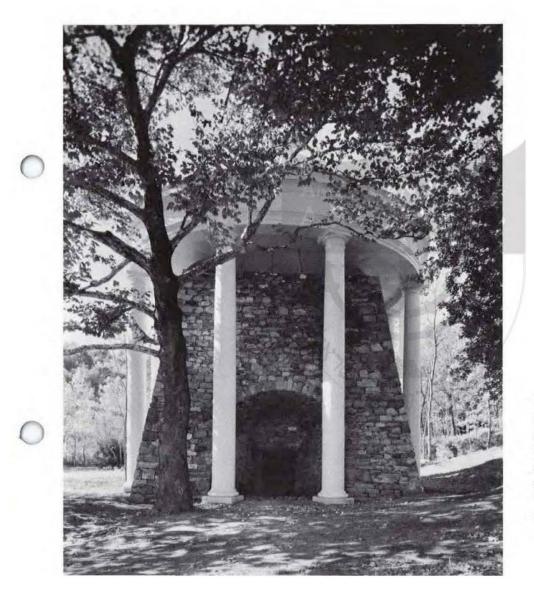
For leisure hours away from work, there are various recreational facilities available to conference guests. Immediately adjacent to Onchiota is Sterling Lake, where you can take a refreshing swim after work, or try your luck at fishing for a record bass or trout – trolling in a boat or casting from shore. There are also many scenic trails throughout the forest and lake shore for a relaxing stroll.

In season the cultural centers in, and adjacent to Sterling Forest, offer the finest in musicals, concerts, operas and ballets, and beginning each Spring you can enjoy the magnificent floral displays in Sterling Forest Gardens.



INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH BUILDING

The International Research Building, administrative headquarters for Sterling Forest and resident companies. Meeting room for extra large groups is available in this building to supplement the facilities at Onchiota.



STERLING FURNACE

Sterling Furnace, one of the historic landmarks of Sterling Forest, near Onchiota Conference Center. Here was smelted and forged the great iron chain which was drawn across the Hudson River at West Point in 1774 to stop the British warships from sailing up the river.

STERLING FOREST

Onchiota Conference Center is located in the heart of 30 square miles of forests, lakes and rolling hills which form the property of Sterling Forest. The natural beauty of this land, undisturbed since Colonial times, is being preserved and enhanced for scientific research and engineering centers, residential communities, and cultural and recreation facilities.

BY CAR:

From New York City take New York State Thruway to exit 15; then Route 17 north. Turn left exactly 2 miles north of Tuxedo R. R. Station.

From George Washington Bridge via Palisades Interstate Parkway to New York State Thruway and Route 17; or via Route 4 to 17.

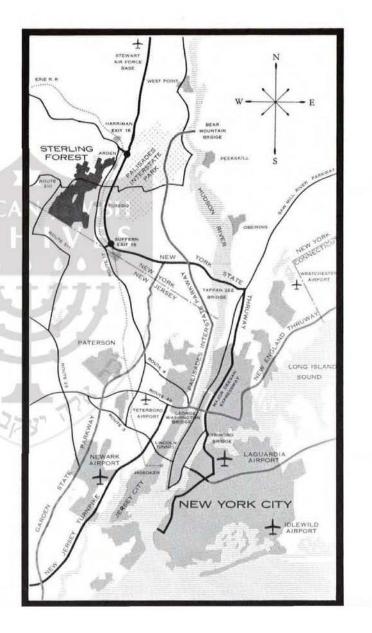
From South Jersey via Route 17 or via Garden State Parkway to New York State Thruway.

BY BUS:

From NYC take Short Line Inter-state Line or Greyhound Bus Service, leaving hourly from N.Y. Port Authority Terminal at 40th Street and 8th Ave. for Tuxedo, New York.

BY RR:

From NYC take Hudson Tube, then Erie Railroad to Tuxedo, New York.



1960 CONFERENCES AT ONCHIOTA

THE FORD FOUNDATION AMERICAN ASSEMBLY AMERICAN SOCIETY OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERS AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF PLANNERS MANAGEMENT PROGRAM FOR INTERNATIONAL OPERATIONS AMERICAN STATISTICAL ASSOCIATION N. Y. PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT ASSOCIATION NATL. ASSOCIATION OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS STEVENS INSTITUTE ALUMNI TIME, INC.

For further information: Please call or write Manager, Onchiota Conference Center, Sterling Forest, Tuxedo, New York. Telephone: ELmwood 1-4177 (Tuxedo exchange).

June 21, 1962

Hr. Herbert A. Friedman

Abraham S. Hyman

UJA Young Leadership Cabinat and a proposed program for it

1. Head for Young Lasdarship Program

By any standard the UJA has been a remarkably successful venture. It has succeeded in raising sums of money during the past twenty-five years that would have meened unbelievable before the UJA was established. Leading American journals have called the UJA the "mation's number one charity."

Obviously, there are historic factors that shaped the course of the UJA campaign. At no time in the history of the Jewish people were the needs as great as they have been during the quarter of a century spanned by the life of the UJA. The rescue of Jews who had come under ditler's iomination, the rehabilitation of the survivors of Masian, the reconstruction of Jewish life in the European communities which had been virtually destroyed by the Hasis, and, above all, the transplantation of more than one and a half million Jews to Israel and other free lands, and their absorption in these lands, called for the expenditure of staggering sums of meney.

One can say that the deus of America responded to the needs of the past quarter of a century because they were deeply stirred by the tragedy that befall the Jews of Europe, because they identified themselves with the survivors and wanted to help them, and because they were inspired by the establishment of the State of Israel and by the opportunity it provided to solve the problems of the Jews who were either expelled from their native lands or for other reasons found life there impossible.

It is, however, apparent that the Jews of America could have been stirred and inspired by these events without concluding that they had any specific responsibility in helping to solve the problems which standed from them. For the UJA to have achieved what it has in terms of human rehabilitation required a depision on the part of the Jews of America that the rescue and rehabilitation of the victims of Manism, the resultiesent of the one and a half million Jews, and the assistance to the Jews in many lands was their responsibility and that they had to give in a measure commencurate with the nords. The crucial question is how and by whom was that decision made? The answer is that it was node almost spontaneously by a relatively small group of men throughout the country who felt strongly about the needs and who backed up their convictions with unprecedented giving. These man, both by word and deed, set the tone for the compaigns in their communities and in the aggregate determined the course of the UJA compaigne. This is as true today as it was in the years inmediately following the war, when the combination of the aftermath of the Hazi holocaust and the establishment of the State of Igrael lead to the largest compaigns in the history of private American philanthropy.

Inassuch as dedicated leadership has been the basis for the success of the UJA, the UJA has the responsibility to insure the continuity of the type of leadership which it has been fortunate enought to enjoy. The problem has not been urgent to date because the men upon whom the UJA has been able to rely for leadership and inspiring examples are men who themselves had their roots in Suropean communities or were offerings of parents who had insigrated to the United States. Such men had a natural sympathy for their fellow Jews overseas and identified themselves readily with those in need. Most of these men have been "self-starters" largely because the identification with their fellow Jews in need was an inescapable part of their very being.

It is apparent that as the years pass and as man become further removed from their European origins this identification will not be able to be taken for granted. Even now it cannot be taken for granted that because a man, with this built-in identification, makes a generous and pace-setting contribution to the UJA, his son, who is equally expable of giving, will give the UJA the priority his father has given it. What to the father is a maxim of living, over which he does not have to ponder, much less challenge, may to the son be an idea which, at best, is not a part of his body of convictions, and at worst, is an idea of which parents may have made him aware but which he would seriously challenge. There are conspicuous exceptions to this generalization. However, the differences between the fathers and sons, described above, are would enough to warrant the generalization and to pose a problem thatfrom the standpoint of the UJA will become more urgent with the passing of time.

The UJA leadership has been aware of this problem and has taken some measures to meet it. Thus, the UJA convened Young Leadership Conferences in 1960 and 1961 in which the UJA was viewed in its historic perspective and in which the full range of subjects related to the UJA were thoroughly discussed. Also, in 1961 the UJA sponsored a Young Leadership Mission to Israel where the participants explored for themselves what had been achieved in Israel where the participants explored for themselves what had been achieved in Israel with UJA funds and shat the main problems were and had the opportunity to engage in the most fruitful conversations with the leaders of Israel. So th the conferences and the mission (being repeated this summer) were designed to give the participants a same of pride in being devish, the feeling that Jewish survival was important, a basic knowledge of the mechanism of Jewish survival, an appreciation of the role of the UJA in Jewish survival, and a first hand knowledge of the problems of the country which will remain central in the UJA for years to come. While these conferences and missions have, in the judgment of the UJA, cerved their purpose, the UJA leadership feels that the entire Young Leadership program should not be dealt with on a piecemcal basis but should be formalized in a more concrete form and that the planning and implementing of the program should be the resonsibility of young men who have proven their interest in the UJA and who have the capacity for leadership.

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The UJA feels that the year 1962, being theyear of the 25th Anniversary of the UJA, is the propitious year to inaugurate this effort. The most important purpose of the observance of the 25th Anniversary is not so much to assess the past as to insure the future of the UJA by encouraging the continued dedication of its cause. Nothing could be more consistent with that purpose than the launching of a dynamic UJA Young Leadership program.

2. Body to be charged with responsibility for Young Leadership program

The responsibility for the Young Landership program should be that of a Young Men's Cabinet, to consist of a chairman, a vice-chairman, mix regional chairmen and members at large from the various communities throughout the country. The members of this body should be selected by the UJA in consultation with the professional and lay leadership in the communities.

No specific criteris can be set for the selection of the members of this body. It is assumed that the men invited to serve will be man who have either proven their capacity for leadership or have demonstrated their potential for such leadership. It would seem, however, that to avoid confusion and to maintain the distinction between the loung Men's Cabinet and the UJA Campaign Cabinet, an arbitrary age limit should be established on eligibility for membership. It is suggested that the upper limit of the age bracket should be %5 and that upon reaching %6 the member of the Young Men's Cabinet should be inhibitible for further membership. It is assumed that unless they are already serving as members of the UJA Campaign Cabinet, any number of them will upon retirement from the Young Man's Cabinet, be invited to serve as members of the Campaign Cabinet.

3. Rasis objectives of the Toung Hen's Cabinet

The principal aims of the Toung Hen's Cabinet should be three-fold in natural

1. To make young sen of leadership colliber as knowledgeable as possible about the operations of the UJA and of its constituent agencies and about every problem which has a bearing woon the UJA.

2. To convince the young men of the importance of the work of the USA from the standpoint of Jewish survival.

3. To encourage the young men to participate in positions of leadership in the communities in which they live and at the national level. In view of the nature of the problem posed by the young man for hose benefit the whole effort will be made, the emphasis should be upon educating these men in the broadest and deepest sense in the problems related to the UJA, in the hope of having them cultivate a set of convictions that the UJA is entitled to the primacy it has had in American Jewish life.

4. Program for Young Man's Cabinet

Time and experience will dictate the full extent of the activities in which the Young Men's Gabinet will want to engage. However, as a starting point, the Gabinet should, in the pursuit of its main objectives, adopt the following program:

1. The most therough briefing of the Cabinet on the problems related to the UJA and an the programs of the constituent agencies of the UJA. This should be done by keeping a constant flew of information to the members of the Cabinet and through meetings both at the regional and national level.

2. The organization of Young Sen's leadership groups in every community with a sizeable device population. These groups should be ancouraged to constitute themselves as study and discussion groups and should become known in their respective communities as the best informed group of men on every aspect of the UVA operation and on the problems related to the UVA. Only when the young men become thoroughly conversant with the problems of the UVA. Only when the young men become thoroughly conversant with the problems of the UVA. Only when the young men become thoroughly conversant with the problems of the UVA. Only when the young men become thoroughly conversant with the problems of the UVA. Only when the young men become thoroughly conversant with the problems of the UVA. Only when the young men become thoroughly conversant with the problems of the UVA. Only then the young men become thoroughly conversant with the problems of the UVA. Only then the young men become thoroughly conversant with the problems of the UVA. Only then the young men become thoroughly conversant with the problems of the UVA. Only then the young men become thoroughly conversant with the problems of the UVA. It is recognized that in some communities there are foung leadership groups already functioning. In such communities the object of the Cabinet shall not be to establish any groups in competition with the existing bodies but rather to see that the program developed by the Cabinet becomes an integral part of the programs of the groups already in existence.

3. The planning of and the stimulation of perticipation in the UJA Young Leadership conferences. Heretofore the initiative for such conferences has come entirely from the UJA. The Cabinet initiative, it is felt, would be in the position to render invaluable advice on what should be included in the programs for such conferences and where the apphasis should be placed.

4. The planning of, and the stimulation of participation in, Young Leadership missions to Israal and to other parts of the world which constitute the main foci of attention of the UJA. These missions present the maximum opportunity to indoctrinate the participants in the importance of the UJA give the participants a sense of pride in what has been accomplished with UJA funds and to indoctinate them with the conviction that the UJA is entitled to maximum support.

5. Incouraging articulate young men to form a cadre of speakers in behalf of the UdA. The Cabinet should be slart to the men who stand out in the conferences, missions and in the community leadership groups and, working through the local groups, should develop opportunities for these men to speak in behalf of the UdA. Nothing will do more to give a man a personal interest in the UdA than the commitment which comes from speaking in its behalf.

6. <u>Helping the UJA maintain a current and comprehensive list of young man of</u> leadership celiber. While this seems to be a mechanical chore it is essential to any effective Young Leadership program. The UJA must know to whom it must pay attention in connection with the Young Leadership program, whether it be for the flow of special information material or for inviting the sen to participate in events which relate to the program.

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7. <u>Encouraging the cabinet members to assume positions of leadership in their respective communities</u>. The object of any leadership program is to develop in sen the urge to take on responsibilities of leadership. It is believed that even in the best organized communities in the country there always exist opportunities for men who want to assume responsibilities in any given area of communal activity. The dabinet could virtually underwrite the future success of the UAA by seeing that men sympathetic to the UAA and thoroughly familiar with its operations become thekey men in the local fund-raising structure.

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Specifics aside, the Young Hen's Cabinet can assume the responsibility for shaping the thinking of the men who will make the fundamental docisions in the communities on what goals should be set and how the funds raised shall be distributed. In essance these decisions involve basic concepts on the extent of American Jewry's responsibility towards follow Jews in need and on the very basic question of priorities. Nuch too long and in too many instances men have made contributions to the campaigns because of various kinds and degrees of pressures. Recause the and has been a noble one the means have been justified. However, precisely because the approach of the Young Men's Cabinet will be to give men reasoned convictions shout the importance of the UJA to Jewish survival, the compaigns can, through the efforts of these men, be lifted to a level where more and more of the giving will be voluntary in the truest sense of the word and, by the same token, a type of sharing that will be in the finest Jewish tradition.

HAF

September 13, 1962

To:

Mr. Martin Peppercorn Regional Directors: Messrs. Abramson Colwin Lang Michel Mintz Naparstek Shapiro

From: Edward R. Vajda

Subject: Young Leadership Cabinet

At the September 10 meeting with Alan Sagner, the recommendations for invitation to join the Young Leadership Cabinet were reviewed. Those of you who attended will recall that in the process of review, we developed the following criteria for elegibility:

- Age: No one is to be invited to be a member of the Cabinet who is over age 40 -- it is understood that in the future, members of the Young Leadership Cabinet will be dropped at the end of the year in which their 41st birthday occurs.
- 2. <u>Gift</u>: Invitees must represent, either on the basis of personal commitment or close family tie, a truly adequate gift -- one that would command the respect which should be warranted by Cabinet membership. (A number of suggestions were disapproved because of inadequate giving.)
- 3. <u>Identification</u>: Although the interests of the UJA and the community are often similar, they are not identical. Therefore, we should be eager to select persons who would be UJA partisans even though the local Executive Director might prefer inadequate contributors who are locally oriented.

In the light of the above criteria and the discussions which took place, please review your suggestions for the communities on the attached list. We will want the results of your new consideration by September 24. The first meeting of the Cabinet will be held at lunch, Saturday, December 8. It will be most important that a maximum effort be made to have an appropriate attendance on the part of those who have been invited to join the Cabinet. You will be hearing from me on this at a later date.

ERV:RM encl.

c.c. HAF, IB, ASH

June 21, 1962

To: Mr. Herbert A. Friedman

From: Abraham S. Hyman

COPY:

Subject: UJA Young Leadership Cabinet and a proposed program for it

1. Need for Young Leadership Program

By any standard the UJA has been a remarkably successful venture. It has succeeded in raising sums of money during the past twenty-five years that would have seemed unbelievable before the UJA was established. Leading American journals have called the UJA the "nation's number one charity."

Obviously, there are historic factors that shaped the course of the UJA campaign. At no time in the history of the Jewish people were the needs as great as they have been during the quarter of a century spanned by the life of the UJA. The rescue of Jews who had come under Hitler's domination, the rehabilitation of the survivors of Nazism, the reconstruction of Jewish life in the European communities which had been virtually destroyed by the Nazis and, above all, the transplantation of more than one and a half million Jews to Israel and other free lands, and their absorption in these lands, called for the expenditure of staggering sums of money.

One can say that the Jews of America responded to the needs of the past quarter of a century because they were deeply stirred by the tragedy that befell the Jews of Europe, because they identified themselves with the survivors and wanted to help them, and because they were inspired by the establishment of the State of Israel and by the opportunity it provided to solve the problems of the Jews who were either expelled from their native lands or for other reasons found life there impossible.

It is, however, apparent that the Jews of America could have been stirred and inspired by these events without concluding that they had any specific responsibility in helping to solve the problems which stemmed from them. For the UJA to have achieved what it has in terms of human rehabilitation rêquired a decision on the part of the Jews of America that the rescue and rehabilitation of the victims of Nazism, the resettlement of the one and a half million Jews, and the assistance to the Jews in many lands was their responsibility and that they had to give in a measure commensurate with the needs.

The crucial duestion is how and by whom was that decision made? The answer is that it was made almost spontaneously by a relatively small group of men throughout the country who felt strongly about the needs and who backed up their convictions with unprecedented giving. These men, both by word and deed, set the tone for the campaigns in their communities and in the Mr. Herbert A. Friedman

aggregate determined the course of the UJA campaigns. This is as true today as it was in the years immediately following the war, when the combination of the aftermath of the Nazi polocaust and the establishment of the State of Israel lead to the largest campaigns in the history of private American philanthropy.

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Inasmuch as dedicated leadership has been the basis for the success of the UJA, the UJA has the responsibility to finsure the continuity of the type of leadership which it has been fortunate enough to enjoy. The problem has not been urgent to date because the men upon whom the UJA has been able to rely for leadership and inspiring examples are men who themselves had their roots in European communities or were offsprings of parents who had immigrated to the United States. Such men had a natural sympathy for their fellow Jews overseas and identified themselves readily with those in need. Most of these men have been "self-starters" largely because the identification with their fellow Jews in need was an inescapable part of their very being.

It is apparent that as the years pass and as men become further removed from their European origins this identification will not be able to be taken for granted. Even now it cannot be taken for granted that because a man, with this built-in identification, makes a generous and pace-setting contribution to the UJA, his son, who is equally capable of giving, will give the UJA the priority his father has given it. What to the father is a maxim of living, over which he does not have to ponder, much less challenge, may to the son be an idea which, at best, is not a part of his body of convictions, and at worst, is an idea of which parents may have made him aware but which he would seriously challenge. There are conspicuous exceptions to this generalization. However, the differences between the fathers and sons, described above, are valid enough to warrant the generalization and to pose a problem that from the standpoint of the UJA will become more urgent with the passing of time.

The UJA leadership has been aware of this problem and has taken some measures to meet it. Thus, the UJA convened Young Leadership Conferences in 1960 and 1961 in which the UJA was viewed in its historic perspective and in which the full range of subjects related to the UJA were thoroughly discussed. Also, in 1961 the UJA sponsored a Young Leadership Mission to Israel where the participants explored for themselves what had been achieved in Israel with UJA funds and what the main problems were, and had the opportunity to engage in most fruitful conversations with the leaders of Israel. Both the conferences and the mission (being repeated this summer) were designed to give the participants a sense of pride in being Jewish, the feeling that Jewish survival was important, a basic knowledge of the mechanism of Jewish survival, an appreciation of the role of the UJA in Jewish survival, and a firsthand knowledge of the problems of the country which will remain central in the UJA for years to come.

While these conferences and missions have, in the judment of the UJA, served their purpose, the UJA leadership feels that the entire Young Leadership program should not be dealt with on a piecemeal basis but should be formalized in a more concrete form and that the planning and implementing of the program should be the responsibility of young men who have proven their interest in the UJA and who have the capacity for leadership. Mr. Herbert A. Friedman

The UJA feels that the year 1962, being the year of the 25th Anniversary of the UJA, is the propitious year to inaugurate this effort. The most important purpose of the observance of the 25th Anniversary is not so much to assess the past as to insure the future of the UJA by encouraging the continued dedication of its cause. Nothing could be more consistent with that purpose than the launching of a dynamic UJA Young Leadership program.

-3-

2. Body to be charged with responsibility for Young Leadership program

The responsibility for the Young Leadership program should be that of a Young Men's Cabinet, to consist of a chairman, a vice-chairman, six regional chairmen and members at large from the various communities throughout the country. The members of this body should be selected by the UJA in consultation with the professional and lay leadership in the communities.

No specific criteria can be set for the selection of the members of this body. It is assumed that the men invited to serve will be men who have either proven their capacity for leadership or have demonstrated their potential for such leadership. It would seem, however, that to avoid confusion and to maintain the distinction between the Young Men's Cabinet and the UJA Campaign Cabinet, an arbitrary age limit should be established on eligibility for membership. It is suggested that the upper limit of the age bracket should be 45 and that upon reaching 46 the member of the Young Men's Cabinet should be ineligible for further membership. It is assumed that unless they are already serving as members of the UJA Campaign Cabinet, any number of them will upon retirement from the Young Men's Cabinet, be invited to serve as members of the Campaign Cabinet.

3. Basic objectives of the Young Men's Cabinet

The principal aims of the Young Men's Cabinet should be threefold in nature:

1. To make young men of leadership caliber as knowledgeable as possible about the operations of the UJA and of its constituent agencies and about every problem which has a bearing upon the UJA.

2. To convince the young men of the importance of the work of the UJA from the standpoint of Jewish survival.

3. To encourage the young men to participate in positions of leadership in the communities in which they live and at the national level. In view of the nature of the problem posed by the young men for whose benefit the whole effort will be made, the emphasis should be upon educating these men in the broadest and deepest sense in the problems related to the UJA, in the hope of having them cultivate a set of convictions that the UJA is entitled to the primacy it has had in American Jewish life.

4. Program for Young Men's Cabinet

Time and experience will dictate the full extent of the activities in which the Young Men's Cabinet will want to engage. However, as a starting point, the Cabinet should, in the pursuit of its main objectives, adopt the following program: 1. The most thorough briefing of the Cabinet on the problems related to the UJA and on the programs of the constituent Agencies of the UJA. This should be done by keeping a constant flow of information to the members of the Cabinet and through meetings both at the regional and national level.

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- 2. The organization of Young Men's leadership groups in every community with a sizeable Jewish population. These groups should be encouraged to constitute themselves as study and discussion groups and should become known in their respective communities as the best informed group of men on every aspect of the UJA operation and on the problems related to the UJA. Only when the young men become thoroughly conversant with the problems of the UJA will they be heard in their communities and derive personal satisfaction from their identification with the UJA. It is recognized that in some communities there are Young Leadership groups already functioning. In such communities the object of the Cabinet shall not be to establish any groups in competition with the existing bodies but rather to see that the programs developed by the Cabinet become an integral part of the programs of the groups already in existence.
- 3. The planning of and the stimulation of participation in the UJA Young <u>Leadership conferences</u>. Heretofore the initiative for such conferences has come entirely from the UJA. The Cabinet, it is felt, would be in the position to render invaluable advice on what should be included in the programs for such conferences and where the emphasis should be placed.
- 4. <u>The planning of, and the stimulation of participation in.</u> Young Leadership missions to Israel and to other parts of the world which constitute the main foci of attention of the UJA. These missions present the maximum opportunity to indoctrinate the participants in the importance of the UJA, to give the participants a sense of pride in what has been accomplished with UJA funds and to imbue them with the conviction that the UJA is entitled to maximum support.
- 5. <u>Encouraging articulate young men to form a cadre of speakers in behalf of</u> <u>the UJA.</u> The Cabinet should be alert to the men who stand out in the conferences, missions and in the community leadership groups and, working through the local groups, should develop opportunities for these men to speak in behalf of the UJA. Nothing will do more to give a man a personal interest in the UJA than the commitment which comes from speaking in its behalf.
- 6. <u>Helping the UJA maintain a current and comprehensive list of young men of</u> <u>leadership caliber.</u> While this seems to be a mechanical chore it is essential to any effective Young Leadership program. The UJA must know to whom it must pay attention in connection with the Young Leadership program, whether it be for the flow of special information material or for inviting the men to participate in events which relate to the program.
- 7. Encouraging the Cabinet members to assume positions of leadership in their respective communities. The object of any leadership program is to develop in men the urge to take on responsibilities of leadership. It is believed that even in the best organized communities in the country there always exist opportunities for men who want to assume responsibilities in

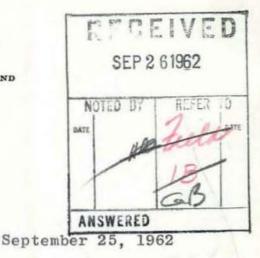
Mr. Herbert A. Friedman

any given area of communal activity. The Cabinet could virtually underwrite the future success of the UJA by seeing that men sympathetic to the UJA and thoroughly familiar with its operations become the key men in the local fund-raising structure.

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Specifics aside, the Young Men's Cabinet can assume the responsibility for shaping the thinking of the men who will make the fundamental decisions in the communities on what goals should be set and how the funds raised shall be distributed. In essence these decisions involve basic concepts on the extent of American Jewry's responsibility towards fellow Jews in need and on the very basic question of priorities. Much too long and in too many instances men have made contributions to the campaigns because of various and degrees of pressures. Because the end has been a noble one the means have been justified. However, precisely because the approach of the Young Men's Cabinet will be to give men reasoned convictions about the importance of the UJA to Jewish survival, the campaigns can, through the efforts of these men, be lifted to a level where more and more of the giving will be voluntary in the truest sense of the word and, by the same token, a type of sharing that will be in the finest Jewish tradition.

ASH:ss 9/12/62 HARRIS N. ROSEN 151 SLATER AVENUE PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND



Dear Rabbi Friedman:

At last night's kick-off dinner of the Men's Division, Merrill Hassenfeld extended to me your kind invitation to serve as a cabinet member on the junior counterpart of the U. J. A. Cabinet.

At the outset, let me express my appreciation to you for this very fine honor and should I be able to accept it, I hope I will be worthy of your decision.

When I asked Merrill about the functions of this cabinet, he suggested that I write to you, since before giving him my acceptance, I want to know what would be the responsibilities involved.

Since he is waiting for my answer, I would appreciate your reply as soon as you can.

Sincerely. arris N. Rosen

Rabbi Herbert I. Friedman The United Jewish Appeal 164 W. 46th Street New York, New York 28 September, 1962

Mr. Harris N. Rosen 151 Slater Avenue Providence, R. I.

Dear Harris:

I am tremendously pleased with your reaction to the invitation which Merrill Hassenfeld extended to you if my behalf to serve as a member of the projected UJA Young Leadership Cabinet.

For some time the idea of bringing such Cabinet into being has been under consideration. We concluded that the 25th Anniversary Year of the UJA would be the most fitting time for this idea to materialize and feel that the group has the potential for giving a new thrust forward to the UJA.

It is difficult to state within the framework of a letter what your responsibilities as a Cabinet member would be. We have prepared a memorandum embodying some of our thinking on the program for the Cabinet, a copy of which I am enclosing. Obviously, the plans projected in the memorandum are subjectedo modification and amplification by the Cabinet itself. However, assuming that the program adopted by the Cabinet will be more or less along the lines suggested by the memorandum, Cabinet membership would involve you in consultations on a mational level and implementation on local and regional levels.

We have taken into consideration the fact that the men whom we will be asking to serve are busy and we feel that the responsibilities which membership will entail will not constitute too great an additional burden on any one member.

In a short time you will be receiving a letter from Governor Herbert H. Lehman, as Honorary Chairman of the 25th Anniversary Committee of the UJA, formally inviting you to serve as a member of the Cabinet. I hope that your answer to him will be in the affirmative and that you will attend the meeting in New York on December 8 (as part of our 25th Annual Confernce) when the Cabinet will come into being.

Best wishes for a Happy New Year.

Sincerely,

Herbert A. Friedman Executive Vice-Chairman



November 30, 1962

Mr. Irving Bernstein Mr. Edward R. Vajda

Herbert A. Friedman

Job Analysis for Director of Young Leadership

For three years we have had what I call an "informal" Young Leadership program. This has consisted of:

- 1. Creating an awareness of the need for developing new young leaders.
- Holding two national conferences 1960 and 1961 three days in duration attended by approximately 250.
- 3. Organizing two overseas mission 1961 and 1962 with an attendance of and
- 4. Mailing out selected books and pamphlets to approximately 500.
- 5. Accumulating a list of approximately 3000 names of persons in this category.
- 6. Planning another overseas mission for 1963.

It has now been decided to "formalize" the program through the creation of a Young Leadership Cabinet - a potentially powerful new instrument in the UJA apparatus. This Cabinet could take control of the Young Leadership program and shape its future. A working memorandum has been prepared to outline the functions of this Cabinet (copy attached).

It is now necessary to put this Cabinet and program under full-time professional direction. It is a function of my office, and therefore is chargeable to the General Office expense.

The duties of the Director would be as follows:

 To cultivate personally each member of the Cabinet; to participate in his further education by careful personal explanation of the historic role of the UJA and the problems it must solve in the years shead; to consider himself the teacher of these men.

- 2. To call upon all the resources of the UJA staff to help in the process of education (e.g. - get Wechsler to write a paper on the vital significance of PCB for the UJA; get HAF to write a personal letter on current events; get ASH to write position papers on various problems which come up from time to time, Soblen case, etc.)
- To be in constant touch with these men, through personal visitations, calls, letters, in order to be sensitive to their need for knowledge and their queries and complaints.
- 4. To see to it that these men are used in UJA functions (fund-raising, educational meetings, PCB, stimulation). If they are not used, their attention will wander and we will lose them. The best training is by usage. The entire staff of the UJA must be made conscious of the necessity of finding opportunities for these men.
- 5. To serve as the secretary of this Cabinet -ie., mailing its agendas and minutes; recruiting attendance at its meetings.
- To keep records of the performance of these men, and to evaluate their work.
- 7. To search for replacements, since it is policy for men to leave the Cabinet at age 40. Recruiting of new men is a matter of highest priority. The criteria of communal standing, wealth, social status, family connections, articulateness, belief in our cause, age, must always be observed in seeking new members.
- To prepare future national conferences none was held in 1962. One should be programmed for 1963.
- 9. To work on future overseas missions.
- 10. To create opportunities constantly for these men to take over increasingly important roles in their own community structures. This requires a constant interpretation to executive directors and to older leaders who must step aside or share so there is room for the younger ones. We must consider it part of our mission to infiltrate these men into top leadership in their own communities.

HAr jier

November 28, 1962

HAF LETTER TO YOUNG LEADERSHIP CABINET AND MEETING ACCEPTANCES

Covernor Lehman asked me to tell you how pleased he was with the response to his invitation regarding the Young Leadership Cabinet. The reply he received from you and the other men gives him and the entire leadership of the UJA high hopes that the projected Cabinet will add great strength to the United Jewish Appeal.

It is good to know that you plan to attend the UJA Conference and that you will be at the meeting where the Cabinet will be formed. The meeting will be held in the Americana Hotel, Provence-Biarritz Suites, Saturday, December 8, 1962, at 12:30 P.M.

We have set down in a working memorandum some of our thoughts as to the basic purposes which this Cabinet can serve. I would appreciate your reading it in advance of the meeting. We will have a full discussion based on this tentative working paper to make certain that we all understand and come to an agreement on the purpose and functions of the group. Please come prepared with your comments and suggestions. It is our hope that this meeting will turn the tentative working paper into a formal document, in final form, after all suggestions have been incorporated.

We are all most enthusiastic about the formation of the group and I, personally, look forward to the pleasure of seeing you at the meeting and of taking counsel with you on this important new step in the history of the United Jewish Appeal.

Sincerely,

Heibert A. Frierlinan

Herbert A. Friedman Executive Vice-Chairman

HAF:HRM encl.

To: Members of the UJA Young Leadership Cabinet

Subject: Tentative Working Paper: UJA Young Leadership Cabine, and a Proposed Program for it.

1. Need for Young Leadership program

By any standard the United Jewish Appeal has been a remarkably successful venture. It has succeeded in raising sums of money during the past 24 years that would have seemed unbelievable before the UJA was established. Leading American journals have called the UJA the "nation's number one charity." Very recently President Kennedy wrote Governor Lehman, as Chairman of UJA's 25th Anniversary Committee, that UJA's achievements were in the "finest humanitarian traditions of our country" and that its record was "impressive."

Obviously, there are historic factors that shaped the course of the UJA campaigns. At no time in the history of the Jewish people were the needs as great as they have been during the quarter of a century spanned by the life of the UJA. The rescue of Jews who had come under Hitler's domination, the rehabilitation of the survivors of Nazism, the reconstruction of Jewish life in the European communities which had been virtually destroyed by the Nazis and, above all, the transplantation of more than one and a half million Jews to Israel and other free lands, and their absorption in these lands, called for the expenditure of staggering sums of money.

One can say that the Jews of America responded to the needs of the past quarter of a century because they were deeply stirred by the tragedy that befell the Jews of Europe, because they identified themselves with the survivors and wanted to help them, and because they were inspired by the establishment of the State of Israel and by the opportunity it provided to solve the problems of the Jews who were either expelled from their native lands or for other reasons found life there impossible.

It is, however, apparent that the Jews of America could have been stirred and inspired by these events without concluding that they had any specific responsibility in helping to solve the problems which stemmed from them. For the UJA to have achieved what it has in terms of human rehabilitation required a decision on the part of the Jews of America that the rescue and rehabilitation of the victims of Nazism, the resettlement of the one and a half million Jews, and the assistance to the Jews in many lands was their responsibility.

The crucial question is by whom was that decision made? The answer is that it was made almost spontaneously by a relatively small group of men throughout the country who felt strongly about the needs and who backed up their convictions with hard work and unprecedented giving. Both by word and deed, these men set the tone for the campaigns in their communities, and in the

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aggregate, determined the course of the UJA campaigns. This is as true today as it was in the years immediately following the war, when the combination of the aftermath of the Nazi holocaust and the establishment of the State of Israel lead to the largest campaigns in the history of private American philanthropy.

Inasmuch as dedicated leadership has been the basis for the success of the UJA, the UJA has the responsibility to insure the continuity of the type of leadership which it has been fortunate enough to enjoy. The problem has not been urgent to date because the men upon whom the UJA has been able to rely for leadership and inspiring examples are men who, themselves, had their roots in European communities or were offsprings of parents who had immigrated to the United States. Such men had a natural sympathy for their fellow Jews overseas and identified themselves readily with those in need. Most of these men have been "self-starters" largely because the identification with their fellow Jews in need was an integral and inescapable part of their very being.

It is apparent that as the years pass and as men become further removed from their European origins this identification will not be able to be taken for granted. Even now it cannot be assumed that because a man, with this built-in identification, makes a generous contribution to the UJA, his son, who is equally capable of giving, will consider the UJA in the same light. What to the father has been a maxim of living, over which he has not had to ponder, much less challenge, may to the son be an idea which, at best, is not a part of his body of convictions, and at worst, is an idea of which parents may have made him aware but which he would seriously challenge. There are conspicuous exceptions to this generalization. However, experience indicates that the differences between the fathers and sons, described above, are valid enough to warrant the generalization and to pose a problem that from the standpoint of the UJA will become more urgent with the passing of time.

The UJA leadership has been aware of this problem and has taken some measures to meet it. Thus, the UJA convened Young Leadership Conferences in 1960 and 1961 in which the UJA was viewed in its historic perspective and in which the full range of subjects related to the UJA were thoroughly discussed. Also, in 1961 and 1962 the UJA sponsored Young Leadership Missions to Israel where the participants explored for themselves what had been achieved in Israel with UJA funds and what the main problems were, and had the opportunity to engage in most fruitful conversations with the leaders of Israel. Both the conferences and the missions were designed to give the participants a sense of pride in being Jewish, the feeling that Jewish survival was important, a basic knowledge of the mechanism of Jewish survival, an appreciation of the role of the UJA in Jewish survival, and a firsthand knowledge of the problems of the country which will remain central in the UJA for years to come.

While these conferences and missions have, in the judment of the UJA, served their purpose, the UJA leadership feels that the entire Young Leadership program should not be dealt with on a piecemeal basis but should be formalized in a more concrete form and that the planning and implementing of the program should be the responsibility of young men who enjoy respect in their communities and who have the capacity for leadership.

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The UJA feels that the year 1963, being the year of the 25th Anniversary of the UJA, is the propitious year to inaugurate this effort. The most important purpose of the observance of the 25th Anniversary is not so much to assess the past as to irgure the future of the UJA, by encouraging the continued dedication of its cause. Nothing could be more consistent with that purpose than the launching of a dynamic UJA Young Leadership program.

2. Body to be charged with responsibility for Young Leadership program

The responsibility for the Young Leadership program should be that of a UJA Young Leadership Cabinet, to consist of a chairman, a vice-chairman, six regional chairmen and members at large from the various communities throughout the country. The members of this body should be selected by the UJA in consultation with the professional and lay leadership in the communities.

No specific criteria can be set for the selection of the members of this body. It is assumed that the men invited to serve will be men who have either proven their capacity for leadership or have demonstrated their potential for such leadership. It would seem, however, that to avoid confusion and to maintain the distinction between the Young Leadership Cabinet and the UJA Campaign Cabinet, an arbitrary age limit should be established on eligibility for membership. It is suggested that the age bracket should be 25 to 40 and that upon reaching 41 the member of the Cabinet should be automatically ineligible for further membership. It is assumed that unless they are already serving as members of the UJA Campaign Cabinet, any number of them will, upon retirement from the Young Leadership Cabinet, be considered for membership on the senior Cabinet.

3. Basic objectives of the Young Leadership Cabinet

The principal aims of the Young Leadership Cabinet should be twofold in nature:

1. To make young men of leadership caliber as knowledgeable as possible about the operations of the UJA and of its constituent agencies and about every problem which has a bearing upon the UJA.

2. To encourage the young men to participate in positions of leadership in the communities in which they live and at the national level. In view of the nature of the problem posed by the young men for whose benefit the whole effort will be made, the emphasis should be upon educating these men in the broadest and deepest sense in the problems related to the UJA, in the hope of having them cultivate a set of convictions that the UJA is entitled to the primacy it has had in American Jewish life.

3. Program for Young Leadership Cabinet

Time and experience will dictate the full extent of the activities in which the Young Leadership Cabinet will want to engage. However, as a starting point, the Cabinet should, in the pursuit of its main objectives, adopt the following program:

- 1. The most thorough briefing of the Cabinet on the problems related to the UJA and on the programs of the constituent agencies of the UJA. This should be done by keeping a constant flow of information to the members of the Cabinet and through meetings both at the regional and national level.
- 2. The organization of Young Leadership groups in every community with a sizeable Jewish population. These groups should be encouraged to constitute themselves as study and discussion groups and should become known in their respective communities as the best informed group of men on every aspect of the UJA operation and on the problems related to the UJA. Only when the young men become thoroughly conversant with the problems of the UJA will they be heard in their communities and derive personal satisfaction from their identification with the UJA. It is recognized that in some communities there are Young Leadership groups already functioning. In such communities the Cabinet shall not establish any groups in competition with the existing bodies but rather see that the programs developed by the Cabinet become an integral part of the programs of the groups already in existence.
- 3. The planning of and the stimulation of participation in the UJA Young <u>Leadership conferences</u>. Heretofore the initiative for such conferences has come entirely from the UJA. The Cabinet, it is felt, would be in the position to render invaluable advice on what should be included in the programs for such conferences and where the emphasis should be placed.
- 4. The planning of, and the stimulation of participation in, Young Leadership missions to Israel and to other parts of the world which constitute the main foci of attention of the UJA. These missions present the maximum opportunity to indoctrinate the participants in the importance of the UJA, to give the participants a sense of pride in what has been accomplished with UJA funds and to imbue them with the conviction that the UJA is entitled to maximum support.
- 5. Encouraging articulate young men to form a cadre of speakers in behalf of the UJA. The Cabinet should be alert to the men who stand out in the conferences, missions and in the community leadership groups and, working through the local groups, should develop opportunities for these men to speak in behalf of the UJA. Nothing will do more to give a man a personal interest in a cause than the commitment which comes from speaking in its behalf.
- 6. <u>Helping the UJA maintain a current and comprehensive list of young men of</u> <u>leadership caliber</u>. While this seems to be a mechanical chore it is essential to any effective Young Leadership program. The UJA must know to whom it must pay attention in connection with the Young Leadership program, whether it be for the flow of special information material or for inviting the men to participate in events which relate to the program.
- 7. Encouraging the Cabinet members to assume positions of leadership in their respective communities. The object of any leadership program is to develop in men the urge to take on responsibilities of leadership. It is believed that even in the best organized communities in the country there always exist opportunities for men who want to assume responsibilities in

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any given area of commutal activity. The Cabinet could virtually underwrite the future success of the UJA by seeing that men sympathetic to the UJA and thoroughly familiar with its operations become the key men in the local fund-raising structure.

Specifics aside, the Young Leadership Cabinet can assume the responsibility for shaping the thinking of the men who will make the fundamental decisions in the communities on what goals should be set and how the funds raised shall be distributed. In essence, these decisions involve basic concepts on the extent of American Jewry's responsibility towards fellow Jews in need and on the very basic question of priorities.

Much too long and in too many instances men have made contributions to the campaigns because of various, and degrees of, pressures. Because the end has been a noble one the means have been justified. However, precisely because the approach of the Young Leadership Cabinet will be to give men reasoned convictions about the importance of the UJA to Jewish survival, the campaigns can, through the efforts of these men, be lifted to a level where more and more of the giving will be voluntary in the truest sense of the word and, by the same token, a type of sharing that will be in the finest Jewish tradition.



YOUNG LEADERSHIP CABINET MEETING

Saturday, December 8, 1962, 12:30 P.M.

Hotel Americana, New York City

AGENDA

- I. Rabbi Friedman introduces Cabinet Chairman Alan Sagner.
- II. Chairman's remarks -- Alan Sagner.
- III. Discussion and decisions on items A through E (Mr. Sagner presents background on A and B; Rabbi Friedman presents background material on items C, D and E):
 - A. How would Cabinet prefer to receive its briefing; review possible media including telephone calls, letters, regional conferences, selected literature.
 - B. Status and program of local Young Leadership groups with particular attention to the method in which overseas needs are interpreted and how fund raising is served by the local Young Leadership group.
 - C. Where and when should the next Young Leadership Conference This is important be held. D. The 1963 Young Leadership Mission. E. Utilization of young leaders as campaign speakers. The fielding They deaded

 - E. Utilization of young leaders as campaign speakers.
- IV.

General discussion with the intent of provoking suggestions and topics to be included on future agendas.

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YOUNG LEADERSHIP CABINET

Suggested Regional Vice-Chairmen:

East Central	- Joseph Kanter, Cincinnati, Ohio
West Coast	- Chester Firestein, Los Angeles, Calif.
Mid-Atlantic	- Joel Breslau, Washington, D.C.
Northeast	- Robert Arnow, New York City
South-Southwest	- Louis Dorfman, Dallas, Texas
West Central	- Richard Levitt, Des Moines, Iowa

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12/4/62

HAF

United Jewish Appeal, Inc. 165 West 46th Street New York 36, New York

MEMORANDUM

January 16, 1963

To: Executive Staff

From: Herbert A. Friedman

Subject: Young Leadership Program

For three years we have had what I call an "informal" Young Leadership program. This has consisted of:

- Creating an awareness of the need for developing new young leaders.
- Holding two national conferences 1960 and 1961 three days in duration - attended by approximately 250.
- Organizing two overseas missions 1961 and 1962 with attendances of 133 and 112 respectively.
- 4. Mailing out selected books and pamphlets to approximately 500.
- 5. Accumulating a list of approximately 3,000 names of persons in this category.
- 6. Planning another overseas mission for 1963.

It has now been decided to "formalize" the program through the creation of a Young Leadership Cabinet - a potentially powerful new instrument in the UJA apparatus. This Cabinet could take control of the Young Leadership program and shape its future.

It is now necessary to put this Cabinet and program under full-time professional direction.

The duties of the Director are as follows:

1. To cultivate personally each member of the Cabinet; to participate in his further education by careful personal examination of the historic role of the UJA and the problems it must solve in the years ahead; to consider himself the teacher of these men.

- 2. To call upon all the resources of the UJA staff to help in the process of education (e.g. - get Wechsler to write a paper on the vital significance of PCB for the UJA; get HAF to write a personal letter on current events; get ASH to write position papers on various problems which come up from time to time, Soblen case, etc.)
- To be in constant touch with these men, through personal visitations, calls, letters, in order to be sensitive to their need for knowledge and their queries and complaints.
- 4. To see to it that these men are used in UJA functions (fund raising, educational meetings, PCB, stimulation). If they are not used, their attention will wander and we will lose them. The best training is by usage. The entire staff of the UJA must be made conscious of the necessity of finding opportunities for these men.
- 5. To serve as the secretary of this Cabinet -ie., mailing its agendas and minutes; recruiting attendance at its meetings.
- 6. To keep records of the performance of these men, and to evaluate their work.
- 7. To search for replacements, since it is the policy for men to leave the Cabinet at age 40. Recruiting of new men is a matter of highest priority. The criteria of communal standing, wealth, social status, family connections, articulateness, belief in our cause, age, must always be observed in seeking new members.
- To prepare future national conferences none was held in 1962. One should be programmed for 1963.
- 9. To work on future overseas missions.
- 10. To create opportunities constantly for these men to take over increasingly important roles in their own community structures. This requires a constant interpretation to executive directors and to older leaders who must step aside or share so there is room for the younger ones. We must consider it part of our mission to infiltrate these men into top leadership in their own communities.

9 May 1963

Jule y J Cont

The Honorable Philip M. Klutznick 199 E. Lake Shore Drive Chicago, Illinois

Dear Phil:

I know that you and I will meet sometime between the 20th and the 23rd, but I wanted to discuss the following matter with you even before that date, in the hope that you could do something about it.

We are having our annual Young Leadership Conference the weekend of September 13-15, here in New York City at the Plaza Hotal. You will recall that this is a conference of major importance for us because it brings together several hundred of the younger leaders from all over the country. These are men between the ages of 25 and 40, and most of them bring their wives. They lie at the very heart of our future, and we wish to give them maximum education and inspiration.

One of the most important approaches to these young people is to give them a sense of idealism, for this, after all, is the most powerful motivating factor in our work. In American life the Peace Corps symbolizes this approach. It seems to me that if Sargent Shriver were to come to speak to our group, he could have some very partiment things to say. He could, in effect, make a very strong plea for young men to develop an attitude of altruism, in an effort to help build a better world and he could document it by describing interesting experiences which have occurred in the global work of the Peace Corps. It is easy to see how a direct bridge can be made from that to our work. Furthermore, his is a name of outstanding public importance which would help draw attendance to the Conference.

If you agree with all of this, then I would like specifically to ask you to invite him on our behalf, to speak at the Saturday night banquet on September 14. There is no fund raising at this conference, so he need have no inhibitions on that score. I know that you know him well enough to pick up the telephone and ask him. Would you do that, at your earliest convenience? If, for any reason, you disagree, please give me a ring and we can discuss the matter further.

Looking forward to seeing you, I am,

As ever,

HAF:gb

Herbert A. Friedman Executive Vice-Chairman

MEMORANDUM

May 22, 1963

TO:

Executive Staff and Field Representatives

FROM: Herbert A. Friedman

SUBJECT: Young Leadership Retreat; May 17-18-19, 1963

I want you to know that the Young Leadership Retreat was an exciting and stimulating weekend. There was a full and frank discussion of UJA needs and the responsibility of the Cabinet members to these needs. There was general acceptance by the young leaders present of the importance of fund raising as a Cabinet responsibility.

These young people are articulate and intelligent and many of them have campaign experience. They are willing to work in behalf of UJA. They will speak, solicit gifts, stimulate attendance to Young Leadership conferences and missions and generally do whatever is asked of them. Please meet them and utilize their services in your communities.

It was their unanimous feeling that a similar retreat be scheduled in 1964.

For your information, the attendance of the retreat is listed below.

Attached is a copy of the weekend program.

Harold B. Abramson - Clifton, N.J. Leonard D. Bell - Lewiston, Me. Herschel Blumberg - Washington, D.C. Joel Breslau - Washington, D.C. Irwin S. Field - Los Angeles, Calif. Jack B. Fisher - Canton, Ohio David B. Follender - Teaneck, N.J. Martin S. Fox - Newark, N.J. N. Bud Grossman - Minneapolis, Minn. Martin Hecht - Cape Girardeau, Mo.(Chicago) Robert Z. Kaplan - Toledo, Ohio Michael S. Mahr - Baltimore, Md. Morey M. Myers - Scranton, Pa. James H. Nobil - Akron, Ohio Neil J. Norry - Rochester, N.Y. Ivan J. Novick - Pittsburgh, Pa. Frank M. Polasky - Saginaw, Mich. Melvin D. Sacks - Akron, Ohic Alan Sagner, Newark, N.J. Robert M. Schrayer - Chicage, Ill. Lecnard H. Sherman - Chicage, Ill. Roger P. Sonnabend - Toston, Mass. Wallace W. Wolf - Wcrcester, Mass. Gordon Zacks - Columbus, Ohic

H.A.F.

HAF:SMU Encl.

AGENDA

Young Leadership Cabinet Seminar May 17-18-19 Onchiota Conference Center Tuxedo, New York

Friday, Nay 17	
7:00 P.M.	Dinner
8:00 P.M.	Israel in the 60's - Avraham Harman
	Israel Ambassador to the United States
	a. Israel as a Rising Modern Society
	b. Relationships with U. S. Jewish Community
Saturday, May 18	
8:30 A.M.	Breakfast
9:30 A.M.	Leadership of the U.S. Jewish Community
	Edward M. M. Warburg, Chairman, JDC
	b. Changing patterns in leadership since World War II
12:30 P.N.	c. Leadership for the next decade
and the second se	Lunch
2:00 P.M.	U. S. Jewish Community in the 60's
	Herbert A. Friedman, Whec. Vice-Chairman, UJA
	a. Significance of philanthropy as a unifying factor
	b. Ability of the American Jewish community to cope
	with problems arising from political and social
	. excesses directed at Jewish communities throughout
	the world.
6:30 P.M.	Dinner
8:00 P.M.	The Soviet Union and Fast European Countries
	Professor Richard E. Pipes, Associate Director,
	Russian Research Center, Harvard University
	a. General political trends
	b. Survival of Jewish communal life
Shaday, May 19	VO ME
8:CO A.M.	Breakfast
9:30 A.M.	Business Session - Alan Sagner, Chairman, Young Leadership Cabinet
	1. Review of Cabinet
	a. Membership
	b. Activities
	c. Communications
	d. Information
	2. 1963 Young Leadership Mission
	3. Young Leadership Conference, September 13-14-15.
	Hilton Hotel, New York City
	4. Next Cabinet Meeting
1:00 P.M.	Lunch and Summation

5/20/63

Em. W Remarks 4 L Retreet 5/17-19,1963

LEADERSHIP OF THE U.S. JEWISH COMMUNITY

1. Founding Fathers of Modern Philanthropy

The now famous cable of Henry Morgenthau Sr., is the genesis of modern philanthropy.

Sent in August, 1914 from Turkey, it was addressed to two men, --Louis Marshall and Jacob H. Schiff.

Neither our Ambassador who asked for \$50,000 aid, nor the two leaders realized in 1914 that the cable was laying foundation to a new social enterprise which would attract billions of dollars, last half of century, involve thousands of contributors, breed and cultivate outstanding Jewish leaders.

History never tells its secrets; never reveals what it has in store for the future.

The First World War, 1914-1918, brought hardships and sufferings to Eastern Europe and Palestine. It was the first great challenge to a Jewish community which, in 1914, was dynamic and fermenting and still growing in strength.

Many leaders, members of the business community, professions, workingmen's associations, were either immigrants or the first generation Americans, born in the United States.

Like the mass of Jewish people, they maintained and preserved close contact with Europe, with areas of devastation and need.

The founding fathers of modern philanthropy had an intimate knowledge of Europe, felt close to it.

They did not serve philanthropy. They saw it as their natural obligation. They worked at it long hours; they took home cables, reports and letters; examined them and often drafted replies.

Certainly, there were professionals who were engaged in the daily work of relief.

With time, philanthropy developed from primitive forms of cash remittances into more complex endeavors of popular soup kitchens, medical aid, sanitation.

By 1921, it became clear that peace in Europe will not automatically restore the Jewish communities of Poland, Latvia, Lithuania, Rumania, Hungary, Czechoslovakia and even Russian to self sufficiency.

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The Jewish artisans, the shopkeepers, the peddlers, the young postwar generation needed credits for tools, raw materials, merchandise, and funds for vocational training schools. The children in Poland, Czechoslovakia and Rumania needed education, schooling, health centers. But still, the economic reconstruction of Eastern Europe was one of the most pressing problems

Herbert H. Lehman became the first Chairman of JDC's Reconstruction Committee. He went to Paris; participated in the original planning and execution of the plans.

Jewish philanthropy pioneered new forms of fundraising. Jewish philanthropy pioneered new forms of using the funds. Actually the Reconstruction and Rehabilitation program of the JDC was the fore-runner of UNRRA which came into being some two decades later and whose first Director-General was Herbert H. Lehman.

The generation of the founding fathers participated in another great historic experiment -- Agro-Joint.

In the 20's, when Palestine became a center of resettlement of Jews from Eastern Europe, the non-Zionist leaders of the JDC, individually participated in economic and agricultural endeavors on behalf of the Yishuv.

2. Second Generation of Leadership

By 1932, plans were afoot to disband JDC. Depression in the U.S.A., which started in 1929, affected the ability to give. Mass unemployment in the U.S.A. dulled the response to the chronic under-employment in Eastern On January 30, 1933, 'itler came to power. Central Europe which served as a haven for Jews from Eastern Europe became a place of calamity to Jews.

In 1933, the vision even of most forward-looking leaders was limited. Nobody suspected that the calamity would grow into a catastrophy.

Mass migration from Germany brought new refugees to France, Belgium and Italy, and sent new pleas for help to the United States.

To cope with sudden needs became the task of a new generation. The sons of the founders assumed responsibility for finding funds in the United States and sending funds to Europe.

By the end of 1938, Jewish leadership in the United States fully realizing the mortal danger that threatened the European Jewish Community; hence, the decision to unite its fundraising efforts.

It was a richer community, more stable, more settled, financially more advanced then that of 1914; but at the same time the philanthropic demands were vastly greater in 1945 than in 1918.

It was the historic privilege of the second generation to rebuild the war devasted European Jewish Community and to assist Israel in keeping its doors open for those who could run away from hostility, discrimination and oppression.

3. The Task of New Leaders

Organized modern philanthropy is 50 years old. It brought out two generations of leaders.

Each "led" the field for a quarter of a century.

The founding fathers were joined by a new crop of individuals; at first, they worked together as teachers and apprentices; then as partners; and upon retirement of the founders, the second generation took over the full command of philanthropy.

-3-

Perhaps, it was not an orderly transition from one generation to another and, most likely, the founders faced their own problem of replacement.

-4-

It is only a guess, but, it seems, the task was easier,

Great calamities bring great deeds. Immediate danger to Jewish settlements abroad, philanthropically inspired larger numbers of individuals to leadership here.

At this moment, the leadership problem is complicated by the fact that we are living in a " in-between" period of history. Some may consider it a pause, an intermission between two acts.

But is it so?

Only last year, a drama was played out in a remote corner of the earth, on the outskirts of modern history.

The Jewish Community of Algeria was reduced from 130,000 to 10,000, mostly within 6-7 months time,

Algerian Jews moved to France and created a problem which will take many years to solve.

Or, take Latin America. Argentina was a "steady" settlement. The Jewish Community there was, and still is, our partner in philanthropy.

But there is a creeping apprehension in Argentina, and more people are moving to Israel.

These examples could be multiplied,

History is moving to new areas: the changes it brings with it --do not benefit our fellow Jews there.

Finally, there is the constant problem of Russia's Jewry.

No, we did not enter into an epoch of "small deeds".

There are challenging problems in Israel, Europe, in Latin America and Africa.

Jewish philanthropy needs "new faces", new brains and fresh hearts, young leaders with compassion for needy and intelligence for understanding of our goals.

The experience of the veterans and the energy of the young leaders is the greatest assurance that modern philanthropy will continue to operate effectively.

JEWISH RECONSTRUCTIONIST FOUNDATION, INC.

15 WEST 86th STREET, NEW YORK 24

TRAFALGAR 7-3595 RECEIVED OCT2 1963 September 30, 1963 NOTED BY MAR INFORMATION ANSWERED-

Rabbi Herbert Friedman Executive Vice Chairman United Jewish Appeal 165 West 46 Street New York, N. Y.

Dear Rabbi Friedman:

I have been very much interested in the leadership training program which U.J.A. has instituted, particularly for young people. I believe that the <u>Reconstructionist</u> would welcome an article describing this program more fully than we have had a chance to learn about it through the news releases.

We would be interested in knowing how the people are chosen; what sort of background is required; whether there is any fixed curriculum; and anything else that might throw light on an attempt as worthy as this one is to train future leaders for the Jewish community. Naturally we are most concerned about the point of view or philosophy of Jewish life which is being conveyed to them.

I wonder whether you could designate somebody to prepare such an article for us. I don't dare to suggest that you do it yourself, knowing how terribly busy you are; but if you should surprise us and accept the assignment, we would be overjoyed.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely.

IE:r

Publisher of THE RECONSTRUCTIONIST MAGAZINE Sponsor of THE RECONSTRUCTIONIST PRESS

The RECONSTRUCTIONIST

A BI-WEEKLY JOURNAL OF JEWISH OPINION

15 WEST 86TH STREET, NEW YORK 24 • TRAFALGAR 7-3595

DR. MORDECAI M. KAPLAN, Founder DR. IRA EISENSTEIN, EDITOR

October 31, 1963

Rabbi Herbert Friedman Executive Vice Chairman United Jewish Appeal 165 West 46 Street New York, N. Y.

Dear Rabbi Friedman:

May I enclose, herewith, a copy of the letter I wrote to you on September 30th.

I am still interested in an article describing the program of leadership training which the U.J.A. has instituted. I hope that you will not be too busy to provide us with this material, even if you haven't the time to take care of it yourself.

Hoping to hear from you and with best wishes, I am

Sincerely,

Ira Ersenst

IE:r enc.

Sponsored by THE JEWISH RECONSTRUCTIONIST FOUNDATION, INC.

PROFESSOR PIPE'S REMARKS YOUNG LEADERSHIP RETREAT MAY 17, 18, 19, 1963

Anything done by Jews outside (US-Israel) to help Jews inside is harmful to them, because the authorities are already predisposed to distrust them.

Our statements in press, in UN re matzot, or cultural privileses, or anything else.

There is anti-Semitism in "ussia, except among intellectuals.

There is a strict quota on Jews in higher universities (except in science schools).

Political, industry and diplomatic jobs are almost impossible to get.

Bribery (several thousand \$) can get your son into Moscow U.

Other form of discrimination is religious.

Jews not allowed to enjoy national culture, despite being identified as Jews by nationality on passport.

Jewish community is frightened, precarious, distrusted above, disliked below, no economic future, possibility of pogroms, no religious or national life. Bond of identification between Jews is very strong except for intellectuals,

who assimilate rapidly, intermarry. They take pride in Jewish achievements of U.S. Jews and Israel. Intellectuals who are at home in Russia would not leave. The poor would. All have relations in US or Israel.

I am not pessimistic. They will maintain strong cultural ties - not assimilate.

Don't see possibility of Russian government allowing Jews to leave.

- 1. How can they permit large number to leave (thus admitting Russia is no utopia).
- 2. They need the labor involved. Can't afford to lose so many hands.

HARMAN'S REMARKS YOUNG LEADERSHIP RETREAT MAY 17, 18, 19, 1963

NON-EUROPEAN vs. EUROPEAN

Next 10 years continues this way pending large European immigration.

I. Primary problem of Israel is homogeneity of population

1. This can be done by increased quality of education.

II. Another problem is economic

1.1.1.

Our population is subject to rising expecations - we can't really afford this.

There has been basic economic revolution in occupations.

15% labor force in agriculture - better mechanization will reduce this to 10%.

Our growth will have to be vertical - technological requiring skills.

Common market is problem involving 30-40% of our exports. We will have to continue to export 35% of our GNP (and double it in next 10 years) to achieve Western European standards - not U.S.

Population - 3 million by 1970

III. Problem of "What is a Jew"

Clash of opinion as to what Judaism and Jewishness is - will get worse

IV. All above are internal problems. 'hese are the most decisive in long run. Our external problems are more headline-worthy but less derminant of our future.

There is new and sharper focus of danger:

- 1. Arms escaltion in Egypt, which threatens us with arms imbalance.
- 2. Egyptian intervention in Yemen.
- Stepping up of organized subversion by Egyptin neighboring Arab countries.
- 4. Declaration of Arab unity 17 April toward goal of destroying Israel.

We will have to purchase more and spend more on defense if that is possible.

Peace is not overnight process. Their purpose is to destroy us - ours is to prevent explosion - because we can beat them - but this will push peace farther away.

2 ways to prevent explosion - military deterrent and political deterrent.

Real danger is miscalculated by Egypt that she can destroy us. She can't and must be told not to try. If she does, there will be a spill-over and rest of world will be affected.

There is no panic in Israel - only deep concern. Our heroism is its ordinariness. In siege of Jerusalem people got up and tried to make breakfast - not sing Hatikvah. This was also British WW II example.

We've come as far as we have - and built our spiritual resources - because of our conviction that we play a central role in the struggle of the Jewish people for freedom. We don't work for ourselves alone. This sometimes expresses itself in arrogance - pardon that. YOUNG LEADERSHIP RETREAT May 27, 18, 19, 1963

DISCUSSION

Purpose and Activity

- Take and active role in the activities of local federation, including but not limited to fund-raising (i.e. allocations).
- Form educational groups, to expand our ranks geometrically. This should be done outside fund-raising season. Arrange meetings personally, or in conjunction with federation.
- 3. Persuade local federations to form young leadership cabinets.
- Recruit persons for overseas missions. Scholarship trips on mission (instead of trips to G.A.) for outstanding young men.
- 5. Establish a young leader award to be given by UJA at local big gifts dinner.

Age limit - stay on until 45.

More than one member per community - two strengthen each other.

Permanent members of group - Young Leadership Council.

1. Upper age limit - 45

 Review membership - remove for non-activity check mailing list with cabinet members for additions and removals.

Newsletter - as required.

- - - - - -

September Conference

Simultaneous seminars on Argentina, South Africa, Russia

Between You and Me

- 2 -

4/12/63

COMMUNAL CURRENTS: The number of annual contributors to the campaigns of the Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds can be estimated conservatively at more than 1,000,000 ... This is the opinion of S.P. Goldberg, director of Budget Research of the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds... A sample of reports from cities with a Jewish population of 2, 300,000 listed 500,000 individual gifts to the federated campaigns ... This excluded many tens of thousands of individuals covered by organization gifts, trade union gifts, synagogue appeals, landsmanshaften gifts, donations through Yiddish newspapers, and the like ... Since the sampled cities represent about 40 percent of the Jewish population in the United States, the number of givers may even exceed 1,000,000... In 1961, Jewish Federations and V elfare Funds raised \$125,600,000, but preliminary data for 1962 indicate an increase of about five percent and may approximate \$130,000,000 ... This is the average annual level since 1956, indicating a relative stability ... These campaigns do not include the raising of capital funds, or endowment drives, conducted by Federations alone or together with local Jewish agencies for local hospitals, homes for the aged, Jewish centers and other institutions,... Although systematic data on local capital fund-raising are not available on an annual basis -, because of the long-term nature of these efforts -- partial figures indicate the magnitude of these efforts ... The Federation of Jewish Philanthropies of New York alone obtained during the last two years \$74,400,000 in pledges and grants toward its three-year building-fund goal of \$104,400,000... During the last two years Jewish hospitals and medical centers in 18 cities had under way construction programs involving an aggregate cost of about \$90,000,000... Community centers in 35 cities reported during these two years plans and drives with an estimated cost of construction of \$35,000,000... New homes for the aged in 30 cities were planned at a cost of about \$30,000,000 ... The per capita gift to federated campaigns is about \$30 in the average, but in cities having effective campaigns, the average per capita giving is higher ... Detroit, for instance, has a per capita giving of \$52, Cleveland's per capita is \$69, Baltimore and Cincinnati have each a per capita of \$42, Milwaukee and Minneapolis -- \$50 each ... In the medium-size communities, such as Atlanta, Omaha, Louisville, Columbus, Akron, Scranton, Akron, the per capita levels are between 60 and 75 dollars,... In Detroit, more than 20 percent of the givers each contribute \$100 or more; in Boston such givers constitute 17 percent, and in Cleveland they are 22 per cent of the total number of contributors... All in all, about 20 per cent of all givers provide close to 90 per cent of the funds raised.

#1 - RESUME OF ACTIVITIES OF YOUNG LEADERSHIP CABINET

The Young Leadership activities were evident in 77 campaign meetings. These meetings were covered by 42 Young Leaders, 22 of whom are Cabinet members. The following is a listing of the meetings.

35	Fund Raising	
22	Young Leadership Stimulation	
10	Education, Workers, etc.	
7	Regional Conferences	
20	25th Anniversary	
77		

In addition, 7 Young Leaders are on the National Cash Committee, 6 of whom are Cabinet members. In all, 23 communities are their responsibility for cash.

Previous conference attendance by Young Leaders who are today Cabinet members

1960	1961
<u>1960</u> 15	15

Previous Mission participation by Young Leaders who are now Cabinet Members

1961	1962	<u>1963</u>
<u>1961</u> 9	4	4

Campaign positions held by Cabinet Members.

IG Chairmen	Trade Chairme	n Campai	gn Chairman	Welfare Fund	Board
4	17		10	15	
Welfare Fund Execu	tive Committee	Welfare Fund P	resident Al	locations Com	nittee
2		1		3	

Total Number of Cabinet - 75

1 Chairman 6 Regional Vice-Chairmen 68 Members

Total Number of Communities Represented - 56

FRIDAY

9:30 A.M. BREAKFAST

BRYANT SUITE

CABINET MEETING

Alan Sagner - Presiding

- 1. Resume of Activities of Young Leadership Cabinet Herbert A. Friedman
- 2. Report on first Young Leadership Cabinet Meeting (see minutes)
- 3. Adoption of resolution to call members of Young Leadership "Young Leadership Council" - Alan Sagner

4. Development of Regional, Area and Local Young Leadership Meetings -

Alan Sagner

5. Report on 1964 Mission in July - Ernest N. Spickler

- 6. Need to increase Young Leadership Cabinet
 - a. More representation from south and west of Mississippi Alan Sagner
- 1. Adoption of Young Leadership newsletter Alan Sagner
 - 8. Report on Educational Needs in Israel Herbert A. Friedman

9. Date for next Cabinet meeting

a. May weekend at Onchiota or other place and time

10. 1964 Young Leadership Conference, where - when

Adjournment

PEACE CORPS

Washington 25, D. C.

May 28, 1963

Mr. Philip M. Klutznick 199 East Lake Shore Drive Chicago 11, Illinois

Dear Phil:

Many thanks for forwarding Herbert Friedman's invitation to speak before the Young Leadership Conference of the United Jewish Appeal on September 14. I wish I could give you an immediate "yes," but frankly my schedule for September is still up in the air since there is a distinct possibility that I'll be out of the country on Peace Corps business. Consequently, if Mr. Friedman must go ahead and schedule a speaker, I shall certainly understand the necessity of completing his program. As for me, it will be a month or so before I'd be able to give him an answer. Please let me know what his decision is.

Hope all is well in Chicago. I'll look forward to hearing from you further about September 14.

With kindest regards,

Sincerely,

Robert Sargent Shriver, Jr. Director May 31, 1963

Honorable R. Sargent Shriver Director Peace Corps Washington 25, D. C.

My dear Sarge:

Thanks for your letter of Hay 28th. I know your problem. I'm asking Herbert Friedman to contact you directly. Whatever the decision, the two of you should get acquainted.

With the very best.

Cordially,

Philip M. Klutznick

bc:Rahbi Herbert Friedman

Jus

11 June 1963

Honorable R. Sargent Shriver Director Peace Corps Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Shriver:

Since receiving a copy of your letter of 28 May to Phil Elutznick, regarding our invitation to speak, I have tried several times to reach you by phone. You have been busy testifying.

I had hoped that there would have been an opportunity for the two of us to meet personally, but I see how busy you are, and I myself shall be leaving the country shortly. Therefore, we shall have to continue our contact by mail until we can have the pleasure of meeting.

I can respect the uncertainty of your schedule, for mine is almost of the same nature. I travel all over the world, often at short notice.

In your letter to Phil you said that it would be a month or so before you would be able to give us an answer. Would you know by 1 July? We really want you very much. Our young leaders are very excited at the prospect of hearing from you. We wanted to complete our program and get our invitations in the mail all over the country by mid-July at the latest, in order to ensure the largest possible attendance.

If, therefore, you can let me know by the first week in July, we would be thrilled. If the answer were to be negative, then, regretfully, we would have to look elsewhere.

Hoping to hear from you at your earliest convenience, I am,

Sincerely yours,

HAFigb

Herbert A. Friedman Executive Vice-Chairman

P.S. We are inviting Phil to speak on the same program that Saturday evening, September 14. The two of you would make quite a combination. UNITED JEWISH AP BAL, INC. 165 W. 464h B4 H.Y. 35, N.Y.

27 JAME, 1963

NCH. 2. SARENT SHRIVER, 38., DIRECTOR PEACE CORPS MACHINETON 25. D.C.

HAF: BOK

REALLER PRESIDER OF NOER NUMBER OF PREVENTIES YOU FROM REFLYING HT JOHN SELEVICER LETTER, GIBGE AN DOS PREPARING REAVE FOR OFLATEAS WHILD DEEPLY APPRECIATE YOUR ADVISION REETHER YOU CAN ACTIVIT INVITATION ADDRESS OUR NAMES LEADNEDIN CONFERENCE, UNDERSTAND FIRAL OFCICION MAY NOT DE POSSIELS FOR YOU AT THEIR FOR FOR ALEXANATIVELY NOULD AUFORCIATE YOUR ADVISION ME SHEN YOU MAY CONVENTIENTLY LAT UP ENCH ONE WAY OF OTHER.

> HEIDERT A. PRIFINAN EDUCITIVE VICE-CHAILMAN UNITED JENIES APTEAL

THE YOUNG LEADERSHIP PROGRAM OF THE UNITED JEWISH APPEAL

by

RABBI HERBERT A. FRIEDMAN

The single most outstanding factor in the effectiveness of the United Jewish Appeal, its steadiness, its constancy, its ability to keep going year after year, is the dedicated and imaginative leadership of the men who have made this cause their primary concern and have stood at the helm at all levels, national, regional or local. Even the most powerful ideas remain stillborn, unless there are men to implement them.

As we analyze the background of the leaders of the past quarter century, whether they be men who worked at the apex of national committees or whether they be chairmen of the smallest local units, we find that most of them were either born in Europe or are the children of parents who migrated to America. Their sense of responsibility stemmed from the fact that they themselves understood, from personal experiences, what it meant to be an immigrant, or they had heard stories from their parents which gave them the necessary comprehension. In addition, they usually were close to the roots of traditional Jewish religion, with its thrice daily emphasis on the restoration of Zion. Thus, when they were asked to assume leadership in a movement whose purpose it was to save Jewish lives or help build a Jewish land, no further elucidation was necessary. They were sufficiently motivated by personal experiences or historic memory to plunge themselves into the work of raising huge sums of money and giving very generously themselves. Theirs was a strong emotional responsibility and their sense of identification with world Jewry was an inescapable part of their deepest consciousness.

It is necessary today to develop a new generation of leadership. This must be done for two reasons. First of all there is a natural attrition among the older generation, and a constant need to replenish the ranks, as death and age take their toll. Secondly, it is necessary that the older men, who have given two and sometimes three decades of their very lives, should be encouraged to continue, even after so many years. The surest way to achieve this is to demonstrate that the next generation can be attracted and mobilized to work for the same eternal causes. One need only listen to the sighs of satisfaction on the part of the older men, when they see the younger men coming forward, to realize that there is a double benefit in a leadership development program. The new bring added strength and the old keep working as well when they see that there is a group just behind them, ready and willing to pick up the torch.

It became apparent that this general theory, with which everyone agreed, would remain only theory unless a concrete plan were evolved to seek and train new leaders. Several years ago we started to accumulate a list of names. Travelling throughout the communities of America, we began to watch carefully for the younger men who had thrust themselves forward in the work of their own organized communal affairs. The age group sought was between 25 and 40. At first it was a slow process, writing down the name of a man who for some reason made a gift which was exceptional for his age or status; or noting a man who was particularly literate as he addressed a meeting; or observing a man who seemed to have those rare powers of persuading his fellow citizens. These and various other criteria of leadership became the yardstick as we traveled and searched. The list began to grow from individuals to a few score.

Then came long sessions with the field staff of the UJA, explaining to them these criteria and urging them to search similarly and to send in names. The older leadership of the UJA were informed that this search was on and they were likewise urged to contribute the names of their sons, sons-in-law, younger business associates. Attendance lists at national conferences were carefully culled, in order to look for the men of the younger age group who were sufficiently interested

- 2 -

to have travelled long distances at their own expense, to attend a national meeting. Extensive contact was made with executive directors of the two hundred and thirty four organized Welfare Funds and Federations of the country, asking them to suggest names of those in their communities whose conduct marked them as potential future leaders.

Thus, slowly and carefully, without any public announcement, and without any grandiose statements of intention, a basic list was built. By the time this reached the extent of twelve hundred names, it was felt that the UJA should make its first public move. In the late spring of 1960 we announced that a National Young Leadership Conference would be convened that fall -- and we thus committed ourselves. Once announced, it had to be a success. Everyone involved worked very hard and we were pleased and gratified to find almost three hundred persons from all over the United States attending the three day conference held in November 1960.

These young leaders came to the Waldorf Astoria Hotel in New York City, from near and far. Twenty-five states and ninety-one cities were represented at that first Conference. Young men and women came not only from Los Angeles and New York City, but also from Callais, Maine; Galveston, Texas; and Lafayette, Indiana. For the first time in their lives they listened to a detailed report by the leading executives of the constituent agencies of the United Jewish Appeal. They also had an opportunity to ask questions and gain an insight into the scope of the UJA global resoue operation. Following the Sabbath luncheon the three hundred young leaders enjoyed an Oneg Shabbat in the company of various members of the Israeli United Nations delegation. They also had the opportunity of listening to and meeting Avraham Harman, Israel's Ambassador to the United States. Towards the end of the day, the entire group was welcomed at a reception tendered in their honor by prominent officials of the United Jewish Appeal.

At that initial conference a major address was made -- more than three

- 3 -

hours without interruption -- to satisfy the need for a historical, factual, intellectual approach to these men and women. Contrary to their fathers and grandfathers, to whom it was not necessary to explain why they should be involved, with this generation it was necessary to begin from the beginning and lay the philosophical basis in order to prove to them that it was their duty to become involved. This is the key to the whole matter. Our third generation American-born potential leader must be approached rationally and intellectually with a set of arguments to prove to him that it is his responsibility to become involved in this work. Once that has been done and he is satisfied intellectually, then the cause will receive his total emotional commitment. First, one must satisfy him as to the basic question -- why bother?

This is exactly what was attempted in that basic speech, the title of which was "Jewish History 1880-1980". It was necessary to begin with a full description of Jewish life in the Eastern European heartland, the Shtetl, and to end twenty years in the future with the hope and dream that all Jews would then be living in freedom. Following the description of the rich and vigorous Jewish life in the Pale of Settlement, came the story of the great migration westward to the New World and the beginnings of the Zionist movement eastward to Palestine. There were portions on the growth of America, the second Aliyah movement to Eretz, the great shocks of World Wars I and II, a lengthy portion on the rise of Hitlerism and the awful darkness and degradation of the Period of Murder, followed by the fateful three years between the end of the war and the establishment of the State, and finally the crammed-full era of the dozen years to the present date. The concluding section of the speech attempted to make a prognosis of the tasks lying ahead in the next twenty years, for the successful achievement of which we were soliciting the active leadership and participation of this new generation.

- 4 -

When one seeks to make an intellectual approach, to convince logically, one must lay out a carefully arranged pattern of thought, explain terms, establish definitions, and then assign a scale of values to the whole diagram. There are several basic universal principles which seem to me to comprise the main skeletal bones of the diagram. These are statements of opinion as well as of fact, so that they serve to give a philosophy of life to anyone who will accept them. In briefest essence the following is my line of argumentation:

1. Judaism is a great civilization and offers a splendid way of life for its adherents, as well as a model from which all freedom-loving men can benefit.

2. Judaism is not an abstraction but is a set of beliefs and ideas which exist in the heads and hearts of people called Jews. The physical survival of Jewish people is indispensable for the spiritual survival of Jewish ideas. There can be no Judaism without Jews. Hitler understood this well, for one of his purposes in attempting to destroy the latter, root and branch, was a desire to obliterate the former, so that the world could be safe for barbarism.

3. There exists a world-wide unity of the Jewish people. Each segment, whereever it lives geographically, is responsible for the survival of the whole. Each individual is therefore responsible for the survival of every other individual.

4. The tools for this survival are education (knowledge of self and heritage) and migration. When under attack in any century or in any country, the Jew survives by preserving his herita e through knowledge and learning, and through migration to another country or continent should that be necessary. Our entire history is filled with great migrations.

5. A radical turning point has occurred in our history with the establishment of the State of Israel, for now the Jewish people possesses a powerful new instrument to guarantee survival. The State is a tool in the hands of the Jewish

- 5 -

people, in the sense that it is the final safe home for all the migrations.

6. The transmigration of populations from all areas of present Jewish insecurity, either physical or spiritual, to Israel, must be considered a major task of our generation. The corollary to this is the building of Israel into a condition of total strength and viability. Additional complementary tasks of equal importance are: to assist in the transmigration of Jews to any free country of their choice, to rebuild Jewish life in Western Europe, and to strengthen Jewish communities, even residual ones, in whatever land they may be left.

7. It is necessary to understand the long-range nature of this program, and neither to be sporadically enthusiastic nor to falter, but to sustain one's effort until the twin goals are reached, of building Israel to maximum strength and security and helping every Jew in need to migrate there or to any other free country.

The above rubric contains the basic ideas and values which must be elucidated and taught. These are timeless and universal. In addition there is another item of gruesome fascination which must be carefully dissected and explained. That is the story of Hitlerism. The average person in his mid-thirties today really knows very little of this period. He was a child when it occurred. It did not impinge upon him. He must be taught over and over the story of Hitler, the destruction of European Jewry, what happened, how it happened, what lessons are to be learned from it. The whole thing, so horrendous to those who lived through it, or were contemporary with it, is remote and academic to him. One of the questions he frequently asks (just as does his young colleague in Israel today) is how the Jews could have permitted themselves to be slaughtered like sheep. The whole ghastly mechanism must be explained to him so that he understands the evil of totalitarianism, how it paralyzes individual action, and makes revolt almost impossible. He must never be allowed to despise the martyrs or lose a sense of Jewish pride.

- 6 -

That first conference of November, 1960 was a water-shed. From that moment one can really say that a formal and official young leadership program of the UJA was launched. A decision was made at that conference to organize an overseas mission, which was held in June 1961. The first stop on the itinerary was Vienna where 121 members of the Mission were briefed by the highest officials of the Joint Distribution Committee who covered all aspects of the JDC program in Europe and North Africa. It was a most effective educational experience for these young men and women who flew to Europe from forty-three cities in the United States to see for themselves the problems confronting the survivors of the Hitler holocaust, as well as the Jewish communities of the Moslen world. They became aware, for the first time, of the crisis confronting thousands of Jews in Algeria who would eventually need the assistance of the JDC. They learned, for the first time, of the wonderful achievements of ORT and the nature of some of the activities conducted by the Jewish Agency in Europe. It was quite interesting to watch a young, well-to-do business executive from Alton, Illinois, meet and talk to Jewish immigrants in a transit camp in Central Europe as they queued up for their daily meals. It is this type of encounter which, on more than one occasion, shocked these young men and women into the realization that many of their brethren throughout the world are still in dire need of assistance as they struggle to attain a life of dignity and freedom.

The Mission arrived in Israel on the eve of the Sabbath. After a day of rest and meeting with friends and relatives, the work began. Some of these young people had read about Malben, the JDC program in Israel. Now they came face to face with many aged victims of the World War II concentration camps and other social cases. This left a great impact on the minds and hearts of the members of the Mission. The tour throughout Israel included every phase of life and activity in the Jewish State. The group was taken to various villages located at the Syrian

- 7 -

border where they had an opportunity to observe how young Israelis work the soil and stand guard at the same time. They were made fully aware of Israel's water problem and the projected solution with its concomitant military and political implications.

Perhaps the most significant event of the Mission was witnessing an immigrant ship arrive at Haifa Harbor, talking to some of the immigrants, observing the entire absorption process, even to one point of following them in busses to the new development towns to which they were assigned, and watching them move into their new flats.

The trip to the Negev and Elath was a revelation to the Mission members who began to understand the need for colonization of this vast area and the monumental sums involved in this significant project. The tour of Israel was concluded in Jerusalem where the Elchmann trial was in progress. Here, the highest officials of the Israeli government greeted the future leaders of the United Jewish Appeal and expressed their satisfaction with the formation of a Young Leadership Council in the American Jewish community. As a result of this trip, many of the Mission members confided to us that they had experienced nothing less than a complete transformation in their attitude and orientation towards Israel and world Jewish problems. They were caught up in the zeal and enthusiasm characteristic of so much in the Jewish State.

There was a second conference in New York in November of 1961 and a second overseas mission in July in 1962. Again the attendance at the conference was several hundred and on the mission one hundred-and-eleven persons. An even larger list was accumulated by deeper searching, more contacts, word of mouth and community exploration. The members of the third Mission conducted during the summer of 1963, visited the new city of Arad where they observed how the immigrants adjusted to their new environment. We are now planning the fourth Young Leadership Mission to

- 8 -

Europe and Israel, which will be held this July, and hope that again another hundred men and women will be exposed to this exciting program.

One feature of the total program consists of mailing selected books and pamphlets to the Young Leadership list. Not everyone could attend a conference or go overseas on a mission, but everyone could read. Over the past two years the following items were sent:

> Cultures in Conflict - Raphael Patai Chaim Weismann - Isaiah Berlin Theodore Herzl - Dr. Emanuel Neumann Israel, The Land and its People I Flew Them In - Edward Trueblood Martin Exodus Revisited - Leon Uris

1963 was the year during which the 25th Anniversary of the UJA was observed. It was natural to utilize the Anniversary year as a milestone point during which to formalize the young leadership development program even further. It was felt that we should create some sort of formal organizational structure by means of which we could introduce the developing leaders into the mainstream of the chain of command. This could best be done by organizing a Young Leadership Cabinet, with a professional secretary to staff it. The suggestion met with the approval of the Executive Committee of the UJA which authorized the establishment of this body. The first chairman was Alan Sagner of Newark, N.J., and the second chairman, recently elected, is Joseph Kantor of Cincinnati, Ohio, At the present time there are seventy-six members of this Cabinet, most of them between the ages 30 - 40. Every area of the country is represented and a broad spectrum of professional and business interests is reflected. All but four of the Cabinet members are graduates of a college or a university.

Cabinet members are expected to take part actively in their own community organizations and campaigns, to set an example by exemplary contributions, to travel to other cities to speak and inspire, and to continue their own self-improvement by constant reading, participation in Cabinet Seminars, and attendance at Cabinet Retreats.

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In the past year Cabinet members have received such books as: "Life Is With People", by Zborowski and Herzog; "The Saving Remnant", by Herbert Agar; "The Course Of Modern Jewish History", by Howard Sachar; "This Is Our Strength", by Golda Meir. In addition, each Cabinet member receives important periodicals, such as the Jewish Agency Israel Digest, The JDC Newsletter, The JTA Weekly Summary, The Near East Report, and regular UJA bulletins and Policy papers which help keep him abreast of the latest developments on the world Jewish scene.

A Young Leadership Cabinet Retreat was planned and was a thrilling event to behold. Last spring the men came for a three day weekend Retreat to the Onchiota Conference Center in Sterling Forest, New York. A veteran quarter-century top leader who spent the weekend with them, Mr. Edward M.M. Warburg, was pleased and delighted as he witnessed the homogeneity being developed in the group, the seriousness with hich they tackled the agenda, the natural informality of the friendships which developed, and the obvious loyalty to the ideals of the cause which they manifested increasingly as their understanding penetrated deeper and deeper. The rural setting was superb -- a group of cabins in a forest on the edge of a lake; the absence of distraction was a blessing; and the quality of the discussion leaders was of the highest. The subjects discussed covered the nature of American Jewish communities; the future of Israel; the condition of Jews in the Soviet Union; the role of leadership; and other equally significant topics. There was no waste here, on the part of either students or instructors.

The cost of this whole program is minimal. It involves the salary of one full time staff member and his secretary, advertising and promotion for the annual conference and the annual overseas mission, the mailing of books, pamphlets and reading material, telephone and air travel of the staff member. All persons who attend the annual conference do so at their own expense, as do all participants in the overseas mission. Cabinet members pay their own expenses at weekend retreats,

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including travel from their homes. It is remarkably gratifying to realize how much leadership power is presently being molded for the current campaign and how much future leadership is being generated for the years to come, at such a relatively small investment of money. There are now seven thousand names on the mailing list of the Young Leadership Council. This is the group currently in contact with the national structure of the Young Leadership Cabinet.

Important contributions have already been made by the young leaders to the UJA campaign on a local and national level. Those who participated in the 1961 and 1962 overseas missions form the nucleus of the Young Leadership Cabinet as it exists today. No less than a dozen members of this Cabinet have served as campaign chairmen in their respective communities. A cadre of speakers was created from among the Cabinet members who convey the story of UJA with conviction and enthusiasm. At the 1963 Conference plans were formulated to bring the Young Leadership Cabinet members to the Hillel Foundations so that our college youth would be inspired to emulate their concrete achievements in behalf of Israel and UJA. Some thirty to forty men and women who visited Israel on one of the three missions have assumed a more active role in local UJA campaigns. Such exemplary action resulted in increased giving on the part of many of their contemporaries. In numerous communities, our young leaders have secured gifts to the UJA from friends and neighbors who never pledged in the past. It is also a matter of record that every young leader who visited Israel has, since then, increased his personal pledge to the UJA. All this has occurred at a time when most American Jews of the younger generation remain apathetic to the serious problems confronting Jews in many lands.

Suffice it to conclude this narrative with one historic footnote involving the recently deceased Herbert Lehman, Elder Statesman of American Jewry. On 8 December, 1962, during the 25th Anniversary Conference, when the Young Leadership

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Cabinet was born, Herbert Lehman took lunch with the forty young men who had gathered to launch the new project. He was then almost eighty-five. He spoke of how he had participated in the founding of JDC almost fifty years ago. He talked with warmth and humor and passion, telling of the deep inner satisfaction he had received from a life-time of giving service to others. He pleaded for an understanding of the fact that older leaders such as himself required the reassurance that a new generation was ready to follow so that the work of the elders would not have been in vain. His own son was at the meeting and listened attentively.

When he finished he moved around the luncheon table with grace and dignity, taking many photographs which the founding members of the Young Leadership Cabinet will treasure as souvenirs in the decades to come. As he left the room, they applauded him mightily, which was the clearest indication that they were willing to accept the mandate he was thrusting upon them.

Exactly one year later, the opening session of the 1963 annual UJA Conference was interrupted by the announcement that Herbert Lehman was dead. The young founders of the Leadership Cabinet to which he made his stirring appeal a year earlier left the hotel where the conference was being held to pay their respects to his earthly remains. There was deep sentiment in that silent pilgrimage across 52nd Street to the funeral parlor. They were saying "thank you" for his act of inspiration in forming them.

There is great indifference on the part of many individual Jews in America today, to the staggering problems of contemporary Jewish history. But there is no doubt in my mind that a sense of excitement about and an identification with the solution of these problems can be generated in the hearts and souls of young American Jews. Many good and skilled men have been working for years and are working today to generate that spirit. Many many communities developed young leadership groups of their

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own, in one form or another, before the UJA did. We have sought to work jointly with these groups. We have constantly reiterated our belief that the improvement of the organized community is a basic objective. We have said over and over that the UJA is not some extraneous apparatus but operates through the Welfare Funds and Federations and will always be more successful if a local community is stronger and better organized. Loyalty to the Jewish people begins at the smallest circle of immediacy -- one's own community, then broadens to encompass one's national community, and finally, the world Jewish community.

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Our deepest vision is that of a Jewish people, possessed of a common fate and destiny, surviving and expanding, to serve a timeless role in man's search for freedom. To bring this vision to reality we must be prepared to give of our persons and our purses. This concept need not be alien to the talented leadership portion of young American Jewry today, nor will it be, if we all continue to work along the lines so sanguinely started to date.



21 February, 1964

Hrs. Herbert H. Lehman 820 Park Avenue New York, New York

Dear Mrs. Lehman:

The Young Leadership Cabinet of the United Jewish Appeal wishes to establish "The Herbert H. Lehman Memorial Award" to be presented annually to an outstanding leader of this group.

The motivation in designating this award as a memorial to your late beloved bushand is the significant part he played in the formation of the Young Leadership Cabinet, and the inspiration which he gave to these young men.

As a founding father of the United Jewish Appeal and one of its great leaders, he recognized the vital importance of mobilizing the youth in American Jewry who will one day be called upon to carry forward the work he helped to start. His vision, his keen understanding and his own dedication were largely responsible for bringing into being the Young Leadership Cabinet of the UJA.

With his characteristic grace and generosity he gave his time and energy to meet with these young men, every one of whom felt a close personal relationship with him. This group is now a vigorous and productive instrument in furthering the cause which was so close to his heart.

It would be greatly appreciated if we may have your permission to create "The Herbert H. Lehman Memorial Award" so that we may perpetuate his spirit in the Young Leadership Cabinet as a symbol of devotion to the highest ideals in Jewish and American life.

With best wishes,

Cordially,

Herbert A. Friedman Executive Vice-Chairman

HAF:MBK

18 February 1964

Dr. Ira Eisenstein The Reconstructionist 15 West 86th Street New York 24, New York

Dead Dr. Eisenstein:

Here at long last is the article I have written on the origins and history of our Young Leadership movement. I am sorry it has taken so long, but I did almost all of it myself, and it had to be written and re-written in the midst of a very extensive travel schedule.

I have no idea if this is what you want, but I would be happy to have your reactions to it. I wrote it as much for our own archives as for publication in your esteemed journal.

Very truly yours,

HAF:gb

Herbert A. Friedman Executive Vice-Chairman MEMORANDUM

file

March 30, 1964

TO:

Executive Staff and Field Representatives

FROM: Ernest N. Spickler

SUBJECT: Past Participants in Young Leadership Conferences and Missions

The attached lists contain the names of the past participants in the Young Leadership Conferences and Missions. The year of participation is indicated.

I would suggest that you avail yourself of their usefulness in all phases of the campaign.

They can be used in their own communities as well as others in your area.

1239

Regards.

ENS:MU Encl.



YOUNG LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE ATTENDANCE

Mr. & Mrs. Harold B. Abramson 73 Fairfield Road Clifton, N. J. 1963 Mr & Mrs Irving J Abramowitž Mr. & Mrs. S. Beryl Adler 610 Law Building Norfolk 10, Virginia 1960

Mr. Paul Alamar 1101 Penn Avenue Scranton, Pennsylvania 1961

Mr. David Albert 6 Dandy Drive Cos Cob, Connecticut 1960

Mr. Eli D. Albert 160 Broadway New York, N. Y. 1963

Mr. Robert H. Arnow 711 Third Avenue New York, N. Y. 1963

Mr. Alan Aufzien 156 Chittenden Road Clifton, New Jersey 1961

Dr. & Mrs. Seymour Bachman Northeastern National Bank Bldg. Scranton, Pa. 1961

Mr. & Mrs. David M. Baltimore 48 Reynolds Street Kingston, Pa. 1960

Mr. Louis Barg E. Snyder & Co. 238 W. South St. Forest City, Arkansas 1961 Mr. Paul Baron 52 Overlook Drive Meriden, Conn. 1960 Mr & Mrs Leonard D Bell Rose Woven Label Mr. Herbert R. Behrens 777 Main St. 711 Fifth Ave. Lewiston, Me. New York, N. Y. 1963 1960-1961-1963

Mr. & Mrs. David W. Belin 7704 College Drive Des Moines, Iowa 1960

Mr. & Mrs. Paul H. Belz 4330 Chicashaw Road Memphis, Tenn. 1960

Miss Diana Bentkowsky 514 Howard Ave. Brooklyn, N. Y. 1963

Mr. & Mrs. Edward Berger 4100 East 29th St. Tucson, Arizona 1963

Mr. Edwin M. Berinstein 3 Hartwell Ave. Hudson, New York 1960

Mr. Burton C. Bernard 2446 State St. Granite City, Ill. 1960

Dr. Victor Bernhard 1672 South 9th St. Milwaukee, Wisc. 1960

Dr. Aaron Bernstein 20 Richard Drive Short Hills, N. J. 1961

Mr. Louis Blank 257 Park Ave. Elberon, N. J. 1960 Mr. Maurice H. Blugrund 1414 N. Oregon St. - Apt. 5 El Paso, Texas 1960

Mr. Cyrus J. Bloom 466 South Centre St. Orange, N. J. 1963

Mr. Herschel Blumberg 3300 Pauline Drive Chevy Chase 15, Md. 1963

Mr. Marvin Blumberg 3910 Parsons Drive Chevy Chase, Maryland 1961

Mr. Leonard Bock 4424 Jett Road, N. W. Atlanta 5, Ga. 1963

Mr. Lloyd M. Bornstein 1320 N. Ridge Road, E. Lorain, Ohio 1960

Mr. Franklin K. Brann Goldstein & Brann Suite 470, Flood Bldg. 870 Market St. San Francisco 2, Calif. 1961

Mr. Jerome I. Braum 333 Pine Street San Francisco 4, Calif. 1963

Mr. Edward A. Breitbard 3450 Cooper San Diego, Calif. 1961

Mr. & Mrs. Joel Breslau 3307 Pauline Drive Chevy Chase, Maryland 1961 & 1963 Mr. & Mrs. Bernard Bressler 91 Butler Parkway Summit, New Jersey 1960

Mr. & Mrs. Leon E. Brock 7 Pemberton Square Boston 10, Mass. 1960

Mr. & Mrs. Arthur Brody 1 Highland Place West Orange, N. J. 1960

Miss Joyce Burstein 219 East 69th St. New York, N. Y. 1963

Mr. Burton Caine Wolf, Block, Schorr & Solis-Cohen 12th Floor - Packard Bldg. Philadelphia 2, Pa. 1961

Mr. J. A. Cannon 415 Spitzer Building Toledo, Ohio 1963

Mr. & Mrs. William Chertok 51 South 11th Street Coatesville, Pa. 1960 & 1963

Mr. & Mrs. Martin Clompus 416 Price St. West Chester, Pa. 1960

Mr. & Mrs. Bernard Cohen 100 Princeton Ave. Bridgeton, N. J. 1963

Mr. & Mrs. Gerald L. Cohn 101 Taft St. Hazelton, Pa. 1963



Miss Anita Coleman 125 East 18th St. Brooklyn 26, N. Y. 1963

Mr. Albert M. Colman 4165 Penobscot Bldg. Detroit 26, Mich. 1961

Mr. Mark Coplan 10 Light Street Baltimore 2, Maryland 1960 & 1963

Mr. Daniel Cullen 1017 Penobscot Bldg. Detroit 26, Michigan 1961

Mr. & Mrs. Millard Cummins 167 S. Columbia Ave. Columbus 9, Ohio 1963

Mr. & Mrs. Samuel Dattel 4134 Mindon Road Memphis, Tenn. 1963

Mr. & Mrs. Richard S. Davison 1229 W. Mt. Royal Ave. Baltimore 17, Maryland 1960 & 1961

Mr. & Mrs. Morris J. Dean 1820 Spruce St. Philadelphia, Pa. 1960

Mr. & Mrs. Robert D. Deitz 2039 Campus Drive South Euclid 21, Ohio 1960

Mr. Alan Diamonstein 7302 River Drive Newport News, Virginia 1960 Mr. & Mrs. Morris Dolinko 34 Suburban Drive West Orange, New Jersey 1960

Mr. & Mrs. Sam Y. Dorfman, Jr. 4727 Homer Dallas 4, Texas 1960

Mr. & Mrs. Philip S. Drill 31 Carter Street West Orange, New Jersey 1960

Mr. Melvin Dubin 130-15 89th Road Richmond Hill 18, N. Y. 1960

Mr. Robert Dubinsky Dubinsky Real Estate Co. 109 North 8th St. St. Louis 1, Missouri 1960

Dr. & Mrs. Reuben Dubrow 817 Chattanooga Bank Bldg. Chattanooga, Tenn. 1960

Dr. & Mrs. Jules A. Echelman 1809 Briercliff Drive Orlando, Fla. 1963

Mr. & Mrs. Myron B. Edelstein 2717 Middlesex Drive Toledo, Ohio 1960

Mr. & Mrs. James W. Effron 2 Muldowney Circle Poughkeepsie, N. Y. 1960 & 1961

Mr. Burton L. Eichler 466 S. Center St. Orange, New Jersey 1960



Mr. Marvin Eiseman 32 Graham Place Glen Rock, New Jersey 1961

Mr. Robert Eisner 180 Colony Road New Haven, Conn. 1963

Mr. Robert N. Eisner 50 Lyle Road New Britain, Conn. 1963

Mr. & Mrs. George Eligman 2616 Cumberland St. Reading, Pa. 1960, 1961 & 1963

Mr. Herbert L. Emers 152- 8th St. Providence, Rhode Island 1960 & 1963

Mr. & Mrs. Norman Epstein 29 Pearl Street Worcester, Mass. 1963

Mr. & Mrs. Isaac L. Eskenasy Adell Chemical Company 51 Garfield St. Holyoke, Mass. 1960

Mr. & Mrs. Frederick J. Falender 235 Williams Court Indianapolis 20, Indiana 1960

Mr. & Mrs. Sheldon W. Fantle 2107 E. Tuscarawas St. Canton 7, Ohio 1963

Mr. Harry Feigenbaum 580 Lyons Ave. Irvington, N. J. 1960 -4-

Mr. & Mrs. M. Feinsilber 238 Lee Avenue Stroudsburg, Pa. 1960

Dr. Bertram Feinswog 97 Maple Ave. Red Bank, N. J. 1960

Mr. & Mrs. Richard M. Feldman Bank of Commerce Newark, N. J. 1963

Mr. Robert A. Feldman 83 Landing Road South Rochester, N. Y. 1963

Mr. & Mrs. Jay S. Fichtner 1831-36 Republic National Bank Bldg. Dallas 1, Texas 1960

Mr. Irwin S. Field 4042 Contera Rd. Encino, Calif. 1961

Mr. & Mrs. Gerald S. Fierman 76 James St. Kingston, Pa. 1960 & 1963

Miss Lucy Figatner 525 West End Ave. New York, N. Y. 1963

Mrs. Paul W. Fink High Point Road Westport, Conn. 1961

Mr. Herbert Fisher 69A Meadowbrook Place Maplewood, N. J. 1960, 1961 Mr. & Mrs. Jack Fisher 179 23rd N. W. Canton, Ohio 1963

Mr. & Mrs. Conrad Fleisher 156 Hamilton Ave. Watertown, Conn. 1960

Mr. Peter Florsheim 14471 Big Basin Way Saratoga, Calif. 1960

Mr. Robert F. Fogelman 146 N. Hollywood Memphis, Tenn. 1960 & 1961

Mr. Sigmund Forman 4702 Croskette Galveston, Texas 1960 & 1961

Mr. David B. Follender 1460 Hudson Road West Englewood, N. J. 1961

Mr. Martin S. Fox 790 Broad Street Newark, New Jersey 1960

Dr. Robert S. Frankel 8 Summit Avenue Hackensack, N. J. 1961 & 1963 /Mrs.

Mr. & Mrs. Saul J. Freedman Penn Federal Savings & Loan Assn. 1627 Walnut St. Philadelphia 3, Pa. 1960 & 1963

Dr. Fred J. Friedman 4300 Bergenline Ave. Union City, N. J. 1961 & 1963 /Mrs. Mr. Harold Friedman 3871 Eastway Road Cleveland 2, Ohio 1961

Mr. Seymour H. Frieland 55 Springbrook Road Livingston, N. J. 1961

Mr. Theodore Frost 25 Burr Farms Road Westport, Conn. 1961

Mr. William S. Furman 764 Scotland Road S. Orange, N. J. 1960 & 1963

Mr. Marvin Garfinkel 1301 Packard Bldg. Philadelphia, Pa. 1960, 1961

Mr. & Mrs. Herbert J. Garon 1304 N. B. C. Building New Orleans, La. 1963

Mr. Elliot Gant 162 James St. New Haven, Conn. 1960

Mr. Howard A. Gilbert Continental Glass Co. 841 West Cermak Road Chicago 8, Ill. 1961

Mr. & Mrs. J. Gluckman D. M. Feldman, Inc. 133 West Main St. Norristown, Pa. 1960

Mr. & Mrs. H. Goldberg 40 Laurel Lane Holyoke, Mass. 1960 Mr. Lawrence Y. Goldberg 92 Lauriston St. Providence 6, R. I. 1961

Mr. Pat Goldberg P.O. Box 447 Burlington, Vermont 1960

Mr. Jerome Goldstein 21 East 10th St. New York, N. Y. 1963

Mr. A. Richard Goodman 2 Pine Tree Lane Albany, New York 1961

Mr. Robert L. Goodman 1 Charles Center Suite 800 Baltimore 1, Md. 1960 - 1961 1963

Mr. & Mrs. Robert Green 125 Chatham Road Brockton, Mass. 1960

Mr. Arnold Greenberg 19 Colebrook St. Hartford, Conn. 1961

Mr. & Mrs. Jay W. Greenstone 933 Columbus Drive Teaneck, N. J. 1960

Mr. & Mrs. George Gross 1326 - 119 Street Whiting 1, Indiana 1960

Mr. I. Walter Gross 264 State Street Schenectady, N. Y. 1961 Mr. Mite

Mr. Mitchell Guttenplan Federation of Jewish Agcy of Greater Philadelphia 1511 Walnut St. Philadelphia, Pa. 1963 Mr. Ralph Halpern 10 Lafayette Square Buffalo, N. Y. 1963

Mr. Lester Hamburg 213 Galveston Ave. Pittsburgh, Pa. 1960

Mr. & Mrs. Edward K. Hamburger 100 W. Baltimore St. Baltimore 1, Md. 1960

Mr. David L. Handel 11 West 42nd St. New York, N. Y. 1963

Mr. Stuart A. Handmaker 4416 Mt. Vernon Road Louisville, Kentucky 1960

Mr. & Mrs. Daniel Neal Heller 460 South Shore Drive Miami Beach, Fla. 1961 & 1963

Mr. & Mrs. Stanley Herman 240 Williams Drive Indianapolis, Indiana 1961

Mr. Ivan Himmel 7433 Constance Ave. Chicago 49, Ill. 1960

Mr. Irving Hochberg 114 St. James Terrace Yonkers 4, N. Y. 1963

Mr. & Mrs. Lawrence D. Huller 36 Westwood Ave. Brockton, Mass. 1960

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Mr. Alfred Hyman 7040 Canal Blvd. New Orleans 24, La. 1961

Mr. Alan V. Iselin 30 Marion Ave. Albany 3, New York 1961

Mr. Milton Issenberg 190 Oriole Drive Andover, Mass. 1963

Mr. & Mrs. Albert J. Jacobson 709 North Elam Ave. Greensboro, N. Car. 1963

Mrs. Marian Jacobson 7040 Canal Blvd. New Orleans 24, La. 1961

Mr. & Mrs. Peter J. Jacobs 200 E. 71st St. New York 28, N. Y. 1960

Dr. & Mrs. Harold W. Jaffe 1706 David Whitman Bldg. Detroit, Mich. 1963

Mr. & Mrs. Paul L. Jaffe 1518 Packard Bldg. Philadelphia, Pa. 1960

Mr. George Jay Joseph 7616 14th St. N. W. Washington, D. C. 1960 & 1961

Mr. & Mrs. S. Carroll Kahn, Jr. Rack Service Division Consolidated Sales Inc. 1201 W. Washington St. Indianapolis, Indiana 1960 Mr. Philip P. Kalodner 832 Suburban Station Bldg. Philadelphia 3, Pa. 1961 & 1963

Mr. Eugene Kane Sachem Road Weston, Conn. 1961

Mr. & Mrs. J. H. Kanter 787 W. Kemper Cincinnati 40, Ohio 1963

Mr. & Mrs. Laurence Kaplan 50 Woodbury St. Providence, R. I. 1960

Mr. Louis L. Kaplan 638 W. Broad St. Elyria, Ohio 1963

Miss Harriette Kaplan 139 East 35th St. New York, N. Y., 1962

Mr. Robert Z. Kaplan 426 Spitzer Bldg. Toledo, Ohio 1960, 1961 & 1963

Mr. Stanley Kaplan Second Terrace Easton, Pa. 1960

Dr. & Mrs. Robert E. Karns 29 Haynes St. Manchester, Conn. 1960

Mr. & Mrs. Emanuel B. Katz Tubular Products Inc. Souderton, Pa. 1960 Mr. Zondel Katz 4623 Lewis Ave. Gulfport, Miss. 1961

Mr. Joseph Mitchell Kaye 33 Sunshine Ave. Riverside, Conn. 1960

Mr. Martin Kesselhaut 744 Broad St. Newark, N. J. 1960

Dr. & Mrs. Ronald Kessler 32 Sunrise Drive Montvale, N. J. 1960 & 1963

Mr. & Mrs. Leon Klein 348 Clifton Ave. Passaic, N. J. 1963

Mr. & Mrs. Milton Kleinman 1122 Clifton Ave. Clifton, N. J. 1963

Dr. & Mrs. Stanley Kogan Caveswood Lane Ownings Mills, Md. 1963

Mr. Herbert H. Kohl 1260 N. Prospect Ave. Milwaukee, Wisc. 1963

Mr. Daniel Kristol 4503 Channing Road Wilmington 3, Del. 1963

Dr. Samuel Krohn 1009 David Broderick Tower Detroit 26, Mich. 1961 Mr. Merwyn M. Kroll Macfarlane, Harris, Martin, Kendall & Dutcher 25 East Main Street Rochester 14, N. Y. 1963

Mr. Herbert Kulwin 920 Qwest 34th St. Indianapolis, Indiana 1960

Mr. David Landau 500 South Center St. Orange, N. J. 1961

Mr. & Mrs. Paul M. Leeds 271 Jerome Ave. Elberon Park, N. J. 1960

Mr. Harry Lerner 300 West 53rd St. New York 19, N. Y. 1963

Mr. George Less 3332 Glenwood Drive Columbus, Ga. 1963

Mr. & Mrs. Benjamin Leuchter Vineland Times-Journal 7 South 7th St. Vineland, N. J. 1963

Mr. Lawrence R. Levan Michael M. Linden & Co. 1411 Walnut St. Philadelphia 2, Pa. 1961

Dr. & Mrs. David R. Levine 557 Warren St. Hudson, N. Y. 1960

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Mr. Zelly Levine 34 Hesse Road Hamden, Conn. 1960, 1961 & 1963

Mr. & Mrs. S. Albert Levitz 1633 Robin Road Lebanon, Pa. 1960 & 1961

Mr. Bernard J. Lewis 20 Highland Street Portland, Maine 1960, 1961 & 1963

Mr. & Mrs. Martin Lifton 44 Court St. Brocklyn 1, N. Y. 1960

Dr. Norman Linder 515 E. Capitol Ave. Springfield, Ill. 1963

Mr. Irving Liss 45 Towers St. Jersey City, N. J. 1961

Mr. Kenneth J. Loveman 218 Tareyton Road Ithaca, N. Y. 1960

Mr. & Mrs. Milton Lucow 19640 Roslyn Road Detroit, Michigan 1960

Mr. & Mrs. Michael S. Mahr 100 W. Cold Spring Lane Baltimore, Md. 1961 & 1963

Mr. Frank Maidenberg National China Co. Marion, Indiana 1961 Mr. & Mrs. Joseph H. Markel 228 Freeman Parkway Providence 6 R. I. 1963

Mr. Paul Maleson 6 Pen Center Plaza Philadelphia, Pa. 1961

Mr. & Mrs. Elwood M. Malos 119 Parker Ave. Easton, Pa. 1960

Mr. Sanford R. Maslansky 5403 York St. New Orleans, La. 1961

Mr. & Mrs. Robert R. Max 58 Harvey Drive Summit, N. J. 1960

Mr. Seymour Meadow 367 Main St. Catskill, N. Y. 1960

Mr. & Mrs. Henry Medvin 29 Ridgewood Drive Livingston, N. J. 1963

Miss Ann M. Merker 915 East 17th St. Brooklyn, N. Y. 1963

Mr. & Mrs. Charlton E. Meyer, Jr. 5824 Fern Ave. Shreveport, La. 1960

Mr. & Mrs. Donald A. Meyer 550 Saratoga Bldg. New Orleans 12, La. 1963

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Mr. Marc Miller Sun Life Assurance Co. of Canada 121 S. Broad St. Philadelphia, Pa. 1963

Mr. Warren Miller 9516 Hale Place Silver Spring, Md. 1963

Mr. Albert Mintz National Bank of Commerce Bldg. New Orleans 12, La. 1960

Mr. David Mondry 5301 Grand River Detroit 8, Michigan 1960

Mr. & Mrs. Paul Monka 12 Ronald Road Lake Hiawatha, N. J. 1960 & 1961 & 1963

Dr. Henry N. Moss 5579 N. Park Ave. Philadelphia 41, Pa. 1960 & 1961

Mr. Richard M. Moss 120 Ruskin Ave. Pittsburgh 13, Pa. 1961

Mr. & Mrs. Alvin Murstein 200 E. 74th Street New York 21, N. Y. 1963

Mr. P. M. Meyers, Jr. 205 West 4th Street Cincinnati 2, Ohio 1963

Mr. & Mrs. Morey M. Myers Scranton Life Building Scranton, Pa. 1960 Mr. Emmanuel Needle 823 Madison Ave. Union, N. J. 1961 & 1963

Mr. Allen S. Nelson 7 Circle Drive Framingham, Mass. 1960 & 1961

Ruth Nestel Museum of Modern Art 11 West 53rd St. New York, N. Y. 1963

Mr. & Mrs. Alan H. Nevas 21 Guyer Road Westport, Conn. 1960, 1961 & 1963

Dr. Robert Nevin Lakewood Animal Hospital 17801 Lakewood Blvd. Bellflower, Calif. 1961

Miss Jane Newhouse 1185 Park Avenue New York, N. Y. 1963

Dr. & Mrs. Harry S. Newman 1817 Rockreek Lane Flint, Michigan 1960

Mr. & Mrs. James H. Nobil 39 E. Market St. Akron 8, Ohio 1960, 1961 & 1963

Mr. Neil J. Norry P.O. Box 51 Rochester 1, N. Y. 1960, 1961 & 1963



Mr. Ivan J. Novick 14 Wood St. Pittsburgh 22, Pa. 1960 & 1961

Dr. Sherwood O'Kuhn 591 Fenlon Blvd. Clifton, N. J. 1961

Mr. Samuel Olevson 83 Colonial Road Providence 6, R. I. 1960

Mr. & Mrs. E. Oliff 136 Upper Mountain Ave. Montclair, N. J. 1963

Mr. Norman G. Orodenker 521 Industrial Bank Bldg. Providence 3, R. I. 1963

Mr. & Mrs. William N. Osterman 2630 Ishalaye Toledo, Ohio 1960

Mr. & Mrs. W. H. Ottenstein P.O. Box 1805 Washington 13, D. C. 1960

Mr. Herbert G. Paige 3889 Seiber Dayton, Ohio 1960

Rabbi David H. Panitz 8 Linden Road Paterson 1, N. J. 1961

Mr. & Mrs. J. Leonard Pariser 96 Montview St. Uniontown, Pa. 1960 Mr. Louis Pearlman, Jr. 1428 Northwestern Ave. Lafayette, Indiana 1960 & 1963

Mr. Thomas W. Pearlman 705 Industrial Bank Bldg. Providence 6, R. I. 1960

Mr. & Mrs. Irving Peikes 5601 14th Ave. Brooklyn, N. Y. 1963

Mr. Lawrence Perelman 737 Merriman Road Akron 3, Ohio 1961

Mr. Casper Pinsker, Jr. 28 Dogwood Lane Westport, Conn. 1960

Mr. Frank M. Polasky 225 Trier St. Saginaw, Mich. 1960

Mr. & Mrs. Daniel Pomerantz 1497 Sunset Drive Pottstown, Pa. 1960 & 1961

Mr. Joseph Posner Connecticut Mutual Insurance 200 Triangle Bldg. Rochester 14, N. Y. 1961

Mr. & Mrs. Joel Price 215 East 68th Street New York 21, New York 1960 & 1963

Miss Grace Rabinowitz 525 East 82nd St. New York 28, N. Y. 1963

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Mr. Edward Rivlin 24 Hubbard Ave. Stamford, Conn. 1960

Mr. & Mrs. Don Robinson A. Robinson & Co. 339 Haymaker Road Monroeville, Pa. 1960

Mr. Alvin Rogal Grant Bldg. Pittsburgh, Pa. 1960

Mr. Jeremy A. Rosenau Mannette Mfg. Co. Inc. 3800 Frankford Ave. Phila., 24 Pa. 1963

Mr. & Mrs. David Rosen 330 Thomson Ave. Paulsboro, N. J. 1963

Mr. & Mrs. Harris N. Rosen 151 Slater Ave. Providence 6, R. I. 1963

Miss Joan Rosen 3 Kingspoint Road Great Neck, N. Y. 1963

Mr. Robert W. Ross 20 Donna Road Framingham, Mass. 1961 & 1963

Mr. & Mrs. Edward H. Rosen Raymond Rosen & Co. 51st & Parkside Ave. Philadelphia 31, Pa. 1960

Mr. & Mrs. Howard T. Rosen 744 Broad St. Newark 2, N. J. 1960 & 1961 Mr. William R. Sapers 80 Federal St. Boston, Mass. 1960

Mr. & Mrs. Richard D. Rosenberg 2725 Earlham Drive Dayton, Ohio 1960

Mr. Stuart Rothchild, CPA Security Trust Bldg. Miami, Fla. 1961 & 1963

Mr. Sherwin Rubin 3212 Medina Fort Worth, Texas 1961

Mr. Jack Ruda 376 Brighton Ave. Long Branch, N. J. 1960

Mr. & Mrs. Melvin D. Sacks 711 Johnston St. Akron, Ohio 1960, 1961 & 1963

Mr. Milton Sadoff Security Trust Bldg. Miami, Fla. 1960 & 1961

Mr. Jack Saferstein 439 Wooster Ave. Akron, Ohio 1961

Mr. & Mrs. Irving Saginor Consolidated Brokers Box 4346 Hamden, Conn. 1963

Mr. & Mrs. Alan Sagner Levin-Sagner Homes 2 Broadlawn Drive Livingston, N. J. 1963

Mr. Lawrence D. Schaffer 700 Bryden Road Columbus 15, Ohio 1963

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AMERICA

Miss Louise Jean Schaffer 799 Park Avenue New York, N. Y. 1963

Mr. Daniel R. Schein 8124 Gould Avenue Los Angeles 46, Calif. 1963

Mr. Richard J. Schlenger 540 Hillside Terrace West Orange, N. J. 1960

Mr. Robert D. Schlenger 24 Commerce St. Newark, N. J. 1963

Mr. & Mrs. Jerome Schneier 1136 Romayne Drive Akron, Ohio 1963

Mrs. Albert J. Schnitt 3132 Plymouth Place New Orleans, La. 1961

Mr. & Mrs. Robert Schoem 11 Yardley Court Glen Rock, N. J. 1963

Mr. & Mrs. Robert Max Schrayer 175 W. Jackson Blvd. Chicago, Ill. 1963

Mr. Robert J. Schreiber 81 Nichols Ave. Stamford, Conn. 1960

Mr. & Mrs. Richard H. Schwartz 1018 Frick Bldg. Pittsburgh, Pa. 1960 Dr. Ben Selling 1180 Beacon Dr. Newton 61, Mass. 1960

Mr. Alex Segal Reed St. South River, N. J. 1963

Mr. & Mrs. Herbert Seidel 364 Longview Drive Mountainside, N. J. 1963

Dr. Myron J. Shapiro 75 Clinton Ave. Millburn, N. J. 1961

Mrs. Ira E. Shein Metropolitan Vegetable Oil Co. Inc. 26 Broadway New York 4, N. Y. 1960

Mr. & Mrs. John H. Shepherd 20097 Heyden Detroit 19 Mich. 1963

Mr. & Mrs. Leonard Sherman 1230 Fairfield Road Glencoe, Ill. 1960, 1961 & 1963

Dr. Charles Siegel 2905 Chokeberry Court Baltimore, Maryland 1961

Mr. Harold L. Silverman 159 Main Street Calais, Maine 1960 & 1961

Mr. & Mrs. Irwin Silverman Kobacker Furniture Co. 324-326 Summit Ave. Toledo, 4 Ohio 1960 Miss Judith Silverman 165 Hillair Circle White Plains, N. Y. 1963

Mr. & Mrs. Michael Singer 1491 Mission Road Lancaster, Pa. 1963

Mr. & Mrs. Samuel Singer 661 Dale Court River Vale, N. J. 1963

Mr. Sol Singer Singer & Company 450 Brown Ave. Columbus, Ga. 1961

Mr. Norman Simon 1942 - 36th Ave. San Francisco, Calif. 1961

Mr. & Mrs. B. Lee Skilken 696 East Broad St. Columbus 15, Ohio 1960

Miss Sandra Slobin 17336 Cherrylawn Detroit 21, Mich. 1963

Mr. Jack E. Smith 65 Buxton Ave. Newport News, Va. 1961

Mr. Joseph Smukler 1212 Market St. National Bank Bldg. Philadelphia 7, Pa. 1960

Mr. & Mrs. Wm. J. Smulowitz 217 Reynolds St. Kingston, Pa. 1960 Mr. & Mrs. Benjamin Solof 150 Elizabeth Ave. Paulsboro, N. J. 1963

Mrs. Alice S. Solomon 1458 Kenwood St. Winston-Salem, N. C. 1960, 1961 & 1963

Mr. Roger P. Sonnabend 464 Commonwealth Ave. Boston 15, Mass. 1963

Mr. & Mrs. Leslie W. Spero 3013 Logan Way Youngstown, Ohio 1963

Dr. David Stahl 100 Magnolia Rd. Manchester, N. H. 1961

Mr. Jerome J. Steiker 61 Dover Park Rochester 10, N. Y. 1960, 1961 & 1963

Mr. Alvin J. Steinberg 7600 Georgia Ave. N. W. Washington 12, D. C. 1963

Mr. & Mrs. Oran J. Steinfeldt 240 Bridle Lane Hopkins, Minn. 1960

Mr. Leon Stein 428 Gregory Ave. Passaic, N. J. 1963

Mr. & Mrs. Joseph Steuer 8300 Boulevard, E., Apt. 2-B North Bergen, N. J. 1960, 1961 & 1963

Mr. Richard Suisman P. O. Box #119 Hartford, Conn. 1961

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Miss Deborah & Selma Toback 706 Lefferts Avenue Brooklyn 3, N. Y. 1963

Mr. & Mrs. Robert Topchik 38 Broadway Passaic, N. J. 1963

Dr. & Mrs. Harry Troyen 906 N. 25th St. Reading, Pa. 1960, 1961 & 1963

Mrs. Jay Vlock Fox Steel Company 312 Boston Post Road Orange, Conn. 1963

Mr. & Mrs. Stanley Waranch P.O. Box 12300 Norfolk 2, Va. 1963

Mr. & Mrs. Edward H. Weinberg 1002 Cove Road Mamaronek, N. Y. 1960

Mr. Marshall Weinberg 860 Fifth Ave. New York, N. Y. 1960

Mr. Irving Weinreich 33 Fifth Street Providence 6, R. I. 1960

Mr. Alvin L. Weiss 41 High Street Pottstown, Pa. 1960

Dr. & Mrs. Leonard Weiss Box 266 Honesdale, Pa. 1960 Mr. R. Weisberg 10 Downing St.

New York, N. Y.

1963

Mr. & Mrs. Stanford L, Weiss 654 Westmoreland Ave. Kingston, Pa. 1960

Dr. & Mrs. William I. Weiss 26 Broadlawn Drive Livingston, N. J. 1960, 1961 & 1963

Mr. Charles Weprin 3711 Sieber Street Dayton, Ohio 1960

Mr. Robert Weston 33 Community Drive W. Long Branch, N. J. 1960

Mr. & Mrs. Eugene B. White 351 Hillcrest Road Englewood, N. J. 1960 & 1961

Mr. Lloyd Whitman 1208 Denniston Ave. Pittsburgh 17, Pa. 1961

Miss Eileen Wiseman 234 McKee Place Pittsburgh 13, Pa. 1961

Mr. Wallace W. Wolf 25 Ashmore Road Worcester, Mass. 1960 & 1963

Mr. & Mrs. Herbert Wolman 44 East Broad St. Columbus, Ohio 1963

Mr. & Mrs. Bernard Yenkin 104 S. Chesterfield Road Columbus 9, Ohio 1960 & 1963 Mr. Stuart Young 1401 Pennsylvania Ave. Wilmington, Delaware 1963

Mr. & Mrs. Barry Zacks 2412 Brentwood Road Columbus 9, Ohio 1963

Mr. & Mrs. Gordon Zacks 2441 Bexley Park Columbus 9, Ohio 1961 & 1963

Mr. & Mrs. Irwin Zahn 185 Elm Road Engleword, N. J. 1963

Mr. Jerome J. Zales 2706 Gordon St. . Allentown, Pa. 1961

Mr, William Zales Club Road Stamford, Conn. 1960

Mr. & Mrs. Elliott Zerivitz 3605 Menlo Drive Baltimore 15, Md. 1960 & 1961

Mr. & Mrs. Sidney Zilber 3605 Ingleside Rd. Shaker Heights 22, Ohio 1960

Mr. & Mrs. Leo Zuckerman 29 Chesapeake Ave. Lake Hiawatha, N. J. 1960

Mr. & Mrs. Jerold Zwelling Masonic Temple Zanesville, Ohio 1963

ERICAN JEWISH

YOUNG LEADERSHIF MISSION PARTICIPANTS

Dr. & Mrs. Norman Adler 7923 14th St. N. W. Washington 12, D. C. - 1963

Mr. & Mrs. Paul Alamar Scranton Plate Glass Co. 1101 Penn Avenue Scranton 9, Pa. - 1961

Dr. & Mrs. Seymour L. Alban 1957 Pacific Ave. Long Beach 6, Calif. - 1963

Eli D. Albert 160 Broadway New York 38, N. Y. - 1961

Charles Altman 2224 Golita Avenue Youngstown, Ohio - 1961

Dr. & Mrs. Jack E. Arch 75 La Vale Court La Vale, Md. - 1963

Dr. & Mrs. Alvin H. Arzt 2 Learning Lane Levittown, Pa. - 1962

Mr. & Mrs. William R. Asher 12471 S. W. 72 Ave. Miami, Fla. - 1962

Mr. & Mrs. Herbert J. Backer 7690 Washington Blvd. Indianapolis, Indiana - 1962

Mr. & Mrs. Irving A. Baker 1629 Kenview Road Columbus 9, Ohio - 1963

Mrs. Marilyn M. Barron 1126 Commonwealth Ave. Allston 34, Mass. - 1962

Mrs. Selwyn Barron 32 Philmore Road Newton 58, Mass. - 1962

Mr. & Mrs. Bernard M. Bear 494 Hampshire Road Akron 13, Ohio - 1961

Herbert R. Behrens 711 Fifth Ave. - 1961 New York, N. Y. Mr. & Mrs. David W. Belin 7704 College Drive - 1963 Des Moines, Iowa Mr. & Mrs. Leonard D. Bell 777 Main Street Lewiston, Maine - 1963 Mr. & Mrs. Paul H. Belz 4330 Chickasaw Road - 1961 Memphis, Tenn. Dr. & Mrs. Gerald S. Berenson Louisiana State University School of Medicine - 1961 New Orleans 12, La. Dr. & Mrs. Aaron Bernstein 20 Richard Drive - 1961 Short Hills, N. J. Miss Arlyne Blaugrund 724 Wellesley Road El Paso, Texas - 1962 Mr. & Mrs. Samuel Borger 353 Randolph Drive - 1962 York, Pa. Mr. & Mrs. Calvin W. Breit 6051 River Road Point - 1963 Norfolk, Va. Mr. & Mrs. Leon E. Brock 243 Rutledge Road - 1961 Belmont, Mass. (Boston) Mrs. Miriam M. Browne 3906 Priscilla Lane - 1962 Madison, Wisc. Mr. & Mrs. Jules L. Cahn P.O. Box #5 New Orleans 6, La. - 1961 Joseph A. Cannon 415 Spitzer Bldg. Toledo 4, Ohio - 1963

Mr. & Mrs. Raymond S. Carl 1021 Tehachapi Drive Long Beach 7, Calif. - 1961

Mr. & Mrs. Albert Cohen 2343 Selma Ave. Youngstown 4, Ohio - 1962

Dr. Herbert I. Cohen 179 E. 79th St. - 5B New York 21, N. Y. - 1961

Rabbi & Mrs. Irving B. Cohen Temple Israel 1901 North Flagar Drive West Palm Beach, Fla. - 1962

Mr. & Mrs. Philip L. Cohn P.O. Box 1558 Sioux City, Iowa - 1962

Mr. & Mrs. Albert M. Colman Colman, Wolk & Keidan 4165 Penobscot Bldg. Detroit 26, Mich. - 1961

Mr. & Mrs. Eugene J. Comer 1619 Tartan Way Louisville, Ky. - 1963

Mr. & Mrs. David M. Cook McHale, Cook, Welch & McKenney, Esqs. 1006 Chamber of Commerce Bldg. Indianapolis, 4 Indiana - 1962

Mr. & Mrs. Selwyn Cooper 103 The Dell Searingtown Albertson, L.I.,N. Y. - 1963

Mark D. Coplin Weinberg & Green 10 Light St. - Suite 1635 Baltimore 2, Md. - 1961

Robert H. Dorfman 6709 No. Maplewood Chicago, Ill. - 1961

Mel Durbin 19430 Lucerne Drive Detroit 3, Michigan - 1962 Mr. & Mrs. James W. Effron 2-C Muldowney Circle - 1961 Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Mr. & Mrs. Clemen J. Ehrlich First Federal Bldg. Miami Beach, Florida - 1963 Mr. & Mrs. Joseph H. Engel 2220 Florida Avenue Box 111 Jasper, Ala. - 1961 Howard Engelberg 5245 Centre Avenue - 1961 Pittsburgh 32, Pa. Mr. & Mrs. Louis Engelberg 5245 Centre Avenue - 1961 Pittsburgh 32, Pa. Mervin A. Fahn 1708 - 34th Street - 1961 Sacramento, Calif. Mr. & Mrs. Harold Feder 1763 Beechwood St. Paul 16, Minn. - 1961 Mr. & Mrs. Arthur W. Feinstein Krevolin, Feinstein and Freed 49 Pearl St. Hartford 3, Conn. - 1963 William B. Felt 535 N. Mendelhall Road (Apt. 1) Memphis, Tenn. - 1962 Miss Brenda C. Fichtner 144 West 76th St. - 1963 New York 23, N. Y. Mr. Jay S. Fichtner 308 United Fidelity Bldg. 1025 Elm St. Dallas 2, Texas - 1963

Mr. & Mrs. Irwin S. Field 4042 Contera Encino, Calif. - 1961 (Los Angeles)

Mr. & Mrs. David B. Follender Counsellor at Law 1460 Hudson Road West Englewood, N. J. - 1962

Dr. Sol Forman 2212 Avenue L Galveston, Texas - 1962

Mr. & Mrs. Gilbert S. Fox 409 Powder Mill Road Nashville 5, Tenn. - 1963

Mr. & Mrs. Julius I. Fox 3403 Woolsey Drive Chevy Chase 15, Md. - 1962

Mr. & Mrs. Martin S. Fox 58 Sagamore Road Millburn, N. J. - 1962

Miss Wendy S. Fox 31 Lancaster Road Newton 58, Mass. - 1963

Mrs. Howard James Franklin 2716 Pembroke Road Toledo, Ohio - 1962

Mr. & Mrs. Seymour H. Frieland 55 Springbrook Road Livingston, N. J. - 1961 (Newark)

Marvin Garfinkel Narin & Garfinkel 1301 Packard Bldg. Philadelphia 2, Pa. - 1961

Mr. & Mrs. Herbert J. Garon National Bank of Commerce Bldg. New Orleans 12, La. - 1961

Jerome J. Gelfand Recipe Foods Inc. 1635 North 13th St. Terre Haute, Ind. - 1961 Mr. & Mrs. Alfred M. Gertler 1450 Ridge Road Highland Park, Ill. - 1962

Irving I. Gerson 1526 Dryades Street New Orleans, La. - 1963

Richard A. Gillis 2601 Parkway Apt 910A Philadelphia 30, Pa. - 1961

Mr. & Mrs. Eric Glenn 2018 Oak Lane Road Wilmington 3, Del. - 1961

Mr. & Mrs. Eugene B. Glick Sycamore Heights Co. 3502 Roseway Drive Indianapolis 26, Ind. - 1961

Lynn Clifford Goldberg Equitable Building Baltimore 2, Md. - 1961

Martin S. Goldman Cohen Drug Co. 801 Ruffner Ave. P.O. Box 2549 Charleston 29, W. Va. - 1961

Mr. & Mrs. Bernard Gordon Gordon Waste Company, Inc. Front & Locust Sts. Columbia, Pa. - 1962

Miss Selma Gordon Combined Jewish Philanthropies 72 Franklin St. Boston 10, Mass. - 1962

Dr. & Mrs. Sewell Gordon 2154 Parklands Lane Minneapolis 16, Minn. - 1961

Milton M. Gottesman 1519 26th St. N. W. Washington 7, D. C. - 1963

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Charles H. Greenberg 983 Park Avenue New York 28, N. Y. - 1961

Mr. & Mrs. James A. Hack 21705 Stratford Court Oak Park 37, Mich. - 1963

David L. Handel Irving Handel & Co. 11 West 42nd Street New York 36, N. Y. - 1961

Mr. & Mrs. Martin Hecht Hecht's Store Cape Girardeau, Mo. - 1962

Mr. & Mrs. Daniel Neal Heller 810 Ainsley Bldg. Miami 32, Fla. - 1961

Louis Herman 1428 Washington Ave. N. Minneapolis 11, Minn. - 1962

Melvin Herman 36 S. Franklin St. Dept 522 Chicago, Ill. - 1961

Dr. & Mrs. Murray Herman 8623 North Manor Lane Milwaukee 17, Wisc. - 1962

Jack M. Hodin 835 N. Webster Ave. Scranton, Pa. 1962

Mrs. Herbert J. Howard 4314 Bonnie Brook Road Toledo 15, Ohio - 1962

Alfred Hyman 7040 Canal Blvd. New Orleans 24, La. - 1961

Mr. & Mrs. Leslie L. Jacobs, Jr. Pollock Paper Co. 840 Woodrow St. S. W. Atlanta, Ga. - 1961 Dr. & Mrs. Coleman Jacobson Medical Bldg. 3707 Gaston Ave. Dallas, Texas - 1963

Mrs. Marian Hyman Jacobson 7040 Canal Blvd. New Orleans 24, La. - 1961

Mr. & Mrs. E. H. Jaffe 20 North Sheridan Rd. Louisville 20, Ky. - 1962

Herman Jeffer 742 Poydras Street New Orleans 12, La. - 1962

Dr. & Mrs. Alexander Kahn 600 Forest Blvd. Indianapolis, Indiana - 1961

Dr. & Mrs. Howard L. Kahn 3120 No. Meridian St. Indianapolis, Indiana - 1962

Mr. & Mrs. Louis L. Kaplan Kaplan's Furniture 638 W. Broad St. Elyria, Ohio - 1963

Robert Z. Kaplan 426 Spitzer Bldg. Toledo, Ohio - 1961-1963

Mr. & Mrs. G. A. Kaufman 2301 Farringdon Road Baltimore 9, Md. - 1962

Mr. & Mrs. Marvin Klitsner 735 N. Water Street Milwaukee, Wisc. - 1962

Dr. & Mrs. Morton Krechmer Hopewell Veterinary Service Stewartstown, Pa. - 1962

Dr. & Mrs. Elbert Kronick 5828 N. Adenmoor Ave. Lakewood, Calif. - 1961 (Long Beach)

-4-

Mr. & Mrs. Robert M. Launer 524 South Mississippi River Blvd. St. Paul 16, Minn. - 1963

Mrs. Walter M. Lehman 4105 Sheraton Road Ottawa Hills, Ohio - 1962

Alan N. Leibson Leibson, Leibson & Leibson Suite 505 Republic Bldg. Louisville 2, Ky. - 1961

Mr. & Mrs. Eugene Lentzner Geno's Smart Shops 450 Pine Avenue Long Beach, Calif. - 1961

- 1961

Arthur J. Lerman 2553 Cherosen Louisville, Ky.

Harry Lerner 108 West 57th St. New York, N. Y. - 1962

Mr. & Mrs. Harry Leventhal 2075 Northridge Drive Springfield, Ohio - 1961

Lawrence L. Levin 1710 -142nd St. East Chicago, Ind. - 1961

Mr. & Mrs. Richard S. Levitt 5300 Woodland Ave. Des Moines, Iowa - 1963

Mr. & Mrs. Ralph Levitz Levitz Furniture Co. 212 High Street Pottstown, Pa. - 1962

Mr. & Mrs. Leo R. Lichter 208 E. Wisconsin Ave. Milwaukee, Wisc. - 1962

Mr. & Mrs. Robert E. List Realty Associates of Fla. 292 South County Road Palm Beach, Fla. - 1962 Mr. & Mrs. Leroy S. Lowenfeld 851 Newburg Ave. N. Woodmere, N. Y. - 1963

Michael S. Mahr 100 W. Cola Spring Lane Wynnewood Towers Baltimore, Md. - 1963

Miss Marion F. Mantell 40-35 Ithaca St. Elmhurst 73, N. Y. - 1962

Mrs. Henry Medvin 29 Ridgewood Drive Livingston, N. J. - 1963

Mr. & Mrs. Jerry Minion 35 W. McClelland Ave. Livingston, N. J. - 1962

Mr. & Mrs. Stanley Molasky 5327 Revere Avenue Memphis, Tenn. - 1962

Mr. & Mrs. Paul Monka 12 Ronald Road Lake Hiawatha, N. J. - 1961

Mr. & Mrs. Arthur H. Morrison M. A. Morrison & Co. 39 South La Salle St. Chicago 3, Ill. - 1961

Oscar Morvai 4615 College Oak Drive Sacramento 41, Calif. - 1963

Mr. M. Moser 49 Gordon Mansions Torrington Place London Cl, England - 1963

Oliver Murstein Butler Maintenance Corp. 330 Butler Street Brooklyn 17, N. Y. - 1961

Paul C. Murstein 192-16 Aberdeen Road Jamaica 23, N. Y. - 1963 Kenneth M. Myers Myers, Helman & Kaplan Eleven Fifty Bldg. 1150 S. W. First St. Miami 36, Fla. - 1961

Martin Naparstek 1212 Baltimore Drive El Paso, Texas - 1962

Stephen B. Narin Narin, Garfinkel & Mann 1518 Packard Bldg. Philadelphia 2, Pa. - 1962

Mr. & Mrs. Frank H. Newman 916 Stockton Street Indianapolis 60 Ind. - 1962

Mr. & Mrs. James H. Nobil Brunswick Realty Co. 39 E. Market Street Akron, Ohio - 1961

Mr. & Mrs. Neil J. Norry P.O. Box 51 Rochester 1, N. Y. - 1961

Simon A. Olian Leaders 710 East Broadway Alton, Ill. - 1961 (Southern Illinois)

Miss Diane Orenstein 118 Riverside Drive New York 24, N. Y. - 1962

Dr. & Mrs. H. K. Parks 1 South Pinckney St. Madison, Wisc. - 1961

Louis Pearlman, Jr. 1428 Northwestern Ave. West Lafayette, Ind. - 1963

Irving Peikes 1520 - 50th St. Brooklyn 19, N. Y. - 1961

Lawrence D. Perelman 737 Merriman Road - 1961 Akron 3, Ohio Mr. & Mrs. Frank M. Polasky 225 Trier St. - 1961 Saginaw, Mich. Mrs. Harry Pollack 20 N. High Street Millville, N. J. - 1962 Mr. & Mrs. Boris Pressma 2518 Valley Vista Road - 1961 Louisville, Ky. Miss Grace Rabinowitz 534 East 88th Street - 1962 New York 28, N. Y. Mr. & Mrs. Leonard A. Rapoport 704 Macalester Street - 1962 St. Paul 16, Minn. Mr. & Mrs. Wm. S. Resneck Resneck's East Side Square - 1961 Marion, Indiana Dr. & Mrs. Fred P. Robbins 93 Crescent Drive - 1962 Glencoe, Ill. Mr. & Mrs. Joseph Rose 3 Burt Court - 1962 Valley Stream, L. I. Mr. & Mrs. Aaron Rosen P.O. Box 872 - 1961 New Orleans 2, La. David Rosen 330 Thomson Avenue - 1962 Paulsboro, N. J. Mr. & Mrs. Howard T. Rosen 99 Sagamore Road - 1962 Millburn, N. J.

Mr. & Mrs. Howard C. Rosenbaum 2007 York Lane Highland Park, Ill. - 1962

Mr. & Mrs. Harold L. Rosenthal 1313 - 11th St. Sioux City, Iowa - 1963

Mr. & Mrs. Sam Roska 1170 Bryant Road Long Beach 15, Calif. - 1961

Mr. & Mrs. Max Rovner 236 High Ridge Road Manchester, N. H. - 1963

Rabbi & Mrs. Byron T. Rubenstein 1 Country Road Westport, Conn. - 1961

Stanley O. Sackin 1717 North Highland Ave. Hollywood, Calif. - 1963

Mr. & Mrs. Melvin D. Sacks 2121 Ganyard Road Akron 13, Ohio - 1961

Mr. & Mrs. David Saginor 24 Englewood Drive New Haven 15, Conn. 1963

Mr. & Mrs. Irving Saginor 181 Judwin Ave. Ext. New Haven, Conn. - 1962

Mr. & Mrs. J. Lew Schepps 26 Old Lyme Road Scarsdale, N. Y. - 1962

Mr. & Mrs. Elliot S. Schewel 4316 Gorman Drive Lynchburg, Va. - 1963

Dr. & Mrs. Max Schleimer 5828 N. Adenmoer Avenue Lakewood, Calif. - 1961 (Long Beach)

Mr. & Mrs. Jacob Schneider 1284 Wellington Ave. West Englewood, N. J. - 1962 Mr. & Mrs. Leonard C. Schwab 400 LeFebre Road Cumberland, Md. - 1961 Mr. & Mrs. Richard D. Schwab 727 La Vale Terrace La Vale, Md. - 1963 Mr. & Mrs. Joseph M. Schwartz L. Schwartz Furniture Co. 713 North Fourth St. Wilmington, N. C. - 1962 Dr. & Mrs. Harold W. Seifer 4831 Hardwick St. Lakewood, Calif. - 1962 (Long Beach) Dr. & Mrs. Myron J. Shapiro 75 Clinton Avenue Millburn, N. J. - 1961 (Newark) Mr. & Mrs. Ira E. Shein 445 W. 23rd Street New York 11, N. Y. - 1961 Mr. & Mrs. Lewis S. Sheketoff 50 Whetten Road W. Hartford, Conn. - 1963 Mr. & Mrs. D. Lawrence Sherman 27751 Fairway Hills Drive Franklin, Michigan and Hotel Martinique 64th St. & Collins Ave. Miami Beach 41, Fla. - 1962 Mr. & Mrs. Morton Silberman 160 Elwa Place West Palm Beach, Fla. - 1962

Dr. & Mrs. Hillel E. Silverman 6146 Lupton Drive Dallas, Texas - 1963 Dr. & Mrs. Leonard J. Singerman 703 Greenridge Lane Louisville, Ky. - 1962

Mr. & Mrs. Eugene M. Sirak 141 32nd St. N. W. Canton 9, Ohio - 1963

Marvin S. Socol 103 West Walker St. Breckenridge, Texas - 1963

- 1961

- 1962

Stephen Sokoloff Ralph Fabrics Inc. 41 Union Square New York 3, N. Y.

Benjamin Solof 150 Elizabeth Ave. Paulsboro, N. J.

Mrs. Alice Solomon 1458 Kenwood St. Winston Salem, N. C. - 1962

Mr. & Mrs. Philip P. Spencer Attorney and Counselor at Law 335 California Company Bldg. New Orleans 12, La. - 1962

Mr. & Mrs. Leslie W. Spero 3013 Logan Way Youngstown 1, Ohio - 1962

Mr. & Mrs. Irving Spiegel 110-20 73rd Road Forest Hills, N. Y. - 1963

Samuel Steigman P.O. Box 1010 Valdosta, Ga. - 1963

William A. Stern P.O. Box 3112 Greensboro, N. C. - 1963

Mr. & Mrs. Darwin R. Sussberg 20 Penn Blvd. Scarsdale, N. Y. - 1961 Mr. & Mrs. Sefton L. Tallman Continental Casualty Co. 228 North LaSalle St. - 1962 Chicago 1, Ill. Mr. & Mrs. Bert Tamarkin 926 Ravine Drive - 1962 Youngstown, Ohio Judge & Mrs. Hugo Taustine Taustine & Post 716/19 Louisville Trust Bldg. - 1961 Louisville 2, Ky. Mr. & Mrs. Alex Temkin 3690 Lake Mendota Drive -1961 Madison 5, Wisc. Mr. & Mrs. Harry Tillman 55 Riverdale Road - 1961 Valley Stream, L.I. Harvey Weiner 113 Stratton Street - 1962 Logan, W. Va. Mr. & Mrs. Laurence A. Weinstein 114 North Murray St. - 1961 Madison 5, Wisc. Alex J. Weiss 3130 N. Lake Shore Drive Chicago 14, Ill. - 1961 Mr. & Mrs. Seymour Weiss Box 89 - R. D. 1 - 1963 Belle Vernon, Pa. Dr. & Mrs. William I. Weiss 26 Broadlawn Drive - 1961 Livingston, N. J. (Newark) Mr. & Mrs. Eugene B. White 351 Hillcrest Road Englewood, N. J. - 1961 Miss Elsa Wiltchik 680 West End Ave. New York 25, N. Y. - 1962

Nathan Wyll 6730 Pemberton Drive Dallas 30, Texas - 1961

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Dr. David N. Yatzkan 1803 West Street Homestead, Pa. (Pittsburgh)

- 1961

Mr. & Mrs. Gordon Zacks 2441 Bexley Park Columbus 9, Ohio

Jerome J. Zales 2706 Gordon Street Allentown, Pa.

Leo Zuckerman 20 Chesapeake Avenue Lake Hiawatha, N. J.

- 1961

- 1961

- 1962

17 April 1964

yt.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Oppenheimer 210 East 73rd Street New York, N.Y.

Dear friends:

I tried to reach you by telephone today but you were not home. Therefore, I take the liberty of sending this note.

I spent part of yesterday with your Dad and talked to him about the trip we were planning for the Young Leadership group in July. He said he was going to have dinner with you last evening and would discuss it with you.

I would like the opportunity of telling you more about it, in detail. I thânk you would find it very interesting. You would be in the company of a most congenial group of people from all over the country, of similar age, background and outlook.

May I ask you to give me a ring at Plaza 7-1500 so that we can establish a time when we can meet, perhaps for a drink together and took this over.

Looking forward to hearing from you, I am,

Sincerely yours,

Herbert A. Friedman Executive Vice-Chairman

HAF:gb

UNITED JEWISH APPEAL, INC.

MEMORANDUM

Date February 2, 1966

Irving Bernstein-Herbert A. Friedman

From Ernest N. Spickler

July - young leadership

Subject

To

Young Leadership Cabinet Meeting San Diego, California January 29, 1966

Herbert J. Garon and I met with Cabinet members who attended the West Coast Regional Leadership Conference in San Diego during the weekend of January 28, 29, 30 at the Del Coronado Hotel. Present were Irwin S. Field, Alvin Gilens, Martin Kozberg, Chester Firestein, Eric Bruckner, Herbert Solomon and the Stein brothers. Herb Garon brought the West Coast Cabinet members up to date on the results of the Cabinet meeting in December and the one in Chicago and the one in Dallas. The purpose of meeting with the group here was to get their recommendations as to the decisions made at the previous meetings.

1. <u>Onchiota</u> - They endorsed the following program for the agenda:

Friday night - Zvi Kolitz Saturday morning - Max Fisher Saturday afternoon - Business session and Zelig Chinitz discussing Hillel Saturday night - I. L. Kenen Sunday morning - Rabbi Herbert A. Friedman

The following indicated their attendance at Onchiota: Eric Bruckner, Alvin Gilens, Martin Kozberg, the Stein brothers, Irwin Field. The following said they will try: Chester Firestein as well as Barry Schneiderman, who couldn't make the meeting but sent us word to this regard. It was suggested that a pocketbook of <u>The Deputy</u> be distributed to the Young Leadership Cabinet members prior to the Retreat.

2. Young Leadership Cabinet Giving - It was agreed that Cabinet members should solicit each other so that maximum gifts may be obtained.

3. <u>Business and Social Interests</u> - It was unanimously agreed that a little booklet be put together with a picture and a little biographical material of every Cabinet member and printed in such a way and of adequate size so that it may be carried in one's pocket. It was felt that the Cabinet members should socialize more with each other and do business with each other as long as they have the same common UJA interests with each other.

4. <u>Cabinet Mission</u> - It was agreed that should there be enough interest for a Young Leadership Cabinet Mission only, plans should be made for 1967, the time of year to be governed by the questionnaire now in circulation.

5. Standing Committees - The group endorsed the validity of Standing Committees assigned to specific projects with special reports given at the Spring Cabinet business meeting and at the December Cabinet business meeting.

6. Travel Schedule of Cabinet Members - It was again urged that all Cabinet members keep me advised of their business and travel schedules in order that I may arrange for them to attend UJA meetings.

7. 1966 Young Leadership Mission - It was suggested that a photographer accompany the Mission this year to produce a 12 or 18 mm. color film with narration by Rabbi Friedman to be used to stimulate Mission attendance for future years.

8. "21 Frontier Towns" - It was suggested that every young leader attending the West Coast Conference receive in the mail a copy of the booklet "21 Frontier Towns".

9. Rabbi Friedman's Friday Night, January 28 Book Quote - A good deal of interest was stimulated from the quote that Rabbi Friedman used during his Friday night address. It was suggested that a copy of the book be distributed to the Cabinet.

10. Local Business - Irwin Field, at this point, took over and attempted to make specific assignments of communities to the West Coast Young Leadership Cabinet members. The purpose was to assign a man to a community where a Young Leadership program needed to be supported, was already in progress or needed advance programming. I suggest that Ernie Michel be in touch with Irwin Field to get the specific assignments and make use of the Cabinet members in this area.

Regards.

ENS:MU CC: EWM

HAF-1B

February 16, 1966

Leonard D. Bell, Herbert J. Garon and Gordon Zacks

-

Ernest N. Spickler

Meeting with Herbert Friedman, Leonard Bell and Gordon Zacks Boston - February 11, 1966

Prior to the start of the Northeast Young Leadership Regional Conference in Boston, Leonard Sell, Gordon Zacks and I not with Rabbi Herbert Friedman. The following items were discussed:

I. Specific next steps - delegates - program for growth.

A. Education

1. Frogram for 25 members. It was suggested that the Young Leadership Cabinet Executive Committee assign members to serve on the Boards of the JDC, Jewish Agency. ORT, HIAS and MYAMA. Of course, the candidates should be persons with special interest in these organizations. The agencies mentioned are antious and eager to have young interested leaders participating in their programs intensively.

2. Beveloping campaign programs with overseas indoctrination among the Hillel groups. It was suggested that Bernard K. Yenkin of Columbus, Ohio be appointed to head this group with Zelig Chinits drawing up a fact sheet on such a program.

B. Fund Raising. It was suggested that the Cabinet undertake a special project with the suggested titles of "Save a Family Club". "Five Hore Children" for 1967. Each Cabinet member would be responsible for getting five new \$1,000 gifts. In this way the Young Leadership Cabinet can strive for bringing in \$500,000 in new money for the campaign.

II. Promotion to Semier Cabinet - for eventual top headership. It was strongly urged that candidates be submitted to Rabbi Friedman who would be qualified to sit on the national Cabinet with the view of eventually stepping up in rank to national chairmen. The Young Leadership Cabinet Executive Committee is charged with the responsibility of selecting the right candidates, consideration to be given to those who are capable of giving and have demonstrated a keen interest reflected in activity. Such a slate whould be submitted by July 1966.

III. Joseph H. Eanter's International Young Leadership Program. The purpose is to aid in the creation of a Young Leadership program in five or six overseas countries, broaden the understanding of worldwide Jewry, stimulate fund raising and the in with contemporaries during the Young Leadership Mission. It was suggested that Rabbi Friedman work out the details of this program with Joseph Kanter.

IV. <u>Special Young Leadership Cabinet Mission</u>. A questionnaire to this effect has gone out to the Young Leadership Cabinet requesting responses as to how many would be interested and what time of the year would be bast during 1967. As of today, very few responses have come in and so no conclusions can be made. However, it was pointed out that any separate Young Leadership Cabinet Mission would strongly affect the regular summer Mission. It was then suggested that a group of five or six Young Leadership Cabinet officers make a special committee survey where an intensive off-the-record itinerary could be arranged with high level people. This committee could then come back to the Cabinet and report on its findings.

I. Strong and weak cities. It was suggested that a survey be made of the "Big Board" communities to determine the strengths and weaknesses with regard to Young Leadership programs. In making the survey, consideration must be given to the participation of a Young Leadership program, Young Matron's program. The weak communities should be penetrated with the help of the executive directors and lay people.

VI. <u>Regional Cabinet.</u> It was suggested that the east central area again be the spot to try a new pilot project to be designated as the East Gentral Regional Cabinet. The purpose would be to set up a standing committee charged with the responsibility of attendance at regional and national conferences, missions and to form a cadre of UJA speakers. The candidates should be the past president and/or chairman and present president and/or chairman of the Young Leadership Training program and Young Matron's Divisions in the communities within this area.

This project is to get underway immediately. Its implementation would be first to request from the executive director in the community candidates to be invited after fully explaining the purpose of the regional cabinet. The next step would be to invite the candidate to serve with a full explanation of the responsibility. James H. Nobil of Akron, one of our Regional Vice Chairman in the East Central area, is to head up this group.

VII. Future Chairmon. The Chairman and Associate Chairmon of the Young Leadership Cabinet' are charged with the responsibility of submitting a slate of names as future chairmen for the Young Leadership Cabinet. Consideration is to be given to interest, activity and giving.

VIII. More use of the Young Leadership Cabinet by the Field Department. Leonard Bell again strongly urged that the Field Department make more use of the delegates of the Young Leadership Cabinet members as speakers, fund raisers and each committee men in their com communities as well as in the area, regionally and nationally.

IX. Momen. It was strongly urged that Separate women's meetings be scheduled at Young Leadership Conferences for the wives of the participating young leaders. With this in mind, it is suggested that there be a Saturday afternoon Oneg Shabhat tea in Atlanta and Mansas City for these women with Mrs. Jennie Jones of Detroit as the speaker.

This meeting with Habbi Friedman, in my opinion, was one of the best sessions we have had in setting guide lines for the future of the Young Leadership Cabinet which in turn will have its effect on the United Jewish Appeal. Rabbi Friedman suggested that the Associate Chainmen, Herbert J. Garon and Gordon Zacks, receive the same information sent to Leonard Bell as to information regarding the "Big Board" communities.

Regards.

ENS:MU CC: HAF-IB ERV-MP ZC TS

May 18, 1966

Leonard D. Bell

Ernest N. Spickler

Young Leadership Report as of May 17, 1966

<u>YOUNG LEADERSHIP COUNCIL</u>, consists of more than 10,000 members. It is made up of men between the ages of 25 and 40 who represent the American Jewish communities in all of the 50 states.

YOUNG LEADERSHIP CABINET, which sets the program for the Council has been in existence since December, 1962. There are today 106 members of the Cabinet representing 68 communities in the United States. This includes an Executive Committee of 20 members which consists of a Chairman, 2 Associate Chairmen, 12 Regional Vice Chairmen, 2 past Chairmen and 3 members at large.

The Cabinet members take a very active part in Jewish communal affairs, including the campaigns in their respective communities. Among the Cabinet members, there are 14 Campaign Chairmen and Co-Chairmen, 9 Big Gifts Chairmen and Co-Chairmen, 9 Welfare Fund Presidents and Vice Presidents, 15 Welfare Fund Executive Committee members, 16 Welfare Fund Board Members, 9 Allocation Committee members and 34 Campaign Division Chairmen.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL BREAKDOWN: The Young Leadership Cabinet comprises 21 attorneys, 13 in finance and investment, 14 in construction and real estate and the balance in various other businesses and professions such as knitting mills, liquor, insurance, accounting, foods, cosmetic, advertising, lumber, oil, etc.

TOTAL GIVING HISTORY OF CABINET MEMBERS SINCE 1961 to their local campaigns.

1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
1961 \$553,772	\$587,095	1963 \$619,665	1964 \$651,185	\$758,945

For 1966, 94 Cabinet members have pledged a total of \$805,235 as compared to \$712,295 in 1965. There still remain 12 Cabinet members who have not as yet pledged in 1966 - outstanding 1965 value - \$46,650. Six of these Cabinet members are in communities which run fall campaigns.

YOUNG LEADERSHIP ACTIVITIES: Young Leadership Cabinet members have taken out of town speaking engagements for the following meetings. 26 Young Leadership Education, 12 Young Leadership Fund Raising, 12 Campaign Big Gifts, 15 Campaign Openings, 10 Workers Education and 2 Women's Division Fund Raising.

The above statistics are from January 1 to May 17, 1966.

<u>RETREATS</u> - The Young Leadership Cabinet originated the Retreat idea in 1963 to call together members in May for a review of past activities and set policy and program for the remainder of the year. With the exception of 1965, Young Leadership Cabinet Retreats were held at the Onchiota Conference Center. In 1965, the group met at the University of Chicago, Institute for Continuing Education. Attendance at the Retreats have averaged 40 members.

<u>YOUNG LEADERSHIP MISSIONS</u>: The first Mission to Israel and Europe took place in 1961. The 1966 Mission will, therefore, be the sixth. There has been an average of 100 persons on each Mission. It is important to know that most every participant of a Mission has made his mark in terms of increased contributions and activity in the campaigns. The 1966 Mission is limited to 36 persons to make for greater homogeneity. On March 31, the Mission was fully subscribed and as of today there is one additional couple on a cancellation standby basis.

<u>BOOKS</u>: The Executive Committee of the Young Leadership Cabinet suggests and selects books of Jewish interest which are sent to each Cabinet member. This policy was inaugurated in 1963 and each Cabinet member receives 10 books a year, 1 each month with the exception of July and August. (See the attached list for books sent to the Cabinet).

In addition to books, Young Leadership Cabinet members are sent pertinent articles, reprints and periodicals. They also are subscribers to the JTA weekly, Israel Digest, Near East Report and Midstream.

<u>CONFERENCES</u>: There have been 3 national conferences to date attended by well over 1,000 persons, averaging 350 for each conference. There have been 9 regional conferences, all of which have been held jointly with the CJFWF. These conferences total well over 1600 attendees. The Conferences already held were:

<u>City</u> Columbus, Ohio Baltimore, Maryland Dallas, Texas Rochester, New York Cleveland, Ohio Palm Springs, California Monterey, California Boston, Massachusetts Atlanta, Georgia

Area East Central Mid Atlantic Southern Region New York State East Central Southern California and Southwest Southern California and Northwest Northeast SouthernRegion Date September 1964 March 1965 May 1965 June 1965 Spptember 1965 October 1965 October 1965 February 1966 April 1966

 O
 Projected Regional Conferences

 Kansas City, Missouri
 West Central
 June 1966

 Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
 East Central and Tri State
 October 1966

A five year calendar has been projected selecting weekend dates during the month of September starting with 1967 for jointly sponsored UJA-CJFWF <u>National</u> Young Leadership Conferences, the cities to be designated at a later date. The Regional Conference plan for Pittsburgh will be a modified national program. We will, therefore, be in a better position to plan nationally after an evaluation of the October Pittsburgh conference.

Regards.

ENS:MU

BOOKS SENT TO YOUNG LEADERSHIP CABINET

1963 "Life is With People" - Mark Zborowski and Elizabeth Hergog April May "The Saving Remnant" - Herbert Agar "Facts About Israel" - Jewish Agency Report June July "This is our Strength" - Golda Meir "A People's Epic" - Walter L. Field August "The Final Solution" - Gerald Beitlinger September October "Israel Today" - Ruth Gruber December "The Course of Modern Jewish History" - Dr. Howard M. Sachar 1964 "As Sheep to the Slaughter" - K. Shabbetai April "Rabbi and Minister" - Carl Herman Voss May "Israel" - Joan Comay June July "From the Ends of the Earth" - Dr. Howard Morley Sachar September "What is this Jewish Heritage" - Ludwig Lewisohn "Foundations of Israel" - Oscar I. Janowsky November "Ancient Isreel" - Harry M. Orlinsky December 1965 January "Israel Today" - Jewish Agency Report "The Jews in our Time" - Norman Bentwich February "Pictorial History of Israel" - Jacob A. Rubin and Meyer Barkai March April "Signal Fires of Lachish" - Rivka Guber "To Die With Honor" - Leonard Tushnet May June "Miracle of Israel" - Robert Gamzey "The Great Jewish Books" - Edited by Samuel Caplan and Harold U. Ribalow July A volume on the "Talmud" August "What it Means to be a Jew" - Dr. Charles E. Shulman September October "I Never Saw Another Butterfly" November "A Basic Jewish Encyclopedia" - Rabbi Harry A. Cohen December "Facts About Israel 1964-65" - published by Israel Ministry

January February March April May

1966

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"Jews, God and History" - Max I. Dimont "Ben Gurion Looks Back" - Moshe Pearlman "By the Skill of Their Hands" - Jack Rader "The Deputy" - Rolf Hochhuth "Kibbutz - Venture in Utopia" - Melford E. Spiro

OBJECTIVITY AND JEWISH SOCIAL SCIENCE

By Howard Morley Sachar

Reprinted from: American Jewish Historical Quarterly June 1966

Lest I be accused of bias on this point, may I remind our listeners that the temptation to polemical scholarship dies hard even in purely academic surroundings. Some months ago a leading American news magazine carried a long article on the sociology of American Jewish fund-raising. The criticism was openly stated that the United Jewish Appeal had hitched its wagon to Madison Avenue. This seems to me to be both true and inevitable. The highly refined techniques of mass marketing and advertising developed by Madison Avenue are undoubtedly with us to stay, and they affect nearly everything we Americans do both in our public and private lives. Presumably the author of the piece, in describing the not infrequent vulgarity of this authentic feature of Americana, overlooked for

the moment the mass radio and television appeals on behalf of the Community Chest, the Mothers' March on Polio, Radio Free Europe, the nation-wide publicity which has attended philanthropic drives as far back as the Boy Scout parades and film star endorsements of the Armenian Relief during World War I. Conceivably the author would have preferred that Jews concentrate their public energies on more edifying non-philanthropic functions, such as worship or scholarship; or, if we were hopelessly non-intellectual, then to abandon the façade of *Zedakah* altogether and release our energies in frankly social activities. Conversely, the author evidently would have preferred that charity, in a time when we are faced with an infinitude of competing demands on our time and funds, be relegated to the discrete "good taste" of a mailed solicitation and a mailed donation.

It was noteworthy, in this article, that a capable and industrious assistant professor of Jewish history in a New England college ventured the observation that such "cut-throat" [his words] pressure campaigns, ostensibly by reducing philanthropy from voluntarism to nonvoluntarism, represent "an affront to Judaism." It is, of course, perfectly understandable that a native-born American Jew, particularly one of those few who have been emancipated from dependence upon communal support for scholarly research, should view with annoyance these encroachments on time and resources. And it is indeed conceivable that Jewish philanthropy ought to function within the matrix of a more fundamentalist ethic. It would be soul-satisfying if people could be persuaded to give that way. Perhaps, too, the Joint Distribution Committee has compiled evidence that the circumstances of our people overseas have stabilized and the need for mass philanthropy has diminished. I have not yet been so informed, but perhaps the Jewish scholar whose words were quoted in this article has specialized information.

What particularly interests me in these statements is a rather disturbing tendency, even by academicians, to superimpose a personal value system upon the facts of history. Surely the identification of Judaism with exalted idealism and voluntarism is an astonishing misreading of the Jewish past. If the Jews had depended exclusively upon purity of motivation to ensure the fulfillment of righteousness, Judaism would have been primarily an eschatology, not a religion. Had Jews beatifically turned their cheeks to contemplate the objective truth of our traditionally spiritual ideals, the remnants of our people for whom those ideals were first enunciated would very probably have been lost. Was Zedakak voluntaristic when, until the eighteenth century, hundreds of

thousands of Jews in Western Europe financed and operated their own social institutions with their own assizes, assessed and collected their own taxes, imposed their own fines and punished their own wrongdoers? Or in Eastern Europe until the mid-nineteenth century, when the organs of Jewish self-government and social service were similarly authorized by the State? Or after that, too, in Eastern Europe, as late as the threshold of the First World War, when a shtetl Jew who shirked his charitable duties to those less fortunate was all but frozen out of communication with his fellow Jews? Or in Germany, until the rise of Hitler, where the officiallysanctioned Gemeinde levied assessments on all registered members of the Jewish community for the support of Jewish religious and communal institutions? When it came to matters of survival, we were always the most tough-minded and pragmatic of peoples. A dispassionate historical evaluation ought to supply overwhelming evidence that the very need which exists in this country to use connections and influence, to exploit the advertising techniques of the market place for Jewish charitable purposes is proof of an almost total voluntarism in American Jewish life, indeed a voluntarism which has never been as palpable or transparent in our entire history. Within the context of this voluntarism, the unprecedented generosity and effectiveness of Jewish philanthropy are little short of miraculous. While a few may snivel that this kind of habituated and systematized giving represents "an affront to Judaism," surely most of us will agree that the uncompromising effort to save the Jewish people represents precisely the opposite.



*LEONARD D. BELL, Lewiston, Maine inte Chair HERBERT J. GARON, New Orleans, Lo. *GORDON ZACKS, Columbus, Ohio Regional Vice Chairmen *HERSCHEL W. BLUMBERG Washington, D.C.—Mill-Atlant Washington, D.L. -Mathematic *JOEL S. BRESLAU Washington, D.C. --Mid-Atlantic *HERMAN CONE, IR. Greenaboro, N.C.—South-Southwest Greenwoord, N.C.—Solitor States *MELVIN DUBIN New York, N.Y.—New York City *IRWIN S. FIELD Los Angeles, Calit,—West Court *RICHARD S. LEVITT Des Moines, Iowa-West Central Des Moines, Jowa-wen Con-*NATHAN L LIPSON *JAMES H. NOBIL Akron. Ohio-East Central Akron, Ohio-East Central «IVAN J. NOVICK Plittsburgh, Pa.-Tr-State "MELVIN D. SACKS Akron, Ohio-East Central «ROBERT MAX SCHRAYER Chicago, III.-UPen Central WAT Arc Purport *WALLACE W. WOLF Worcester, Mass .- Northeast Chaire 196.4 GNER, Newark, N.J. AI. Aurman, 1964-1963 *JOSEPH H. KANTER, Cincinnati, Ohio Chalem. Thearton *ERNEST N. SPICKLER Caline Montron HAROLD B. ABRAMSON, Pausnic, N.J. I. JOEL ABROMM, JR., Mortandi, Mer-RENNETH F. BENJAMIN, Bonton, Mass. E. ENNETH F. BENJAMIN, Bonton, Mass. E. RERTRAM, BERKLEY, Kotsus Chy, Me. DANIEL M. BERNHEIM, Newark, N.J. HAROLD S. BIGLER, Pittsburch, Pa. HAROLD G. BLAIT, St. Louis, Mo. WAITER M. BLAITNER, Pittsburch, Pa. HAROLD S. BIGLER, Pittsburch, Pa. HAROLD S. BIGLER, Pittsburch, Pa. HAROLD G. BLAIT, St. Louis, Mo. WAITER M. BLAITNER, Sonta Barbers, Calif. HARIES CANN, I. Baltimore, Md. ERC BRUCKNER, Sonta Barbers, Calif. HARIES CANN, I. Baltimore, Md. ERC BRUCK, MC. Charlow, Pa. MILLARD, M. CUMMINS, Columbus, Ohio ERAID D. CUMMINS, Columbus, Ohio ERAID D. CUMMINS, Columbus, Ohio ERAID D. CUMAN, Readow, Pa. GEORGE J. ELIOMAN, Readow, Pa. GEORGE J. ELIOMAN, Readow, Pa. GHESTER, FIRESTEN, Los Amesie, Calif. DAVID B. FOLLENDER, Teareck, N.J. RIVIN FRANK, Ala, Okla. KAYE GOODWIN FRANK, Deroot, Mich. SAUL J. FOX, Waitangool, D. MARTIN S. FOX, Newark, N.J. RIVIN, FRANK, Jan, Okla. KAYE GOODWIN FRANK, Deroot, Mich. SAUL J. FOX, Waitangool, D. MARTIN S. FOX, Newark, N.J. RIVIN, FRANK, Jan, Okla. KAYE GOODWIN S. RAIMAN, Chino MILLARD, J. GOUDMAN, Chreadow, Calif. DAVID B. FOLLENDER, Teareck, O. MARTIN, S. FOX, Newark, J. RIVIN, FRANK, J. Star, Angelen, Calif. DAVID B. FOLLENDER, Teareck, Calif. DAVID B. FOLLBAND, No. Chreading, Ohio PAL, A. GOLDMAN, Richmond, Ya. HENKY, J. GOODMAN, Chreading, Ohio PAL, A. GOLDMAN, Richmond, Ya. HENKY, J. GOODMAN, Chreading, J. MONADA, A. HODES, WAREN, Canno, Chin MARSHALL S. HARRIS, Miami, Fla. DONALD, A. MODES, WAREN, Canno, MAR, MARTIN L. KOZDERG, Los Angeler, Canif. DONALD, M. MARRISON, Bringhamman, N.Y. MARTIN L. KOZDERG, Los Angeler, Canif. MARTIN S. LIEBER, Pittolmer, Pa. HENKY, S. SHEKETOFF, MARIMAN, MARIN *Member, Executive Committee

YOUNG LEADERSHIP CABINET

United Jewish Appeal

1290 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS, N. Y., N. Y. 10019 TELEPHONE: 212 PLAZA 7-1500

MEMORANDUM

October 12, 1966

FROM: LEONARD D. BELL

TO: YOUNG LEADERSHIP CABINET

<u>NOVEMBER OPERATION VISIT</u> - Final arrangements have been made for <u>OPERATION VISIT</u> during the month of November. The schedule is as follows:

Sunday, Nov	ember 6
2:25 P.M.	Leave New York JFK Airport via EAL #517
3:38 P.M. 6:30 P.M.	Arrive Richmond, Va. Transfer to Executive Motor Hotel
6:30 P.M.	Annual meeting Richmond Jewish Community Council

Monday, Nov	ember 7	a second as an and	
8:25 A.M.	Leave Richmond via		
8:55 A.M.	Arrive Washington. at 9:55 A.M.	Transfer to EAL	#653 departing
10:36 A.M. Evening	Arrive Louisville, Young Leadership me	- 10 m m	Standiford Motel

Tuesday, November 8 12:00 Noon Leave Louisville via AAL #769 11:40 A.M. Arrive Nashville. Transfer to Holiday Inn Southeast Evening Young Leadership meeting

Wednesday, November 9 9:40 A.M. Leave Nashville via AAL #285 10:26 A.M. Arrive Memphis. Transfer to Holiday Inn Southeast Evening Young Leadership meeting

<u>Thursday. November 10</u> 2:20 P.M. Leave Memphis via Delta #965 3:42 P.M. Arrive Houston. Transfer to Holiday Inn - Midtown Evening Young Leadership meeting

Friday, Nove	
9:30 A.M.	Leave Houston via Braniff #166
10:29 A.M.	Arrive Dallas
Noon	Young Leadership luncheon
8:30 P.M.	Leave Dallas via Delta #927
8:56 P.M.	Arrive Las Vegas. Transfer to Caeser's Palace

Saturday, November 12 Noon Young Leadership Luncheon Monday, November 14

Leave Las Vegas via Western #116
Arrive Salt Lake City. Transfer to Holiday Inn Airport
Young Leadership meeting at home of Dan Siegel
ember 15
Leave Salt Lake City via Bonanza #501
Arrive Phoenix. Transfer to Holiday Inn, Phoenix
Young Leadership meeting
ovember 16
Leave Phoenix via Continental #68
Arrive El Paso. Transfer to El Camino Real
Young Leadership meeting

Thursday, November 17

9:15 A.M.	Leave El Paso via Continental #65
9:55 A.M.	Arrive Los Angeles. Transfer to Ambassador Hotel.
	CJFWF General Assembly November 17-20

Sunday, November 20

2:30 P.M.	Leave Los Angeles via Pacific #204
3:21 P.M.	Arrive San Jose. Transfer to Sainte Claire Hotel
Evening	Young Leadership meeting

Monday, November 21

9:19 A.M.	Leave San Jose via Pacific #706
9:30 A.M.	Arrive San Francisco. Transfer to Western #10, departing at 10:55 A.M.
12:16 P.M.	Arrive Portland, Ore. Transfer to Hyatt House
Evening	Young Leadership dinner and meeting

Tuesday, November 22

9:45 A.M.	Leave Portland via Western #600
10:17 A.M.	Arrive Seattle. Transfer to Hyatt House
All Day	Individual meetings with Young Leaders

Wednesday, November 23

8:00 A.M.	Leave Seattle via UAL #140
1:30 P.M.	Arrive Chicago. Transfer to UAL #236, departing at 2:00 P.M.
4:57 P.M.	Arrive Boston. Transfer to NE #720, departing at 6:10 P.M.
6:48 P.M.	Arrive Portland

As you can see, it is a most intensive schedule. Drop me a note and let me know where and when you wish to join me.

LDB:SMU

JUB

H. David Weinstein

5/20/66

HAF:

As of today

94 Cabinet Members have pledged \$805,235 as compared to \$712,295 in 1965 - about 11½ % increase. There still remain 12 pledges representing \$46,650 in 1965 values. Six of these are fall campaigns and the other six gifts are not yet in.

au

Young Leadership Cobruit Gifts From ENS \$17/66

	1 I	0	0	0	····	0	0
0-		1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966
		1961	1960	1765	1764	1.165	1100
1	HAROLD B. ABRANISON, Passaic	1500	1600	2000	3500	3750	4000
2	1. Joyl ABROMSON, PORTLAND, W.		35	35	35	100	125
3	LEO BEARMON, JR, Menzshis	23	45	20	150	200	250
4	Leonard D. Bell, Lewiston	1350	2000	2300	2700	3200	4100
5	Kenneth F. Benjamin Boston	11,000 F	10,000 F	10,000 F	10,000 F	10,000 1	10,000 1=
6	12. Bertran, Berthay, Kausos City	10,000 5	13,000 5	2,500 P	10,000 F	10,000 F	3, 500 \$
1	Daniel M. Bernhefu, Newark	5,000	6,500	7,000	9,000	12,500	20,000
8	HAROLD S. BIGLIER, PGH	350	500	550	600	800	1,000
9	HAROLD G. BLATT, ST. LOUIS	0	40	50	60	120	200
5.013	WALTERM Blattmer, PGH	750	1050	1100	1800	1620	1000
11	Herschel W. Blumberg, Wosh, De	. 500	2,500	2500	5,000	5750-	11,000
12 IS	Calvin W. Breit, NonFock	250	500	500	1100	2000	8400
13	Joel S. Bresley, Wash, DC.	23,000 F	25,000 =	30,000 F	33,000 F	34,150 =	35,000 =
14	Leon E. Brock, Boston	400	475	500	525	500	500
i 15	Exic Bruckhen Santa Baxborg	500	1000	2000	3000	3500	4500
15	Charles Cohn, IT, Baltimore	50	100	100	200	200.	300
17	Lawrence M. Chopman, Opeales	18,500 F	18,500F	18,500 F	12,500F	15, 500 F	22,500F
18	Gevolah. Cohn, Hazelton,	0	750	1500	1800	2400.	3,000
19	Hermon Cone, Jr. Greensbord	3300	3300	. 3300	5000	6000	7,000
20	Millard M. Cummins Columba	\$ 4000	4500	5500	6000	6750,	10,000
21	Richarde Davison, Baltimore	50,000 F	50,000 F	50,0001=	40,0001=	40,00015	410,0001=
1	Charlesh. Deaktor, PGH	500	600	1000	1800	2000	8200
23	Robert D. Deitz, Clevelou	8 850	1000	1200	1600	2000	2500
24	Melvin Dubin, N.y.c.	5500	6 000	7500	9000	10,000	10,000
25	IRG H. Dubinsky, ST. Louis	0	0	50	50	60	250
26	Robert N. EISNEr New Britan	4 500	620	800	900	825	1000
21	George J. Eligmon, Reading Inwin S. Field, Los Auguele.	1000	1000	1500	1000	1500	1500
28	Inwins. Field, Los Auguele.	Hoo	500	14/00		1200	2500
29		> 1000P	1500P	2000P	2000P	2200 P	2200P
30	DAVID B Follender, Tenneck	1000	1100	3000	. 2000	3000	3000
31	Juluis Ince Fox, Wash DC.	225 P	350P	600 P 3325	5,000 F	SOOUF	7500F
32	Martin S. Fox Newark	1650	3750	3325	3500	3800	4300
33	Invin Frank, Tulsa,	3 500	6000	6000	6000	6500	10,000
34	Kay Goodenin Frank, Detroit	12,500F	10,000 F	11,000F	11, SOUF	15.0001	25.000F
35	Kay Goodwin Frank, Detroit Saul J. Freedman, Phila	275	300	350	450	600	1000
18 36	Richard K. Friedman Clovelan Herbert J. GARM, Newonlean	0 550	750	1000	1300	1900	2200
VIII 31	Herbert J. GARON, Newonless	, 500	600	750	750	900	1300
38		800	1000	3500	4000	4400	5000
39	alvin H. Gileus Los Augeles	5,000 F	5,500 F	6,000 F	6.000F	7,500 F	5,000+
40	Lawrence J. Goldberg Provident	608	1200	1275	1300	1500	Foll Camp.
	Louis S. Goldman Doston	1500	2800	3000	5000	7000 1	1 1 5 6 6 6

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	Paul a. Goldman, Richmand.	50	60	90	100		
2	Henry J. Goodium Clevelas	and the second state of th	18,000 F	20,000F	20,500F	80,500F	22,000 F
3	AARON M. Greenberg Oakland	1,000	850	1000	1250	1500	
4	Stuart D. GRODD, New ! Haven	100 -	600 -	750-	1000	1200	1320
5	Manshall S. HARRIS, Miami	600	850	1750	3000	1000	3000
6	Donald W. HARRISON, BRIDgeport	5000	6000	8000	19,000	12,000	Not in yet
1	Donald A. Hopes, Woncester	150	0	0	100	450	500
8	albert J. JAcobson, Greensboro		180	200	220	250	285
9	Lee H. TAVITCH, HARRISburg	3000	3000	3500	3600	6070	8000
	Robert J. Kamin, Chicago	100	125	200	250	32,500	37,500
11 20 801	Joseph H. KANTER, Cincinnat, Robert Z. Kaplan, Toledo	5000	6500	20,000	30,000	1350	1500
13	HUGH E. Klein, Minneapolis		400	600	800	1000	1250
4 14	Richard A. KoFFMAN, Bingheton		12,500F	13.750 F	13,750 F	20,000F	30,000F
1 15	MARTINL. Rozberg, Los Augeles		6000	6500	6500	7500	8000-
18	Ben Zion Lewchter, Vineland, NT	4000	4350	41500	4800	5000.	1Foll
17	Richard S. Lewitt, Des Moines	34,250F	37,000F	35,000F	36,180F	27 300F	39,100 F
18	MURTON A. Lewis, DALLAS	275	500	500	750	8200.	3000
19	Maxvin S. Lieber PGH	100	125	. 175	250	300	325
20	Nathan I. hipson, atlanta	. 0	2250	4500	10,000	30,000 1	40 000
21	Terrold L. Lockshin, Canton	1000	1100	1100	1200	1500	2300
_	alan E. Luckoft Detroit	450	475	475	1525	1600	1750
23	Michael S. MAHR, Baltimore	13,500 F	15,000F	16,000F	16,500F	16,5001=	10,000 F
.24	Marvin I. MAZUR, NewportNews.	100	400	500	1200	2000	Not in yet
	Paul S. Miller, Denver Warren G. Miller, Wash, DC.	1200	1500	2000	2000	2200	3700
20	Mokey M. Myers, Schanton	950	1000	1500	2000	2000	1500
28	Calvin M. Newman, Omaha	16,500 F	15,000 F	12,500F	13,500 F	15,000 F	15,000F
29	James H. Nobil, AKRON	1200	2500	2900	3500	4000	4000
30	Neil J. Norry, Rochester	40,000 F	20,000F	12,500 F	15,000F	20,000	15ALL
31	IVan J. Novick, PGH	550	1400	1500		2000	2500
32	Louis Pearling, Jr haterefte Ind.	600	650	1000	1800	1500	2000
33	Kichard a. PIZITZ DIRMINGHAM	17,750 F	18,250F	16,000 F	14, 500 F	15,000 F	15,5005
34	Frank M. Polask. SaGinaw	1000	1050	1050	1050	1100	1200
35	Donald N. PRITZIKER, San Fransisco	1000	2000	2000	2000	4500	6000
36	asher J. Rabin, Milwaukee	500 F	850	1000 5 500 P	1150 6000 F 1100 P	1250	1400 7000 F 1300 P 1Fa.11
31	EDWARD H. Rosen, Phila HARRIS N. Rosen, Providence	5,000 5	6000 P	5500 P	1100P	6000 P 1240 P 5500 P 5500 P	1300 P
38	TARRIS N. Rosen, Froudence	7750 F	8000F	7750F	8750F	875010	95000
39	Melvin D. SACUS, AKRM, O.	6000 F	7500 P	7750 P	12,000F	12,500 4	20,000F
40	alan SAGNER, NEWARKH	15,000F	25,000 F	30,000F	10,0001-	181340-	*0,000F

1) 40.5% from ERNEST N. SPICKLER 523 212.00 TO HAF Y.L.C. Total Giving 1961- 524,898 523 +30 553 1962- 552, 755 50 602 1963 - 601, 723 1964 - 632, 293 6 1965-648, 463* * Exclusive of 86, 180 in 1964 00's not pledged yet in 1965 oes This mean that 1965 could be + 86' 180 /4 all me ou's come in 734, 643

No.	Name	c:+7	Profession - Trade - Innustry	Campaign - Welfare Fund activity	1861		1962	1963	1964	1865	1966
	Chairman							0340	2-	20	114
1 1	Leonary D. Bell	hewiston, me	habel mfr.	Ex-Eur, Mealer	1350 .		2010	2300	2700	3200	
-	associate chairmen					1-1-					
2	Herbert J. GARON	Newonleaus	ATTORNey	Kx-Compresse	500		600	750	750	900	
5	GORDON ZACKS	Columbas, O.	Solt Goods Wile	Ex. Commake	220	1	500	600	750	1250	
-	Regional Vice - chapemen			11114 5-1					1		
	NORTHEAST			1. 1							
4	Wallace W. Wolf	Woncester	Coat mfr.	Ex. Central	500		500	600	650	750	1000
	New York C.ty	•		1				•			
5	Melvin Dubin	NewYorkCity	Heating moto	Div. Chum	5500		6000	7500	9000	10,000	10,000
1	MO ATLANTIC	410.1	0.1.1	E CA	N JEV	WAL	SI-I				4-11
67	Herschel W. Blumberg Joel S. Breslam	Wash DC Wesh DC.	Decorating.	BG. Co-chinn	1000 23,000 F		5000 25,000 E	5000 F	10,000 F	11,000 30,000 F 3000 F	
	South Southwest	- June -	FABRICS-Reta		0 3,000 F	17	A3,000 .				_
8		Greensboro.	Knitting mills	W.F. Pres.	3300 -		3300 .	3300 -	5000	6000-	
19	Nathan I. hipson			4 Ex. Com Mente	Not in atianta	+	2250	4500	10,000	30,000	40,000
81	TRI-STATE										-
10	Ivan S Novick	Pittsbunch	Manda Devol.	Kx. Com member	550		1400	1500	1800	2000	
	EAST Central	14.	Real Estate OPPROISOIS+ Inv	2, 00,					2.0.4		
12	James H. Nobil Melvin D. SACKS		<i><i>Clect</i> Supplie:</i>		1200	1/	2500	2900	3500 8750	8750	
12	West central	i frida, o.		Du			1500	1150	0150		
13	Richard S hewitt	DesMoines	Finance	Ex Com Meach	34,250 F	3	7.000 10	35,000 F	36,180 F	37,300 F	
14	Robert Max Schroger		Fusurance		200		300	350	450	600	
et -	West Coast		. Nr				2X 1			4 2	
15		hos Augeles	Paints	Dru. chm	400		500	1400	915	1200	
16	Past Chairman alan SAGNER (1963)	Ne. a. K	Part Falls	6. 1. 1. 1	15,000 F	×.	5,000 F	30,000 F	12,000 F	12,500 F	20,000 F
17					5000 F	-	6500 F	20,000	30,000	32,500	37,500
	105epermente area si	Christian		-Anon a ser	0000		6300	0.0,000			
	Members										
18	HAROLD B. ABRAMSM			- Ext. Com Man-fa-	1500 -		1600 -	2000 -	3500	3750 -	
19		Portland, Me			30		35	35	35	100 -	
20				WIF. BOARD Heme	100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	-	45 10.000 F	70 10,000 F	150 10,000 F	200 -	
21	Renneth F. Benjamin E. Bertran Berkley	Boston Kensas City		chin Liquen Div.	10,000 Fp 10,000 Fp		13,000 F	10,000 F 2500 P	10,000 F 2750 P	10,000 F 10,000 F 3,000 F	3500 P
23	Daniel M. Bernheim		Advertising	Ex. Com Menden	5000	171	6 500	7000	9000	12,500	20,000
	HAROLD S. BIGLER	P. HSbURGH			350		500	550	600	800	14 100
	HAROLD G. Blatt	St. Louis	ATTORNEY	Div. Chun	6		40	50	60	120	
10101	Walter M. Blattner	P. Hsburgh	Retail Leclies	Chip WKK	750		1050	1100	1800	1620	
27	Calvin W Breit	NORFOLK	attoring B		250	-	500	500	1100	2000	
28	hem E. Brock	Boston	Real Estat-In	ester CAP	400		475	500	525	500	

1966 young headerships Cabinet

No.	Name	c:+7	Profession - Trade - Innustry	Campaisn - Welfare Fund activity	1961	1962	1963	1864
11	Chairman Leonary D. Bell	heweston, me		Ex. En Mente	1350 -	2010	2300	2700
	associate Chairmen							
the second se	Herbert J. GAKON		ATTORNEY		500	600	750	750
	CORDON ZACKS Regional Vice- Chairemen NorthEAST	Columbes, O.	Solt Goods White	& X. Can Harbe	926	500	600	750
4	Wallace W. Wolf New Yonk C.t.	Woncester	Coat mfr.	Ex. Central	Soo	500	600	650
5	Milvin Dubin Mid ATLANTIC	NewYork City	Heating mete	Div. cham	5500	6000	7500	9000
6	Herschel W. Blumberg	Wart De	Construction	BC Cuchu		5000	5000	10
10	Joel S. Breslam	HAN DC	Pecokating . FABRICS - Refai	Br C. Chur	1000 23,000 F	25,000 F	30,000 F	10,000 F
	South Southwest	veru oc.	FABRICS - Ketan	Da Co CAMA	20,000 F	A3,000 1-	30,000 -	-3,000 P
		Greensboro.	K. 115	10.0	3300 -	3300 .	3300 .	5000
9					11 T T T T			
-11	Nathan I. hipson	attante.	acuest corpets in	in Ex. Com Meabe	atlanta	\$220	4500	10,000
10	TRI-STATE Tran S. Nouick	Pittsburger	Real Estate . Mgan , Devol.	Fx. Con member	550	1400	1500	1800
	EAST Central	44.	Real Estate	2.00				
	James H. Nobil	AKRON, O	Real Estate OPPRAVAIS+ Inv	DG. chm	1200	2200	2900	3500
12	Melvin D. SACKS	AKRM, O.	Rlect Supplies	BG. CO.Chun	6000	7500	7750	8750
12	West central	D	c.	e	1 Alt			
13	Richard Shewitt	DesMones		EX Con Meach	34,250 F	37,000 15	35,000 F	
14	Robert Max Schroger West Coast	I Me	Fusurance		200	300	350	420
15	Irwin S. Field. Past Chairman	hos Angeles	Parints	Dw.chm	400	500	1400	915
. 16	alan SAGNER (1463)	Newark	Real Estate	Ex Con Heale	15,000 F	25,000 F	30,000 F	12,000 F
17	Joseph H. Kunter (1864-5)				5000	6500	20,000	30,000
	Members							
	HAROLD B. ABRAMSM		Home Buildes	and the second se	1500 -	1600 -	2000 -	3500
	I. Joel Abromson		Comm. Tikes		30	35	35	35
20	Leo Berman, Tr.	Memphis		WIF. BOARD Man	- 25	. 45	70	150
21	Kenneth F. Benjamin	Boston	Liquor		11,000 F	10,000 F	10,000 F	10,000 F
22	E. Bertran Berkley		Envelope mig.		10,000 Fp	13,000 F 2000 P	10,000 F 2500 P	10,000 F 2750 P
23	Daniel M. Bernheim	Newark	Advertising	Ex. Com Menden	5000	6 500	7000	9000
	HAROLD S. BIGLER		Insurance	Dev. Cochum	350	500	550	600
	HAROLD G. Blatt	St. Louis	ATTORNEY	Div. Chun	6	40	50	60
	Walter M. Blattner	Pittsburgh	Retail Ledies	CAMP WKR	750	1050	1100	1800
05	Calvin W Breit	NORFOLK	attorny B	C. clamb	250	500	500	1100
	hem E. Brock		Real Estat Tra					the second

15		1	Χ					4. (4)-100	antipate times.		1
129	Exic Bruckner	Santa Barborg	Real Estution	da Al	500 -	-	1000 -	2000 -	3000 -	- 0000 -	4500 -
	Charles Calu II	Baltiniore	attorner	Div-co.elim	50-	-	100 -	100 -	200 -	200 -	
	Lawrence M. chapman		Finance	Div. elimn	18,500 6		18,500 F	18,500 F	12,500 F	15,500 F	
1000	Geralde L. Cohn	HAZelton Pa	Rarey e Hour hely		0	1	750	1500	1800	2 400	
33	Millard M. Cummins	Columbus, O.	Inc. Scales.	Dw. chun	4000 -		4500	5500	6000	6750	10000
-	Richard S. DAvison	Baltimore		Div. Co. chim	50,000 F		50,000 F	50,000 F	40,000 1	40,000 F	
and the second sec	Charles L. Deaktor	Pittsburgh.		Camp WKR.	500		600	1000	1000	2000	
	Robert D. Dietz		Ind. Prot. Coat.		850		1000	1200	1600	2000	
	Fra Dubinsky		Real Estate		0		0	50	50	60	
	Robert N. Eisner	Newbritainct			500		620	800	200	925	
	George J. Elisman	Reaching, Pa.			1000		1000	1500	1000	1500	
40	Chester Firestein	Los Augeles			1000	-15	1500	2000	2000	3000	
7/	David B. Follender		attorney		1000	-	1100	3000	2000 F	5000 F	
1.	Julius I. Fox Martin S. Fox		attorning		225 P		350 P	600 P 3325	3500	3800	
	FRUIN Frank		Oil Industry Siper Supply	Menber D.A. Con	1650		3750	6000	6000	6500	7 1 1
1.1	Kaye Goodwin Frank	Detroit	autoustice of	Dr. Pres. D. D. Co. Chun		11	10,000	11,000	11,500	20,900	
41	Saul J. Freedman	Philadelphie		chin -46 P	12,500			350	450	600	1000
	Richard K. Friedman	Cleveland.			275		300	1000	1300	1900	
	Victor Gelb	Cleveland.			800		1000	3500	4000	4400	
	alvin H. Gilens	Los Amgkles			5000 F		5500 F	6000 F	6000 F	7500 F	8000 F
	Lawrence Y. Goldberg	Providence			800	1.1	1200	1275	1300	1500-	
51	Louis S. Goldman		attorney	Caup. Co. chim	1500		2800	3000	5000	7000	
	Paul a. Goldman	Richmond, Va 7	A		50		60	90	100	175	
	Henry J. Goodman	cleveland y			15,000 F		18,000 =	20,000 F	20,500 F	20,500 -	
54	Aaron Greenberg	Oakland, cal. 1	ATTORNey	WF. Pres	1000		850	1000	1250	1500	
	Stuart GRODD	New Haven R	Pooling-Sheet wela	AG Coch mu	100		600 .	750	1000	1200	
	Menshall S. HARRIS		Fridence		600		850	1750	3000	1000	
	Doneld. HARRison			mesuber Ex.Com	5000	2	6000	8000	10,000	12,000	and the state and
SY	Danold a. Hocles	Woncester			In	ti	2 S	ervice	100	150	$\left[\frac{\lambda^{2}}{2}, \frac{\lambda^{2}}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right]^{2}$
59	albert J. Jacobson	Greeusboro, DE			150	1	180	200	220	250	
	hee H. JAVITCH	HARRISDUEGPG			3000		3000	3500	3600	6070	A Later State-
	Robert J. Kamin	Chicago. I			100		125	200	250	300	350
	Robert Z. Kuplan	Toledo. C Minneepolis	scal Estate	Divichan	600	1	700	500	1200	1350	and the second second
	Hugh E. Klein Richard R. Koffman	Minneepolis ?	nilladin + Dovel.	Dio. Cumy	250	-	400	600	800	1000	1250
	Martin L Rozberg	Bingkendar, Ny		Chin- CSC	10,000 F		12,500 F	13,750 F	13,750 F	20,000 F	30,000 F
	Ben Zion Leuchter	hos Augeles I Vineland, NT			5500		6000	6 500	6 500	7500	
	MORTON A. Lewis			AG. Go ehm		112	4350	4500	4800	5000	
	Marvin S. Leiber	Pittsburgh (chm the Div.	275	-	37.500	35,500	36,750 F 250	300	
	Terrold L. Lockshin	Cantar. O. T			1000		125	175	2244 13 14	1500	
	alan E. Luckoff	Detroit a	idventisin ?	DiviCa chung	4/50	1	1100	475	1200	1600	
	Michael S. MaHR.	Baltimore F	aper boy mity	Div . chmu	13,500 F		15,000 F	16,000 F	16,500 F	16,500 F	
	Marvin I. MAZOR.	Newport News &	in contractor 6	Ex. Con LOF	100		400	500	1700	2500	
										4.14	The last set of

			-			31	1			5	
7	Paul S. Miller	Denver :	easing .	Chm-YL Diu	0		0	500	1000	1500	
7	Warren G. Miller	Wash. Dc. IT	Appliant.	Div-Co-cline	1200	- F	1500	2000	2000	2700	
2:	Morey M. Myers.	Scranton at	tonning	Fit Com Menter	950		1000	1500	2000	. 2000	
7	Calvin M. Newman	Omaha Foor	ce mikts.	Ex Com Menter	16, 500 F	-1	15,000 F	12,500 F	13,500 1-	15,000 F	
7	Neil J. Norry	Rochester Rle	et. Equip	En Con Membe	40,000 F		20,000 F	12,500 F	15,000 F	20,000 F	
2	houis Pearlman, Jr.	Latay ette, Ind at	Horney	Comp chim	600	1	650	1000	1250	1500	2
1	Richard a. PIZITZ	Birmingham Dep	+ Store	Ex. Com seen hu	17,750 F		18,250 F	16,000 F	14,500F	15,000 F	
	Frank M. Polasky	Sagraan Mich at	tornieg	Ex. Con Menter	1000		1050	1050	1050	1100	
	Dried N. Pritzkier	Saw Francisco Hot	el Mymust	Div. Chun	1000		2000	2000	3000	4500	
	2 ashor J. Rabin	Milwauker Vend			500	1	850	1000	1150	1250	
	EDWARD H. Rosen	philadelphic Ele	ectronics "	Trustee Ex.Com	5000 F 700 P		6000 F 1000 P	5500 F	6000 F	6000 1200 1	1 - 1 - 1
84	HARRISON N. Rosen	Providence Com	as intern	Div. chmn	7750 F	R1	8000 F	7750F	8900 F	1200 P 5500 P 450 P	
8:	I CILLOCI I	Lynchburg, Va Fu			600		650	800	850	. 850	1.1.1.
81	Barry a. Schneiderman	Seattle at		Chan YLDIV.	. 0		100	100	250	350	
	Walter S. SEGALOFF	Newport News Ret	CONTRACTOR OF A DESCRIPTION OF A DESCRIP	the state of the state of the state of the	400	N/L	750	1200	1500	200	
	Robert Q. Shaines	PORTSMEDuff. No at	the second se	Camp Trees.	125		125	125	250	500	and an and a start of the
r	Lewis S. SHeketoft	IFARTFORD O		Div. chun	2500	1	2500	3000	4200	4200	
9	J. Sidney L. Shlenker	Houston BA	Dikiun	membe wf Exem	125	- 1	150	150	175	200	250
91	HOWARD Simon	B. R. mingham mily		1	9500 F		10,500 F	10,500 F	10,500 F	11, 500 F	
9:	Davio W. Smorling			DIV. WKR	4/50		700	200	700	700	
	William J. Smulowitz	Wilker Barne Br		Chuy co chim	350	-	400	1000	3500	4000	
	Herbert J. Solomon	San Diego at		WF Pres	0		. 0	0	1000	1250	
	Leslie W. Spero	Young stowy Tow		W.F Pres.	9000 F		9000 F	9450 F	10,500 F	11,500 F	
	Philip Sperius	chicago Man		Div Co-chim	697	18	750	1000F	1000	1100	
1.1.1.1	ROWARD M. Stein			Camp co chun		.11	5000	6000	6000	10,000	15,000
	Herbert H. stein	Barsrow Cal. 860			3000			0000	0110		
10.03	Terry V. Sternberg	asheville, NC Sal			150		300	400	500	650	a state of the
	Stephen L. Stulmen	New York city he		Div-chun	10,000 F		10,000 F	10,000 F	10,000 P	10,000 F	2
	Louis B. Susmen			Div co-chan	45	1	90	100	150	175	
10	hauvence a. Weinstein	MADISON Bee		Life time BOARD Mente	3000		5000	5000	5000	5000	31
100	Jacques L. Wiener, Jr.	Shreveport at		W.F. V. Pres	0 79	1	350	500	600	850	
	William WISHNick	New Perkeity Ch			100,000 F	D	100,000 F	100,000 F	100,000 F	120,000 F	
	Bernara K. Yenkin	Columbus, O. Pa			300	5.77	330	380	400	550	
		Cheveland. Inv	Service Month and a service of the s	Record and the second se	400		700	800	950	1250	
100	Sidney Zilber					-					a ben har a
and the second		the second state of the se	And have a set on the set of	and the second se	and the second se						

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* Member Brautive Committee, with officers

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