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Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds, 1948-1962.

COUNCIL OF JEWISH FEDERATIONS AND WELFARE FUNDS, INC.

November 12, 1947

FROM: STANLEY C. MYERS, President

I know you will be interested in the enclosed resolutions adopted by our Large City Planning Conference this past week-end.

A summary of the discussions upon which these actions were based will be distributed as soon as we receive the stenotypist's transcript.

The Council is following up immediately to put into effect the resolutions adopted. We are taking up with the UJA the resolutions directly related to it, particularly on planning in advance of the UJA Conference scheduled for Atlantic City next month the procedure for setting the 1948 goal. The committee authorized by the Conference is being appointed to carry forward to our General Assembly in Chicago, Jan. 24-26, the developments started at Pittsburgh.

The remarkable coast-to-coast attendance and the full discussion testified to the earnest desire of our communities to probe the multitude of needs facing us at home and abroad, to relate them in an over-all perspective, and to plan for them comprehensively in order to achieve maximum effective action on all major fronts.

The discussions marked an auspicious beginning toward greater statesmanship in filling the crucial role which destiny has given to this generation of American Jewry. It pointed up the deficiencies to be overcome as well as the strengths upon which we must build. It was an important step toward the growing cooperative partnership between our communities and national and overseas agencies.

I believe all of us went home with a clearer picture of the assets and liabilities in our 1947 performance, of how our own community's experience compared with that of others, a better understanding of what lies ahead, and of how we are to approach our 1948 tasks.

The next few weeks should serve to initiate the action authorized, so that at the General Assembly we can continue more definitely and more productively the notable process we began in Pittsburgh.

Enclosure

RESOLUTIONS

Adopted by

LARGE CITY NATIONAL PLANNING CONFERENCE

November 8-9, 1947 - Pittsburgh, Pa.

Joint Planning for Needs at Home and Abroad

It is clear from the discussion this week-end that American Jewry will be confronted with large scale requirements overseas for the next several years. We are in a transition period from relief for immediate needs to a growing emphasis on reconstruction in Europe and Palestine. It calls for fundamental long range planning.

It is also clear that upon the Jewish communities of America rests the singular responsibility for meeting those needs. Its ability to do so is related directly to the vitality of American Jewry itself. Basic planning and development of our Jewish communal programs and services at home are the methods for achieving this maximum vitality.

It is logical, necessary and wise, therefore, to meet all major needs overseas and at home as they exist in relationship to each other, and in total perspective.

The application of these general principles in our communities will require that persons of varying special interests join in this statesmanlike and cooperative approach toward the responsibilities which all American Jews share for Jewish needs everywhere.

Community Partnership with United Jewish Appeal

In the light of community experiences in 1947 campaigns, we recommend that the following be done:

1. The Executive Committee of the United Jewish Appeal should counsel with the UJA on the 1948 national goal setting process in advance of the Atlantic City UJA conference, and subsequently on the procedure for establishing local quotas.
2. For this purpose, representatives of the 30 large communities not already directly represented on the UJA Executive Committee should be invited in an advisory capacity.
3. In order to achieve the common purpose of the UJA and the communities, there should be a closer working partnership between them through more frequent meetings and greater use of the Executive Committee by the UJA for all policy decisions, by which the communities are directly or indirectly affected.
4. Toward that end, there should likewise be greater use by the communities of their representatives on the UJA Executive Committee, channelling through them their suggestions for improved cooperative relationships and more effective planning and campaigns.
5. And for the same purpose the community representatives should report regularly to their communities and to the regions of the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds which selected them.

Governmental and Inter-Governmental Aid

Dr. Isador Lubin in his remarks explained, and the discussions have emphasized, that the magnitude of the overseas and Palestinian situation will require substantial financial assistance from governmental and inter-governmental agencies. The Technical Advisory Committee of the Council's Institute for Overseas Studies should convey this approach to all agencies concerned with this problem, and give continued attention to it.

Continuing Committee for Planning at General Assembly

This Conference approves the proposal of the Program Committee for the Council's General Assembly to be held in Chicago, January 24-26, that a committee be set up by this group to plan for a continuation of these discussions at the Assembly, in the light of conditions at that time, and taking into account developments in the next several weeks, so that the start made in joint planning this week-end may be carried forward by the Assembly. It authorizes the president of the Council to appoint the Committee.



COUNCIL REPORTS

COUNCIL OF JEWISH FEDERATIONS AND WELFARE FUNDS, INC.
165 WEST 46 STREET NEW YORK 19, N. Y.

BUDGETING

November 10, 1948

HIAS-JDC-USNA AGREEMENT

The American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee (JDC), Hebrew Immigrant Aid Society (HIAS) and United Service for New Americans (USNA) have taken a first step toward coordination of their services through an agreement signed on October 23, 1948. The agreement is limited to immigration of Jewish displaced persons to the United States under the present D.P. Immigration Act. It does not apply to U.S. immigration from places other than the D.P. countries nor to emigration to countries other than the United States.

MAJOR PROVISIONS

1. Combined HIAS-JDC Offices in D.P. Areas - All applications for U.S. immigration of Jewish D.P.'s from the western zones of Germany and Austria will be processed by combined offices of HIAS and JDC which will be set up in those areas.* All necessary documents obtained in the United States by HIAS or USNA in relation to D.P. applications will be transmitted to these combined offices. Applications will be handled without regard to the original sponsoring agency.

A headquarters office will be established in Munich, under the joint direction of two officers of equal rank, representing HIAS and JDC respectively. Branch offices, combining HIAS and JDC staff, will be set up in all D.P. resettlement centers, under the direction of the Munich office. Files of both agencies will be combined.

Each agency will pay the salaries of the personnel which it assigns to the combined offices, and an attempt will be made to provide such personnel in equal numbers. Other administrative costs of the combined offices will be shared equally. Policies will be determined by a joint operating committee consisting of the two officers of the Munich Office, together with the HIAS European Director and the JDC Emigration Director in Paris.

HIAS and JDC will continue to maintain their separate offices in Germany, Austria and Italy for assistance to immigrants going to other countries (Australia, South America, Canada, etc.) and for those going to the U.S. who do not come under the D.P. Act. Each agency will continue to register D. R's for immigration to the United States, but the processing of such cases will be done by the combined HIAS-JDC offices.

HIAS and JDC will also continue to maintain their separate offices and separate operations in all countries other than the D.P. areas (e.g. France, Hungary, Poland, etc.).

* Similar arrangements will be made in Italy after the U.S. Government's D.P. Commission begins to operate there.

2. Group Assurances - The D.P. Act requires that each D.P. immigrant be assured of housing and employment as a condition for entering this country. This assurance can be given either by an individual sponsor (friend or relative) or by a social welfare agency, in the event that there are no individual sponsors. In the latter case, the agency also assures the Government that the immigrant will not become a public charge. The corporate affidavit procedure which formerly existed under the Truman directive of December 1945 and which provided that social welfare agencies might furnish affidavits on behalf of persons without individual sponsorship has been superseded by the new legislation.

Under the HIAS-JDC-USNA understanding, HIAS agrees not to provide these group assurances, but to deal only with cases on which there is individual sponsorship. Any cases originating with HIAS which do not have individual sponsorship will therefore be referred to USNA, which will be the only agency working with organized Jewish communities to obtain assurances of employment and housing necessary to bring to this country people who do not have individual sponsors. USNA will also continue its separate activities on behalf of cases with individual sponsorship. In regard to cases with individual sponsorship, both HIAS and USNA will thus maintain separate contacts with the communities as they do at present.

There is a provision in the agreement that HIAS may at some time in the future sponsor immigration on a group basis if the present provisions of the D.P. Act are changed materially. Before doing so, HIAS will confer with JDC and USNA.

3. USNA Resettlement Personnel in Europe - Two persons nominated by USNA who have had experience with resettlement in the United States will be taken on the staff of JDC for the time being to consult with the personnel of the HIAS-JDC combined office in Europe on the matching of group assurances to immigration applications. The number of USNA personnel may be increased later by JDC if this should become necessary. USNA will, however, not undertake any direct migration services overseas unless HIAS should at some later date enter the field of providing group assurances.

4. Length of Agreement - The agreement remains in force as long as any D.P. Immigration Act is in effect in the United States. (The present law expires June 30, 1950.)

BUDGETARY IMPLICATIONS

Budgetary implications of the new understanding have not yet been determined. It is expected that some savings may result from the consolidation of HIAS and JDC emigration offices in the D.P. countries.

BACKGROUND

During the past several months, HIAS, JDC and USNA have been conducting negotiations in an attempt to achieve greater coordination of their activities. The CJFWF has participated in these negotiations on behalf of its member agencies.

Both HIAS and JDC have agreed in principle for more than two years that a complete merger of HIAS and JDC migration activities overseas is both desirable and feasible. Such a merger has not been consummated because there has been no parallel agreement between the USNA and HIAS in this country; and JDC has maintained that it cannot enter an overseas merger with HIAS until mutually satisfactory agreements on related services have been established between USNA and HIAS in the United States.

The CJFWF began to participate in the negotiations after its Board, on June 7, 1948, passed a resolution that steps be taken to coordinate migration services overseas, and that the Council offer the operating agencies its help in achieving that purpose.

In these negotiations, USNA has maintained that a merger overseas would be untenable without a parallel unification of activities between HIAS and USNA in this country. HIAS, while prepared to enter into a merger with the JDC overseas, has not accepted the need for a full merger of operations with USNA at this time, but instead has suggested various alternative forms of partial coordination with USNA.

The CJFWF, represented by its President and Committee on National-Local Relationships, has attempted to find agreement on a plan for coordination of work in the United States which would meet the basic conditions required to achieve the overseas unification quickly and would make it possible for the merged overseas program to function effectively without hampering the program in this country. This approach was based on the findings of the Institute on Overseas Studies and other impartial observers, who, as a result of first-hand observations in Europe, emphasized the urgency of achieving unification of work overseas immediately without waiting for complete merger in this country.

The passage of the new D.P. Immigration Act in the U.S. created conditions which made it even more imperative that existing duplication between JDC and HIAS and between HIAS and USNA be eliminated immediately. The urgency of this new situation has led the agencies to reach the present agreement which covers immigration of Jewish Displaced Persons to the United States under the D.P. Act of 1948.

NEXT STEPS

It is the hope of all the agencies concerned that this limited understanding will lead ultimately to larger areas of coordination and unification in service to immigrants.

The Board of Directors of the CJFWF, meeting on October 23rd, noted with gratification the consummation of the agreement for partial coordination of JDC-HIAS-USNA services, and referred to the Council's Executive Committee consideration of further steps to be taken toward the objective of greater coordination.

Full text of the agreement reached by HIAS, JDC, USNA is appended herewith. The full names and positions of persons referred to in the attached memoranda are:

Charles H. Jordan, JDC, Director of Emigration
Dr. Joseph J. Schwartz, Chairman, JDC European Executive Council
Louis Neikrug, HIAS, European Director.

MEMORANDUM OF AN UNDERSTANDING REACHED AMONG
THE HEBREW IMMIGRANT AID SOCIETY (HIAS), THE JOINT DISTRIBUTION
COMMITTEE (JDC) AND THE UNITED SERVICE FOR NEW AMERICANS (USNA)

HIAS and JDC desire to provide for a unified action in the DP countries under the recently enacted D.P. Immigration Law, and to implement and coordinate therewith, the resettlement program under group assurances for jobs and housing for D.P. immigrants required under the terms of the D.P. Immigration Act. For that purpose it is contemplated that USNA will be the agency to give the necessary group assurances. Accordingly the agencies have reached an understanding, as follows:

1. HIAS and JDC for themselves adopt the procedure described in the memorandum submitted by Mr. Jordan to Dr. Schwartz dated October 2nd, 1948, a copy of which was submitted to HIAS and copy of which is also annexed hereto. The procedure described in the memorandum will be basic for HIAS and JDC, with such modifications as Mr. Jordan and Mr. Neikrug of the HIAS will mutually agree upon.
2. In order to facilitate the work of resettlement of D.P. immigrants not sponsored by individuals, through group assurances for jobs and housing, under the provisions of the D.P. Immigration Act, the JDC, for the time being, will take on its staff two persons, nominated by USNA, who have had experience in resettling newly arrived immigrants in the United States, in order to consult with the HIAS and the JDC personnel in the joint HIAS-JDC office to be set up in accordance with the Jordan memorandum aforesaid, so as to make sure that the matching process of group assurances for jobs and housing will be on an effective basis, and also to orient the JDC and HIAS personnel in the joint HIAS-JDC office with such resettlement work. Should any additional such experienced resettlement personnel become necessary, the JDC may add such additional personnel to its staff, for like purpose.
3. As long as this agreement shall be in effect, HIAS will not provide group assurances for jobs and housing under the D.P. Act, and will confine itself to the processing of cases for which individual assurances under the D.P. Act have been secured by HIAS, save and except, however, that if Congress should amend the D.P. Act or enact new legislation regarding the admittance of D.P.'s to this country, whereby assurances of jobs and housing as now required by law are materially modified or changed, HIAS may decide to provide assurances for or otherwise sponsor the admission of D.P.'s to this country in groups or for whom there are no individual sponsors or assurances. HIAS before doing so, shall, however, confer and advise with both the JDC and the USNA.
4. USNA, for as long as this agreement shall be in effect, will not undertake any emigration services overseas, save and except in the event HIAS shall decide to provide group assurances pursuant to any amended or newly enacted legislation as in the preceding paragraph "3" provided. In such event USNA may undertake such emigration services overseas as it may choose.
5. Cases registered with HIAS for which HIAS does not have or is unable to secure individual assurances or sponsorship for jobs and housing, shall be referred for group assurances for jobs and housing to the USNA, as long as HIAS, under this agreement, shall not provide such group assurances and USNA agrees to service

such cases in likemanner as all other cases in group assurances are serviced. The order of selection of D.P.'s for inclusion within all group assurances shall be determined either by the number registration of the D.P. Commission, or by such other method upon which Messrs. Jordan and Neikrug may agree, with the specific provision and agreement, however, that no prejudice against or preference in favor of any D.P.'s shall be shown in the processing of cases in the joint office of the HIAS-JDC, regardless of the agency which may have sponsored, or be interested in the case.

6. This understanding shall remain in force for as long as any D.P. Immigration Law of the United States shall be in effect.

Dated: Pittsburgh
October 23, 1948

HEBREW SHELTERING AND IMMIGRANT AID SOCIETY

BY Isaac L. Asofsky
Executive Director

JOINT DISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE

BY Moses A. Leavitt
Executive Vice-Chairman

UNITED SERVICE FOR NEW AMERICANS

BY Joseph S. Beck
Executive Director

TO: DR. JOSEPH J. SCHWARTZ

FROM: CHARLES H. JORDAN

Following your meeting with Mr. Neikrug, he and I further discussed concrete possibilities for coordinating our work in connection with operations under the D.P. Act. The following is the result of our combined thinking.

We recognize that the only really satisfactory solution would be the complete merger of all emigration work carried on by the two organizations. We also recognize that this, however, is a problem which has been and continues to be explored in the United States.

In our considered judgment this fact does not or should not preclude the possibility of our joining forces in order to simplify operations in connection with the specific problem of processing eligible applicants for emigration under the DP Act.

This can be done in the following way:

HIAS and JDC set up a "Central Office for U.S. Immigration under the D.P. Act" in Munich. This office would be headed by two officers of equal rank, one to carry on the administrative work, the other to be the liaison person with D.P. commission headquarters in Munich. One would be a HIAS, the other a JDC appointee.

These two officers would be responsible for the total operation and supervision of the staff which would consist of eleven foreign service officers to work in resettlement centres in Austria, and the U.S., the British and the French Zones of Germany. Eventually, the operation would have to be extended to include Italy as well. There would, of course, have to be assigned to work with these people a fair number of indigenous personnel.

Headquarters would set up central files which would combine all cases registered in both HIAS and JDC offices. Beyond that, it would not accept applications from individuals directly, but these would have to come from either offices. All job and housing assurances whether secured by HIAS, USNA or any other organization or individual would be received in this office where they would be processed in the order of their arrival and matched in accordance with occupational and other requirements. The completed dossier would then be forwarded to the representative in the respective resettlement centre.

This procedure would guarantee that the Central Office concerns itself exclusively with the processing of eligible applicants of both organizations in the order of their registration and referral without other preference or prejudice.

For the time being, each organization will try to provide equal numbers of foreign service and indigenous personnel. Administrative expenses would be shared equally.

Again, we recognize that the most desirable form of operation would necessarily have an executive at the head. As long as this cannot be accomplished, yet in order to promote the smoothest coordination between the organizations we would, for the time being, form an operating committee consisting of the two field officers in charge of the Central Office together with Neikrug and myself which would meet at regular intervals to discuss policy and procedure and to arrive at decisions with three out of four votes to settle issues.

In terms of our personnel needs all this would mean that for effective coverage, if we were to operate separately, each organization would have to provide a complete roster of personnel as outlined above, thus necessitating exactly the double number of key personnel, not considering other duplications involving officers, indigenous personnel, etc.

I am giving a copy of this outline to Mr. Neikrug who will call you in the course of this weekend to get your reaction. In case that this plan should be acceptable to you it would then, of course, become necessary to spell out the finer details of this operation more specifically.

PARIS, October 2, 1948



COUNCIL OF JEWISH FEDERATIONS AND WELFARE FUNDS, INC.

OFFICERS

President STANLEY C. MYERS, Miami
Chairman of the Board WILLIAM J. SHRODER, Cincinnati
Vice-Presidents HAROLD J. GOLDENBERG, Minneapolis
ROBERT J. KOSHLAND, San Francisco
WILLIAM ROSENWALD, New York
SAMUEL S. SCHNEIERSON, New York

Secretary JULIAN H. KROLIK, Detroit
Treasurer SYLVAN GOTSHAL, New York

Executive Director H. L. LURIE
Associate Director PHILIP BERNSTEIN

National Office: 165 West 46 Street, New York 19, N. Y.

Telephone: PLaza 7-5450

November 10, 1948

Rabbi A. H. Silver
The Temple
E. 195th St. at Ansel Road
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Rabbi Silver:

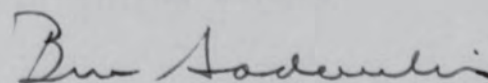
As you know, your term as a member of the Council Board of Directors automatically expires at our 1949 General Assembly in January. Our Nominating Committee has responsibility for recommending a slate to the Assembly, and in reviewing the record of Board meetings we have noted your inability to attend and to participate during the past several years due to many heavy burdens you have been carrying.

Our Committee was aware too of the suggestion you made at the time of your last nomination that you didn't think you should accept because of these circumstances, and of the hope expressed by the Committee at that time that you would somehow find it possible to serve actively. That it is not possible for you to do so is apparent, for reasons which we fully understand and of course accept. We do so with deep regret, however, knowing how much your great abilities and leadership would mean.

We are recommending the name of Jerome N. Curtis to fill the vacancy. His service as president of our region, chairman of our important national committees, his leadership in the Cleveland federation, community council and other communal agencies, makes his selection a most deserved one, and I trust that you will agree.

I earnestly hope that we shall have the good fortune of your active participation again when you find it possible to lighten some of the other responsibilities you are carrying.

Sincerely yours,



BEN SADOWSKI
Chairman
Nominating Committee

BS:ss

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

JANUARY 14-17, 1949 • • THE BELLEVUE-STRATFORD • • PHILADELPHIA

COUNCIL OF JEWISH FEDERATIONS AND WELFARE FUNDS, INC.

November 10, 1948

FROM: STANLEY C. MYERS, President

TO: MEMBER AGENCIES

We are continuing to receive many requests from communities for advice concerning the issues raised in the United Palestine Appeal.

This is the situation:

- (1) Negotiations are continuing in an attempt to resolve the differences. The situation is changing almost daily. Any report on how it stands one day might be inaccurate the next. For those of you who have been involved in negotiations, this is to be expected.
- (2) Berl Locker, head of the Jewish Agency in Israel, is due to arrive in the United States this week. We expect him to try to help resolve the differences. We are continuing to work in the meantime.
- (3) Our Executive Committee will meet early next week to determine our procedure if the matter is still unresolved at that time.
- (4) The Committee of your Council is working as a conciliator to resolve the problem and to assure unified national fund-raising in 1949. This is its sole objective. At this time we believe it would be premature to try to reach conclusions on the relative merits of the controversies involved.
- (5) We shall send you a report on further developments early next week.
- (6) What I said at the Large City Planning Conference in Pittsburgh still holds. I stated that communities would be well advised to make no individual decisions until they get all the objective impartial facts. It is the obligation of our Council to secure those facts. As soon as the facts are clear, you can be sure that we will send them to you.

MINUTES OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING OF CJFWF

NOVEMBER 15, 1948
Luncheon and Afternoon
New York City

Present:

Stanley C. Myers, Miami - Presiding
George Farber, Worcester
Harold J. Goldenberg, Minneapolis
Sylvan Gotshal, New York
Sidney Hollander, Baltimore
H. L. Lurie
Daniel Shiman, Newark
William Rosenwald, New York

Guests:

Mrs. Katherine Falk, New York
Julian Freeman, Indianapolis
Edwin Rosenberg, New York

Staff: Philip Bernstein

Harold Glasser
Arnold Gurin
Benjamin B. Rosenberg

Mr Myers opened the meeting, noting that the main subject for discussion on the agenda was the current UPA situation. He called on Mr. Edwin Rosenberg to report for the CJFWF Conciliation Committee on the status of the negotiations to date. The Committee included Mr. Rosenberg, Daniel Shiman, and Stanley Myers, with H.L. Lurie and Philip Bernstein as staff consultants.

Mr. Rosenberg reviewed the separate and joint meetings which had been held with members of the Committee of Contributors and Workers, headed by Abraham Feinberg, and representatives of the United Palestine Appeal, headed by Herman Weisman. The questions at issue involved the organization and the powers of the UPA. A major demand of the CCW was that funds received by the UPA should be sent directly to the Jewish Agency, and that no funds other than administrative expenses be allocated for projects in this country and outside of Israel except on the authorization of the bodies in Israel. At present UPA funds are divided into equal parts and made available to the American offices of Keren Kayemeth and Keren Hayesod which are the principals constituting the UPA. The CCW was also seeking 50 per cent community representation in the UPA governing bodies and greater powers for the UPA. The differences had not yet been reconciled.

Mr. Rosenberg told of his conversation with Dr. Emanuel Neuman requesting the Executive Committee of UPA to appoint a Negotiating Committee with power to act. The Executive Committee of UPA had met Friday noon, November 12. However, at this date, no confirmation of such committee's appointment had been received by the CJFWF. In response to a similar request the CCW reported that the following persons were appointed as a Committee with full power to act in their behalf: Abraham Feinberg, New York; Joseph Shulman of Paterson; Harold Goldenberg of Minneapolis; Fred Moncson of Boston and Samuel P. Rothberg of Peoria.

Mr. Rosenberg also noted that Berl Locker, Chairman of the Jerusalem Section of the Jewish Agency was in the United States, conferring with both groups and would meet with the CJFWF group, Tuesday, November 16, at the request of Mr. Myers.

Mr. Goldenberg informed the group that the CCW was planning to call a meeting of community representatives in Atlantic City for December 11-12, for the purposes of considering "the most effective program for aid to Israel in 1949." It was understood that in the event that the differences of the two groups were resolved, that meeting would not take place. Mr. Goldenberg believed that relationships had become more strained because of developments at the recent Chicago UPA Conference.

In answer to a question, Mr. Goldenberg stated that his group, the Committee, would be satisfied if the Council would take over the dates of Dec. 11-12, for a conference to inform the communities on the facts of the situation and present both sides of the story.

Mr. Gotshal warned the Executive Committee that any reorganization as contemplated should be considered very carefully since it would affect the tax exemption problem adversely. He was of the opinion that, even if one group wins, great damage to the campaign has been engendered and believed that differences should be resolved.

Mr. George Farber was definitely opposed to setting up of any new fund raising agencies for Israel. He said it would undo the work that had been accomplished in Worcester for the past ten years. There must be a settlement and the Council should use its offices to effect such agreement.

Mr. Myers asked the Executive Committee to reach a conclusion on:

1. What the attitude of the Council shall be with regard to negotiations and what further efforts should be made.
2. What should be done in event that negotiations fall down and UPA does not resolve its differences? What shall be done with regard to re-constitution of UJA for 1949?
3. What kind of statement should the Council make to member agencies?

Mr. Goldenberg was of the opinion that the CJFWF should take a definite position in this matter. He saw nothing wrong for the Council to inform the member agencies of its stand.

Mr. Sidney Hollander suggested that when the Council Committee meets with the two groups, perhaps some nationally outstanding personalities should be invited to sit in at those meetings to lend force to principle that the groups must reconcile their differences. Persons suggested were Herbert Lehman and Henry Morgenthau. After some discussion the following motion was adopted:

THE CJFWF CONCILIATION COMMITTEE SHOULD CONTINUE NEGOTIATIONS to resolve the differences in the UPA. If not successful within a week, it was suggested that some outstanding personality or personalities in American Jewish life might be called in for any assistance they can give. If necessary, another meeting of the Executive Committee could be called in two weeks.

In answer to a question from William Rosenwald whether UPA will be asked to suggest placing the matter in the hands of an arbitrator from Israel, Mr. Bernstein stated that in general, the UPA position seemed to be that this is a problem of American fund raising organization and should be settled by the people here.

Mr. Myers referred to the resolution of the Large City Conference at Pittsburgh asking the Council to investigate possibilities of setting up the United Jewish Appeal under community auspices in the event national UPA negotiations bog down, and asking the president to appoint a Committee to work with Council staff to prepare for such eventuality.

Mr. Gotshal believed that the Council should call a national conference in Atlantic City for the dates usually set aside for the UJA meeting in December. He thought the dates for the General Assembly too late to advise the communities on 1949 fund raising.

Mr. Bernstein suggested that a meeting of the Council Board might be called on the December dates, inviting representatives of a number of the larger cities and the national agencies.

On the nature of the project of a National Jewish Welfare Fund to be organized by the communities, Mr. Lurie suggested that three or four competent professionals from the larger cities be invited to examine this question, study the kind of organization and setup needed, discuss problems informally with national and overseas agencies, determine what are the possibilities of taking over UJA machinery, etc. It was desirable to do this as soon as possible in order to be prepared with a workable plan of operation, if needed.

It was the consensus of the Executive Committee that while no special committee should be set up, the staff should proceed with preparation of alternative plans and call into consultation whomever they wish. The Executive Committee likewise felt that a meeting of the Executive Committee be called within 10 days in the event UPA negotiations fail.

The following motion was adopted:

THAT AN ENLARGED BOARD MEETING BE CALLED FOR DECEMBER 10th or such day as will precede the UJA Conference, if one is held, or if not held, it will precede the meeting of the Committee of Contributors, in order to consider plans for the UJA, and for the UPA negotiations if necessary.

Mr. Bernstein suggested consideration of the following alternative plans for a report by the Council to its members:

1. It can tell the communities what the status of negotiations is.
2. It can note the issues being discussed.
3. It can define the differences between two groups.
4. It can give advice and evaluate.

It was not considered sound at this time to point out the differences and thereby help crystallize more strongly two different factions, nor to give advice to communities in their attitudes.

Mr. Lurie summarized that there were two groups concerned with raising funds for Israel: (1) the established UPA, (2) the group of people who want a reorganization of that agency. It appeared that while negotiations were under way, no agreement could be reached on the plan of a national welfare fund, which could be implemented this year only under emergency conditions.

Mr. Shiman was of the opinion that the Council staff should be prepared with a plan, since if the UJA should break up, each agency will probably be prepared with an alternative plan for fund raising.

The group adjourned at 5:00 o'clock noting that the matter of HIAS-JDC-USNA should be placed on the agenda of the next Executive Committee meeting.

CJFWF BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING
SATURDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1948
WILLIAM PENN HOTEL, PITTSBURGH

ATTENDANCE

Jacob Blaustein, Baltimore
Avery Carp, Granite City
John H. Cohen, Pittsburgh
Mrs. Katherine Falk, New York
Julian Freeman, Indianapolis
Harold J. Goldenberg, Minneapolis
Samuel Goldhamer, Cleveland
Samuel A. Goldsmith, Chicago
Joseph Goldstein, Rochester
Sylvan Gotshal, New York
Mrs. Leo Greenwald, St. Louis
E. N. Grueskin, Sioux City
Sidney Hollander, Baltimore
Alexander E. Holstein, Syracuse
Henry Jacobus, Dallas

Harold F. Linder, New York
Stanley C. Myers, Miami
Donald Oberdorfer, Atlanta
Irving G. Rhodes, Milwaukee
Henry A. Rocker, Cleveland
Edwin Rosenberg, New York
William Rosenwald, New York
Daniel Shiman, Newark
William J. Shroder, Cincinnati
Isidore Sobeloff, Detroit
Rudolf G. Sonneborn, New York
Edward M. M. Warburg, New York
Joseph Willen, New York

Staff
Visitors

MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETING

President Myers served as chairman until Mr. Shroder, Chairman of the Board, arrived. The first order of business was the approval of the minutes of the previous meeting held June 7, 1948.

Mr. Rosenwald moved that the paragraph on page 9 of the minutes, referring to relationships between HIAS and JDC should be amended to read:

"The Board of Directors had taken action on HIAS-JDC relationships in connection with overseas migration, following the report by Harold Glasser in the morning session. It was stated that this action carried out the recommendation of the Committee on National-Local Relationships."

MOTION WAS CARRIED.

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Mr. Lurie reviewed the actions taken by the Executive Committee, as revealed in resolutions passed by the body. Mr. Myers noted that Board members have received copies of these minutes. He added that no formal approval of Executive Committee action would be necessary, since all matters mentioned were on the present agenda.

Reports of the Current activities of Council departments were given by staff members. These supplemented the details included in the agenda work-sheets. Mr. Benjamin B. Rosenberg reported for the Field Service Department, and Mr. Louis Stein for the Campaign and Public Relations Department. Mr. Shroder drew attention to the reports of the Budget Research and Social Planning Departments, which were included in the agenda.

REPORTS OF COUNCIL NATIONAL COMMITTEES

WOMEN'S DIVISION ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Mrs. Greenwald said that the committee was trying to develop the interest of women in financial services of federations and welfare funds. She emphasized that the educational process must be built up slowly.

REGIONAL SERVICES

Mr. Carp pointed out that a meeting of his committee, scheduled to be held during the present conference would consider how the regions could best cooperate, or be part of the Council, and whether the Council was giving regions too much or too little service.

PERSONNEL SERVICES

Mr. Curtis reported that continuing studies are being made of salaries of executives in federations and welfare funds, and of personnel practices as they relate to criteria for training, experience and other qualifications. He added that he hoped the Committee would have an interim report of progress, at the General Assembly.

On discussion of Mr. Rosenberg's report, Mr. Blaustein stated that he had heard that resolutions were sent to some regions by the Council with the request that these resolutions be passed.

Mr. Rosenberg replied that the Council had never asked any of its field men to propose or advance specific resolutions. Resolutions passed by one of our regions are circulated to other regions for their information.

Messrs. Carp and Jacobus stated that no instructions regarding resolutions had been sent in any Council literature.

Mr. Hollander said that while he understood the circulation of resolutions among regions, it was not wise to ask the regions to take pro or con action on them.

Mr. Rosenberg pointed out that the West Central Region, upon action of its Executive Committee, circulated the resolutions, suggesting their consideration by other regions. He reiterated that the National office does not send out specific resolutions, asking for pro or con action. It sends straight news reporting or informational material.

In reply to a request by Mr. Gotshal for fuller particulars, Mr. Blaustein declared that at a meeting he had recently attended a direct statement was made that the Council had sent a proposed resolution on National-Local Relationships to a certain community, with instructions to the representative there to do everything he possible could to have that resolution passed. He added that there was a difference between having the regions arrive at certain conclusions and by indirection, having them arrive at conclusions.

Mr. Lurie then explained procedure followed by the Council in relation to Regional resolutions. He pointed out that General Assembly resolutions are circulated among member communities with the request that the communities as the constituency of the Council consider them and take action.

Similarly, when a region passes a resolution, the same procedure is followed. Mr. Lurie said that in the case of the West Central Region, Mr. I.S. Joseph, Regional President, sent all resolutions passed at its conference to all cities in the region, as well as to others. With the resolution texts went a letter explaining that the resolutions represented action taken by the Regional Executive Committee. The letter advised the communities to discuss the resolutions, and if they agreed, to take similar action themselves.

Mr. Hollander, stating that he had also been present at the meeting referred to by Mr. Blaustein, added that he challenged the statement made by the community representative in question because he knew that it was at variance with Council practice. He urged that a statement on Council procedure regarding resolutions be given wide circulation to all member agencies so that they would be able to combat such incorrect information.

Chairman Shroder declared that the Council President would confer with Mr. Blaustein in an effort to clear up the situation. He asked if Mr. Hollander wished the Board to take any action.

Mr. Hollander replied that he did not want any Board action. He preferred the staff to acquaint regions and member agencies with correct information about Council policy and practices in relation to resolutions.

In the way of further explanation, Chairman Shroder pointed out that each region is autonomous and acts in such manner as it deems advisable. He added that Regional stationery, in addition to the name of the Region and its President, also carries the full name of the Council on its letterhead. Because of these factors, misunderstandings might possibly arise.

COUNCIL BUDGET

Mr. Sylvan Gotshal, CJFWF Treasurer, reported on Council finances. He divided the report into three parts: (1) a brief summary (2) comparison of operating budget with actual expenditures, and (3) summary of Council membership income by regions, for 1948.

On the approved 1948 budget of \$395,797 expenditures through September, 1948 were \$266,575. Estimates for expenditures for the balance of the year, brings the total to \$360,000. Current expenditures are running at about \$385,000 a year. This is exclusive of the Institute on Overseas Studies, operating on a 1948 budget of \$85,000.

1948 income has been sufficient to carry regular expenditures, although, the Council began the year with an actual cash deficit of \$1,162. Obligations were met through the acceleration of payments by some member agencies early in the year, Mr. Gotshal said.

He estimated that the Council should be able to balance its 1948 budget with membership income plus a limited income from studies, etc. He took a serious view of the fact that the Council would not have any sizable amount of cash balances by the end of 1948.

Regarding preliminary estimates of the 1949 program and budget, he said that with the exception of additional field service, no extension in staff is contemplated. New field service in 1949 will require \$15,000 to \$30,000. Regular increases due to salary schedule will amount to \$20,000. Increase in travel, publications and other general expenditures will be about \$10,000. Including these items, the 1949 budget will amount to approximately \$430,000 to

\$445,000. This is exclusive of increases in the basic salary scales which may be due because of inflation and the rising cost of living.

Mr. Gotshal said, in relation to the membership dues schedule, that it has been suggested that the present schedule is out of date and does not reflect changing conditions in local fund raising.

In suggesting budget procedures, Mr. Gotshal said that the 1949 Council finances and budget should be considered carefully in advance of the General Assembly by the Board and all member agencies. He deemed it advisable for the Board to establish a Committee on 1949 Budget and Membership Dues, to work with the staff in preparing budget estimates and in developing a basis for 1949 dues. He said that such preliminary estimates should be ready by the end of the first week in December.

He seconded Mrs. Greenwald's suggestion that more women be appointed to the Council Board, and advocated sending key items of the agenda to local Boards as a means of educating them about the work of the Council.

Mr. Samuel A. Goldsmith, of Chicago, moved that a Committee of Financing and Budgeting be appointed by the President. Motion seconded.

MOTION CARRIED.

In relation to contracts and salary scales developed in negotiations with the staff and its union, Mr. Hollander made a motion that the President either use the present Personnel Committee or appoint a special committee to explore the question of negotiations with the union. Motion seconded.

MOTION CARRIED.

In answer to a question by Mr. Blaustein on the financing of the Institute on Overseas Studies, Mr. Lurie pointed out that the Institute budget of \$85,000 for 1948 was met by special appropriation from the larger cities.

Mr. Bernstein added that the 1948 record on membership dues to date was the best ever compiled. He pointed out virtually every region was either at 100 percent of quota or close to it. He paid tribute to Regional Finance Chairmen for their work in expediting payment of quotas.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL-LOCAL RELATIONSHIPS

Chairman Shroder then proceeded to the next item, a report by Mr. Daniel Shiman of Newark, on the National-Local Relationships Committee. Mr. Shiman said that in response to a directive by the Board and the Executive Committee, the President had indicated to agencies included in the UJA that the Council wished to be involved in the negotiations. One of the two major beneficiaries, in replying, declared that when these agencies met for negotiations, the subject of Council participation in discussions would be a matter for agenda discussion by the agencies. He added that of the three major beneficiaries, only one had up to the present submitted their 1949 budgets to the Council.

Mr. Shiman explained that since it had been impossible for the Committee to function as a Committee of the Whole, its work had been assigned to sub-committees. Regarding a study on the effect large national drives were having upon local capital and operating needs, Mr. Shiman declared that the staff had made such a study, the results of which would soon be presented to member agencies.

USNA Reorganization into National and Local Agencies

Referring to the USNA reorganization into National and Local Agencies, Mr. Shiman reviewed the work of the Council sub-committee, which included himself, Mrs. F.M. Heimerdinger, and Mr. and Mrs. Monroe Goldwater, all of New York. He informed the Board that an Operating Organization Committee, consisting of representatives of JDC, UPA, USNA, and Council - with New York Federation invited, was established to effect the USNA separation. Mr. Morris Zelditch, Council Director of Social Planning, has been assigned to draw up proposals covering definition of functions of the New York agency, constitution and by-laws, Board and Committee structure, administrative structure and personnel, and proportion of total budget required by local agency. He added that the prospect was for the adoption of final plans by the end of the year.

On discussion of this item, Mr. Edwin Rosenberg, New York, declared that the wording of the written report was not correct since the responsibility of the reorganization was not assigned to the Council, but to a Committee, of which the Council is a member. Mr. Shiman said that Mr. Rosenberg's statement was correct. He added that the professional responsibility was given to Mr. Zelditch to prepare a reorganizational plan for the Operating Organization Committee, of which the Council is a member. The Council has released Mr. Zelditch for this purpose. Chairman Shroder informed Mr. Rosenberg that the minutes would be corrected accordingly.

In regard to the possibility of the New York Federation becoming a part of the reorganization Committee, Mr. Rosenberg reported that following a meeting he had with Federation leaders he was hopeful that Federation would sit in on meetings officially.

HIAS-JDC-USNA Negotiations

Mr. Shiman read the report contained in Board kit, bringing them up to date on events since the June 7th meeting. The report declared that JDC and HIAS are prepared to effect a complete merger of overseas migration services, but JDC indicated that overseas merger is contingent upon establishment of satisfactory relationships between HIAS and USNA in this country.

USNA has maintained that merger overseas would be detrimental to effective organization of American migration services unless accompanied by a simultaneous HIAS-USNA merger in the United States.

HIAS has opposed complete merger with USNA at this time, but suggested several immediate steps to improve coordination, moving gradually toward greater unification. CJFWF representatives have sought agreement on a plan for U.S. migration work which would meet basic conditions required for quick overseas merger, without hampering the program in this country.

USNA viewpoint is that overseas and domestic migration work are so intimately related that they require complete unification of policy and procedures here and abroad. HIAS has offered to participate with USNA in a joint policy committee. USNA feels this is inadequate, since unity of policy can be achieved only through day by day handling of cases.

Mr. Shiman then summarized a plan submitted by President Myers after his meeting with both groups. Major provisions were:

1. A general joint committee of USNA and HIAS to work out common policies, eliminate duplication in specific services, resolve differences.
2. A joint USNA-HIAS office to receive, review, process and transmit all documents to and from Europe. This office would deal directly with local community agencies in the U.S. Differences to be resolved by the general committee.
3. Joint subcommittees to work out agreements for coordination and elimination of duplication in port and dock service, shelter, Ellis Island, Washington contacts, information service to communities.

Mr. Shiman then declared that a meeting of the National-Local Relationships Committee held that morning, a motion was passed recommending specific action to the Board. The text of the resolution follows:

"RESOLVED that (1) The Council Board go on record in favor of ultimate merger of the services of JDC and HIAS overseas and United Service and HIAS on the American scene. The Board is convinced that such an ultimate solution will provide the most effective service in the migration field, both overseas and in the United States.

(2) "The Board recognizes that merger involves many complicated problems which cannot be overcome immediately. Pending ultimate merger, the situation overseas requires an immediate and effective coordination of services between the JDC and HIAS overseas, in the migration field.

"The Board further urges that such coordination be effected at once, in order to eliminate present serious duplication of services which is harmful to the interests of Jews requiring immigration services.

(3) "The Board also feels that pending ultimate merger in the United States, similar effective coordination should be established between HIAS and the United Service for New Americans."

Before action on the resolution, President Myers reported on the outcome of his proposals to USNA and HIAS. The plan was not acceptable to USNA because they felt it was unmanageable and presented organizational difficulties which could not be resolved. Mr. Myers said he then wrote USNA saying that he hoped this decision would not preclude further negotiations with the Council. Mr. Telsey, HIAS President, indicated that the plan was acceptable in principle, but he said the matter had not been discussed by the HIAS Board. Although the plan presented several difficulties, Mr. Telsey saw no obstacle in the way of continued negotiations to overcome any objections.

Mr. Rosenberg read a statement clarifying USNA's viewpoint. He said that passage of the DP Act of 1948 had changed the situation, with respect to emphasis on resettlement problems, designation of American community before departure of the DP, and other regulations issued by the DP Commission. These elements added to the fact that the movement to Israel is largely a JDC function with relatively easy attainment of agreement on overseas matters by JDC and HIAS, leaves the American scene as the only competitive area of services. For these reasons, Mr. Rosenberg felt, it was of paramount importance to achieve coordination of services in the U.S. He added that unless the American problem is considered simultaneously with that of the European situation, European merger would conflict with, and probably make impossible, any reasonable consideration of merger in the U.S. in the future.

He said that USNA favors total merger.

Mr. Lurie informed the Board that Mr. Asofsky, Executive Director of HIAS, was in Pittsburgh, and suggested that if the Board felt further discussion was necessary, he might be invited to participate. Mr. Shroder said that he felt the consensus of the Board was in favor of Mr. Asofsky's appearance. He then adjourned the meeting for lunch.

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AFTERNOON SESSION

(Continuation of Report on National-Local Relationships)

On Large City Budgeting Developments, Mr. Shiman reported that the Council has been acting as Secretariat for the Budget Hearings. It has maintained contact with the Interim Committee of the Large Cities, regarding correspondence and transmittal of resolutions, and has submitted questionnaires to national agencies for more detail on 1949 programs and budgets.

President Myers reported on the American Jewish Conference. He cited a news item in the Conference Bulletin which said that possibilities were being explored to keep the Conference from going out of business on December 31st, as previously planned. The reasons for this move were given as: the purpose for which the Conference was organized are still in existence, therefore the Conference should remain in existence until fulfillment of these purposes. He added that the Committee would continue to keep the Board and the communities informed of new developments.

INSTITUTE ON OVERSEAS STUDIES

Harold Glasser, Institute Director, reported on its activities. He reviewed his previous report to the Board, based on his trip to Europe, and then told of his recent trip to Israel. He declared that the Israeli officials were eager for technical advice in the operation of the government. Not only is Israel a country at war, but a country which must build its economy at the same time as it mobilizes its manpower and resources for battle.

He said that all blueprints for its development have been swept aside by the developments of the last six months. He added that the removal of the British has had a great effect in removing restrictions upon the industrial development of the country. The most important problem now facing the government, he said, is that of getting dollars. He estimated that the dollar needs of Israel in 1949, above what it will earn, is something over \$200,000,000. He said that part of that amount will be met by private philanthropy. The gap between needs and funds given by all private sources, must be met by private investment.

He emphasized that all funds going to Israel, should go through the foreign exchange control system of the Israeli Government. In this way, maximum benefit is derived by Israel. In regard to the increasing number of campaigns for special purposes in Israel, Mr. Glasser declared that while the country needs commodities and won't refuse them, it could use the dollars much more effectively. He also said that if an organization raises funds and keeps them in the U.S., Israel gets no benefit from them.

Mr. Glasser said that the Institute, UPA and JDC have formed a committee which will examine and revise, in the interest of the communities, the types of budgets that will be presented to the UJA in 1949. He also reported increasing contact between the Institute and communities in the form of personal visits and publications.

Mr. Goldsmith, in relation to Mr. Glasser's report on the IRO, that although it was true that the organization had been remiss in many respects, it was beginning to improve in certain aspects of its work. He said that if public opinion was to be aroused in order to improve IRO's services, then it must be done on a non-sectarian basis, and in cooperation with overseas agencies.

Mr. Harold F. Linder, New York, stated that JDC has been very active in negotiating with the American representatives to the IRO for reimbursement for expenses incurred in transporting refugees to Israel.

1949 GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Mr. Bernard Pepinsky, Cincinnati, Program Chairman of the General Assembly, reported on preparations to date. He said that the concept underlying programming for the Assembly was to make it more of an action and business meeting of the Jewish communities of America. Its purpose will be to assess problems and evolve concrete plans for overcoming them. He drew attention to the tentative program, which was included in the Board members' kits.

Mr. Rosenwald moved that at least one major session be devoted to actual consideration of overseas needs. Motion seconded.

MOTION CARRIED.

CONTINUATION OF NATIONAL-LOCAL RELATIONSHIPS

Chairman Shroder then turned the discussion back to the JDC-HIAS-USNA negotiations. Mr. Shiman called upon Moses A. Leavitt, Executive Vice-President of the JDC.

Mr. Leavitt announced an agreement had just been reached by the agencies in relation to coordinating overseas and domestic migration services, which he read. President Myers moved a resolution commending the JDC and HIAS for working out the agreement. Motion seconded.

MOTION CARRIED.

UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL

Continuation of discussion on HIAS-USNA problems was delayed until conclusion of discussion on the differences affecting the United Palestine Appeal. President Myers then gave the Board a review of events which had led up to the present situation.

Rabbi Israel Goldstein, Chairman of the UPA, declared that the UPA has had under discussion for some time, proposals to broaden the base of community representation in the UPA. He cited a recent resolution - read later by Herman L. Weisman - which granted 33-1/3 percent representation to community leaders on UPA governing bodies, and declared that action had been taken to increase the powers

of the UPA. Regarding the thirty community leaders who had formed the Committee of Contributors and Workers, Rabbi Goldstein declared that the UPA was willing to meet with this Committee and any other interested group at any time to discuss means of making the UPA more effective in any manner whatsoever.

Chairman Shroder remarked that the Board was particularly concerned with the possibility of two separate Palestine appeals and asked representatives from both groups to give their views on the effect such a situation might create in the communities, which had voiced great concern about such a development.

Mr. Weisman declared that he had no knowledge of any group planning an independent campaign. Mr. Shroder said that the Board had heard such reports from all over the country and he felt that frank treatment of the matter was necessary.

Following Mr. Weisman's reading of the UPA resolutions, Mr. Abraham Feinberg, speaking as Chairman of the Committee of Contributors, reviewed the history of the Committee and emphasized that they were not convened as a political or dissident group but as an interested group of givers and workers who were concerned with proper measures in the face of the proclamation of the State of Israel.

He said they were concerned because money collected for Israel might now fall into the control of one political group within the World Zionist Organization, no matter how well intentioned. He declared his group felt that there must now be a change in the powers and rights of the UPA in regard to distribution of funds. He described various meetings with officials of the UPA, Keren Hayesod and Keren Kayemeth, at which proposals were made for the enlargement of the directorate of the UPA and of its power over funds collected. He then related the steps leading to organization of the Committee.

Regarding the UPA resolutions, Mr. Feinberg declared that the Committee found several defects. He said that his group was not interested in 33-1/3 percent governing body representation, but wanted 50 percent. He did not feel that the resolutions would accomplish the purposes outlined by the Committee.

Mr. Shroder, recalling that Mr. Feinberg had said that there need be no fear about competition for the United Jewish Appeal, asked if that statement applied to 1949. Mr. Feinberg answered that only in the event of failure to achieve an effectively reconstituted UPA, would the Committee explore the advisability of forming a new Israeli fund, and further, that it would take no step without convening a meeting of all Jewish communities in America.

Replying to Mr. Feinberg, Mr. Weisman called attention to Mr. Feinberg's reference to the new status of the Jewish Agency. He pointed out that the Mandate refers to it as the "arm of the Zionist organization"; in relation to immigration, integration of new arrivals, and stimulation of world Jewry in fund raising.

He pointed out that the division of the Jewish Agency and the provisional government of Israel had been made official through the World Zionist Organization Actions Committee, and that the Jewish Agency had been authorized to continue all normal functions with the exception of those of a political character. This meant a continuation of activity in the three fields noted above.

He said that in regard to broadening representation, the Joint Committee of the Keren Hayesod and Keren Kayemeth had agreed in principle with the Committee of Contributors' memorandum concerning such representation in the Directorate and the Executive Committee. A subcommittee was appointed to study the matter.

Mr. Weisman added that while it was agreed that the broadening of functions of the UPA was necessary in order to make widened representation meaningful, such action did not mean an abdication by the Zionist Funds of their regularly constituted powers in Zionist life. He reviewed a series of meetings with the Committee, with the above points as focus, up to the present time.

Mr. Henry Montor said that discussions with a tax expert in consultation with the Executive of the Jewish Agency had resulted in a resolution forbidding the transfer to the Government of Israel of any funds raised by the UJA in this country, or the use of funds by the Jewish Agency for political, military or security activities. He said that the tax expert had informed Rabbi Goldstein that there was no bar to the membership of a government official in the Executive of the Jewish Agency. He added that the Zionist Organization of America leaders had then argued that no member of the government should be a member of the Agency Executive. He also said that the American Zionists had threatened to resign from the Actions Committee and the Jewish Agency if their point was not carried. He reiterated Mr. Feinberg's point that the majority of the boards of both Zionist Funds is named by the Zionist Organization of America.

Rabbi Goldstein, answering Mr. Montor, said that two motivations guided the Actions Committee in the question of whether or not Government officials should be members of the Executive of the Jewish Agency. 1) Whether it was in accord with the ruling regarding tax exemption. 2) Whether it was wise public relations to have any Government members serving as members of the Agency Executive. He said there were many who felt that the fewer members of government serving on the Executive, the better it would be in a public relations sense. He said that this point of view had prevailed, with only Mr. Kaplan of the Government remaining on the Executive. He said that the vote of the ZOA being a minority group, could never have, by itself, brought about such a decision. It was the majority that voted in this fashion. He pointed to many Executive members, who while not in the government, were Israeli citizens. He denied that any member of the American Zionists had threatened to withdraw unless their point was carried.

On discussion by Board members, Mr. Gotshal said that the only effect of a conflict would be to "muddy the waters" throughout the country. He pleaded for a resolution of the differences in the interests of a unified campaign.

President Myers declared that the attention of the Board should be focused upon the implications the situation held for the 1949 United Jewish Appeal. Mr. Goldsmith moved that, failing the constitution of the traditional UJA, appropriate Council committees ought to consider the establishment of a permanent UJA by the communities of America, and if necessary, have campaign and distribution machinery to effectuate it immediately after the middle of January.

Mr. Goldenberg made a motion that Mr. Eliezer Kaplan be asked to come to the United States to aid in settlement of the problem. Motion seconded.

On discussion, Mr. Joseph Goldstein of Rochester, declared that it might be too great a burden to impose on Mr. K plan, to ask him to leave his duties and come to the United States. He suggested that the Council, perhaps through its Committee on National-Local Relationships, might be able to help.

Mr. Fred Monosson of Boston, spoke in favor of inviting Mr. Kaplan, and the motion.

Mr. Blaustein offered an amendment so that it would read: "The Chairman or the President appoint a committee to counsel with the UPA and the Committee of Contributors and leave it to them to decide whether or not they deem it necessary to extend an invitation to Mr. Kaplan to come to this country." Motion seconded.

Mr. Goldenberg accepted the amendment and added that some reference should also be made to holding the meetings with utmost dispatch. Mr. Blaustein incorporated "with dispatch" into his amendment.

Mr. Blaustein presented the revised MOTION: "The President appoint a committee to counsel with committees of the UPA and the Committee of Contributors, and to do so with dispatch, for the purpose of reconciliation, toward the objective of proceeding with the UJA 1949 campaign as promptly as possible, and that it be left to the Committee to decide whether or not an invitation should be extended to Mr. Kaplan to come to this country." Mr. Goldenberg accepted the revised motion.

MOTION CARRIED.

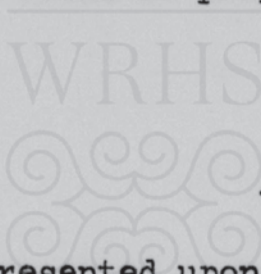
JDC-HIAS-USNA

The discussion was now returned to Mr. Shiman's report on the National-Local Relationships Committee. Mr. Shiman recalled that Mr. Isaac Asofsky had been invited to appear before the Board to answer Mr. Rosenberg's statement.

After some discussion, a motion was made that a special meeting of the CJFWF Executive Committee be called, at which Mr. Asofsky and Mr. Telsey, HIAS President, be invited to meet with representatives from USNA and JDC, and that at that time the resolution could be properly presented and acted upon. Motion seconded.

MOTION CARRIED.

No further business being presented upon call of the Chairman, he declared the meeting adjourned.



November 18, 1948

FROM: STANLEY C. MYERS, President

TO: MEMBER AGENCIES

I have been in New York again this week to work personally with our committee of Edwin Rosenberg and Daniel Shiman, who are giving a tremendous amount of their time and energy to the United Palestine Appeal matter, and I can now report further on the following developments:

(1) Negotiations looking toward resolving the differences are definitely proceeding. Despite the impression created by conflicting newspaper stories and announcements of plans and counter-plans, a successful solution is quite possible. I believe that our Committee as a third party, impartial in the matter, has been helpful in bringing the people together, fixing the points of agreement, clarifying the differences still to be resolved, and trying to help find a mutually acceptable basis for overcoming these differences.

(2) Berl Locker, head of the Jewish Agency Executive in Jerusalem, arrived in New York this week and is in constant conference with the two groups. His purpose here is to work out this problem in the best interests of Israel. Our Committee has met with him, has informed him of the stake and the wishes of our communities, and has explained our efforts and objectives to him.

(3) The Executive Committee of our Council met on Monday of this week, to hear a full report of our Committee and to advise us on next steps. After getting all of the facts on the issues involved and on the action to date, the Executive Committee unanimously agreed that present circumstances clearly called for us to continue the negotiations in order to resolve the differences at the earliest possible date, and to assure reconstitution of the United Jewish Appeal for 1949 in the interests of unified and maximum fund raising for urgent needs.

The Executive Committee likewise authorized calling of an enlarged special meeting of the Council's Board of Directors on or about December 10, to review the entire situation and if necessary to take whatever action which may be appropriate in the light of the circumstances at that time.

(4) The status of the situation has changed from day to day, as I wrote you. What is involved in the discussions is, however, clarification and definition of the powers and functions of the United Palestine Appeal, its relationship to its major beneficiaries -- the Palestine Foundation Fund (Keren Hayesod) and the Jewish National Fund -- authority in making allocations and for disbursing funds to Israel, authority for any expenditures in this country, and composition of the governing bodies of the United Palestine Appeal. As I have said, it appears that agreement has been reached on some of these points, the groups appear close to agreement in principle on some of the others and efforts are being made to translate this into specific provisions, and still others are under discussion for further clarification.

FROM: STANLEY C. MYERS, President
TO: MEMBER AGENCIES

November 18, 1948

(5) I want to re-emphasize that in keeping with the instructions of our Board, our Committee's sole purpose is to try to reconcile the differences in the United Palestine Appeal, and to assure reconstitution of the UJA. We have not taken any position on the merits of the claims and counter-claims. That has not been our instruction. We are concentrating on helping the UPA and the Committee of Contributors find agreement.

(6) In the light of the situation as it stands, I want to urge again that communities make no individual decisions until you hear further from us. We believe this advice is in the best interests of the communities and of the needs our welfare funds are trying to meet.

I want to tell you that I appreciate tremendously the many letters and telegrams I have received from our communities, and the maturity and calmness with which they are treating the problem. Your advice has reinforced the conviction of our Committee that the primary wish of the communities is that this problem be settled, and that it be settled quickly -- and that is precisely what we are working to achieve.

You will hear from me again soon.

P. S. Our Committee met with the two groups in joint conference through representatives with authority all day Thursday, November 18, at our Council's offices. The joint conference will be continued in the next day or two. We believe real progress is being made.

November 26, 1948

Mr. Ben Sadowski, Chairman
Nominating Committee
Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds
165 West 46th Street
New York 19, New York

My dear Mr. Sadowski:

Permit me to thank you for your kind letter of November 10th. I regret that I was unable to be of any helpful service as a Board member to the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds. This is what I feared when I was nominated. All my energies have had to be poured into one direction in recent years, and I am afraid that I have been unable to do much else.

I am delighted that you plan to recommend the name of Jerome N. Curtis to fill the vacancy. He is an altogether splendid man, community-minded, thoughtful, and experienced. He will make a splendid addition to your Board of Directors.

With all good wishes, I remain

Most cordially yours,

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

AHS:er

COUNCIL OF JEWISH FEDERATIONS AND WELFARE FUNDS, INC.

November 26, 1948

FROM: STANLEY C. MYERS, President

TO: BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Will you please hold yourself ready to attend a

SPECIAL MEETING
Of Our
BOARD OF DIRECTORS
Friday, December 10, 10:00 A.M.
Astor Hotel, New York City

to consider the United Palestine Appeal and United Jewish Appeal situations and take such action as may be necessary at that time to carry out our instructions on reconstitution of the United Jewish Appeal for 1949.

If the UPA and UJA questions are not resolved by then, this meeting will be essential. The Committee of Contributors and Workers has called a national conference for that weekend, and if they go through with it our Executive Committee has instructed our Conciliation Committee and me to call an enlarged meeting of our Board before that conference is held. Our purpose will be to see what more can be done about the UPA and to consider specific plans for reconstituting the UJA under community auspices.

Even if the UPA problem is resolved, and the December 11-12 conference is cancelled, our Executive Committee believes that our Board should meet to consider what should be done to assure the full participation of communities in the UJA structure and year-around policy making, in line with our Board's action last June.

The present status of the UPA negotiations, for your information, is this:

Our Conciliation Committee, headed by Edwin Rosenberg and including Daniel Shiman, Harry Lurie and Philip Bernstein, have held two long meetings (one all night) with representatives of the UPA and Committee of Contributors, within the past week. Agreement was reached in substance on all points raised except one item, on which we thought we had previous agreement and which our Committee is now trying to clear up completely. Our Committee is hoping that this can be resolved in a few days so that an agreement can be formally signed. As I have noted above, however, even if this is done there will still remain the central question of a UJA for 1949, and I don't want to hold off any longer, in justice to your own plans, in asking you to reserve Friday, December 10, for a Board session to consider this. Our meeting would run through lunch and the afternoon.

I shall write you further as soon as there are other developments.

COUNCIL OF JEWISH FEDERATIONS AND WELFARE FUNDS, INC.

FROM: STANLEY C. MYERS, PRESIDENT

December 3, 1948

TO: MEMBER AGENCIES

I have delayed writing to you in the daily hope that I would be in position to send you a final and favorable report on the United Palestine Appeal negotiations. The negotiations are continuing. A meeting will be held on Sunday, December 5, which we hope will bring the negotiations to a successful conclusion. That is the deadline date, and not later than Monday, December 6, our Council will issue a final statement giving the facts. In that statement it is our intention to answer fully all of the questions which the communities have been asking us on the matter.



THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS



WRHS



Mr. Stanley C. Myers
Council of Jewish Federations
165 West 40th Street
New York 19, N. Y.

I shall _____ plan to attend the Board Meeting of the
Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds on
December 10, 1948 at 10:00 A.M. in the Astor Hotel,
New York.

WRHS



Signed _____

City _____

December 3, 1948

FROM: Stanley C. Myers, President

TO: Board of Directors

We are definitely scheduling the

SPECIAL MEETING

OF OUR BOARD OF DIRECTORS

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 10th

10:00 A.M.--ASTOR HOTEL--NEW YORK CITY

We are inviting also the presidents and executives of the Welfare Funds of the 30 large cities.

The meeting will continue through lunch and the afternoon.

The business of the meeting will include:

1. United Palestine Appeal

We earnestly hope that agreement will be concluded this weekend so that we can be able to report on the completed work of our Conciliation Committee.

2. United Jewish Appeal

There will then remain the question of reconstituting the United Jewish Appeal for 1949. We shall want to consider methods of assuring full community partnership in cooperation with the organizations involved, as discussed at our previous Board meeting, General Assemblies and Regional Conferences; and we shall want to plan on how to assure maximum success for the 1949 UJA and Welfare Funds.

3. Miscellaneous Appeals

Complaints from communities are pouring into the Council in ever greater number on the new and miscellaneous appeals for overseas needs. How this situation can be met should be considered by our Board without delay.

I hope you will be sure to attend and I am looking forward to seeing you there.

December 8, 1948

FROM: STANLEY C. MYERS, President

TO: MEMBERS OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS

I know you will be delighted to receive the enclosed announcement that agreement has been reached between the United Palestine Appeal and the Committee of Contributors and Workers. All of us are tremendously grateful to our Conciliation Committee for its work in achieving this accord.

At our special Board meeting on Friday, December 10, we shall receive a full report on the agreement; and shall then turn our attention to the reconstitution of the United Jewish Appeal for 1949, and the question of the rapidly increasing miscellaneous overseas appeals. These matters involve important decisions to be made by our Board.

I am looking forward to seeing you on Friday.

December 8, 1948

ANNOUNCEMENT OF AGREEMENT OF
UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL
AND
COMMITTEE OF CONTRIBUTORS AND WORKERS

In behalf of the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds, the United Palestine Appeal and the Committee of Contributors and Workers, I am pleased to announce that agreement has been reached on all points under negotiation and that unified national fund raising is thereby assured for 1949.

The agreement which is attached was worked out in many long conferences, and has the unanimous approval of the negotiators involved. The groups were able to find a common ground which both believe will substantially strengthen the United Palestine Appeal. Throughout the discussions every attempt was made to keep as the primary consideration what would be in the best interests of American Jewry and of Israel.

We know that this announcement will be greeted with enthusiasm by all communities of America, and by the people of Israel whose future rests upon the full mobilization of American aid. That mobilization can now go forward with unprecedented strength.

EDWIN ROSENBERG
Chairman
CJFWF Conciliation Committee

December 6, 1948

AGREEMENT

By Representatives of United Palestine Appeal and Committee of Contributors and Workers Reached at Meetings Held November 18 and 22-23, 1948, at Offices of Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds.

PREAMBLE

In accordance with the resolution adopted by the Board of Directors of the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds on October 23, 1948, the Conciliation Committee of the Council has been working to resolve the differences affecting the United Palestine Appeal, and thereby expedite reconstitution of the United Jewish Appeal for 1949. The United Palestine Appeal and the Committee of Contributors and Workers responded favorably to the invitation of the Council to have their representatives meet with the Conciliation Committee of the Council. As a result of these joint conferences, the following agreement has been reached with the concurrence of all of the representatives present in behalf of the two parties.

1. REPRESENTATION ON GOVERNING BODIES

All governing bodies of the United Palestine Appeal shall consist of representatives of the Keren Hayesod and Jewish National Fund in the proportion of 60 per cent, and representatives designated by the communities in the proportion of 40 per cent. The procedure for designation of community representatives shall be determined by the United Palestine Appeal in consultation with the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds, which latter body will consult also with a sub-committee of the Committee of Contributors and Workers.

2. DISBURSEMENTS

The United Palestine Appeal will with the greatest promptitude make available all monies received in 1949 to the principal beneficiaries, namely the Treasury of the Jewish Agency for Palestine and the head offices of the Keren Hayesod and Keren Kayemeth in Israel, and will disburse such funds through agencies and procedures authorized by them.

3. SPECIAL GRANTS AND ALLOCATIONS

The United Palestine Appeal will henceforth be empowered to make its own recommendations regarding all proposals for allocations or grants outside the principal beneficiaries, namely the Jewish Agency for Palestine and the Keren Hayesod and Keren Kayemeth in Jerusalem. Nothing herein shall preclude the American Keren Hayesod and Jewish National Fund from continuing to consider proposals of this character and to make their recommendations thereon, provided, however, that they communicate their recommendations to the United Palestine Appeal for consideration and action by it before communicating them to the principal beneficiaries in Israel. In case of disagreement within the United Palestine Appeal or the constituent funds both majority and minority views will be transmitted. Final authority on all grants and allocations rests with the head office or head offices concerned and the Executive of the Jewish Agency.

4. CANCELLATION OF DECEMBER 11-12 CONFERENCE

The representatives of the Committee of Contributors agree that all mailings, notices, and preparations for the conference called by the Committee for December 11-12 in Atlantic City will cease immediately and that they will unanimously recommend to their Committee that the conference be promptly cancelled.

5. ANNOUNCEMENT AND PUBLICITY

There shall be a single announcement to the communities and to the press by the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds in behalf of the United Palestine Appeal and the Committee of Contributors and Workers.



IT WAS ALSO AGREED THAT:

The Board of the United Palestine Appeal will elect its own officers and Executive Committee, in accordance with the provisions of Section One of the agreement; will determine the administrative budget of the United Palestine Appeal; will determine all matters of staff personnel; and will establish all rules of procedure as required for the functions of the United Palestine Appeal.

Provision will be made for mail or telegraph votes by the United Palestine Appeal Executive Committee on important matters when requested by any two members of the Committee so that all may have an opportunity to vote on such items.

The United Palestine Appeal will have the responsibility for negotiating an agreement with the Joint Distribution Committee for the joint campaign of the United Jewish Appeal, subject to the final authority of the head office or head offices concerned and the Executive of the Jewish Agency.

NEWS

COUNCIL OF JEWISH FEDERATIONS & WELFARE FUNDS
165 WEST 46 STREET • NEW YORK 19, N. Y.
ELY AXELROD, LOUIS STEIN, Publicity Directors • Plaza 7-5450

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

SETTLEMENT OF DIFFERENCES AFFECTING UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL ANNOUNCED BY CONCILIATION COMMITTEE OF CJFWF

Full settlement of the differences between the United Palestine Appeal and the Committee of Contributors and Workers was announced today, assuring national united fund raising in 1949 for Jewish needs in Europe, Israel, and immigration to America.

The announcement was made by Edwin Rosenberg, New York, Chairman of the Conciliation Committee of the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds, which conducted negotiations between the two groups on behalf of its 800 organized Jewish member communities of the United States.

"On behalf of the organized Jewish communities of America which annually raise the funds needed to carry on the work in Israel, I am gratified that the settlement of problems affecting the United Palestine Appeal has been accomplished," Mr. Rosenberg declared in announcing the agreement. "Communities throughout the nation will greet the news with enthusiasm and with renewed determination to raise maximum funds to meet the crucial needs of Israel during the coming year."

Coming at a time when Jewish communities throughout the nation are beginning to plan for 1949 campaign organization, the division had, until its settlement, delayed normal fund raising plans to assist in the transportation and adjustment of thousands of immigrants to Israel. The resolution of differences will now hasten the reconstitution of the United Jewish Appeal, which had a goal of \$250,000,000 in 1948.

The United Palestine Appeal, together with the Joint Distribution Committee and the United Service for New Americans, are the principal beneficiaries of the united fund raising effort.

- more -

The accord covered the powers and functions of the UPA, clarified procedures for disbursement and allocation of funds, composition of governing bodies, procedures for re-constituting the UJA, voting by mail or telegraph in certain circumstances, and provided for cancellation of the December 11-12 conference called by the Committee of Contributors.

Negotiators for the two groups issued a joint statement commenting on the agreement. It followed numerous meetings, including one which went completely around the clock.

"The settlement arrived at today insures continuation of a united fund raising effort in 1949 to meet the tremendous needs of Israel," the joint statement declared. "The transportation of thousands of immigrants to Israel and their prompt absorption into the lifestream of the new nation is the paramount responsibility of American Jewry for the coming year. We shall now proceed with the utmost urgency to establish the United Jewish Appeal for 1949 as the means of raising the overwhelming sums needed to carry out this task and other responsibilities in relation to Europe and resettlement of refugees coming to this country. The 1949 UJA campaign must be the most successful in history."

Concerning representation on the governing bodies of the UPA, it has been agreed that 60 per cent would be designated by the Palestine Foundation Fund (Keren Hayesod) and the Jewish National Fund (Keren Kayemeth), beneficiaries of the UPA, and 40 per cent representation would be from the American Jewish communities. The procedure for designation of community representatives will be determined by the UPA in consultation with the Council. A small sub-committee of the Committee will be available to the Council for consultation regarding these procedures.

Subject to the above provisions, the UPA will elect its own officers, will determine the organization's administrative budget and all matters of staff personnel, and will establish all rules of procedure required for the functions of the UPA.

The income of the UPA will be made available with the greatest promptitude to the principal beneficiaries, namely the Treasury of the Jewish Agency for Palestine and the head offices of the Palestine Foundation Fund and Jewish National Fund in Israel. The UPA will disburse such funds through agencies and procedures authorized by these beneficiaries.

The UPA will also be empowered to make its own recommendations regarding special allocations or grants for agencies other than the principal beneficiaries. Recommendations made by the American Palestine Foundation Fund and the Jewish National Fund will go to the UPA for consideration and action by it before they are transmitted to Israel. (Minority as well as majority reports may be transmitted). Final decision on all grants and allocations rests with the head offices of the Palestine Foundation Fund and the Jewish National Fund in Israel, and the Executive of the Jewish Agency. The UPA will negotiate an agreement with the JDC for setting up the UJA and for the conduct of the joint campaign.

Mr. Rosenberg announced that the Committee of Contributors has cancelled its Atlantic City conference which had been scheduled for December 11-12, in view of the settlement of the issues, and that they will promptly discontinue all activities connected with this controversy.

"It is mutually expected by all concerned," the Council said, "that upon the call to communities to designate their representatives, which will be done in accordance with the agreement, no vestige of any division affecting the UPA will be left."

Members of the CJFWF Conciliation Committee which negotiated the accord were Mr. Rosenberg, Stanley C. Myers, Miami, CJFWF President; Daniel Shiman, Newark, Chairman of the CJFWF National-Local Relationships Committee; H. L. Lurie, CJFWF Executive Director; and Philip Bernstein, Associate Director of the CJFWF.

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December 8, 1948

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING

AND

REPORT OF NOMINATING COMMITTEE

December 8, 1948

FROM: Julian H. Krolik, Secretary

TO: Member Agencies of the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds

Notice is hereby given of the annual meeting of the Assembly of the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds to be held January 14-17, 1949 at the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. The annual election of officers and of members of the Board of Directors to fill vacancies will be held at the meeting on January 16 at 2:30 P.M.

Recommendations of the Nominating Committee for
Directors and Officers of the CJFWF
Being Submitted for Election
at the Annual Assembly

The Nominating Committee which is submitting this slate includes:

Ben Sadowski, Toronto, Chairman
Bernard Alexander, Trenton
A. G. Ballenger, Chicago
Marx Borod, Memphis
Sol Brachman, Fort Worth
Avery Carp, Granite City
Mrs. Katherine Falk, New York
George W. Farber, Worcester
Marcel Hirsch, San Francisco
Norman Hirschfeld, Oklahoma City
Alexander E. Holstein, Syracuse

Carlos Israels, New York
I. S. Joseph, Minneapolis
Milton Kahn, Boston
Bernard P. Kopkind, New Haven
Harry Levine, Leominster
Bernard Pepinsky, Cincinnati
Edwin Rosenberg, New York
Nathan Sachs, New York
Isidore Sobeloff, Detroit
Dr. Harold G. Trimble, Oakland

A. NOMINATIONS FOR OFFICERS TO SERVE UNTIL 1950 GENERAL ASSEMBLY

President:	Stanley C. Myers, Miami
Vice Presidents:	Harold J. Goldenberg, Minneapolis Robert J. Koshland, San Francisco William Rosenwald, New York Samuel S. Schneierson, New York
Secretary:	Milton Kahn, Boston
Treasurer:	Sylvan Gotshal, New York

B. FOR MEMBERS OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS FOR THREE-YEAR TERM:

Henry C. Bernstein, New York	Julian Krolik, Detroit
Jerome N. Curtis, Cleveland	Benjamin Lazrus, New York
George F. Gershel, Hartford	Louis S. Myers, Kansas City
Samuel A. Goldsmith, Chicago	Daniel Shiman, Newark
Mrs. B. F. Goldstein, Chicago	William J. Shroder, Cincinnati
Harry Greenstein, Baltimore	Joseph Willen, New York
Isaac S. Heller, New Orleans	Henry Wineman, Detroit
Maurice B. Hexter, New York	Ira M. Younker, New York
I. S. Joseph, Minneapolis	

C. FOR MEMBER OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS FOR TWO-YEAR TERM:

Harold F. Linder, New York

D. THE FOLLOWING MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS REMAIN IN OFFICE:

(a) Terms Expiring 1950

Joseph L. Block, Chicago	Robert J. Koshland, San Francisco
Sol Brachman, Fort Worth	Harry Levine, Leominster
Mrs. Katherine Falk, New York	Albert H. Lieberman, Philadelphia
Norman S. Goetz, New York	Mortimer May, Nashville
Samuel Goldhamer, Cleveland	Ben E. Nickoll, Milwaukee
Walter S. Hilborn, Los Angeles	Isidore Sobeloff, Detroit
Sidney Hollander, Baltimore	Rudolf G. Sonneborn, New York
Milton Kahn, Boston	Leon C. Sunstein, Philadelphia
Bernard P. Kopkind, New Haven	Harold G. Trimble, Oakland

(b) Terms Expiring 1951

Jacob Blaustein, Baltimore	E. N. Grueskin, Sioux City
Charles Brown, Los Angeles	Mrs. F. M. Heimerdinger, New York
Avery Carp, Granite City	Donald Oberdorfer, Atlanta
John H. Cohen, Pittsburgh	Kurt Peiser, Philadelphia
Frank Fink, Portland, Ore.	Henry A. Rocker, Cleveland
Israel Friedlander, Boston	Edwin Rosenberg, New York
Joseph Goldstein, Rochester	Ben Sadowski, Toronto
Mrs. Leo Greenwald, St. Louis	Ralph E. Samuel, New York

(c) Regional Chairmen (during term of office)

Herbert Abeles, Trenton	- Central Atlantic Region
Julian Freeman, Indianapolis	- East Central Region
George W. Farber, Worcester	- New England Region
Maurice Tabor, Buffalo	- New York State Region
Marx Borod, Memphis	- Southeastern Region
Henry Jacobus, Dallas	- Southwestern Region
Irving G. Rhodes, Milwaukee	- West Central Region
Marcel Hirsch, San Francisco	- Western States Region

In accordance with the By-Laws of the Council: Independent nominations of candidates for election at the annual meeting may also be made by a letter signed by ten (10) member organizations provided the same is delivered to the Secretary of the corporation no later than the fifteenth day preceding the meeting. Upon receipt of any such independent nominations, the Secretary shall forthwith give notice thereof by mail to all members.



COUNCIL OF JEWISH FEDERATIONS AND WELFARE FUNDS, INC.

SPECIAL BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING
FRIDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1948
ASTOR HOTEL, NEW YORK

ATTENDANCE

STANLEY C. MYERS, Miami - Presiding

Herbert Abeles, Newark
Sol Brachman, Fort Worth
Mrs. Katherine Falk, New York
Julian Freeman, Indianapolis
Harold J. Goldenberg, Minneapolis
Samuel Goldhamer, Cleveland
Joseph Goldstein, Rochester
Sylvan Gotshal, New York
Mrs. F. M. Heimerdinger, New York
Dr. Maurice B. Hexter, New York
Bernard P. Kopkind, New Haven
Harold F. Linder, New York
Louis S. Myers, Kansas City
Henry A. Rucker, Cleveland
Edwin Rosenberg, New York
William Rosenwald, New York
Samuel S. Schneierson, New York
Daniel Shiman, Newark
Rudolf G. Sonneborn, New York
Maurice Tabor, Buffalo
Edward M. M. Warburg, New York
Joseph Willen, New York
Ira M. Younker, New York

David M. Heyman, New York

STAFF: H. L. Lurie
Philip Bernstein
Benjamin B. Rosenberg
Arnold Gurin
Harold Glasser
Julius Ness
Irvin B. Schwartz
Louis Stein

VISITORS: Joseph E. Beck, New York
Henry C. Bernstein, New York
Henry Calechman, New Haven
Sidney Cohen, Boston
Norman Dockman, New Haven
Edward Gelber, Toronto
Benjamin Goldman, New York
I. E. Goldstein, St. Louis
Monroe Goldwater, New York
Harry Greenstein, Baltimore
Edward M. Kahn, Atlanta
Herman Kaplow, St. Louis
Moses A. Leavitt, New York
Herman Pekarsky, Newark
Samuel Shair, Jersey City
Harry Shapiro, New York
Herman Weisman, New York
Henry L. Zucker, Cleveland

* * * * *

In the absence of Mr. William Shroder, Chairman of the Board, President Stanley C. Myers acted as Chairman. He called the meeting to order at 10:30 A.M.

Mr. Myers extended a special welcome to Ira Younker, a founder of Council and former Treasurer and currently a Board member; Herbert R. Abeles of Newark, newly elected President of the Central Atlantic Region; Maurice Tabor, new President of the New York State Region; and David Heyman, honorary member of the Board and organizer of the Bureau of Jewish Social Research and of the CJFWF. He also extended greetings to Harry Greenstein of Baltimore, and Henry C. Bernstein, of New York, 1949 Board nominees, and to presidents and executives of large communities present by special invitation since the agenda was to deal with the matters growing out of the Large City Planning Conference at Pittsburgh.

MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETING

Since there had been no time to circulate minutes of the previous Board meeting and November 15th Executive Committee meeting, Mr. Myers said approval of minutes would be held over to the next Board meeting, thus giving members a chance to study them.

REPORT ON COUNCIL ACTIVITY

Mr. H. L. Lurie reviewed recent developments in Council program and services. He reported that Morris Zelditch, of Council staff, is working as consultant for the projected new local USNA organization for New York City. The Organizational Committee has held three meetings.

Mr. Lurie reported that work on the preparation of the 1949 Council budget is in process; the Executive Committee was given authority to meet with the JDC-HIAS-USNA on further coordination of migration services; that 1949 contract negotiations with the Union, representing Council staff, have been started, and that it had been suggested that the Board Committee which worked on this problem for 1948 be continued for the new negotiations.

REPORT ON UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL AGREEMENT

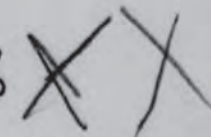
Mr. Myers lauded the CJFWF Conciliation Committee for its role in achieving settlement of the differences affecting the United Palestine Appeal. The Committee consisted of Edwin Rosenberg, Chairman; Stanley Myers, Daniel Shiman, H. L. Lurie, and Philip Bernstein. Mr. Myers asked Mr. Rosenberg to report to the Board, and Mr. Rosenberg was given a rising vote of thanks.

Mr. Rosenberg's report stressed "1) The Problem, 2) What We Did, 3) The Result, and 4) Where Do We Go From Here?". He urged both groups to understand that the American Jewish communities were primarily interested in seeing that the spirit of the agreement is carried out. He recommended to the Board that the Conciliation Committee be continued because the agreement must still be implemented and both groups had declared that they would welcome the Committee's availability.

In response to questions by Board members, the following points were clarified:

The reconstituted UPA will be an autonomous body. The same proportion of community representation will be maintained on the Board of Directors and Executive Committee.

Regarding disbursement of UPA funds, the Treasury of the Jewish Agency, and head offices of the Keren Hayesod and Keren Kayemeth in Israel will determine such procedures as they wish. Their powers are determined by the World Zionist Congress. Their decisions may take several forms: they may use same processes as before, or they may suggest new procedures.

On the status of the five UPA staff members who resigned from the UPA, Mr. Rosenberg was requested to serve as an individual arbitor, empowered to decide the conditions under which they might return. 

On the decision of the Committee of Contributors to remain organized: leaders of the Committee stated verbally that it would not go into separate fund raising, would not go into organization or reorganization of UPA for 1949,

would cooperate wholeheartedly in UPA and UJA. The Conciliation Committee was told that there were no specific plans for operation of the Committee, and therefore there was "no vestige of differences affecting the UPA" when the agreement was concluded.

Regarding the telegram sent by the Committee of Contributors cancelling its December 11-12 conference, it was stated that it had been agreed that all messages interpreting or announcing the accord were to be submitted in advance to the Council. Apparently an error had been made in one of the three forms used. The Committee took out the questioned passage from the balance of the telegrams and sent a statement of correction to persons who had received that version of the telegram.

Succeeding discussion on the UPA ranged about the question of what was behind the surface differences in the dispute. Questions as to the possible harm which might be done if facts were not known were raised by Dr. Maurice Hexter, Samuel Goldhamer, Louis S. Myers and Edward Kahn.

President Myers and Edwin Rosenberg pointed out that the function of the Conciliation Committee was to try to get the two parties to conciliate their differences, not to go into the merits of the controversy. They questioned if it was advisable at this time for the Board to probe the merits of either side of the controversy.

Harold J. Goldenberg agreed that such statements might reopen the whole dispute. He commented that he was not pleased by the role taken by the Council in the controversy. He declared that the merits of the differences should have been discussed by the Board six weeks ago. The Council should have taken a position, and should not have been content to serve merely as mediator. He said that while he agreed that the announcement of the settlement should be made by the Council, he claimed that this did not apply to future activities of the Committee of Contributors. No group can yield to censorship and the Committee intends to make its report to its own members. He added that in essence, this report will be along the lines of the Rosenberg report.

Mr. Myers noted that the question of taking a position had been raised at previous meetings, and that the Board of the Council had established a committee to serve solely as mediator in the controversy without taking sides. The advice from community leaders at the Large City Planning Conference and telegrams from Boards of member agencies reinforced that decision.

Mr. Rosenberg also stated that he had been in contact with President Myers and Mr. Shiman throughout negotiations, and had received advice and suggestions from them. He said it was his understanding that matters affecting the agreement would definitely be cleared with the Council so that the validity of the agreement would not be breached.

Mr. Shiman pointed out that at the Large City Planning Conference, the Council and the communities had focused on the main point - that there should be a 1949 UJA. Since it was October 23rd, the whole thing became a matter of timing. This factor caused the Board to instruct the Conciliation Committee to operate within the frame of reference of having a UJA in 1949.

Philip Bernstein reiterated that the Conciliation Committee did not go into motives behind charges and counter charges. The Committee of Contributors had said it was not concerned with the past but only the future procedure. At the conclusion of negotiations, he said, the Committee of Contributors told the

Council that all points of difference which came within the scope of the negotiations had been resolved. Implementation is now necessary and both groups have indicated they wanted the Conciliation Committee to continue. While neither party thinks the agreement is a perfect document, both are now expected to work together in the UJA campaign.

Mr. Herman Pekarsky declared that the issues go deeper than the present procedural dispute, and involved basic Zionist differences. He added that, while the most the communities could do at the present was to accept the fact that there will be a 1949 UJA, they must think ultimately of where they fit into the total picture.

Julian Freeman supported the Conciliation Committee action and its point of view. He recommended moving ahead with the planning of a National Jewish Welfare Fund which will actually distribute the funds as well as raise them. He read the resolution of the East Central Regional Conference which advocated such action.

The following MOTION was made and seconded: That the Conciliation Committee continue to serve in such capacity as may be necessary and make regular reports to the Executive Committee. MOTION CARRIED.

Mr. Myers stated that it may be necessary for the Council to issue a statement to communities to clarify the confusion now reported as existing among some community leaders.

Discussion on this point followed. Mr. Bernstein pointed out that to date information on the question had been sent only to the President and Executive of each member agency and delegates of the National Planning Conference.

A MOTION was made and seconded that the Board refer to the Executive Committee the question of sending a more detailed statement on the UPA agreement; the statement might include a revision of Mr. Rosenberg's report. Motion seconded.

MOTION CARRIED.

Meeting adjourned for lunch.

The meeting reconvened at 2:00 P.M.

Referring to implementation of the community representation clauses of the UPA agreement, Mr. Myers explained that the Council's advice will be sought by the UPA to advise on procedures. A sub-committee of the Committee of Contributors will be available to the Council to consult on this matter.

Mr. Lurie pointed out that as a technical group, the Council can provide suggestions on geographical representation, proportions for individual cities, and methods for using the CJFWF regional organizations for representation of small communities.

In the discussion it was urged that there should be no pressure from national organizations on the communities to appoint certain persons as representatives, and there should be no veto by the UPA on the selections. It was stated further that the Welfare Funds should name the representatives, and there should be flexibility in the procedures used by communities in making the selections. President Myers said that the UPA development had been sudden. He said that the Executive Committee would take into account questions and suggestions made at this meeting, and would move cautiously in the matter. He added that if the Executive Committee needed approval by Board or Assembly, it would be asked. He suggested that serious thought be given to placing the matter on the agenda of the General Assembly.

RECONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED JEWISH APPEAL

President Myers opened the discussion by recalling that upon instruction of the Board he had addressed letters to the UPA and JDC in June advising them that the Council wished to participate in the initial negotiations looking toward a UJA for 1949. No decisions had been made as yet by the agencies on this request. He said that it was time for the Board to crystallize its attitude and instruct the Executive Committee and officers what steps to take, in view of the fact that the UJA can now be reconstituted and agencies are about to start negotiations for that purpose. He asked Daniel Shiman, in his capacity as Chairman of the National-Local Relationships Committee, to report more fully on this and related questions.

Mr. Shiman said that his committee had discussed the matter but could not act because the two main participating agencies had said they were unable to take a position. He reiterated the desire voiced by President Myers, for the Board to give further direction to the Committee.

He stated that there were indications of an unhealthy relationship developing between communities and national agencies. He added that greater participation of the communities, through the CJFWF, in UJA negotiations would help in bringing the communities closer to the national picture.

Mr. Shiman pointed out that the arrangement for one-third representation of communities on the UJA Executive and Administrative Committees was limited solely to campaign matters. At present communities are not involved in matters relating to ratification of the UJA agreement, inclusion of agencies, selection of committees, and other important decisions. He also mentioned the problem of new, miscellaneous overseas campaigns as of great community concern.

Mr. Rosenwald commented that community representatives had exactly the same powers and limitations as others on these committees. He cited the goal setting procedure at the last UJA National Conference as an indication of willingness to work together. Mr. Shiman responded that the goal was set by a large committee including community representatives. The formula for composition of the committee was worked out in close collaboration with the CJFWF. X

Mr. Lurie said that knowledge of the structure of the UJA is important if adequate provisions for representation are to be made. He said that the UJA is an incorporated body which can consist of various classes of membership. While five classes of membership are permitted, only two are being used, designated by the UPA and JDC, respectively. The Board and Trustees are also selected solely by UPA and JDC. Community participation in Campaign and Executive Committees alone was not sufficient for the role of welfare funds in the organization of the UJA.

Moses Leavitt pointed out that the UJA membership and Board were inactive. He said that until an agreement is reached, there is no UJA. He further stated that very few community representatives had attended campaign committee meetings last year. He urged that JDC and UPA be left to negotiate alone. He felt that the presence of outsiders as a third party would inevitably cause the other two to slant their arguments to the CJFWF, which would make for conflict and delay. If, however, there should be conflict among the two parties in their own negotiations, then the CJFWF should certainly be called in at that point. He said that CJFWF participation at the outset would not be helpful, and suggested that the CJFWF should not inject itself into the picture. He asked if the Council wanted to set the proportions for the two agencies, or bring in national budgeting. X

Discussion following Mr. Leavitt's statement brought out that many Board members took exception to his reference to communities, through the CJFWF, as outsiders. It was felt that communities raise the money and it was desirable to involve the CJFWF at the beginning and throughout the negotiations and not only at the eleventh hour when there was conflict and dissatisfaction.

Mr. Lurie pointed out that CJFWF participation in early stages could be at several levels. Community interest in negotiations does not consist wholly of concern over division of funds among beneficiaries. There are other matters, including action on miscellaneous outside campaigns which are in competition with UJA, and possible inclusion of other beneficiary agencies.

Mr. Leavitt said that the distribution of moneys raised is the primary topic during negotiations. The agencies do not discuss goal, thus leaving the problem of how much is to be raised to the communities themselves at the UJA conference. He said that if it is agreeable to the Board, the JDC and UPA could have several informal preliminary meetings, and after they had an opportunity to learn each other's position, they might want to call in the Council. This might be done on miscellaneous appeals, but the Council would not be invited on the question of bringing other organizations into the UJA. X

Mr. Lurie outlined the problems in which communities might be interested. These included the extent to which additional Israel needs are covered in the UPA budget. They want to know what part of the budget is for health and welfare service and what part will be used for investments in industry, housing and land development; what relationship is desirable with other campaigns for capital investments, materials for Israel, campaigns in behalf of the Supply Mission for the Government of Israel, etc. He also mentioned the role of governmental

and intergovernmental loans for functions now included in agency budgets and the interest of communities in providing for flexibility in distribution of funds as the basic conditions determining present budgets and subject to change during 1949.

Mr. Shiman mentioned the facilities of the Institute on Overseas Studies as possibly being very helpful in aiding the negotiations.

Following several expressions of regret that the JDC was obviously not yet willing to call the communities into negotiations on a friendly partnership basis, Maurice Tabor advanced a MOTION: That the Board confirm its previous action in relation to participation in reconstitution of the United Jewish Appeal.

Mr. Herman Weisman, who had entered the meeting after it started, rose to say that although the Council had performed a splendid service in helping to settle the UPA differences, he felt with Mr. Leavitt that it would possibly not do any good to have the CJFWF present during negotiations, but that it should be utilized if negotiations broke down. He suggested that the CJFWF should have the opportunity to comment on the agreement before it was finally ratified.

He suggested that some motion might be made to the effect that the Council would participate, not from beginning, but on an informal basis which would enable negotiators of the two agencies to receive Council thinking and information from the Overseas Institute, with some general understanding that there is to be no crystallization of the agreement until opportunity to examine the terms had been given the Council.

Mr. Joseph Goldstein said that until the agencies change their minds and welcome community participation, the proposed relationship would be an unhappy one. He suggested that the Council continue its educational efforts until the agencies feel differently. Harold Goldenberg supported Mr. Goldstein in this view. He further felt that the negotiators would sooner or later have to call the Council in anyway. It was suggested also by some speakers that the Council should define the precise role it should play in the negotiations.

Mr. Myers said that the Council representatives need not vote on the distribution of funds. He felt they should have the opportunity to present the problems deemed important by communities and give the communities current information on what is going on between the agencies.

He presented Mr. Tabor's motion, confirming the June, 1948 resolution of the Board. He said that the focus ought to be on having community representatives sit down with the two agencies to discuss the problems and what the role of the Council should be in the negotiations. Such a committee would be composed of representatives of the two agencies and the Council.

Mr. Weisman, following a conference with JDC representatives, rose to say that they would go along with President Myer's suggestion. The President then announced that the Council representatives at the joint parleys will be three members of the National-Local Relationships Committee. He asked the UPA, JDC officials to select their committee members promptly.

DATES OF THE UJA CONFERENCE

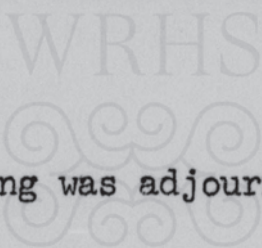
Discussion ensued on the dates of the UJA Conference. There was general agreement on the fact that the General Assembly and the UJA Conference should run consecutively, but separately, since it would be a hardship to ask community leaders to attend two conferences on separate weeks during the single month of January.

It was agreed that the above committee would be empowered to work out the details with UJA representatives.

MISCELLANEOUS CAMPAIGNS

Mr. Shiman referred to the National Planning Conference resolution on this subject. He said the Committee on National-Local Relationships recommended that campaigns for commodities either be eliminated altogether or be coordinated in one campaign. An alternative recommendation was to communicate with the Israeli Government which sent the Supply Mission to the U.S. and ask them to conform with these recommendations. He added that it would be necessary to find some national method of endorsement and clearance of other types of miscellaneous campaigns. The responsibility would be with the 1949 UJA or the UJA and the CJFWF. He moved, in view of the lateness of the hour, that the problem be referred to the Executive Committee for further discussion. Motion seconded. MOTION CARRIED.

The meeting was adjourned at 5:35 P.M.



CONFIDENTIAL

MEMORANDUM - FROM THE COUNCIL OF JEWISH FEDERATIONS AND WELFARE FUNDS
PRESENTED TO REPRESENTATIVES OF
UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL AND JOINT DISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE
AT NEGOTIATIONS MEETING HELD DECEMBER 20, 1948

PRESENTATION ON UJA NEGOTIATIONS

We want to say at the outset that we consider the present arrangement in which the Council will present its problems at the beginning of negotiations with opportunity to review the tentative agreement reached between the UPA and JDC, as being inadequate. The nature of the problems to be considered and the direct stake of the communities in them is such that the communities as full partners should be represented and have their views considered at all times in the discussions. The communities will not understand why the JDC and UPA refuse to permit such participation, and why their presence would "delay" an agreement.

Neither do we want to be faced on the eve of the UJA conference with a tentative agreement and the statement that it is too late to make any real change.

The problems related to a UJA agreement in 1949 are far different from 1948. They cannot be handled on the same basis as before. The communities' approach to the solution of those problems in no way contradicts the best interests of the UJA. On the contrary, unless these problems are resolved in the UJA agreement and then faithfully implemented, the Welfare Funds which raise the money for the UJA will be seriously and adversely affected, and the UJA will suffer.

It is impossible to cover these subjects adequately in such a memorandum nor to represent fully the communities' views and stake in one presentation. That can be done only throughout the discussion, as various points are raised and considered, just as the agencies feel they must present and develop their own views. But in the light of your refusal to permit that, we shall attempt

to outline the major questions for consideration.

I. OVERSEAS CAMPAIGNS OUTSIDE THE UJA.

It is not sufficient for 1949 to concentrate almost exclusively on the problems of percentage distribution between the JDC and UPA. From the viewpoint of the communities the UJA is becoming only one of many campaigns for overseas, seeking funds from the communities. How these additional appeals are related to the programs overseas will determine the amount of money which the JDC and UPA will have to divide. Preliminary estimates indicate that these appeals may total over \$50,000,000 outside the JDC and UPA. This does not include investment drives for Israel.

The National Planning Conference of Large Cities in Pittsburgh on October 24 went on record insisting that the UJA take responsibility directly and through its constituent agencies for the certification and control of such appeals. The communities believe that the UJA and its beneficiaries, immediate and ultimate, can and must control these drives. We have seen no convincing evidence to the contrary.

Merely to make an offset arrangement in the UJA contract while permitting the drives to continue will not be enough. They will then take tens of millions of dollars from the communities, often from the budgets of the Welfare Funds themselves or from independent campaigns. And this loss does not include the drain on the manpower of welfare funds who already find themselves overwhelmed by the pressures to conduct these campaigns. In that connection we note that some of the UJA leadership itself is involved in the direction and function of these competing campaigns, a paradoxical situation to which the UJA in the first instance must direct itself.

We are listing the major campaigns outside the UJA in the attached appendix. We want to mention here only a few.

While major attention has been spotlighted on Israel, there are also competing drives growing in size, for Europe. They include for example the Labor Zionist Relief Committee, the Jewish Labor Committee, HIAS, and the Committee for the Forgotten Millions, among others.

With regard to Israel, Welfare Funds are faced with largely growing goals for the established agencies as well as new ones. For example, there are the Histadruth goal of \$10,000,000 against \$4,000,000 raised last year; Hadassah increases for Youth Aliyah, HMC and Medical School; and large increases in the budgets of the Hebrew University and American Fund for Palestinian Institutions; as well as the host of individual institutions in Israel appealing to America for support.

This rapidly deteriorating situation will not only make the term "United Palestine Appeal" (and thus the United Jewish Appeal) a hollow title but is already approaching the point where the UPA position as the basic fund raising instrument for the development of Israel through voluntary contributions is gravely threatened.

The JDC and UPA in their negotiations toward an agreement look upon this problem in terms of percentages. It is equally important to see it in terms of the amount of money which the UJA will have to distribute, and thus the amount of money which the Welfare Funds will be able to raise for the UJA.

Welfare Funds under pressure from these competing appeals may have to increase allotments to those already in; may have to accept and support others not previously included; and face the loss of funds to still others not accepted and conducting independent drives.

In the past the UJA has reacted to such problems by exerting pressure upon the Welfare Funds to give the UJA a maximum share. We feel very strongly that such an approach is completely inadequate for 1949. More direct and decisive action is required and should be basic to the 1949 agreement as

follows:

A. The UJA, its constituent agencies and the Council should establish a joint committee to confer with all organizations raising funds for Israel and Europe as to a) their goals, b) campaign procedures and timing, c) review of their purposes and the franchise under which they operate.

B. The same bodies should establish an authorizing procedure for organizations carrying out campaigns in the communities.

C. The same Committee should obtain from the Israeli government clarification of the role of the Israeli government departments in inducing special philanthropic campaigns in the United States.

D. There should be full and speedy implementation of the jurisdiction and power of the Jewish Agency in controlling and eliminating campaigns which compete with the fund raising efforts of the Keren Hayesod and Keren Kayemeth.

E. It is not sufficient to establish clearance procedures on the national level; it is essential that the local Welfare Funds be recognized as the responsible bodies to determine the campaign procedures used locally in the light of the best interests of fund raising in the community.

F. One approach that should be considered in the inclusion of some other overseas agencies in the UJA. Each case should be examined on its merits with full community participation at all stages. Unilateral decisions by the national agencies have led to bad results in the past.

G. The JNF traditional collections are a special case because they are sanctioned in the UJA agreement itself. We consider the so-called traditional collections to be a serious diversionary campaign and believe that the time has come for a very basic re-examination of the sanction given to them in the UJA agreement.

II. MASS COMMODITY CAMPAIGNS

A. The CJFWF Institute on Overseas Studies has repeatedly challenged the economic effectiveness of such campaigns. When one calculates the retail costs to the contributor, the waste because of useless items contributed, the costs of processing, packing, shipping, campaign administration, etc.-- it is clear, that the recipient obtains only a fraction of the economic value contributed.

B. Whatever psychological value a single drive of this type may have had in the past is destroyed completely by the diversion of manpower, time and human patience in the fast-growing multiplicity of these campaigns.

C. We believe, on the basis of expressions in Pittsburgh, that the communities want these campaigns eliminated or consolidated including SOS as well as the newer Israeli drives. This seems to us a matter for immediate UJA negotiations since the major groups sponsoring these campaigns are related to JDC or UPA.

D. The problem of the Israeli Supply Mission should be taken up immediately, since the Mission is operating in the field of philanthropy, thus violating the basic understanding between the Israeli government and the Jewish Agency.

III. PRIVATE INVESTMENT IN ISRAEL

Although investment campaigns are still in their infancy, several major projects have been launched, including a \$25,000,000 project sponsored by the ZOA and \$10,000,000 by Histadruth.

It is clear that if these efforts are successful (and we assume people will try to make them so) they will involve the welfare funds and affect the UJA. The agencies in the UJA should reach a decision on whether they want these efforts to go ahead, and on what their scope should be. If they are to be encouraged (and everyone would probably agree that they should be),

the welfare funds should be given a clear picture of what is expected from their communities in the way of UJA contributions and what is expected in the way of investment efforts. Here again, it is of no help to say that the total obtained in both ways will still be inadequate. The proportions should be established within the limits of realistic possibilities.

If the UJA and the investment campaigns each proceed as though the other didn't exist, we shall all be working in the dark and only chaos can result.

IV. PERCENTAGE AGREEMENT

We do not consider it adequate to present the agreement simply as a percentage matter resulting from bargaining negotiations. To sell the UJA effectively, the percentage agreement must be justified on its merits. This seems to us to imply the need for several things:

- A) A spelling out of the priorities, in terms of needs and programs, which are taken care of in the agreement.
- B) While providing for basic minimum needs, some provision for flexibility to take care of important uncertain factors such as:
 - 1) Rate of emigration and immigration.
 - 2) IRO reimbursement for Israeli migration.
 - 3) European economic conditions.
 - 4) Non-UJA resources available to Israel from government loans, investments, etc.

C) Without assuming that this is the final answer, we should like to suggest that serious consideration be given to a system of quarterly review in which the information of the Institute on Overseas Studies would be available as it should be now in the initial negotiations, and in which the communities would participate. This quarterly review might deal with amounts above a quarterly minimum fixed for each agency in the agreement. We firmly believe that the millions of dollars involved are more important than the

physical wear and tear of such periodic negotiations, which the agencies have cited as their objection to doing so.

D) We understand that the JDC received an invitation from the government of Israel to extend its operations in that country. Apparently JDC decided not to accept. We feel that the communities should be given information concerning the nature of the invitation, the discussions which took place and the reasons for JDC's decision.

V. GOAL

Although the JDC-UPA negotiations do not set the UJA goal, they are obviously affected by some calculation, whether expressed or implicit, as to how much can be raised. This certainly will be discussed in your negotiations.

If we are to plan intelligently, we must know the JDC-UPA thinking on the total they hope to raise, how this affects the agreement on percentages between them, and how it relates to other philanthropic and investment campaigns.

In other words, what are we really going to try to raise for the UJA in 1949 and how can we best do it? That kind of question is difficult to handle fully in Atlantic City. It should be thought through in these negotiations, with community participation.

* * * * *

In closing we want to point out again that this is only the barest outline of the factors which we believe must have full consideration throughout the negotiations for the 1949 UJA Contract. There are many questions which cannot be cited in any brief one-time presentation. And while believing that it would be helpful to the agencies to have the views of the communities on all matters of mutual interest, may we say that we are likewise as much interested in having the full benefit of JDC and UPA thinking on these problems.

CONFIDENTIAL

COUNCIL OF JEWISH FEDERATIONS AND WELFARE FUNDS, INC.

165 West 46 Street, New York 19, N. Y.

Copy

December 17, 1948

Mr. Berl Locker
Sulgrave Hotel
60 E. 67th Street
New York, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Locker:

At the suggestion of Harry Shapiro, I have prepared some material for you in relation to the problem of the present multiplicity of campaigns on behalf of various institutions and projects in Israel.

Two documents are enclosed. The first marked "A" is a listing of those campaigns which we know to be currently active. This listing is based for the most part on inquiries which we have actually handled within the past few months. It is a striking fact that our correspondence records, since August of 1948, indicate that we have received and answered letters concerning more than 100 separate appeals on behalf of Israel which are being conducted outside the United Jewish Appeal.

The second document marked "B" is a complete transcript of our card file on organizations concerned with Israel. You will note that this file contains a number of cross indexes and also may include agencies which are not particularly active at the moment. I thought, however, that the complete file would be of interest to you in reflecting the full scope of the problem. Even this listing is not altogether complete since there are undoubtedly other agencies which have not come to our attention.

Aside from the agencies and projects listed in these memoranda, there are several other items which I should like to call to your attention, as follows:

Jewish National Fund Traditional Collections

Almost \$250,000 was raised by the JNF in its so-called traditional collections during the fiscal year 1946-47. We do not yet have figures for 1947-48. Although these collections are governed by the UJA agreement with the amounts raised over \$1,500,000 reverting to UJA they do present a troublesome problem to the local welfare funds. The type of fund-raising which the JNF employs is not restricted to "traditional methods" such as collection boxes and flowers. The JNF conducts dinners and does solicit large contributions from individuals. This is usually done in connection with its "nachlah" campaigns which follow the usual pattern of fund-raising except that they are tied to one particular project.

American Zionist Fund of the ZOA

This fund which approaches the entire community and not only the ZOA membership is primarily for cultural activities in the United States.

December 17, 1948

However, the program does include a number of functions on behalf of Israel and the publicity used in raising money reflects those functions. I refer to such matters as the Tourist Bureau and the Economic Department, for example.

Jewish Labor Committee

This organization raises funds primarily for Jewish Socialist labor activities in Europe. However, its 1948 budget included an item of \$250,000 for similar work in Palestine.

Labor Zionist Committee for Relief and Rehabilitation

This Committee sponsored by the labor Zionist movement in the United States raises funds for work in Europe including both relief and cultural activities as well as the organization of kibbutzim in preparation for resettlement in Israel. This has been looked upon by many welfare funds as a duplication of the work of JDC. Although the program is not carried out in Israel, it might be logical for the Jewish Agency to consider this project along with the Israeli campaigns since it does bear upon the understanding between the Jewish Agency and the JDC concerning their cooperative relationships in Europe.

Service for Palestine

This is not a philanthropic campaign, but it may have some relationship to the general problem. It is a parcel service set up by the Keren Hayesod office in New York.

American Red Mogen David

The fund-raising activities of this agency have increased tremendously in the past year. About \$350,000 was raised in 1947-48 representing a four-fold increase over the amount raised in the previous year. We have been informed that there is an agreement between the Mogen David Adon and the Jewish Agency whereby the American Red Mogen David would restrict its independent efforts to a membership campaign. This has been interpreted very liberally so that the American Red Mogen David solicits memberships up to \$500.

A more recent item is the announcement by the landsmanshaft group which recently visited Israel under the auspices of the New York United Jewish Appeal that it would raise funds for specific projects totaling \$10,000,000. From the press reports we have not been able to determine whether this will be an integral part of UJA fund-raising or a separate effort.

In order to indicate how rapidly these various campaigns are multiplying, I should like to list some other instances which have just come to my attention. This morning (after the enclosed memoranda were prepared) I learned of a new project named Committee to Aid the Bereaved of Israel. As yet, I have no further information on this effort. Also, we received a letter the other day from one of our affiliated welfare funds citing the two following instances of fund-raising involving officials or bureaus of the government:

(a) Rabbi J. L. Fishman, Minister of Religion, signed a form letter appealing for funds on behalf of the Central Universal Yeshiva of Jerusalem.

(b) The Department of Animal Husbandry in Israel is apparently approaching veterinaries in the United States to purchase equipment for the Department.

Mr. Berl Locker

- 3 -

December 17, 1948

I think that this story speaks for itself in indicating the gravity of the situation that is now developing in this country. I can only add that in my opinion the UJA faces a most serious problem in 1949. The present situation, if allowed to develop along existing lines without some decisive effort to institute control and orderly supervision, can result in a weakening of the UJA to the point where it will not be able to fulfill its basic responsibilities toward Israel in the coming year with any adequacy.

It seems to me that what is required is not only some method for determining which appeals are authorized or unauthorized, but also a vigorous attempt to supervise the extent and manner of fund-raising by agencies not included within the UJA so that the UJA and the local welfare funds which raise the money for the UJA can proceed to fulfill their responsibilities without interference. This requires not only decisions on the national level, but a clear understanding on the part of all groups concerned as to the authority of the local welfare funds in determining the best procedures to be used locally to raise maximum funds for the UJA.

As you know, the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds is proceeding to work on these problems together with the JDC and the UPA. It is doubtful that any real success can be achieved in these matters unless the responsible bodies in Israel and in the Zionist movement can control the situation insofar as it concerns fund-raising for Israel.

Sincerely,

ARNOLD GURIN
Director of Budget Research

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enc.

CURRENT CAMPAIGNS FOR ISRAEL

I. Campaigns Initiated Prior to 1948 (excluding individual traditional Institutions)

	<u>1948 Income</u>	<u>1949 Goal</u>
American Committee for National Sick Fund	\$ 60,000	\$ 250,000
American Committee for Weizmann Institute	653,031	1,995,386
American Committee for Yemenite Jews	25,000	?
American Friends of Hebrew University	487,535	1,300,000
American Fund for Palestinian Institutions	800,000	3,000,000
American Red Mogen Dovid	365,000	?
American Religious Palestine Fund (Agudath Israel)	120,000	?
American Technion Society	220,920	700,000
Ezras Torah Fund	329,452	500,000
Federated Council of Palestine Institutions	215,000	?
Hadassah, Junior	196,925	201,300
League for Religious Labor in Palestine (Hapoel Hamizrachi)	85,000	?
Medical School Campaign (Hadassah-Hebrew University)	1,450,249	500,000
Mizrachi Women's Organization	1,000,000*	1,275,000
National Committee for Labor Israel (Histadruth)	3,953,421	10,000,000
Pioneer Women's Organization	1,084,294	1,525,000
Poale Agudath Israel	?	?
Palestine Symphonic Choir Project	2,500	?
Tel Hai Fund	200,000	?
Women's League for Palestine	200,000	?
Hadassah	8,900,000	?

* Goal

II. New Philanthropic Projects - Initiated in 1948 (partial list)A. Cash Campaigns

American Friends of Aviation in Israel
 Col. Marcus Blood Processing Station in Israel
 Israeli Service Centers - sponsored by American Religious Palestine Fund (Agudath Israel) to provide morale services to orthodox members of Israeli Army.
 League for Jewish National Labor in Palestine
 National Council of Jewish Women - support of Education Department of Hebrew University - \$18,000 per year.
 Palestine Hebrew Culture Fund
 Palestine Pioneers Foundation - \$270,000 goal to support Revisionist agricultural settlements.
 Polio Institute of Palestine - \$1,000,000 campaign - sponsored by Histadruth.
 Rehabilitation Fund for Veterans of Hebrew Resistance - successor to American League for a Free Palestine (Irgun)

B. Commodity Campaigns

B'nai B'rith Aid to Israel- Food and automotive equipment

Food for Israel - Zionist Organization of America (\$2,500,000 goal) -- includes:
Masada (Barrels for Israel)

Materials for Israel, including:

American Committee for Dental Aid to Israel
American Pharmaceutical Committee
Knitting Project
"Kits for Israel"
Jewish War Veterans - old uniforms, etc.

Other

American Friendship Train for Israel
Food for Jerusalem - sponsored by American Religious Palestine Fund (Agudath Israel)
Food for Israel - sponsored by Poale Agudath Israel
Mazoon V'Reuah for Israel - campaign for Israel Government (Mr. Gaffman)
Mizrachi Organization of America - Food Shipments for Israel
Poale Zion food drive

III. Investment Campaigns

American Palestine Trading Corporation

Sponsored by Histadruth. Present program is for \$10,000,000 bond flotation.

American Israeli Cooperative Society

American Kereth Corporation (Kereth Housing and Mortgage Corp.)

Palestine Economic Corporation

Zionist Organization of America:

Israel Corporation of America - \$25,000,000 goal
American Palestine Enterprises, Inc.

IV. Traditional Institutions Campaigning Individually (partial list based on inquiries received since August 1948)

Beth Chinuch Yeladin
Beth Cholim Leskenin
Beth Skenin - Jerusalem
Bikur Cholim Hospital - Jerusalem (part of United Charities Institutions)
Central Agudath Israel
Central Committee Knesset Israel, Jerusalem
Chofetz Chaim
Coliel Suvalk and Ionia
Coliel Hibath Jerusalem
Eliach Soup Kitchen
Emergency Fund for Refugee Scholars in United Yeshiveth Sfath Emeth
Eshel Hatorah
General Hospital Misgab Ladach
General Israel Orphan Home for Girls
Grand General College Torath Chaim
Great Charity Chaye Olam

Great Palestine Orphan Asylum Diskin
 Hebron Slabodker Yeshiva
 Holy Yeshiva and Talmud Torah Emeth
 Home for the Aged of Safed
 Ichud Hayeshivoth of Palestine
 Kolel Ahavath Zion
 Kolel America Tifereth Jerusalem
 Kolel Avrechim (Kibbutz Lomdei Torah)
 Meah Shearim Yeshiva
 Ozar Haposkim - religious publications under direction of Chief Rabbi Herzog.
 Palestine Lighthouse - For Jewish Institute for the Blind in Jerusalem -
 \$500,000 Building Fund campaign - \$62,000 raised in 1947.
 Relief Committee for Refugee Rabbis - \$750,000 campaign for housing project
 (Kinum Chachmei Yisroel Haplettim B'Eretz Yisroel)
 Shaarei Torah Institutions
 Slobodker Yeshiva
 Spitzer Girls Educational Institutional Building Fund Committee
 Talmud Torah Shaarat Torah
 Talmudic Academy Torath Yerusholaim
 Terath Eretz Israel Safed (Chatan Sofer Ridbas)
 United Aged Home
 United Charities Institutions (Etz Chaim Yeshivah and Bikur Cholim Hospital
 in Jerusalem) - raised \$265,000 in 1947-48 excluding building fund.
 United Galil Aid Society
 United Institutions of Torah, Tiberias
 United Talmudical Academy Ohs Chaim
 United Yeshivah Sfath Emeth
 Universal Yeshivah of Jerusalem
 Yeshivoth
 Beer Sheva Tel Aviv (Lubavitch)
 Geonai Volozhin Petach Tikvah
 Kolel Kowno Shar Shomayim
 Lonze Torah Bnei Israel
 Merkas Harav Torah Chaim
 Ohel Moshe Torah Emeth
 Zion Dov Bar Torah Fund
 Zion War Orphanage



C O P Y

COUNCIL OF JEWISH FEDERATIONS AND WELFARE FUNDS, INC.
165 WEST 46 STREET
NEW YORK 19, N.Y.

December 24, 1948

Mr. Harry Shapiro
United Palestine Appeal
41 E. 42nd Street
New York, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Shapiro:

I am enclosing a preliminary staff draft of a possible formula for selecting community representation on the United Palestine Appeal Board. You will recall that this was discussed in a general way at our Council Board meeting on December 10 which you attended. We have noted comments and suggestions expressed by various individuals at that meeting. The Board itself took no formal vote.

It appears that it would be more feasible to allow for 44 community representatives than the number of 40 which has been mentioned from time to time. This would mean a Board of 110, with 66 being designated by the American Palestine Foundation Fund and the Jewish National Fund.

Several alternatives have been considered but it appears that the enclosed suggestion with regard to the number permitted each region and each community takes account most effectively of the factors to be considered.

With regard to the New York City representation, it is recognized that many of the persons selected by the two beneficiary funds will be New York residents, and presumably a good proportion will be persons active in the New York United Jewish Appeal.

All cities with Jewish populations of 20,000 or more would be directly and individually represented. Communities with fewer than 20,000 Jewish population would be represented collectively through regional selections. Since the regions vary in the number of such cities, the larger regions would designate two representatives each from smaller communities, and the others one each.

2.

I want to make it clear that this suggested formula has not yet been seen by our own lay leadership nor by the sub-committee of the Committee of Contributors which was to be available to us for consultation on this matter.

We are getting their views but since you have been so anxious to at least get some idea of these possibilities, I am sending it to you simultaneously for your own review and initial reactions.

Sincerely yours,

s/
H.L. LURIE
Executive Director

HLL:ss
Enc.



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COMMUNITY REPRESENTATION ON UPA BOARD

Procedures

1. Persons designated by communities will serve as individuals, and will not bind their communities by any action they take. In serving as "community representatives", it is expected that these persons reflect the attitudes and have the confidence of their respective communities.
2. Community representatives should be designated by the Jewish Welfare Funds, as the agencies which supply the support for the UPA.
3. The Welfare Funds should be free to select the persons whom they deem best fitted for the responsibility, without pressures from any source.
4. The UPA should not have any veto power over the selections of the communities.
5. Persons chosen by communities should be informed of their selections in the first instance by the communities, to determine their availability and readiness to serve fully and conscientiously.
6. The method of choice should be left to the Welfare Funds with flexibility to fit local practice and circumstance. Alternative methods of choice would be by the following instruments of Welfare Funds:
 - A. Officers
 - B. Executive Committee
 - C. Board of Directors
 - D. Assembly
 - E. Membership
7. The question of how vacancies which may occur during the course of the year would be filled, was not discussed in the recent Council Board meeting. The usual provision is that such a vacancy should be filled by the community selecting the original incumbent.
8. Likewise due notice should be given the communities to make their selections deliberately.
9. It was suggested that the Palestine Foundation Fund and

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Jewish National Fund should make their selections before the communities, so that each city would know if some of its leaders were already on the Board.



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C O P Y

COMMUNITY REPRESENTATION ON UPA

New York City*		6
Regions		
No. Cities less than 20,000		
(excluding Canada)		
East Central	37	2
West Central	30	2
Central Atlantic	28	2
Southeast	31	2
Western	23	1
New England	19	1
New York State	12	1
Southwest	16	1
Chicago		2
Philadelphia		2
Los Angeles		2
Boston		1
Detroit		1
Newark		1
Cleveland		1
Baltimore		1
Pittsburgh		1
San Francisco		1
St. Louis		1
Miami		1
Milwaukee		1
Washington		1
Hartford		1
Providence		1
Cincinnati		1
Rochester		1
Minneapolis		1
Kansas City		1
New Haven		1
Paterson		1
Buffalo		1
		<hr/>
TOTAL		44

*It is assumed that many of the persons designated by the Palestine Foundation Fund and Jewish National Fund will be persons from New York, and some of them active in the New York UJA.

CONFIDENTIAL

A.H.S.

FULL TEXT OF REPORT OF MR. EDWIN ROSENBERG
BEFORE THE AMERICAN SECTION OF THE EXECUTIVE OF THE
JEWISH AGENCY FOR PALESTINE

Monday, December 27, 1948



MR. ROSENBERG: Dr. Silver, I think that the people around this table should know, first of all, I am not a lawyer, and secondly, this is not my particular forte, and Mr. Weisman has a great advantage in that he has notes of days and items, etc. I have to rely entirely on my memory. I would say that the minutes of the discussion regarding these men that night has never been seen by me. Mr. Weisman may believe that I have seen it, but I have not. I would say that the only reason that Mr. Bernstein of the Council has not given it out has been primarily because at the meeting that we had with Mr. Dewey Stone at the Waldorf, it was stated that that matter should not be made part of the over-all agreement.

DR. NEUMANN: Stated by whom?

MR. ROSENBERG: It was stated there. I think Mr. Montor and Mr. Shulman agreed to it, and Mr. Dewey Stone made the suggestion that as long as that was their wish he would be delighted.

I wrote down some of the items that were discussed here. Of course it is absolutely correct that a number of times the Conciliatory Committee believed that they had an agreement and in each case the Committee was the one who made new conditions, the Committee of Contributors. In my report to the Council of Federations and Welfare Funds, as to the entire matter I stated -- and I think Mr. Shapiro was present when I read my report -- I stated, I cannot remember the exact words, but it was to the effect that we had requested that any communications regarding this matter that was sent out should first be cleared with Council, and that in every respect the UPA lived up to their part of that agreement. That is the statement that I made. Remember that, Mr. Shapiro?

I would like it also understood by everybody here at present, that I have no particular reason for favoring one side or the other. My main purpose was to see whether it was possible to have what the Council called a re-constituted UJA. That was my main purpose for having become involved in this

matter. I would like to answer some of the fringe items first, and then get to the heart of it, if I may.

It is perfectly correct in the statement that was made, that this communication stating those two sides should have definitely be cleared with Council. Mr. Feinberg, the Chairman of that Committee of Contributors, sent to me, to my personal office, a letter. It was to Mr. Edwin Rosenberg, 417 Fifth Avenue and it was this three page letter which I considered was a self-serving document that he was sending to me, and/ⁱⁿwhich he stated, I believe on the last page, some of their hopes and aspirations, etc., and I even mailed it to the Council of Federations and Welfare Funds and said to them I would like to have them read it over. It was sent to me personally. I was naturally somewhat astounded when we found that this communication had been sent out to the country. We got in touch with these people and told them, Mr. Bernstein of course called them up, and told them we thought that it was an absolute violation of their agreement wherein they had stated that they would not send out any communications in reference to this matter without first having cleared it with us. As a matter of fact they sent out some telegrams that same night and in one of the telegrams they made reference to--

MR. SHAPIRO: Continue their activities.

MR. ROSENBERG: Yes, and we told them that that was an absolute violation, and they said that they were deleting it from all but the first few, and those first few, the people to whom it had been sent would receive a corrected copy.

MR. WEISMAN: The records should show that the sentence which they included in that telegram on December 7th read that "All day session Executive Committee Contributors unanimously agree continue functioning as Committee of Contributors", and that sentence was objected to by the Council and was deleted.

MR. ROSENBERG: We had gotten these telegrams as telegrams that they

desired to send. As soon as we saw that we immediately told them that that was a violation of their agreement. They told us that some had gone out and so we asked that these people who had received it, receive a supplementary telegram stating that this was an error and they agreed to do so. You can understand that with their having corrected this, it was maybe human frailty on my part to have considered this was a personal letter to me, and not one that they would send out after they had corrected this original telegram.

DR. NEUMANN: And in that letter they again repeated that sentence.

MR. ROSENBERG: As far as the matter of my position in regard to this entire matter of the five men, and I want to say now that if Dr. Neumann and Mr. Weisman desire to see those minutes, I will certainly authorize Mr. Bernstein to let you have them. I have no reason particularly for having those held back and I have not seen them myself and I would be very glad to go over them with you, if you so desire. But my best memory of that night's session was that the agreement, I did mention that I had an employer's point of view, and I do not know whether I mentioned it at that time or not, but I had been on the Labor Board of a union negotiating committee for fifteen years. I have tried very hard to get off of that committee, because fifteen years is a long time to serve on one Labor Committee, but Mr. Tuvim's brother here has never permitted me to get off of it. He has refused to allow me to get off because he feels that by and large I have been very fair. I would also like to say for the record that I have been working with Herman Weisman for at least five or six years. Is that correct, Herman?

MR. WEISMAN: Right.

MR. ROSENBERG: And I think we have gotten along very, very well, up until this minute. He understands the English language much better than I do, but plain English I understand fairly well, and when this matter was discussed that night, my best recollection is that in the discussions the matter of a letter being written was actually agreed on.

However, from my point of view, when I got into the position that I thought I was in, I felt that those letters, by and large, were on the following basis: that if by chance these letters were written by these men to the UPA and the UPA decided that they were not the kind of letters that they were desirous of getting, then the fact that these people were not employed because their letters were not satisfactory would then be a matter of the grievance to which they would be entitled to present it to somebody else, and my memory is not clear as to whether or not it was Mr. Lurie and Mr. Bernstein who should select an arbitrator, or I would. My memory is not clear on that. It was either I who would select the arbitrator, and that I think my memory is fairly clear on, that if there was a grievance and these men were not treated as they thought properly by the UPA in reference to their being able to get their positions back, that they would have recourse to an arbitrator and that arbitrator would either be appointed by me, or by Mr. Lurie and Mr. Bernstein as member of the Council. Now it gets, therefore, in my opinion, and this was my thinking on a matter of procedure, if these men, by and large, actually had the privilege of going to somebody or some people for the purpose of presenting a grievance, and then, being in the position where they were permitted to have arbitration regarding their grievance, then by and large the matter of having an arbitrator in the first place is not too far afield. I am giving you my thinking at the present time. It is a fact, and I have so stated before, that the Committee of Contributors did make certain statements to Mr. Weisman and Dr. Neumann which later they did not fulfill. I was not present at the meeting of the Committee of Contributors at which we were later told that the Committee that had talked with Dr. Neumann and Mr. Weisman had recommended this paragraph five, the way it was written to the effect that they should discontinue their activities, but that the Committee as a whole refused to go along with it and that the Committee itself did not vote, but everybody else

unanimously did. That is what we were told later by some of the people who were present there. Now I did know that the matter of these men was of such primary interest to the Committee members that it was impossible to get any further unless these men had an opportunity to be reinstated. We sat outside with these five negotiators, or four at that time, and they were absolutely obdurate and said that that was the one condition which they could not possibly go along with, that they felt to a certain extent responsible to the fact that these men were no longer with the UPA. I am talking about the Committee members, and we went back to Dr. Neumann and Mr. Weisman and that discussion lasted a full hour, if my memory serves me right, possibly longer, and whether Mr. Weisman's memory is better than mine, or mine better than his, I do not know, but I think approximately the same. I was told again that at this meeting, unless the matter of these five men was settled, that there was no possibility of an agreement, and I tried desperately.

DR. NEUMANN: You were told this on Sunday morning.

MR. ROSENBERG: Sunday morning. I tried to get in touch with Mr. Weisman. At last I did and my understanding was that I could consider myself free to try to work out a solution. The fact that it may have had reference to the original conversation that we had that night was satisfactory to me, because by and large I still feel that if an arbitrator had been approached the second time, you might as well have the arbitrator in the first place.

It is perfectly correct that Mr. Weisman and I had quite a few conversations regarding this matter. I am only sorry that his understanding of it was different from mine. It is also a fact that at the meeting that was held Friday morning, December 10th, the Friday morning of that meeting I made my statement to the Council of Federations and Welfare Funds and I do not know if you have seen it.

CHAIRMAN SILVER: I have.

MR. ROSENBERG: I tried to be statesmanlike. I tried to be in every

way fair so that I should try to make statements which were really the exact picture as I had seen it. In there I made the statement, and Mr. Shapiro was present that morning, Mr. Weisman did not come in until the afternoon and in that statement I said that the matter of the five men would be taken up by me later. Mr. Harold Goldenberg, who is one of the men who is on this Committee of Contributors, got up and said that he felt that Mr. Rosenberg was passing over too lightly the matter of these five men. He understood these five men were to have their positions back. I got up and told Mr. Goldenberg that he was absolutely mistaken. That it was my opinion that I was considered to be the individual who would make the conditions under which these five men could go back, that their positions were not theirs unless they were willing to live up to the conditions that I would make. Let's say it was made by me to this whole group. Unfortunately, Mr. Weisman was not present that morning, so of course he was unable to contradict me. I am sorry that at that time nobody was able to contradict me so at least I would have known what my position was.

MR. SHAPIRO: I was prepared to, but I did not participate in the discussions then.

MR. ROSENBERG: I did not blame anybody. I just am making a statement as to what I felt my position was. It is furthermore a fact that in talking to Mr. Weisman he mentioned for instance, that my letter was written on the 14th and received on the 17th. Mr. Weisman did ask me to hold off sending that letter because there was to have been a meeting of the UPA Executive Committee on the evening of the 16th and he did not want this matter to be pary of any argument or discussions at that time. So I did not mail it until the night of the 16th, so that is the reason it was not received until the night of the 17th. That was at Mr. Weisman's personal request that I held up the mailing of the letter, so that it was only received on the 17th stating that the men were to go back on the 20th, but Mr. Weisman was informed by me verbally that it would call for the men to go back on the 20th, and Mr. Weisman

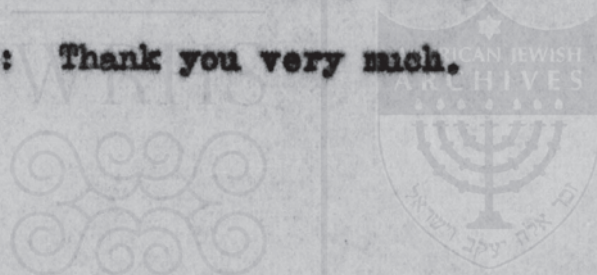
had the opportunity of discussing with me, we sat downstairs at the Carlisle, at my hotel for at least an hour, giving me his points of view. I certainly tried to take that into consideration. I tried very hard to get, first of all I want to say that in reference to my making a statement about December 31st, 1948, for the new Board, I do not think that is exactly correct, because I had no idea when the new Board would be formed. I do not think I would have given a deadline date. I may have said that if the new Board is formed by December 31st or when the new Board is formed, but I would not have given a deadline date, because I had no illusions that a new Board would be constituted that soon with the methods thereof. I put into the letter that was sent to the men, of which I sent Mr. Shapiro a copy, the following statement, because I knew the complaint that was made against him, and I told them, the men, I had them come up to my house, I told them of the statements that I was going to make in the letter that was going to go to them. I said to them, if they were unwilling to accept that they could not have their positions back. So that there was no use my going through any positions unless I understood that the following would definitely be accepted by them and, too, be a part of the agreement, so that the UPA could, if they so desired, publish this statement as an acceptance by these men under the conditions which they could get their positions back. I am sorry I brought no paraphernalia with me, but I know that the words "undividable loyalty" was in that letter. I am positive because I wanted to be sure that there would be no question in anybody's mind. I used these two words, I thought advisedly, because I thought that anybody and everybody could understand what that meant and I also want you to know that I explained to the men what that meant and I asked them whether they understood what that meant when they were up in my apartment. Now that is number one.

Number two, I wrote in the letter to these men that it would be understood that they would work under the direction of the present Executive and

the present Executive Committee, and I also said to them, this is not my personal conversation with them, but I put those two statements in the letter. I wrote them that letter and sent a copy to Mr. Shapiro. I said to these men that that statement meant that our Committee was still in existence, the Committee of Council, and I was still present and I hoped I would be around, that the UPA had the perfect right to make the statement, if these men did not do what that meant, that their positions were no longer secure if they did not live up to that part of their agreement. I also told -- I am sorry I do not remember who now, I talked to quite a few people, whether it was Mr. Weisman or Dr. Neumann of Mr. Shapiro, but I made the statement that this was not a one-way street; that if the Committee of Contributors in any way, when this whole matter had been settled and implemented, if they in any way deviated from their agreement which says that they will work wholeheartedly for the UPA and the UJA, that if they do not live up to that part of the agreement, certainly the entire agreement fell and none of the conditions that were contained by the UPA would be agreed to, would have to be continued by them. I told that to the members of the Committee of Contributors, that they should understand that it was definitely our idea in Council, that this was not something that a duly constituted body had to live up to, but that a group of people did not have to live up to; that any agreement that the UPA made with these men or anybody else was contingent on the fact that they themselves would live up to their part of the agreement. I told that to Mr. Shulman, to Mr. Vinesky, to Mr. Fainberg, etc. I do not have as well documented a case as Mr. Weisman has. I do want you to know that I have tried to act in a spirit which would resolve this question and in no way hurt the UPA. Certainly I did not go into this for the sake of doing that. I felt that the action I was taking was for the best interests of most of the people who would be affected by this controversy. I felt that going into the details of writing letters would be such a difficult job that it would probably have to be cleared with the UPA to

see whether or not letters were acceptable to the UPA and I felt that if I could write as strong a letter as I could to these men, which these men in turn would have accepted, that the UPA would have the privilege which they have, of stating that these men have agreed to these principles, would be the answer to any statement that they made regarding working in the present organization, etc. I said to them, by the way, look here, you left for certain supposedly valid reasons. You have no guarantee that the present Executive Committee and the present Executive heads may not be functioning for the next six months. I have no idea how long it is going to take to set up this Committee. I want you to know what you are agreeing to, because, I said, if you do not agree to it, if you do not continue to agree to it, your positions are no longer secure. Well, they told me that this would be something that they would live up to. That is about my story.

CHAIRMAN SILVER: Thank you very much.



COUNCIL OF JEWISH FEDERATIONS AND WELFARE FUNDS

1/12/49

OVERSEAS CAMPAIGNS NOT INCLUDED IN UNITED JEWISH APPEAL (incomplete list)

I. EUROPE AND NORTH AFRICA

	1948 Receipts (Preliminary)	1949 Goal
American Birobidjan Committee	\$ 268,200	\$ 2,000,000
Committee for Forgotten Million	262,200	600,000
HIAS	2,297,600	5,015,000
Jewish Labor Committee (overseas only)	800,000	1,000,000
Jewish Telegraphic Agency	810,700	1,127,500
Labor Zionist Committee for Relief and Rehabilitation	776,600	1,500,000
National Council of Jewish Women	461,900	551,500
Union of Russian Jews	15,500	20,200
Vaad Hahatzala	516,500	975,000
TOTAL	<u>\$6,209,200</u>	<u>\$12,789,200</u>

Others (no current figures available - Estimated Total 1949 goals
\$1,500,000 - \$2,500,000)

Agudath Israel Youth Council
Also sponsors: Save-a-Child Foundation

American Federation of Polish Jews and
other landsmannschaften

Jewish Central Orthodox Committee

Jewish Peoples Fraternal Order

Tomche Torah Society

II. ISRAEL

A. CASH CAMPAIGNS BY AGENCIES REPORTING TO CJFWE

	<u>1948 Receipts</u> <u>(Preliminary)</u>	<u>1949 Goal</u> <u>(Tentative)</u>
American Committee for Weizmann Institute	\$ 653,000	\$ 1,995,400
American Committee for Yemenite Jews	25,000	25,000*
American Friends of Hebrew University	487,500	1,800,000
American Fund for Palestinian Institutions	800,000	2,251,000
American Technion Society	220,900	700,000
Ezras Torah Fund	329,400	500,000
Federated Council of Palestine Institutions	215,000*	500,000*
Hadassah	8,907,900	8,500,000
Hadassah, Junior	196,900	201,300
Medical School Campaign	1,450,200	**
National Committee for Labor Israel (Histadruth)	3,953,400	10,000,000
Pioneer Women's Organization (Histadruth)	<u>1,084,300</u>	<u>1,525,000</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$18,323,500</u>	<u>\$29,997,700</u>

NOTE: Also the Jewish National Fund traditional collections.
Last figures (1946-47) show about \$2,600,000 raised, of which
about \$1,225,000 was retained by UPA, in accordance with UJA
contract.

B. OTHER CAMPAIGNS INITIATED PRIOR TO 1948 (excluding individual traditional institutions) (estimated total 1949 goals \$4,000,000 - \$5,000,000)

American Committee for National Sick Fund
American Red Mogen Dovid
American Religious Palestine Fund (Agudath Israel)
Hashomer Hadati
Keren Hayishuv - Agudath Israel Youth Council
League for Religious Labor in Palestine (Hapoel Hamizrachi)
Mizrachi Women's Organization
Palestine Emergency Fund - Revisionist
Tel Hai Fund - Revisionist
Women's League for Palestine

* CJFWE estimate based on previous experience or partial information, in absence of official figures from agency.

** \$500,000 included in Hadassah budget; separate campaign discontinued end of 1948.

C. NEW PHILANTHROPIC PROJECTS INITIATED IN 1948

1. Cash Campaigns

American Friends of Aviation in Israel

American Jewish Labor Council

Israeli Service Centers - sponsored by Agudath Israel for morale services to
Orthodox members of Israeli Army

League for Jewish National Labor in Palestine

National Council of Jewish Women - \$18,000 per year contribution to Education
Department of Hebrew University

Palestine Pioneers Foundation - for Revisionist settlements - Goal \$270,000

Polio Institute of Palestine - sponsored by Histadruth - Goal \$1,000,000

Rehabilitation Fund for Veterans of Hebrew Resistance - sponsored by Irgun

2. Campaigns for Food, Medical Supplies and Materials
(or for cash to purchase supplies)

Campaigns Authorized by Israeli Supply Mission

American Red Mogen Dovid - ambulances and medical supplies

B'nai B'rith Aid to Israel - Food and automotive equipment

Materials for Israel, including:

American Committee for Dental Aid to Israel

American Pharmaceutical Committee

Knitting Project

Kits for Israel

Jewish War Veterans - old uniforms and other items

ZJA Food for Israel - goal \$2,500,000, includes Masada "Barrels for Israel"

Other Commodity Drives

Agudath Israel Youth Council Food for Jerusalem

American Friendship Train for Israel

Supplies for Palestine - Irgun - food, clothing, medical supplies

Hapoel Hamizrachi, includes also:

Kehilath Hapoel Hamizrachi - food and medical supplies

Poale Agudath Israel - ambulances for Israeli Government

Poale Zion food drive

Mizrachi Organization of America - Food Shipments for Israel

D. INVESTMENT CAMPAIGNS

American Palestine Trading Corporation

Sponsored by Histadruth. (Present program is for \$10,000,000 bond flotation.)

American Israeli Cooperative Society

American Kereth Corporation (Kereth Housing and Mortgage Corp.)

Palestine Economic Corporation

Zionist Organization of America:

Israel Corporation of America (\$25,000,000 goal)

American Palestine Enterprises, Inc.

E. TRADITIONAL INSTITUTIONS CAMPAIGNING INDIVIDUALLY (partial list based on inquiries received by CJFWF since August 1948)

Beth Chinuch Yeladim

Beth Cholim Leskenim

Beth Sekenim - Jerusalem

Bikur Cholim Hospital - Jerusalem (part of United Charities Institutions)

Central Agudath Israel

Central Committee Knesset Israel, Jerusalem

Chofetz Chaim

Colel Suvalk and Lomza

Colel Hibath Jerusalem

Eliach Soup Kitchen

Emergency Fund for Refugee Scholars in United Yeshivoth Sfath Emeth

Eshel Hatorah

General Hospital Misgab Ladach

General Israel Orphan Home for Girls

Grand General College Torath Chaim

Great Charity Chaye Olam

Great Palestine Orphan Asylum Diskin

Hebron Slabodker Yeshiva

Holy Yeshiva and Talmud Torah Emeth

Home for the Aged of Safed

Ichud Hayeshivoth of Palestine

Kolel Ahavath Zion

Kolel America Tifereth Jerusalem

Kolel Avrechim (Kibbutz Lomdei Torah)

Meah Shearim Yeshiva

Oz or Haposkim - religious publications under direction of Chief Rabbi Herzog.

Palestine Lighthouse - For Jewish Institute for the Blind in Jerusalem -

\$500,000 Building Fund campaign - \$62,000 raised in 1947.

Relief Committee for Refugee Rabbis - \$750,000 campaign for housing project
(Kimum Chachmei Yisroel Hapletim B'Eretz Yisroel)

Shaarei Torah Institutions

Slobodker Yeshiva

Spitzer Girls Educational Institutional Building Fund Committee

Talmud Torah Shaarat Torah

Talmudic Academy Torah Yerusholaim

Terath Eretz Israel Safed (Chatan Sofer Ridbas)

United Aged Home

United Charities Institutions (Etz Chaim Yeshivah and Bikur Cholim
Hospital in Jerusalem) - raised \$265,000 in 1947-48 excluding
building fund.

United Galil Aid Society

United Institutions of Torah, Tiberias

United Talmudical Academy Ohs Chaim

United Yeshivah Sfath Emeth

Universal Yeshivah of Jerusalem

Yeshivoth

Beer Sheva

Geonei Volozhim

Kolel Kowno

Lomze

Merkas Harav.

Ohel Moshe

Tel Aviv (Lubavitch)

Petach Tikvah

Shar Shomayim

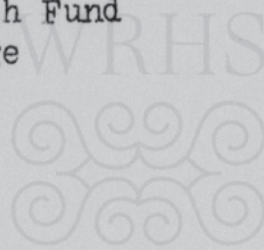
Torah Bnei Israel

Torah Chaim

Torah Emeth

Zion Dov Bar Torah Fund

Zion War Orphanage



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COUNCIL OF JEWISH FEDERATIONS AND WELFARE FUNDS
165 West 46th Street New York 19, New York

OUTLINE OF POINTS FOR DISCUSSION WITH JEWISH AGENCY FOR PALESTINE

The Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds has been instructed by its constituent federations, welfare funds and community councils "to meet with the appropriate agencies operating in America and in behalf of Israel and other areas to seek the prevention of unnecessary and duplicating campaigns, to coordinate and merge related campaigns, and to obtain the necessary authentic information on their validity and relative requirements". The basis for this instruction was the conviction among the communities of America that unless these objectives are speedily achieved, the major programs of aid to Europe and Israel will suffer greatly. The Council was "further instructed to report to the communities at the earliest possible date and regularly thereafter on the progress of these steps and to recommend to the communities whatever further action may be indicated".

Attached herewith is the full text of the resolutions on this subject which were passed by the General Assembly on January 16, 1949.

In line with its efforts to carry out these resolutions, the Council has asked for this meeting with the Jewish Agency. The major questions to be discussed may be outlined as follows:

1. It is our conviction that the present harmful confusion in fund-raising for Israel can be eliminated through the development of an overall budget for all valid philanthropic needs in Israel containing the following provisions:

(a) Specific assignment to various agencies of the programs which they will be required to carry out in Israel.

(b) Agreement as to the budget which should be raised for such programs.

(c) Authorization to specific agencies to raise funds in the United States and elsewhere for the programs assigned to them.

(d) Determination as to which of these programs will be financed by the United Jewish Appeal and which will be authorized to make a separate appeal.

(e) For those agencies conducting separate appeals, the authorization to them should include a clear definition of the conditions under which such appeals shall be made.

We wish to determine whether the Jewish Agency for Palestine can undertake this function of central planning and budgeting for all philanthropic needs in Israel.

2. Clarification of the relative functions, responsibilities and powers of the Jewish Agency for Palestine, American Section of the Jewish Agency and United Palestine Appeal in regard to fund-raising policies and procedures in the United States.

3. Clarification of the World Zionist Congress resolutions concerning priority of the Jewish Agency, Keren Hayesod and Keren Kayemeth. What powers in regard to other Palestinian appeals are conferred upon the Jewish Agency through these resolutions?

4. Clarification of the role of the Israeli Government in philanthropic campaigns, with particular reference to the current activities of the Israeli Supply Mission and other Governmental officials and agencies.

5. (a) To what extent can the Jewish Agency or its American Section provide authentic information concerning the validity of appeals for needs in Israel and their relative requirements, as requested in the CJFWF General Assembly resolution?

(b) To what extent can the Jewish Agency eliminate unnecessary new appeals or consolidate existing ones, as requested in the same resolution?

February 8, 1949



COUNCIL OF JEWISH FEDERATIONS AND WELFARE FUNDS
165 West 46th Street New York 19, N.Y.

RESOLUTIONS VOTED JANUARY 16, 1949 AT PHILADELPHIA, PA.

THE ROLE OF WELFARE FUNDS AND RELATIONSHIP TO INDEPENDENT CAMPAIGNS

In view of the discussions concerning fund-raising and current problems facing the communities, this Assembly reaffirms the basic principle that all valid Jewish appeals deserving the support of the full Jewish community belong in the local Jewish welfare funds, except when there is mutual agreement between the welfare fund and an appeal that the latter shall conduct its own campaign; and in such event the timing and other conditions governing such campaigns shall be worked out in agreement with the welfare funds. It is only through such orderly and responsible processes that maximum support can be obtained, while maintaining the principle of flexibility for the initiation and growth of worthy new causes, where required.

MULTIPLICITY OF CAMPAIGNS

The growing multiplicity of campaigns constitutes a serious threat to the capacity of the American Jewish community to meet the tremendous needs - local, national and overseas - for which it has responsibility. More fundamentally, it is harmful to local, central Jewish community organization upon which continuing successful fund-raising, not only in 1949 but in the years ahead, must depend.

This problem can only be met effectively through both local and national action.

Locally, the community welfare funds have responsibility for developing community cooperation to the point where prospective contributors will clear with their welfare funds before making contributions to independent drives; and beyond that where leaders of the community, and specifically leaders of the welfare funds, will not undertake sponsorship of such independent drives without the previous clearance and approval of the welfare funds.

Beyond that, this Assembly urges that no community act on appeals made to it until it has received authentic information from the Council. This Assembly further instructs the Council to meet with the appropriate agencies operating in America and in behalf of Israel and other areas to seek the prevention of unnecessary and duplicating campaigns, to coordinate and merge related campaigns, and to obtain the necessary authentic information on their validity and relative requirements.

The Council is further instructed to report to the communities at the earliest possible date and regularly thereafter on the progress of these steps and to recommend to the communities whatever further action may be indicated.

COUNCIL OF JEWISH FEDERATIONS AND WELFARE FUNDS, INC.

2/8/49

ANALYSIS AND RECOMMENDATIONS ON OVERSEAS CAMPAIGNS
NOT PRESENTLY INCLUDED IN THE UNITED JEWISH APPEAL

I. CAMPAIGNS FOR ISRAEL

A. Appeals Made by Zionist Parties and Related Groups

Hadassah
National Committee for Labor Israel
Pioneer Women's Organization
Mizrachi Women's Organization
Hapoel Hamizrachi
Agudath Israel
Revisionist Campaigns
Red Mogen Dovid*

Organizations in this category obtain most of their support directly from contributors through independent campaigns, rather than through welfare funds. Their programs and financial goals have expanded very markedly and their approach is now to the entire community rather than to specific membership groups. Our recommendations in regard to them are:

1. The Jewish Agency should determine which of these campaigns duplicate the program of the Jewish Agency and which represent valid needs not met through the Agency.
2. To the greatest extent feasible, valid needs should be financed through the Jewish Agency out of funds obtained from the United Jewish Appeal.
3. Where adequate justification exists for special appeals outside of the UJA, clear limitations as to the character and scope of these appeals should be established by agreements covering: (a) purposes of independent appeals; (b) amount of budgets and goals; (c) accurate publicity reflecting the true purposes of the appeal; (d) timing to avoid conflict with UJA and community Welfare Fund campaigns; (e) scope of solicitation to be confined to special groups, avoiding community-wide appeals; (f) systematic clearance and consultation with local Welfare Funds and recognition of the latter as the responsible authorities in regard to local fund-raising policies and procedures.

*The Red Mogen Dovid is included although it is not a party or ideological group because its program is related to that of Hadassah.

B. Major Cultural Institutions

American Fund for Palestinian Institutions
Hebrew Institute of Technology
Hebrew University
Weizmann Institute of Science

Most of the funds raised by these institutions (except in New York City) are obtained from welfare funds. It is recommended that they be included in the United Jewish Appeal or the United Palestine Appeal. This measure would serve to reduce their administrative costs and would provide them with more secure budgets under which to operate.

C. Mass Commodity Campaigns

Analyses by the Council's Institute on Overseas Studies have cast serious doubts on the value of mass commodity drives, since only a small part of the economic value contributed ultimately reaches the beneficiary. It is possible that such campaigns may have some psychological value. However, that would be true only if there were a single, unified campaign. The present multiplicity of commodity drives is clearly harmful to the major campaigns.

The most important campaigns of this type (Materials for Israel, B'nai B'rith Aid to Israel, Zionist Organization of America, Food for Israel, Jewish War Veterans and others) operate under the authorization of the Israeli Supply Mission, representing the Ministry of Defense.

We recommend that:

1. The Jewish Agency clarify with the Government of Israel the basic question of the Government or any governmental agency or any government leader sponsoring or endorsing appeals for philanthropic funds outside of the United Palestine Appeal.
2. Attempts be made either to eliminate mass commodity campaigns entirely or to consolidate them into one drive, operating under the UJA and the local Welfare Funds and supplementing the regular annual cash campaign.

We recognize that Materials for Israel can fulfill a useful function in helping the Israeli Government to procure various types of equipment which are needed, especially if these are difficult to purchase on the open market. When these articles are obtained as contributions rather than purchased, they can and do adversely affect the Welfare Fund campaigns. It is therefore necessary that procurement be limited to purchases; or that solicitation of contributions be undertaken only in close consultation with the UJA and Welfare Funds, subject to limitations agreed upon jointly. This would make for the possibility of crediting such gifts to the UJA campaign.

D. Traditional Institutions

Traditional institutions in Palestine (yeshivoth, kolelim, orphanages, aged homes, etc.) are now supported through a variety of channels including the American Fund for Palestinian Institutions, Ezras Torah Fund, Federated Council of Palestine Institutions, the JDC's Cultural Committee, minor grants from the Jewish Agency -- and through direct collections by scores of institutions operating individually.

We understand that some efforts are being made by the Government in Israel to establish standards in this field. It should be noted, however, that one of the largest institutions recently based its campaign upon a letter of endorsement from the Minister of Religion in Israel. This type of individual endorsement, in the absence of overall planning, serves to aggravate the problem.

We recommend consideration of the following necessary steps:

1. The setting up of a service in Israel to provide authoritative information as to the validity of the various traditional institutions appealing for funds and as to their relative requirements.
2. Every effort should be made to achieve maximum consolidation, at least in regard to fund-raising, both among the institutions in Israel and the groups in the United States conducting campaigns for them.

E. Individual Projects

This category would include new projects such as American Friends of Aviation in Israel, Polio Institution of Palestine, Rehabilitation Fund for Veterans of Hebrew Resistance, etc. For these projects there is required in the first instance an endorsement procedure by some responsible authority in order to determine the validity of the campaign.

If validity has been established, the campaign should be fitted into one of the categories outlined above and dealt with accordingly.

F. Investment Campaigns

Although investment campaigns are still in their infancy, several major projects have been launched including the Israeli Corporation of America (\$25,000,000), American Palestine Trading Corporation (\$10,000,000), and the Palestine Economic Corporation, which is now intensifying its activities.

It is our firm conviction that these efforts as they develop will necessarily have a negative effect on the results of philanthropic campaigns of the local Welfare Funds and the UJA.

Conflicts of interest to the detriment of both private investment and philanthropy can be avoided only if there is joint consultation and planning by the

sponsors of investment campaigns and the UJA. Such consultation should seek to make a clear distinction between the purposes to be served by investment and those to be financed by philanthropy. It should also result in clear procedures for approaching the public in a way which would avoid competition and be to the mutual interests of both objectives.

G. Israeli Activities of European Agencies

ORT and HIAS, which traditionally operated in Europe, have now undertaken programs in Israel. It can be anticipated that there will be a growing trend in that direction.

It is recommended that such programs be included as part of the central planning and budgeting which we are asking the Jewish Agency to undertake, and that they be financed through the Jewish Agency itself in order to avoid further confusion in American fund-raising. An example of such confusion is the present situation of ORT, which is included in the JDC for its European program but is contemplating a separate appeal to the community for its work in Israel.

II. EUROPE AND NORTH AFRICA

NOTE: - While the agencies listed below are related primarily to the program of JDC, some of them have a bearing on Israel as well as Europe. They are listed here in order to present the full picture of multiple campaigning for overseas needs.

(a) The Committee for the Forgotten Million, which is an Orthodox group raising funds for educational institutions in North Africa, should be absorbed by the JDC to the extent that its program is valid.

(b) The Jewish Central Orthodox Committee which functions as an administrative arm of the JDC should not make separate appeals for funds. Its small administrative budget should be covered by JDC.

(c) The Vaad Hahatzala retains an area of operation under the agreement between JDC and the Union of Orthodox Rabbis in spite of the fact that the Jewish Central Orthodox Committee has been established. This arrangement should be reconsidered with a view toward complete elimination of the Vaad Hahatzala campaign. Whatever valid functions it may be performing in regard to immigration should be financed by JDC.

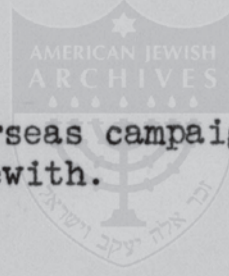
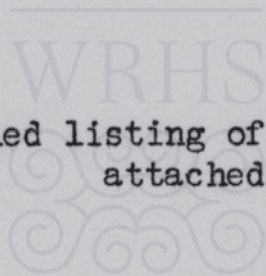
(d) Efforts should be made through the Jewish Agency to eliminate the European activities of the Labor Zionist Committee for Relief and Rehabilitation which duplicate JDC. One obstacle in this connection is presented by the continuing activities of the Jewish Labor Committee for objectives on behalf of Jewish Socialist groups that parallel the objectives of the Labor Zionist Committee for their constituents. In spite of the fact that the Jewish Labor Committee is an older and well-established organization, some effort should be made to reexamine its program and its relationship to JDC.

(e) There should be reevaluation of the agreement between JDC and the National Council of Jewish Women, whereby the latter raises funds for several institutions in Europe.

(f) A series of campaigns are sponsored by the Agudath Israel of America and Agudath Israel Youth Council; to date these have been directed to relatively few communities. A statement from the Jewish Central Orthodox Committee, JDC and the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds as to the duplicating character of these campaigns, unless completely restricted to their own membership groups, would be helpful.

(g) HIAS is the only large non-Palestinian agency not covered above. Efforts are continuing toward merger or coordination of the immigration programs of HIAS, JDC and the United Service for New Americans. Specific recommendations in regard to fund-raising will be made in these negotiations.

A detailed listing of overseas campaigns is attached herewith.





COUNCIL OF JEWISH FEDERATIONS AND WELFARE FUNDS, INC.
165 WEST 46th STREET • NEW YORK 36, N.Y.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
JULIAN FREEMAN

August 25, 1953

Rabbi A. H. Silver
The Temple
E. 195th Street at Ansel Rd.
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Rabbi Silver:

I am pleased to invite you most cordially to address our General Assembly in Cleveland at its closing luncheon Sunday, November 22.

The Assembly, as you know, brings together the lay and professional leaders of our Federations, Welfare Funds, and Community Councils from over 100 cities in every part of the United States and Canada -- virtually every city with a Jewish population of 5,000 or more, and many smaller ones.

Coming on the threshold of the Tercentenary of Jewish settlement in America, and combined with the 50th Anniversary observance of your own Cleveland Federation, the Assembly this year will have added significance.

As the leaders of these organizations, the men and women at the Assembly will assess their responsibilities in virtually every field of Jewish communal interest -- health, welfare, community relations, culture, local, national and overseas. Through the first days of the Assembly, they will be dealing with the detailed day to day obligations and problems, seeking to work out more effective ways for meeting them.

It is our hope that your message will bring this into total perspective, with an overall sense of values and a fundamental direction, which will send them back to their communities better informed and inspired to a higher level of leadership and service. Yours will be the only formal address at the luncheon, and no one can do this so superbly well as yourself.

We will be honored to have you with us, and shall deeply appreciate it.

Cordially,

A large, elegant handwritten signature of Julian Freeman in dark ink, written over the word 'Cordially,'.

JULIAN FREEMAN
President

September 1, 1953

Mr. Julian Freeman, President
Council of Jewish Federations & Welfare Funds, Inc.
165 West 46th Street
New York 36, New York

My dear Friend:

Thank you for your letter of August 25th and your invitation to address the closing luncheon of the General Assembly of the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds on November 22nd. I shall be very pleased to be with you on that occasion and shall bear in mind the suggested subject which you would like me to dwell on.

With warmest regards and all good wishes for a Happy New Year, I remain

Most cordially yours,

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

AHS:er



COUNCIL OF JEWISH FEDERATIONS AND WELFARE FUNDS, INC.
165 WEST 46th STREET • NEW YORK 36, N.Y.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
JULIAN FREEMAN

September 9, 1953

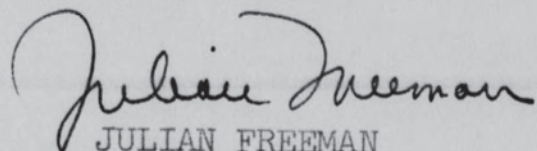
Rabbi A. H. Silver
The Temple
East 105th St. at Ansel Road
Cleveland 6, Ohio

Dear Rabbi Silver:

I was delighted to receive your letter telling me that you will be able to address our General Assembly on Sunday, November 22. I am sure that it will be a memorable and inspiring occasion -- one to which our community leaders and I personally will look forward with great anticipation.

With deep appreciation and with every good wish for the New Year,

Cordially,


JULIAN FREEMAN
President



COUNCIL OF JEWISH FEDERATIONS AND WELFARE FUNDS, INC.
165 WEST 46th STREET • NEW YORK 36, N.Y.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
JULIAN FREEMAN

October 16, 1953

Rabbi A. H. Silver
The Temple
East 105th St. at Ansel Road
Cleveland 6, Ohio

Dear Rabbi Silver:

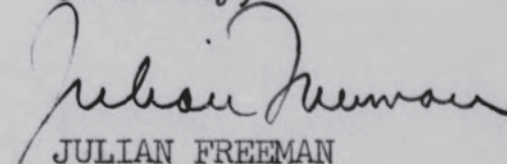
We have been informed that the local committee which is planning your Cleveland Federation's Golden Anniversary observance for Saturday evening, November 21, in conjunction with our General Assembly, unanimously voted to request that you be the speaker for the occasion. The Committee asked that we rearrange the plans for our closing luncheon accordingly and we were of course very pleased to agree. We are happy to learn now from Cleveland that your own plans will make this possible.

The Cleveland committee may already have informed you that there will be no other formal address on Saturday evening. Our joint plan is to take cognizance of the 50th Anniversary of the founding of your Cleveland Federation related to the Tercentenary of Jewish settlement in America. It will be an appropriate occasion for taking stock of the role of our Jewish community organizations in relations to Jewish progress in America and to Jewish life overseas -- looking back at what has been achieved and planning ahead for the most meaningful and enduring programs we can devise.

May I add this expression of our own appreciation to that of the Cleveland Federation for your graciousness in changing your plans.

With kindest regards, I am

Cordially,


JULIAN FREEMAN
President



ORGANIZED IN 1926

מועצת בתי הכנסיות באמריקה

SYNAGOGUE COUNCIL OF AMERICA

110 WEST 42nd STREET • NEW YORK 36, N. Y. • BRYANT 9-2647

RABBI NORMAN SALIT
President

RABBI MEYER PASSOW
Executive Director

RABBI ABRAHAM J. FELDMAN
Vice-President

RABBI LEO JUNG
Vice-President

JOSEPH SCHLANG
Treasurer

JESSE COHEN
Corresponding Secretary

MARVIN BERGER
Recording Secretary

November 13, 1953

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver
E. 105th St. and Ansel Rd.
Cleveland, Ohio

My dear Abba:

CONSTITUENT ORGANIZATIONS:

RABBINICAL COUNCIL OF AMERICA

RABBINICAL ASSEMBLY OF AMERICA

CENTRAL CONFERENCE OF
AMERICAN RABBIS

UNION OF
ORTHODOX JEWISH CONGREGATIONS

UNITED SYNAGOGUE OF AMERICA

UNION OF
AMERICAN HEBREW CONGREGATIONS

In connection with the forthcoming convention in your city, of the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds, the Executive Director of the Synagogue Council of America, Rabbi Meyer Passow, will come to Cleveland next Wednesday and will spend several days there.

I hope that it may be possible for you to find time to receive him and to listen to his story. I am sure that your sympathetic audience and your friendly interest and counsel will be helpful.

Need I say that I shall be sincerely grateful for any courtesy you will show him?

With warm personal greetings, I am

Sincerely yours,

Ahe
Abraham J. Feldman,
1st Vice-President

AJF/sz

PAST PRESIDENTS:

*RABBI ABRAM SIMON1926-30
RABBI ELIAS SOLOMON1930-32
HON. ALBERT WALD1932-34
RABBI SAMUEL SCHULMAN1934-36
*RABBI ELIAS MARGOLIS1936-38

RABBI DAVID DE SOLA POOL1938-40
*RABBI EDWARD ISRAEL1940-41
RABBI ISRAEL GOLDSTEIN1941-44
RABBI HERBERT S. GOLDSTEIN1944-46
*RABBI ISAAC LANDMAN1946

RABBI WILLIAM F. ROSENBLUM1946-48
RABBI ROBERT GORDIS1948-49
RABBI BERNARD J. BAMBERGER1949-51
RABBI SIMON G. KRAMER1951-53
*Deceased



COUNCIL OF JEWISH FEDERATIONS AND WELFARE FUNDS, INC.
165 WEST 46th STREET • NEW YORK 36, N.Y.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
JULIAN FREEMAN

November 30, 1953

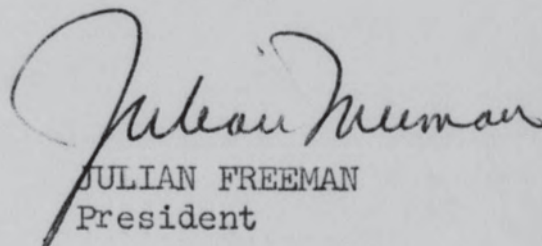
Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver
The Temple
E. 195th Street at Ansel Road
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Rabbi Silver:

Since our General Assembly I have been going through pressing accumulated business matters, and have lived through my daughter's wedding. I don't want to let another day pass, however, without telling you how deeply all of us appreciate your truly magnificent message. I am sure that you must have known from the intense concentration of the audience and from their reaction when you finished, what a profound impression your address made. It was a memorable statement which will have its effects in our communities throughout the country.

We are most grateful to you. And as always, it was a great personal pleasure to meet you again.

Cordially,


JULIAN FREEMAN
President

November 19, 1959

My dear Irving:

Mrs. Silver and I were very proud to read of your election as president of the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds. I know of no one more deserving and no one who will bring to the important position a more mature and more dedicated leadership.

With all good wishes to you and to Adeline, I remain

Most cordially yours,

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

AHS:bfm

Mr. Irving Kane
3139 Kingsley Road
Cleveland 22, Ohio

[1959]

CJFWF

COUNCIL OF JEWISH FEDERATIONS AND WELFARE FUNDS, INC.
729 SEVENTH AVENUE • NEW YORK 19, N. Y.

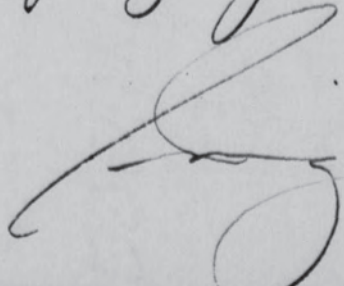
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
IRVING KANE

11 - 22

Dear Rabbi,

I deeply appreciate
your good wishes — I shall
pray that I may deserve
them.

We all look forward
to being with you and Mrs. Simon
at Bonnie's wedding on November 28.

Faithfully yours,


CJFWF
COUNCIL OF JEWISH FEDERATIONS AND WELFARE FUNDS, INC.
729 SEVENTH AVENUE • NEW YORK 19, N. Y.

September 21, 1962

Mr. Frank E. Joseph
1750 Union Commerce Building
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Frank:

Henry Zucker has spoken to me about the "Joseph Idea" to help strengthen fund raising in communities across the country. I am in wholehearted agreement with the desirability of having federation executives and key fund raising staff upgrade their skill through training programs in the most effective federations, notably Cleveland.

We shall follow up on this idea with the intention of putting it into effect during the campaign periods next Spring. The analysis of what would be required in terms of time, costs, staff arrangements and other related factors, is now proceeding.

With every good wish,

Cordially,

Phil

PHILIP BERNSTEIN
Executive Director

PB:aw