

Abba Hillel Silver Collection Digitization Project

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MS-4787: Abba Hillel Silver Papers, 1902-1989.

Series I: General Correspondence, 1914-1969, undated. Sub-series A: Alphabetical, 1914-1965, undated.

Reel Box Folder 34 12 827

Jewish Agency, 1930.

52 William Street New York January 6, 1930 Dear Sir: Since the meetings at Zurich on August 11th to 15th when the Jewish Agency for Palestine was legally brought into being, the Administrative Committee of the Council has been duly organized. At the first meeting of the Committee on August 14th, Mr. Louis Marshall, then elected to the Chairmanship of the Council, offered a resolution that the Chairman of the Administrative Committee be empowered to create such additional committees and advisory committees as would put into effective operation the proposal that every member of the Council be invited to engage in specific work and assume definite duties. Following this suggestion of the now sainted Mr. Marshall, and taking advice and counsel from such friends as I could reach, as Chairman of the Administrative Committee I have designated the subcommittees, as indicated on the enclosed chart. This also shows how the different countries and the different members of the Council are represented on the various committees. You will find your own assignment, I am certain, without difficulty, and I trust that you will let me have your acceptance at your early convenience. It is felt that in all events we should forthwith occupy ourselves with specific problems and definite activities, and assume our responsibilities. In the course of the active work of the Agency, these committee assignments may, of course, need to be modified or altered. Because I am desirous of getting your attention directed to the work at the earliest moment I have sent the chart out in the present form. There are probably a number of inaccuracies in spellings of names and in the listings. For this please accept my apologies. I should be grateful for your corrections, and for your assurance of cooperation. The next meeting of the Administrative Committee has been called for February first, when Dr. Weizmann will be here, and you will be duly informed of its action. Sincerely yours, FlixMounting Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, The Temple. Cleveland, Ohio. Encl.

Jan. 9th, 1930 Mr. Felix M. Warburg, 52 Williams St., New York, N. Y. My dear Mr. Warburg:-Permit me to thank you for your kind letter of January 6th informing me of the sub-committees of the Jewish Agency to which you have appointed me. I shall be happy to serve on the Committee on Education, Budget, and as Vice Chairman of the Cooperating Committee on Fund Raising. You may count upon my fullest cooperation. With kindest regards, permit me to remain Very sincerely yours, AHS/IR

קרן קימת לישראל

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III FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

Jan. 16, 1930.

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Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, c/o The Temple, East 105th St. & Ansel Road, Cleveland, O.

Dear Abba:

I am really sorry that you cannot be with us at the forthcoming JNF Conference; but if I understand your letter aright, I certainly have no right to press you to come.

As far as we can judge today, the Conference will be very successful from at least one standpoint—that of numbers. I hope that it will result in stimulating the Zionists throughout the country to redouble their efforts for the JNF.

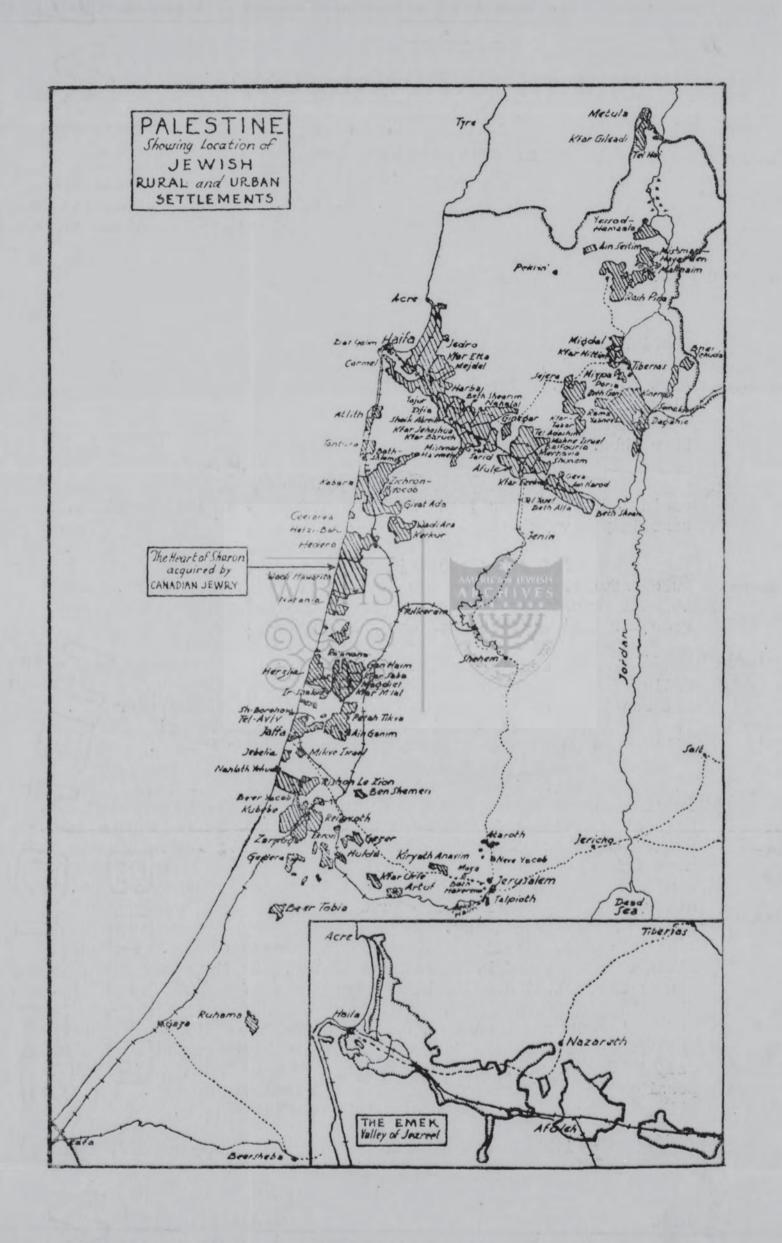
So far as the Agency is concerned, I suppose you have followed the press and have noted the rift that has apparently developed between the non-Zionist group here and the Zionist leadership. The preparations for the Joint Drive are nevertheless being made and there will be an announcement about that in the near future.

There is not much encouraging news that I could give you. Public opinion it seems has been turned more and more against us. Dr. Magnes' activities in this connection are not doing us much good. Their principal, if not their only effect is to create the impression that the more fairminded portion of Jewish opinion (as represented by Dr. Magnes) concedes the weakness and inherent injustice of our position. On the other hand, the Zionist Organization and the Jewish Agency have been saying little or nothing. At the moment, there seems to be a complete lack of moral, intellectual and political leadership. Perhaps this silence is dictated by a profound policy. On the other hand, it may be due to irresolution or inability to arrive at a definite policy.

There is some thought of arranging a JNF Conference for the Midwestern states, most of which will not be represented at the Philadelphia Conference. If such a Conference is held, I wish you to find it possible to be there and deliver the principal address. I will communicate with you about this if the idea takes definite form.

With warmest regards to your wife and yourself, I am

Sincerely yours,



ZIONIST ORGAN AXION OF AMERICA

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WILLIAM M. LEWIS
MORRIS ROTHENBERG
MAX SHULMAN
RABBI ABBA HILLEL SILVER
MRS. ARCHIBALD SILVERMAN
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111 FIFTH AVENUE NEW YORK

This communication should be read and action thereon taken at the next regular membership meeting.

To the Officers and Members of the Zionist District:

O date, an official announcement of the Zionist calendar of work for 1930 has not been possible. The reasons should be clear to all Zionists. Ever since the Zurich meeting of the Jewish Agency (in August) we have been the victims of constantly disturbing and changing events; the Palestine disorders radically altered political conditions and prospects, and made emergency propaganda to rectify public opinion essential. The emergency action for Palestine relief was the immediate organized response; sympathy, horror and indignation were poured into the relief action, but stability could not come from such feelings. There was delay due to understandable causes in arriving at agreement with regard to the next drive for the Palestine budget. The disastrous break in the Stock Exchange overclouded the financial horizon. Under normal conditions, we should have had to make up our program immediately after the Zurich meeting, proposing changed methods, introducing new ideas into our work arising out of the new partnership. Consideration of these problems was delayed, however, by the unusual circumstances, and Zionists marked time.

After several months have passed, it is possible to see ahead a bit, and to address Zionists in a clearer atmosphere. The universal agitation caused by the hearings before the Parliamentary Commission of Inquiry has subsided. The Commission will soon make its report. Sentiment in our favor has become firmer in England. When the House of Commons takes up the Commission's report in February, we shall have a host of friends insisting that Government shall make the Mandate effective for the upbuilding of the Jewish National Home. Government itself seems clearer in its own mind as to what it is prepared to do.

AN understanding has been arrived at to conduct a joint drive through the Jewish Agency and the Joint Distribution Committee for European Relief and the Palestine budget. The alarm of Zionists, arising out of the discontinuance of the United Palestine Appeal Regional Offices, is beginning to subside. It will wholly disappear when the new Administration of the Joint Drive, in which Zionists will have a 50% representation, is set up. Less is now being spoken of as to misunderstandings between Zionists and non-Zionists in the Jewish Agency. Things there are going much smoother and quite naturally. As common experience grows, the way of cooperation will become easier for both parties. The collapse of the Stock Exchange is a serious matter yet, but the worst has already been experienced and there is bound to be a gradual improvement both economically and financially.

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It is therefore a source of gratification to report that a proper optimistic note was struck at the meeting of the National Executive Committee in Philadelphia, as well as at the National Conference of the Jewish National Fund, held in the same city, and the Zionists there realized that only through intensive, continuous work will all doubt be resolved and progress become possible.

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What is to become of the Zionist Organization? A merger of the Zionist Organization within the extended Jewish Agency was out of the question. It was clear that we would have to re-arrange our program and introduce new methods, but that the Zionist Organization would have to discharge functions which no other agency was in a position to do—tasks more difficult than the gathering of funds for Palestine. There was a discussion of these problems at the Detroit Convention; also at the National Executive Committee meeting in Philadelphia. A complete program along these lines would be premature. We are not yet out of the woods, but we are able to indicate the line of march at least for the next six months, and to appeal to all Zionists to support the development of this program loyally and with an appreciation of the importance of Zionist discipline.

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The Zionist Organization is the agency for the Jewish renaissance in which it is the exclusive instrument, as well as the agency for the building of the Jewish National Home, in which it is a

partner with non-Zionist groups in the Jewish Agency for Palestine. Independently of the Jewish Agency, it aims to make the National Home a living influence in the life of the Jews in the Galuth. Thus, it protects the national influences in the making of the Jewish National Home. It is the embodiment of the will to establish a union between what is created in Palestine, and the ideals that control the Jews in the Galuth.

In line with this thought, the Zionists of America are called upon to develop, through appropriate forms and methods, contacts with Palestine expressed in aid and cooperation for individuals or groups in America who desire to settle in Palestine; the absorption of the products of Palestine, material, spiritual and intellectual; the development of the Hebrew language; the development of organized tours by American Jews to Palestine. Zionists are called upon to aid in the development of a stronger Zionist youth movement, and the carrying of Zionist ideals into the social, religious and intellectual life of American Jewry. There should be reglar lecture courses and forums, with frequent meetings of the members for the discussion of Zionist problems. Every effort should be made to spread a knowledge of Zionism among non-Jewish groups. To make such a course of propaganda activities possible, the important requisite is an enlarged Zionist membership. The local units of our Organization must be filled up with an adequate number of new recruits.

This means greater propaganda and better organization. The paramount duty of Zionists is to provide the National Administration with means to discharge its heavy burden of debt, and to enable it to accumulate a propaganda fund to be used for the development, with the cooperation of our Districts and Regional Unions, of the larger program of activities.

Too little local responsibility and initiative has been shown by District and Regional Unions. There has been too much dependence upon the National Office, with the result that gradually the spirit of self-reliance has been weakened. It is of the utmost importance that Districts recover their powers and develop a feeling of financial independence, and the ability to maintain their propaganda and organization locally, with only the auxiliary reenforcement to be provided by the National Administration. The same is also true with regard to Regional Unions. The Regional Union should be a combination of Districts giving local service and cooperation. In this respect, also, the National Administration should be regarded as reenforcement, and not as the sole responsible authority upon whose initative and financial support all the work is to depend.

The Districts are asked not to take up any activities outside of those that are described in official communications without consulting in advance with the National Administration.

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BEGIN your activities at once. The first order of the day is prop-The purpose of the propaganda is education and the increase of membership. The next order of the day is the gathering of means to remove our deficit and to enable us to begin the gathering of a propaganda fund. Notice will be sent to you of the proper time for the beginning of work for the National Fund, and for the campaign to be conducted jointly between the Jewish Agency and the Joint Distribution Committee. In the meantime, fill up American Jewish life with Zionist thought and Zionist aspiration. Turn this thought and aspiration into the vessel called the Zionist Organization. Increase the membership; increase the number of readers of The New Palestine. Gather the funds for the deficit, and prepare through the organization of the proper kind of committees, for the larger drives on behalf of our Palestine funds. If you will pursue this program with energy and enthusiasm, there is no doubt that when our next annual Convention is convened we shall be in a position to readjust all our forms and methods to the new conditions that will thus be created.

Louis Lipsky
President.

Revised Agreement to Govern Conduct of the proposed Joint Campaign of the Joint Distribution Committee and the Javish Agency for Palestine The contracting parties, desiring to unite the forces of American Jewry in obtaining the funds necessary for the activities of the Joint Distribution Committee and the Jewish Agency for Palestine, enter into the following agreement: 1. The Campaign shall be for the sum of \$6,000,000, in the ratio of \$3,500,000 for the Joint Distribution Committee and \$2,500,000 for the Jewish Agency. 2. The period of the Campaign shall be for one year, commencing as of January 1, 1930 and ending about December 31, 1930. All moreys pledged or collected by the marties hereto or their constituent organimations, through new efforts from and after January 1, 1930, shall be treated as collections of the moneys under this Joint Campai m and shall be charged to the respective parties or their constituent organizations on the basis of the ratio above set forth. 3. The words "Jewish Agency" within the meaning of this memorandum and any subsequent agreeman which may be entered into between the parties hereto shall include the following constituent organizations of the Jewish Agency: The Palestine Foundation (Keren Hayesod) Inc; the Hadassah Women's Zionist Organization; the Mizrachi Organization of America, as supplemented by exchange of letters between Rabbi Aaron Teitalbaum and the Chairman of the Administrative Committee of the Jewish Agency; being the organizations provided for in the budget of the Jewish Agency as adopted at the Zurich Conference. 4. Neither the Joint Distribution Committee nor the Jewish Agency nor any of their constituent bodies shall engage in any independent fund-raising efforts in this country during the period while the Joint Campaign is in operation. This, however, shall not prejudice the right of either organization or their constituents to engage in efforts for the collection of pladges made prior to 1930 and which have not yet been paid. In no way, however, shall these independent efforts for the raising of past pledges be so conducted as to conflict in any manner whatsoever with the Joint Campaign to be undertaken. It is understood, however, that in accordance with past practices an effort will be made by Hadassah Women's Zionist Organization to raise for its activities outside of the budget adopted at the Zurich Conference the following suns: For the School Luncheon Find \$18,000; for Infant Welfare \$35,000; for the Department of Preventative Medicine of the Hebrew University \$5,000; The Straus Health Center; also for the Jewish National Fund for a specific piece of land \$50,000. It is also understood that the Hadassah Women's Zionist Organization will participate in a joint project with the American Jewish Physicians Committee in an endeavor to raise funds to build the Hebrew University Hospital. Hadassah pledges itself, however, that the efforts to be made by it for the collection of the special funds mentioned shall be so donducted as not to interfere or conflict with the Joint Campaign.

- For the conduct of the Campaign a Campaign Executive Committee is hereby appointed, consisting of A, B, C, and D. This Campaign Executive Committee shall have full, final, complete and exclusive authority with reference to the entire conduct and management of the Campaign, including absolute control and supervision of publicity; selection of volunteers an ipaid personnel; the rujning of the necessary offices; the establishment of sub-committees, local, state or national; the making of such disbursements as may be deemed advisable in connection with the carrying on of the Campaign; the collection of the moneys that may be pledged; and all other matters incidental to or relating to such Joint Campaign. The Campaign Executive Committee may, in its own discretion, utilize such existing instrumentalities or machinery or personnel to carry on its work as may to it prove practical and desirable. It may combine existing agencies now in the field for the raising of funds or disregard them in whole or in part or set up new makkinery for the purposes of the Campaign. Should A or B (or any of their successors), by reason of death, resignation or otherwise, cease to act as a member of the Campaign Executive Committee, his successor shall be appointed by the Joint Distribution Committee as if here named. Should C or D (or any of their successors), by reason of death, resignation or otherwise, cease to ect as a member of the Campaign Executive Committee, his successor shall be appointed by the American members of the Administrative Committee of the Jewish Agency. The Campaign Executive Committee shall select one of its members to become Chairman of this Joint Campaign. The other three-members shall be Co-or Associate National Chairmen.
- 6. There shall also be created a Joint Campaign Committee of Eight, four to be selected by A and B and four to be selected by C and D. This Committee shall advise with the Campaign Executive Committee. The Campaign Executive Committee is expected to consult on all major matters of Policy in regard to the Campaign with such bint Campaign Committee.

7. There shall be Committee, consisting of

Honorary Chairmen of the

and also such Honorary Vice-Chairmen as may be appointed by the Campaign Executive Committee. There shall also be created a National Council, composed of Jewish leaders throughout the United States.

- 8. The Campaign Executive Committee shall have full power to appoint the National Treasurer or Treasurers or Asisstant Treasurers, Controllers, Secretaries, and other necessary agents and officers of this Campaign.
- 9. In the event any of the parties to this agreement or the constituents thereof shall raise or receive, whether by gift or otherwise, sums apart from those collected directly through the official Joint Campaign; the receipt of such moneys shall be immediately reported to the Campaign Executive Committee and the total sums which under the terms of this agreement would be payable to the Jewish Agency or the Joint Distribution Committee shall be reduced by such payant or amounts.
- 10. Any sums which may be contributed by any person or organization in this country, to be applied for any part of the budgetary requirements of the respective parties to this agreement, though not given directly to the Joint Campaign, shall be charged against and deducted from the total sum to which the party whose budget is affected thereby may be entitled from the Joint Campaign, provided the conditions as to

expenditures or otherwise which may be attached to such contribution shall first be approved by the respective party to whose budget the concontribution may apply. 11. While every effort should be made to discourage ear-marking of contributions, prospective contributors may be permitted either to make their contributions to the Joint Campaign without designation, or to earmark them for one or the other of the constituent parties to this agreement. Any moneys raised in the Joint Campaign, sammarked or otherwise, which are sent directly to the two organizations or constituents thereof in the Joint Campaign, shall immediately be remitted to the Treasurer of the Joint Campaign, and the same shall be entered by him as a proper credit upon the records in favor of the designated organization. In no event, however, shall the total sum to be distributed to either organization, whether from designated or sarmarked funds, exceed the ratio of three and a half and two and a half million. 12. It is understood that the Treasurer shall hold the moneys collected during the Campaign subject entirely to the direction of the Campaign Executive Committee as to its distribution to the respective parties of the Joint Campaign, and that such distribution of funds in the Treasurer's hands must be without preference or priority of interest, All funds received in local bureaus, offices or treasuries of the Joint Cempaign, wherever they may be established, must be promptly remitted to the National Treasurer. It is understood that all moneys in the hands of the

National Treasurer available for distribution shall be distributed monthly and in the ratio of the interest or participation of the two organizations to the entire total to be raised. Earmarked money shall be the first to be sant to the respective party hereto in whose favor it is so designated and shall be charged against the total which such party shall be entitled to receive, and the pro-rate balance shall be paid over from the moneys not

Committee under this agreement shall be by check to the order of the Treas-

urer thereof. Moneys payable to or receivable by the Jewish Agency hereunder shall be by check to the order of Felix M. Warburg as Chairman of the

Administrative Committee of the Jewish Agency for Palestine or to a Treas-

tuents, shall engage in the collection of the pledges which have not been paid in cash. This, as well as the obtaining of the pledges, shall remain entirely in the hands of the Campaign Executive Committee or a duly con-

Joint Distribution Committee and the Jewish Agency in the ratio to which they are entitled to receive money through the Campaign. Any sums which may be required to organize and conduct the Joint Campaign shall be advanced by the respective parties hereto in the proportion stated and be paid over to the National Treasurer upon the request and authority of the

urer representing the Jewish Agency, to be appointed either by Felix M. Warburg or by the American members of the Administrative Committee of the Jewish Agency for Palestine. The moneys so to be paid over to Fakix M. Warburg, as such Chairman of the Administrative Committee of the Jewish Agency for Palestine or to such Treasurer as may be appointed, as above provided, shall be transmitted to the properly authorized officers or

agents of the Jewish Agency for Palestine.

stituted instrument created by them for that purpose.

13. Moneys payable to or receivable by the Joint Distribution

14. Neither party to this agreement, nor any of their consti-

18. The expenses of the Joint Campaign shall be borne by the

so earmarked.

National Chairman.

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- 16. If for any unformen reason a situation shall arise which is the minds of either the Joint Distribution Committee or the American members of the Administrative Committee of the Jewish Agency shall make it impossible or impracticable to continue with the Joint Campaign, either party hereto, in the failure to compose the differences which may have arisen, may withdraw from the Joint Campaign upon sixty days' notice one to the other. Such notice, however, shall be accompanied by a communication explaining the cause or causes of the desire to withdraw and within five days thereof the matter should be submitted to an arbitration committee composed as follows: Two persons appointed by the Joint Distribution Committee, two persons by the Jewish Agency and a fifth to be chosen by the appointees of both parties hereto. In no event, however, shall the decision of this committee be mandatory upon either organization. Their functions shall be to bring the two interests together if possible, to continue the joint effort, failing which either organization may be free to continue in its own behalf and for its own purposes and the Joint Campaign shall thereafter be liquidated.
- 17. Three months before the date of the expiration of this Agreement, which will occur about December 31, 1930, the contracting parties agree to meet to determine whether or not the Combined Campaign would be renewed or continued for the following year, or years.
- 18. At the expiration of the terms of this agreement, unless the parties hereto have by mutual consent agreed to continue the campaign for a further period, or in the event of discontinuance as provided in the foregoing paragraph, a liquidation committee composed of an equal number of members representing the respective parties hereto, shall be appointed by the Campaign Executive Committee for the purpose of arranging for the collection of outstanding pledges and the liquidation of the affairs of the Joint Campaign.
- 19. Any matters not covered or provided for by this agreement which may arise after the signing hereof are left to the determination of and appropriate action by the Campaign Executive Committee. Said Committee shall remain in existence and have full authority over all matters connected with this Campaign and the collecting of pledges arising thereform shall have been completed.

This agreement has been made by the contracting parties in order that the funds required for the activities of the Joint Distribution Committee and the Jewish Agency for Palestine may be obtained. The parties hereto and their constituent organizations jointly and severally agree to cooperate and use their best endeavors towards the success of the sacred cause herein provided for.

ההסתדרות הציונית של ארצות הברית

ZIONIST ORGANIZAZION OF AMERICA

LOUIS LIPSKY President

WILLIAM M, LEWIS
MORRIS ROTHENBERG
MAX SHULMAN
RABBI ABBA HILLEL SILVER
MRS. ARCHIBALD SILVERMAN
ELIHU D. STONE
Vice-Presidents

RABBI JAMES G. HELLER

Chairman,
National Executive Committee

HARRY P. FIERST
Chairman Finance Committee

MORRIS WEINBERG Treasurer

MEYER W. WEISGAL Secretary

ADMINSTRATIVE COMMITTEE

OSCAR BERMAN RABBI BARNETT R. BRICKNER JACOB H. COHEN MORRIS COHEN DR. ABRAM CORALNIK MRS. BENJAMIN DAVIS MAX ENGELBERG HARRY M. FISHER JACOB FISHMAN DAVID FREIBERGER HARRY FRIEDBERG JACOB GINSBERG ABRAHAM GOLDBERG ISAAC E. GOLDBERG ISRAEL GOLDSTEIN JONAH J. GOLDSTEIN NATHAN GOLDSTEIN **GUSTAVE HARTMAN** BERNARD HORWICH DR. DAVID J. KALISKI MORDECAI M. KAPLAN GUSTAVE KLAUSNER GEORGE J. KLEIN MRS. ALEXANDER LAMPORT WILLIAM B. LEAF LOUIS E. LEVENTHAL ABRAHAM LIEBOVITZ DR. S. MARGOSHES ISAAC MEISTER ISADORE D. MORRISON MAX PERLMAN DR. NATHAN RATNOFF HERMAN G. ROBBINS BERNARD A. ROSENBLATT NELSON RUTTENBERG PHILIP SCHOTLAND LOUIS SHAPIRO MAX SHOOLMAN LOUIS TOPKIS PHILIP WATTENBERG JOSEPH WEISS

111 FIFTH AVENUE NEW YORK

February 10, 1930

To the members of the Administrative Committee:

The enclosed is a copy of the agreement finally approved in connection with the Joint Campaign of the Joint Distribution Committee and the Jewish Agency for Palestine.

A letter has been sent by the Zionist
Organization of America to the Jewish Agency for
Palestine, pledging the support of its constituents
to the Joint Drive.

Very cordially yours,

Louis Lyink

President

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STANDARD TIME INDICATED ON THIS MESSAGE

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BLUE	DAY LETTER
NL	NIGHT LETTER
NITE	NIGHT MESSAGE
LCO	DEFERRED CABLE
NLT	NIGHT CABLE LETTER
WLT	WEEK END CABLE LETTER

JEWRY ON BEHALF OUR PEOPLE EASTERN EUROPE PALESTINE AS

EXEMPLIFIED BY WORK OF JDC AND JEWISH AGENCY STOP THE SPIRIT

WHICH SHOULD GO FORTH FROM THIS CONFERENCE SHOULD BE ONE OF UNITY

AMONG AMERICAN ISRAEL IN THE COMMON TASK BEFORE IT STOP A

MESSAGE DELIVERED BY YOU WILL WE ARE CONVINCED INSPIRE THE

DELEGATES AND THE COMMUNITIES WHICH THEY REPRESENT TO HIGH

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NB455 139 NL 8 EXTRA

LX NEWYORK NY 20

RABBI ABBA HILLEL SILVER 431

THE TEMPLE CLEVELAND OHIO

REGRET EXCEEDINGLY MISSED YOU WHEN YOU WERE IN NEWYORK TUESDAY
STOP DESIRED VERY MUCH TO CONSULT YOU REGARDING NATIONAL
CONFERENCE ALLIED JEWISH CAMPAIGN WASHINGTON MARCH EIGHTH AND
NINTH STOP WE BELIEVE THAT THE OCCASION IS ONE WHICH CAN BE
MADE EPOCHAL IN THE HISTORY OF HARMONIOUS EFFORT AMERICAN

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WLT	WEEK END CABLE LETTER	

B455 SHEET THREE LX NEWYORK NY SILVER CLEVELAND OHIO

CABLES

ENDEAVOR STOP WE ACCORDINGLY INVITE YOU TO ADDRESS THE

CONFERENCE ON MARCH NINTH STOP WILL BE GRATIFIED TO

RECEIVE YOUR ACCEPTANCE

PAUL BAERWALD DAVID MOBRESSLER MORRIS ROTHENBERG WILLIAM M LEWIS.

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE OF THE ZIONIST ORGANIZATION OF AMERICA, HELD WEDNESDAY EVENING, MARCH 5, 1930, AT THE JEWISH CLUB.

PRESENT: Messrs, Lipsky, Wattenberg, Levinthal, Klein, Germain, Fierst, Freiberger, Ratnoff, Robbins, Rothenberg, Mrs. Vixman, Miss Benjamin, Mrs. Epstein, Mr. Maltin.

FINANCIAL SITUATION:

Mr. Fierst reported that the income is being received at the office is sufficient to take care of the budget, and that it was never expected that the deficit would be cleared up with the income from membership. However in view of the fact that notes are falling due in the banks, these notes have had to be met with money from membership, thereby creating a difficult situation. Mr. Fierst reported also that the sum of \$8400 was paid to the banks in February, and that Mrs. Silverman had arranged for a loan of \$5,000 from a bank in Providence.

Mr. Lipsky stated that he would see Mr. Held about the bank situation, and also see Mr. Charles Topkis about endorsing a note.

DR. BERNSTEIN:

Mr. Fierst reported that when the reductions in the budget were being effected, Dr. Bernstein volunteered to have a reduction in his salary from \$6,000 to \$5,000, in view of the change in Dos Yiddishe Foak and the proposal to discontinue the subvention, to Hadoar and Young Judaea. These subventions, however, are being continued, while on the other hand, Dr. Bernstein's salary has been reduced. The matter came up before the Finance Committee which felt that some adjustment ought to be made with regard to Dr. Bernstein's salary, but in view of the fact that the reduced budget had already been adopted, Dr. Bernstein could not receive the same salary as he did before the new budget went into effect, Mr. Fierst reiterated that in view of the fact that the other subventions had not been discontinued, the Finance Committee recommends to the Administrative Committee, the granting to Dr. Bernstein of the sum of \$250 as an adjustment on his salary from January 1st till the Convention.

Decided to approve the recommendation of the Finance Committee for an adjustment of \$250 on Dr. Bernstein's salary from January until the Convention.

PALESTINE DEPARTMENT:

Mr. Lipsky reported that in addition to taking care of the Yiddish publicity in the Day and the other Yiddish papers, Dr. Bernstein is also taking care of the Passport Department and the work in connection with facilitating immigration to Palestine of America, tourists and settlers. In this connection, the Chairman pointed out that he understood from Dr. Bernstein that an important change is about to take place in connection Palestine visas, whereby instead of the loss of time involved in having these visas secured from the British Counsul in Jerusalem, these visas will be procured in New York.

Mr. Lipsky pointed out that in every country outside of America the cost of maintaining the Palestine Bureau is charged to the Keren Hayesod, whereas in this country, the Zionist Organization has to cover these expenses, thus increasing the deficit.

The following report of the activities of the Palestine Department was them read:

" REPORT OF THE PALESTINE DEPARTMENT FOR THE FERIOD OF DECEMBER 1, 1929 TO FEBRUARY 28, 1930.

Gentlemen:

1. Certificates

When I returned from my visit to Palestine, early in November 1929, bringing with me 15 Certificates, and with the assurance of the Palestine Zionist Executive to supply us with any further number of required Certificates, I expressed in my report to the Administrative Committee the opinion that in my estimate we ought to be able to secure permits for at least 50 Chalutzim until March 1930, Our hope was only partly realized. The expected number of applicants called on us for consular help, but the Palestine Zionist Executive was not able to supply us the promised number of Certificates. In addition to the 15 Certificates brought by myself from Jerusalem, they were able to give us another 15 from Garmany which remained unused by the Palestine Department in Berlin. Since the remaining 20 Chalutzim were only conditional ones, that is they intended to remain in Palestine only a short time, they helped themselves to tourist visas. It is to be hoped that those of them desiring to remain in Palestine will be able to secure such permits after their arrival in the country.

According the attached list of Chalutzim, 24 were American citizens, 3 Canadians and 3 Polish.

A list of all the Chalutzim who sailed was forwarded to the Palestine Zionist Executive and also to the Jewish Labor Party in Palestine.

A vote of appreciation ought to be passed to Mr. I. Shprinzak of the Palestine Zionist Executive who is in charge of the Imm@gration Department who was very helpful in the carrying out of this matter.

All holders of Certificates, besides the negessary papers, were supplied with a so-called Alia -booklet sent to us by the Executive which guarantees the newly arrived with immediate employment.

2. Problem of medical examination:

Unfortunately, we were not able to solve the problem of medical examination, although the necessary forms were sent to us. The reason for our not subjecting to a medical examination the Chalutzim before leaving is the fact that the British Passport Authorities in New Y ork did not submit to us such a demand. Our experience has taught us to adhere to the principle not to submit documents that are not explicitly asked for by the Authorities. The latter may confuse this innovation and require a medical examination for all travelers, settlers. included. Since a medical examination takes place at the place of landing anyhow, we did not deem an examination on this side an absolute necessity.

However, we think that in the future a medical examination of the Chalutz applicants will have to be provided for right here in New York. Only by accident we got information of two Chalutzim suffering from trachoma, to whom we already have granted Certificates. We still were able to cancel their applications, as otherwise they surely would have been probabilited from landing in Palestine.

It is our hope that a Zionist physician will volunteer for this work. We are planning to start negotiations to this effect with several physicians sympathetic to the Cause.

3. Settlers

In addition to the 50 Chalutzim there left for Palestine from December 1st, 1929 until March 1, 1930, 62 settlers for whom our Department secured permits from Palestine.

Of these were:

"Capitalists" - 38 (9 families)
"Dependents "of relative in Palestine - 10
Returning residents - 14

Total 62

The 9 families are were of orange plantations in Palestine and left in order to take charge of their property. Among the dependents there were 2 persons who received permits on the ground of Bond-guarantee upon the modified terms in accordance with our proposals made to Mr. Hyamson, Chief of the Immigration Department of the Government during my visit to Palestine.

4. Tourists

During the period under review there left for Palestine through the medium of our Department 118 tourists. An interesting feature is the fact that among these tourists there were 8 women who left for Palestine with their children in order to educate them in a school in Palestine. 2 women were residents of Brooklyn, others were from Cleveland, Chicago and other cities.

5. Next Chalutzim group

At present we are engaged in making the necessary preparations for organizing the next Chalutzim group for the period March-October 1930. We have now on file 45 applications and expect that by May 30th, the number will exceed 150. It is our intention to apply for 50 Certificates, allowing also for about 25 conditional Chalutzim. Also this time we will have to adhere to our principle to give preference to such applicants who are able to pay their own fare.

I should like to stress the point that we are not making any propaganda whatsoever for the creation of a Chalutz movement in the sense of appealing to young men and women to go to Palestine. All applicants apply at our office on their own initiative, in writing onin person, requesting our consular assistance. All we are concerned is in selecting the suitable candidates. For this purpose there exists a Chalutz-committee in which all Parties are represented.

6. Inquiries regarding land

The number of inquiries, in writing and in person, addressed to us daily has lately increased considerably. To a great extent, it is due to the fact that in our Zionist Page in The Day we carry a special column answering questions addressed to the Palestine Department. This information being widely read, naturally attracts a large number of people interested in Palestine matters. A large part of the inquiries concern the purchase of land for orange plantations. We usuaelly recommend to the inquirers the following land agencies, whom we consider as reliable and deserving of our moral support:

Achooza Aleph, New York
Nathania
The Gan Rashal (Dr. M. Rosoff's groups)
and the Matz-Pierce groups (Gan Chaim)

Many applicants inquire about the possibilities of buying orange land in Tel Mond of Lord Melchett's conern (not to be confused with Gan Chaim of the Matz-Pierce group in which Lord Melchett is also interested). Since Tel Mond has no representative in America, we advise applicants to communicate with their manager Dr. Kastilianski of Tel-Aviv."

Respectfully submitted

Dr. S. Bernstein
Director, Palestine Department

In connection with the report, it was pointed out that the medical examination of the Chaluzim ought to take place in their respective cities before the application for a visa is made.

INTER-PARTY COUNCIL:

Mr. Lipsky reported that a second meeting of the Inter-Party Council took place on Thursday, February 27. At this meeting it was suggested that all the Zionist organizations of America express an opinion with regard to the proposal that has been made with regard to the setting up of an American section of the Jewish Agency. Mr. Lipsky pointed out that up to now, Mr. Warburg has considered the American members of the Administrative Committee as being tantament to the American section of the Jewish Agency. Furthermore, on that committee the non-Zionist have six or eight representatives, whereas the ZBA has only two, the Mizrachi two, and the Poalo Zion 1 by virtue of Mr. Locker's presence here. Mr. Lipsky stated also that the members of the Administrative Committee of the Jewish Agency have no constitutional functions. The proposal has therefore been made to Mr. Warburg by London that a form of the Agency Council be established in New York, similar to the one in England on the basis of a fifty-fifty arrangement ad hoc for territorial business, having nothing to do with the international situation.

Mr. Lipsky pointed out also that according to the rules, no decision can be made without the unanimous vote of each party, and the matter has therefore been referred back to the various parties, and should be considered by the Administrative Committee here.

THAT the Administrative Committee approves of the proposal made by the Zionist Executive for the establishment in America of an American section of the Jewish Agency, to be put together on the basis of fifty-fifty, it being understood that this American section of the Jewish Agency will have to deal with purely territorial business of the Jewish Agency.

ORDER SONS OF ZION.

Mr. First reported that the Order Sons of Zion are not living up to their obligations to the ZOA with regard to the income from membership.

It was decided to appoint a committee consisting of Messrs. Fierst, Freiberger and Mrs. Epstein to confer with the Order Sons of Zion regarding this matter.

MEMBERSHIP ACTIVITIES:

Mr. Lipsky reported that Mr. Morris Margulies, Secretary of the New York Region is doing good work in the various districts in New York, and that Mr. Margulies together with Mr. Harry J. Kahn and Judge Rosenblatt have visited every District in New York in order to stimulate activities, and that new officers have been elected in a number of Districts. Mr. Lipsky reported further that at the meeting of the New York Region on Sunday, it was evident that new forces had been drawn in and that the work in New York is proceeding in a satisfactory manner.

With regard to the cities out of New York, Mr. Lipsky stated that in a number of places, especially in Chicago the situation is not very good. In some cases this is due to the fact that the Roll Call activities were postponed and the membership not started on time.

With regard to the Roll Call, Mr. Lipsky reported that over \$32,000 has been received at the office, representing a surplus of about \$8,000 over what the operation cost.

Mr. Germain suggested that the office get in touch with Mr. Moss with a view to having him take over the leadership of the District.

ALLIED JEWISH CAMPAIGN CONFERENCE IN WASHINGTON:

Mr. Lipsky reported that a number of Zionists are expected to attend the Conference of the Allied Jewish Campaign in Washington, which will make the opening of the campaign. Mr. Lipsky added that the Conference will not engage in legislation, and he urged everyone to do everything possible to push the Campaign to the forefront. He pointed out that the idea of introducing controversial matters or criticism of relief work would be out of order, because the gathering will not be a constitutional assembly. The joint drive has been set up by an arrangement between the Jewish Agency and the Joint Distribution Committee, and the conference will merely be a public demonstration in connection with the campaign. Under the circumstances, Mr. Lipsky stated, there would be no point in introducing controversial matters.

Mr. Rothonborg stated that the record ought to contain something with regard to the organization of this Allied Jewish Campaign, although some of it might be of a personal mature. He recalled that before Mr. Lipsky left for Europe, both he and Mr. Lipsky participated in the discussion in the Jewish Agency Committee relating to the organization of the Allied Campaign,

and when Mr. Lipsky left for Europe, he (Mr. Rothenberg) was rather reluctant to assume full responsibility for negotiating the terms of the campaign. Although he was not directly responsible to the Zionist Organization since he was appointed by Mr. Warburg as Chairman of the Committee for the Agency, Mr. Rothenberg nevertheless felt that essentially he represented Zionist interests and he assumed that obligation, and he had Mr. Lipsky's assurance that he would have the support of the Administrative Committee.

Mr. Rothenberg stated that he did the best he could and in the several months that have elapsed he has given almost his entire time to the organization of the Allied Campaign, first in drafting the agreement between the Agency and the Joint Distribution Committee in connection with the \$2,500,000 for the Agency and \$3,500,000 for the Joint Distribution Committee. This agreement provides also that the Jewish National Fund may go out for a spparate campaign for \$500,000. Hadassah also is allowed to obtain \$58,000 for its separate collections besides the campaign for the University Hospital. Mr. Rothenburg pointed out therefore that actually the funds available for Palestine as a result of these arrangements will be in excess of \$2,500,000 -- probably in excess of \$3,000,000. In addition the JDC has allocated out of its \$3,500,000 a sum of \$550,000 for the Palestine Economic Corporation. Mr. Rothenberg mentioned the fact also that the Gewerkschaften will gowout for a campaign for \$500,000 for Palestine, whereas the Joint Distribution Committee has only one source for getting the funds for its activities. Mr. Rothenberg believed therefore that so far as the funds are concerned, an equitable arrangement has been made, and the interests of the Jewish National Fund and Hadassah have been protected.

With regard to the personnel of the campaign, Mr. Rothenberg stated that he has succeeded in arranging for a large number of the important members of the UPA staff to be absorbed in the Allied Campaign.

Mr. Rothenberg reported that the set-up of the campaign is as follows:

Honorary Chairmen: Felix M. Warburg, Nathan Straus, Hon. Herbert H. Lehman.

National Chairmen: Paul Baerwald, David M. Bressler, Judge Wm. M. Lewis, Morris Rothenberg.

Advisory Council: Gedaliah Bublick, Louis Lipsky, Dr. Solomon Lowenstein, James Marshall, Isidore D. Morp rison, James N. Rosenberg, Mrs. Robert Szold, B. C. Vladeck.

Honorary Vice-Chairmen: include Judge Harry M. Fisher, Rabbi James G. Heller, Judge Rosalsky.

Associate National Secretary: Mr. Bernard Stone

Mr. Rothenberg added that he insisted that the office of the Allied Campaign should not be identical with the office of the JDC or the UJC, so that no one could say that the United Palestine Appeal was absorbed by the others. A separate office has therefore been taken at 415 Lexington Ave. The arrangements for the Conference have been made jointly by the National Chairmen and whatever credit or fault in connection with the program for the conference should be shared jointly. This program, Mr. Rothenberg pointed out, is the best that could be worked out. The Zionists are fairly well represented, since Judge Lowis is to preside at the first session and Mrs. Szold is to be one of the speakers at that session. At the second session, Mr. Rothenberg is to deliver an address, in addition to Rabbi Silver

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who is to doliver the principal inspirational address of the Conference. Mr. Lipsky will speak at the third session. There will be two committees -- committee on resolutions and a committee on quotas, on both of which the Zionists are well represented.

So far as the attendance of the Conference is concerned, Mr. Rothenberg reported that the roturns indicate that there will be practically an equal number of Zionists and non-Zionists.

Mr. Rothenberg added that in every way he has seen to it that this equal representation is carried out so far as possible, and he expressed the hope that the Administrative Committee feels that he has discharged his duties fairly well. Mr. Rothenberg pointed out this that he has given a great deal of effort, thought and time to this whole subject during the past few months, and he should like to feel that he has discharged these duties satisfactorily.

In this connection Mr. Fierst reported that he had attended a meeting in Mr. Warburg's home a few days ago, where a number of persons spoke, every one stressing the upbuilding of Palestine but the outstanding address was made by Mr. Rothenberg who represented the opinion of the Administrative Committee, with the utmost tact.

Mr. Lipsky stated that he is in a position to know of the many difficulties that confronted Mr. Rothenberg in the negotiations with regard to the Allied Campaign during the past few months, and looking over the final report there is no doubt about it that it represents more than we could have expected in view of the unfamiliarity of the non-Zionist with most of our problems. There are any number of differences that we have to fact that cannot be so early removed and which will take a long time to dissolve in the form of effoctive cooperation, and therefore Mr. Lipsky stated, the results reported by Mr. Rothenberg are more than could have been expected, especially in view of the fact that Mr. Rothenberg had to deal with a body of men who felt that they were in a way triumphant and successful as against our affairs, and in that position it is unavoidable that advantage might be taken, and therefore the report of Mr. Rothenberg represents a maximum of achievement possible under the circumstances. Mr. Lipsky felt certain that every member of the Administrative Committee will agroe with him that Mr. Rothenberg deserves a great deal of credit in carrying through these arrangements and doing it without irritation but only good will.

With regard to the affairs of the United Palestine Appeal, Mr. Rothenberg added that on January first the UPA had outstanding debts amounting to about \$80,000, the largest part of which was owing to the banks, and the UPA was confronted with the problem of collecting its funds so that its obligations could be discharged before it went out of business. Mr. Rothenberg was glad to report therefore that the entire bank debt had been dishharged, as well as practically all the obligations of the UPA. There is only a small indebtness still due to the Jewish National Fund because some of the other participant organizations overdrew their accounts, but that indebtedness as well as a small indebtedness of about \$2,000 to the Mizrachi will be paid. So far as Hadassah is concerned, Mr. Rothenberg stated, they received proportionately more than their share. The affairs of the UPA therefore can be wound up without owing any money to any one.

Mr. Wattenberg then inquired about the Zion Commonwealth.

Mr. Rothenberg replied that the obligations with regard to the Commonwealth have been transferred to the International Keren Hayesod, and that he had called Mr. Freiberger's attention to the payments due to the banks on Commonwealth notes.

It was decided therefore if it is impossible to have such editorial in The New Palestine, then the statement should be issued to the press in the form of an interview with Mr. Lipsky.

Mr. Robbins then inquired whether the question of the Palestine Emergency Fund will come up at Sunday's Conference.

Mr. Lipsky replied that this question would not come up, adding the Palestine Emgrgency Fund held here has been converted into New York City bonds, which are in the possession of Mr. Warburg, ready to be delivered as soon as there is call for it.

Mr. Rothonberg called attention to the fact the Zionist budget calls for £750,000 of which £553,000 has been allocated for activities during the coming year, and about £200,000 for debts incurred by the World Zionist Organization before the Agency came into being, and a number of non-Zionists feed that it is notfair to them to come in and help raise money which will be applied toward the payment of Palestine debts which they did not accumulate.

Mr. Rothenberg pointed out also that out of the present budget of \$3,500,000 for the Joint Distribution Committee, the sum of \$100,000 is going for administrative expenses of the Agro-Joint and nothing else for Russian colonization. The rest of the money is to be utilized for cooperatives, lean associations, cultural associations, child welfare, etc. Moreover, Mr. Rothenberg pointed out only a total of \$600,000 out of this \$3,500,000 is to be spent for all purposes in Russia, and that the money for colonization in Russia comes out of a special fund created three or four years ago, to which Julius Rosenwald and some twenty other persons contributed, and not out of the general fund of the Joint Distribution Committee.

Mr. Rothenberg added that he is perfectly willing to say on his responsibility that the arrangements made and the treatment accorded us is more than fair, and that as far as Mr. Warburg is concerned, he (Mr. Warburg) used all his influence to have the Zionists in the Agency on fair terms.

Mrs. Vixman was of the opinion that Mr. Rothenberg's statement about the allocation of the funds for Russia should be made public, since there appears to be a great deal of misinformation on the subject.

Mr. Goldberg replied that these facts will become known at the Conference.

MEETING OF ACTIONS COMMITTEE AND ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE OF JEWISH AGENCY IN LONDON:

Mr. Lipsky reported that Dr. Coralnik is leaving for the Actions Committee meeting, and that Mr. Bublick and Rabbi Teitelbaum were going in behalf of the Mizrachi.

Mr. Goldberg urged that if the Chairman cannot attend the Actions Committee meeting, he should make every effort to be present at the meeting of the Administrative Committee of the Jewish Agency.

Mr. Lipsky roplied that the way things look now, he will not be able to get away.

Mr. Fierst stated that it is essential for Mr. Lipsky to be present at the Conference in Washington, which means that he will not be able to leave in time to attend the Actions Committee meeting, but he should go to the

Agoncy mooting.

Mr. Lipsky then raised the question as to whether Dr. Coralnik can be a deputy for the meeting of the Agency, since deputies are not identical with members of the Actions Committee.

Mr. Rothenberg stated that the Actions Committee is not excluded from using proxies, and according to the laws of the Administrative Committee of the Agency, any member of the Council can be a proxy for a member of the Administrative committee.

With regard to instructions to Dr. Coralnik, the Chairman called his attention to the approval of the Administrative Committee of the idea of establishing an American section of the Jewish Agency on a fifty-fifty basis.

Meeting adjourned 11 P.M.

Respectfully submitted

IDA FLATOW For the Secretary





MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE, HELD WEDNESDAY, MARCH 12, 1930 JEWISH CLUB, 23 W. 73rd St,

PRESENT: Messrs. Lipsky (in the chair) Wattenberg, Goldstein, Rosenblatt, Freiberger, Fierst, Weisgal, Judge Lewis, Ruttenberg, Robbins, Mrs. Vixman, Mrs. Rosensohn.

WASHINGTON OFFICE:

With further reference to the maintenance of the Washington Office, Mr. Lipsky pointed out that it was understood that the expenses would be covered by London inasmuch this political work was of value to the entire movement and not only the Zionist Organization of America. Mr. Lipsky added that when he was in London Dr. Weizmann had agreed that this bureau would be maintained by London, but suggested that this matter be left until Dr. Weizmann's arrival here on February first. Since Dr. Weizmann did not come here, Mr. Lipsky then sent the following cable to him:

"WEIZMANN ZIONIBURO LONDON

MUST DISCONTINUE WASHINGTON OFFICE IMMEDIATELY UNLESS EXECUTIVE AUTHORIZES COVERING ITS BUDGET OUT OF SHEKOLIM STOP PLEASE CABLE

LIPSKY"

The following reply has been received:

"ZIONISTS LIPSKY NEW YORK
USING SHEKOLIM WASHINGTON BUDGET IMPOSSIBLE BUT SUGGEST YOU
POSTPONE DECISION

ZIONIBURO"

Mr. Lipsky stated further that the Finance Committee agreed to discontinue the Washington Office as of April 1st unless before April first a definite commitment is made by the London Office to cover this expense.

Decided to approve the recommendation of the Finance Committee to discontinue the Washington Office as of April first.

ORDER SONS OF ZION:

Mr. Fierst reported that the committee which had been appointed by the Administrative Committee, met with the Order Sons of Zion last Monday. The representatives of the Order acknowledged their debt to the Zionist Organization, although the exact amount is in dispute. They are however unable to cover this debt in view of lack of funds and would be willing to settle for 50% or \$1200, and to pay regularly month by month.

It was moved, seconded and carried

THAT the Administrative Committee accept the proposal of the Order Sons of Zion to pay \$1200, in view of the fact that there is a dispute as to the amount due to the Zionist Organization, and that this \$1200 be in full settlement of their account up to January 1, 1930 for the six months previous to that date, provided that hereafter the Order Sons of Zion agree to remit regularly every month whatever dues they will collect, to which the Zionist Organization is entitled.

REFORT ON WASHINGTON CONFERENCE:

Mr. Lipsky reported as a matter of record on the Washington Conference of the Allied Jewish Campaign. He stated that Judge Lewis was Chairman of the first session and that Judge Lewis delivered an admirable address. He thencalled upon Judge Lewis for his impression of the Conference.

Judge Lewis was of the opinion that the Conference made an excellent impression, particularly the sessions on Sunday and he desired to go on record regarding the very fine speech delivered by Mr. Lipsky which made a profound impression upon the non-Zionists as well as the Zionists. Judge Lewis referred also the splendid addresses of Mr. Rothenberg and Rabbi Silver. Judge Lewis stated also that it is significant to point out that contributions are already coming in from Zionists among them being two contributions of \$1000 each.

Mr. Fierst also stressed the fine spirit of the Conference and his impression that the non-Zionists are coming closer to the Zionists, and his belief that with full cooperation on both sides the full quota will be reached.

It was the consensus of opinion that the effect of the Conference had been to create much better feeling between the Zionists and non-Zionists.

NEXT MEETING OF NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:

The Chairman called attention to the fact that it is essential to have a meeting of the National Executive Committee as soon as possible. He added that he was leaving for London on the 14th and would not return until about April 8th.

It was decided to call a meeting of the National Executive Committee on Sunday, April 27th, which is the first available date in view of the President's absence and the intervention of Passover.

COMMITTEE TO SEE MR. BRANDEIS:

Dr. Goldstein reported th behalf of Dr. Ratnoff who was unable to be present at this meeting tonight, that in accordance with the action taken at the last meeting of the Administrative Committee, the sub-committee had addressed a communication to Justice Brandeis, suggesting that the committee will be very glad to wait on him at his pleasure with regard to the question of a whited front in American Ziomism. In response to that letter, Dr. Ratnoff received a telegram from Justice Brandeis, stating that until March 17th it will be impossible for him to see the committee due to Court sessions, but after that date he will be very glad to receive the committee designated. Dr. Goldstein added that it appears from Justice Brandeis' telegram about Judge Mack, Mr. deHaas and Mr. Flexner are expected to be present at the interview with Justice Brandeis. The subcommittee felt therefore that it might be wise to enlarge the committee by at least one or more person, who might be conversant with the situation as a whole so far as the history is concerned, as well as the present condition.

Mr. Lipsky pointed out that it was expected that this sub-committee would see Mr. Brandeis alone and put certain questions to him. Moreover it was clearly understood that the submommittee was not to hegotiate peace but in order to ascertain from Mr. Brandeis what his views are with regard to the pessibility of creating in America a united front in Zionist work.

After further discussion it was decided to add Rabbi Heller to the subcommittee, as Chairman of the National Executive Committee.

It was decided also that no instructions be given to the subcommittee which is to meet with Mr. Brandeis and that the committee is to make no commitments in behalf of the Administrative Committee but to report back to the next meeting of the Administrative Committee.

PROPOSAL FOR MISS SZOLD TO BE MEMBER OF JEWISH AGENCY EXECUTIVE:

Mrs. Vixman reported that Hadassah officially at its last Board meeting decided to send a cable to the Actions Committee urging that Miss Szold be made a member of the Executive of the Jewish Agency.

Mr. Lipsky replied that the Zionist Executive no doubt will recommend that Miss Szold should be among those to be the Zionist representatives on the Executive of the Jewish Agency, Mr. Lipsky explained that the idea is to have six Zionist representatives, including Col. Kisch, Mr. Sprinzak, Miss Szold, Dr. Ruppin or Rabbi Berlin, in Palestine and Dr. Brodetsky and Rosenbleuth in London, with Mr. Hoxter and Mr. Senator representing the Agency.

DEFICIT:

The Chairman inquired from Judge Lewis regarding the status of the pledges made for the deficit in Philadelphia. Judge Lewis replied that Mr. Weisgal was going to Philadelphia tomorrow in connection with this matter and that everything will be done to get the money.

SHEKOLIM:

Mr. Lipsky reported that a letter has been received from London regarding shokolim. He added that the ZOA does not owe London anything on account of the Shekolim account but that if Hadassah could send some money for shekolim it would help considerably because this money is needed to pay the expenses of the members of the Actions Committee. Mr. Lipsky urged therefore if Hadassah can possibly do so, that it advance its shekolim payments to London.

Meeting adjourned 10:30 P.M.

Respectfully submitted

IDA FLATOW for the Secretary

ALLIED JEWISH CAMPAIGN

JOINT DISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE AND THE

JEWISH AGENCY FOR PALESTINE

415 LEXINGTON AVENUE **NEW YORK CITY**

TELEPHONE: VANDERBILT 5050

March 14, 1930.

JAMES MARSHALL National Treasurer

National Chairmen

PAUL BAERWALD

DAVID M. BRESSLER HON. WILLIAM M. LEWIS

MORRIS ROTHENBERG

D. S. GOTTESMAN Associate National Treasurer

MORRIS C. TROPER National Comptroller

The Advisory Council GEDALIAH BUBLICK LOUIS LIPSKY Dr. Solomon Lowenstein TAMES MARSHALL ISIDORE D. MORRISON JAMES N. ROSENBERG MRS. ROBERT SZOLD B. C. VLADECK

Honorary Vice-Chairmen

DR. CYRUS ADLER Philadelphia JAMES H. BECKER Chicago Louis J. Borinstein Indianapolis HOWARD S. CULLMAN New York JACOB EPSTEIN Baltimore HON. HARRY M. FISHER Chicago BERNARD FLEXNER New York Dr. LEE K. FRANKEL New York RABBI JAMES G. HELLER Cincinnati J. K. HEXTER Dallas HAROLD HIRSCH Atlanta ALEXANDER KAHN New York MRS. REBEKAH KOHUT New York ALBERT H. LIEBERMAN Philadelphia RABBI M. S. MARGOLIES New York DR. JULIAN MORGENSTERN

JOSEPH C. HYMAN Honorary Secretary MARCY I. BERGER National Secretary BERNARD STONE Associate National Secretary

Cincinnati

New York BEN SELLING

HON. OTTO A. ROSALSKY

Portland, Oregon

HON. M. C. SLOSS

San Francisco PETER WIERNIK

New York

Dear Rabbi Silver:

The Washington Conference is over. A new chapter has been written in Jewish history - a golden chapter - wherein, not the divisiveness, but the solidarity of American Israel is the theme.

Solidarity, in carrying out Israel's mission to the peoples of the earth - service.

Solidarity, in united action, love and harmony for our people overseas, who, in the past fifteen years, have been among the disinherited of the earth.

A new vista opens before them. Blended with their unquenchable Jewish spirit to live and to strive, as becomes the people of the Book, their minds, their hearts, and their souls will gather spiritual sustenance, courage and fortitude from the high resolve which was flashed throughout the world last Sunday from the City of Washington.

American Jewry must now translate this into concrete action. who bear the proud title of Jew must organize to carry out the mandate to the Allied Jewish Campaign which the Washington Conference, representative of the will and the spirit of American Jewry, has had imposed upon it.

As our spiritual leaders and guides, we earnestly and respectfully ask the rabbis of the country to set aside Erev Shabbos, March 28th, or the Sabbath morning of March 29th, to make the Allied Jewish Campaign the subject of their discourse to their congregations. For their more complete information as to the purposes of the campaign, we permit ourselves to attach the enclosed resume.

For your leadership, for your help, for your cooperation in this emergency, as in every call for the benefit of our people, we extend to you a heart full of gratitude and appreciation.

Faithfully yours,

Dicom Brender

THE ZIONIST ORGANISATION: Central Office,

77, GREAT RUSSELL STREET, LONDON, W.C. 1.

Telegrams: "ZIONIBURO, LONDON." Telephone: MUSEUM 3817 (4 Lines).

March 21th, 1930.

No. 2.

MEETING OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE OF THE JEWISH AGENCY FOR PALESTINE.

Second Session

Sunday Afternoon, March 23rd.

2.30 p.m.

MR. FELIX WARBURG, Chairman of the Administrative Committee, who presided, proposed that a Publicity Committee be appointed, consisting of Mr. D'Avigdor Grldsmid and Mr. F. Rosenblueth. This was agreed to.

MR. MOTZKIN, reperting on behalf of the Committee on Procedure, proposed that the sessions shall be conducted by the Chairman of the Administrative Committee, who was entitled to be represented by a Vice-Chairman; he further reported a number of recommendations in regard to procedure. The report was adopted.

THE CHAIRMAN said that before the general discussion on the reports of the morning s ession, they should appoint the members of the three Committees on Organisation, Finance, and Political Affairs. The names proposed are as follows:

Organisation Committee.

Zionists.

Mr. Suprasky.

Mr. Bublick.

Mr. Remez

Mr. Kaplan.

Dr. G. Halpern. Dr. Soloweitschik. Non-Zionists.

Mr. D'Avigeor Goldsmid.

Mr. J. C. Hyman.

Mr. J. Simon.

Mr. Felix M. Warburg (ex

officio) .

Folitical Committee.

Zionists.

Mr. K. Blumenfeld.

Mr. M. Ussishkin.

Mr. H. Farbstein.

Mr. B. Locker.

Dr. A. Silberschein.

Mr. L. Motzkin.

Mon-Zionists.

Dr. Cyrus Adler.

Dr. Alexander Web

Dr. Alexander Kahn. Major H. L. Nathan.

Dr. G. Wolff.

Dr. Karl Halpern. .

Financial & Economic Matters.

Zionists.

Non-Zionists.

Dr. B. Feiwel.
Mr. S. Marks.
Mr. L. Levite.

Mr. L. Levite.
Rabbi Teitelbaum.

Dr. Arlosoroff. Mr. A. Harzfeld. Mr. O. Wassermann (Chairman)

Mr. J. Becker. Dr. B. Kahn.

Mr. Julius Simon.

The appointment of these Committees .e agreed to.

It was resolved, by 7 to 6, that a discussion on the morning's reports should take place before the Committees began their work.

Defore entering upon the general debate, the Chairman called upon Dr. Cyrus Adler to Jeliver the report of the Committee on Credentials.

DR. ADLER presented the following report:-

In the place of Dr. Leon Reich deceased the Zionist Organisation has elected, in accordance with the Constitution, Mr. Leon Levite to be a member of the Administrative Committee.

In addition to the 40 deputy members elected by the Council the Zionist Organisation has appointed an additional deputy member of the Administrative Committee in the person of Dr. Abraham Coralnik (New York).

The following members of the Administrative Committee are absent:

Mr. Morris Rothenberg Judge William Lewis A. J. Freiman Mr. Nahum Twersky.

In accordance with the Constitution the following deputy members have been appointed to act in their place at the present meeting:

> Dr. A. Coralnik Mr. Simon Marks Mr. J. Suprasky Dr. A. Silberschein.

Until the arrival of Lord Melchett, member of the Administrative Committee, Dr. George Halpern, deputy member, will act in his place. To the allege of the letter

In the place of the late Mr. Louis Marshall the non-Zionist members of the Administrative Committee elected Mr. Bernard Flexner to be a member of the Administrative Committee.

It is understood that the non-Zionist members of the Administrative Committee have elected the following members of the Council to be deputy-members of the Administrative Committee:

From Germany: Dr. Bruno Asch. Dr. Blau.
Dr. Bernhard Kahn. Mr. Gerson Simon.
Rabbi Dr. Isak Unna.

From England: Miss Mettie Adler. Colonel Waley Cohen. Sir Meyer Spielman. Dr. Samuel Daiches. (deputy member)

From Lithuania: Dr. Grigori Wolff.

In addition the following persons have been elected deputy-members of the Council and as such deputy-members of the Administrative Committee:

From America: Rabbi Jonah B. Wise.

Mr. Hugh Grant Strauss.

Mr. Lewis L. Strauss.

Rabbi Nathan Krass.

Mr. Albert H. Lieberman.

Mr. Joseph C. Hyman.

Rabbi Maurice H. Harris.

Mr. Jonah J. Goldstein.

Mr. J. J. Kiser.

Mr. Julius Simon.

It is the opinion of the Committee that these appointments should be considered legal as far as this meeting of the Administrative Committee is concerned, but they should not be taken as precedents in future, it being desirable that the provisions of the Constitution should be strictly adhered to,

The following members of the Administrative Committee are absent:

Mr. Rernard Flexner.
Mr. Meyer Elsasser.
Dr. Lee K. Frankel.
Hon. Herbert Lehman.
Dr. Samuel Goldflam.
Dr. Philip Schleicher.
Dr. Rabbi Leo Baeck.
Dr. W. Fildermann.
Senator O. Grusenberg.
Dr. Joseph Popper.
Chief Rabbi Dr. Immanuel Loew.

4. The following doputy-members have been appointed to take their place: In the place of The deruty member Mr. Elsasser. Mr. Joseph C. Hyman. Rabbi Dr. Baeck. Dr. Bernhard Kahn. Mr. Julius Simon. Mr. B. Flexner. Dr. Grigori Wolff. Senator Grusenberg. The following absent members have, in accordance with the Constitution (Art.8,2) given authority in writing to the following members present to vote on their behalf: Dr. Lee K. Frankel to Dr. Cyrus Adler Hon. Herbert Lehman " Mr. Felix M. Warburg. The representatives of Dr. Samuel Goldflam Dr. Philip Schleicher Dr. W. Filderman Dr. Joseph Popper and Chief Rabbi Loew, will be announced at a later stage. Others than Members of the Administrative Committee. 13. The President of the Agency, Dr.Ch.Weizmann. 14. The Members of the Executive. 15. The representative of the Keren Kayemeth, Mr. Berl Katznelson. 16. Two representatives of the Keren Hayesod, Dr. Arthur Hantke. Mr. Leib Jaffe. Mr. Leonard Stein has been elected Honorary Crunsel by the Council at Zurich. It is suggested that he should be entitled to be present and to speak on legal questions without a right of vote. The report of the Committee on Credentials was adopted. GENERAL DEBATE. DR. ARLOSOROFF said that although the Zionists had been endeavouring for many years to bring about improvements in Palestine, they should not regard everything that they had done as sacred and inviolable. There were many serious proposals in Mr. Warburg's

report which were deserving of careful consideration for example, that certain branches of work should be handed over to local bodies such as the Vaad Leumi. and that there should be a division of labour between the Executive and the Vaad Leumi. The central point in Mr. Warburg's address related to the attitude of the Executive to the Budget and the arrangement of the financial year. It must be pointed out that the financial year was dependent not upon the actual calendar, but upon their methods of colonisation work. Mr. Warburg proposed that their work in Palestine should be decentralised, and that work should be directed or guided by Committees, but that the Executive should be deprived of the real powers of an Executive. the Executive possessed only a moral right, that was insufficient. In his opinion if decentralisation were carried so far that the Executive had no power, then certain important features of their work would be neglected or pushed into the background.

He esteemed very highly the machinery that had been set up for the execution of their work, but if they were to disperse from their present meeting without adopting a new and large colonisation programme, including land purchase and immigration, there would be a general feeling of disappointment throughout the Yishub. The best machinery would rust if it were not used for serious work. The burden upon the shoulders of the Yishub was too heavy. They must tell the Yishub that they were merely the vanguard of the Jewish people, and would be joined by additional forces for the enlargement of their work. He hoped that they would set up a great constructive programme for the future before the meeting came to an end.

DR. SOLOWE ITSCHIK welcomed the clear and vigorous statement on the political situation. He was pleased that the President of the Jewish Agency had spoken to-day with such determination in regard to the Jewish claims to Palestine. That attitude, he felt confident, was in accord with the wishes of the majority of the Jewish Agency. There were differences of opinion, he said, in Jewish quarters about many political aspects, but he believed that the political statement by Dr. Weizmann would tend to clarify the situation.

After deprecating any attempt to reduce the cardinal aims of Zionism, Dr. Soloweitschik proceeded to deal with the Jewish Agency, remarking that it was no use concealing the fact that there was some disappointment that though six months have elapsed since the Agency was constituted, it had so far not yielded any material results. While recognising that slow progress was inevitable in the initial stages, he believed that a great deal more could

work of the present generation, and every year counts within a generation. Every moment that is neglected has an adverse effect. The Jewish people were waiting with a watch in the hand, so to speak.

In regard to Mr. Warburg's proposals on organisation, formulated in his address, the speaker thought that due regard should be given to the Constitution of the Agency as adopted in Zurich. According to the Constitution, the Executive is entrusted with the leadership of the Agency, and enything that is done in the way of organisation should not in any sense be in contradiction to the spirit of that principle laid down in the Constitution. He thought that some points raised by Mr. Warburg were not in accord with the Constitution. He warned the Agency to guard the democratic character of the movement on which the Agency was based. Referring to the Chairman's remark about defining the attitude between the Agency and the Vaad Leumi, Dr. Soloweitschik said that while all would agree that the Yishub in Falestine must gradually assume greator responsibility, it must be made clear that the Executive of the Jewish Agency must remain the leading body to control the whole situation. The Zionist Organisation had a tradition of thirty years behind it, and everything that had so far been done was under its influence in both the ideal and material sense. The newly constituted Agency must bear in mind past traditions and adapt itself accordingly. It cannot be expected that the machinery of the Jewish Agency should be complete within a short time, but the leaders must always have in mind the expectations the Jewish people had of thom.

MR. KURT BLUMENFFLD said that Dr. Weizmann had told them in vigorous terms the policy that he was pursuing, and begged them to support that policy with energy and determination. They certainly well understood the policy of the President, and were fully conscious of his enermous endeavours and political success. He had laboured year after year for the consolidation of the Yishub. They would all agree that every attempt had to be made to be clear as to their aims and to impress the world with the justice of their cause. The Balfour Declaration was the basis of their political work, and it was the aim to translate that policy into a reality. All their political representations would assume a significance in

The world must have evidence of their readiness to make sacrifices. They had placed great hopes on the Agency and had expected increased means for colonisation work in Palestine. The Keren Hayesod must be placed on a new basis, and the present meeting must see to it that better results are achieved in the next six months.

Mr. Blumenfeld said the impression of Dr. Weizmann that morning, apart from its inherent merits, was chiefly due to the unshakeable faith of a man in the idea and in the possibility of realising the idea. If all of them had that faith, there would be no difficulty in securing the means.

In conclusion, the speaker referred to the organisation question, pointing out that while departmental adjustments were necessary, the Executive as a whole must responsibility for all the work.

DR. CYRUS ADLER said that, when dealing with Palestine, he could not distinguish between political, economic, religious or social questions. In his view the whole matter was one question, and by unifying the problem they might even unify themselves. Palestine was a mandated territory, but different from any other mandated territory created under any of the Treaties following the War. This mandated territory of Palestine had in view not simply the inhabitants of Palestine, but all the Jews of the world. That being the case, he did not see why they should make this sharp distinction between Palestine Jewry and some other Jewry. They had to deal with themselves as the vhole of Jewry. He thought that the economic life depended on good politics, and that the political life depended on good economics, and they would not advance much if they put themselves in compartments. The politicians and economists should get together. Dr. Weizmann said they were not partments. playing with politics. They thought they had a perfectly just Government that was going to see through a Treaty and the provisions of the Treaty. He had all the admiration that anybody has expressed for the British Government and for the fairness of the British Government even more. From his youth he loved England.

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made about the Emergency Fund. But they did not make any mistake about that: the Jewish people in the real sense gave that Fund without any request from anybody. They could not have stopped them from doing it. This was the spontaneous thing the Jewish people did. They were moved and they did something. Now the thing was to do the wisest thing with it, and he believed that the trustees, the various committees, and the Executive in Palestine have tried to do it. On the other hand, there has been a good deal of discussion about the question and the relationship of the Executive to the work in Palestine. Administration means to do the things that are committed to your hands. It does not mean to legislate. It does not even mean to create policies. It means to do the things that are committed to your hands and to do them to the hest of your ability and to do them as economically as you can, and the only things you can do are the things you understand. Thatis how he understood Mr. Warburg to mean when speaking of experts. He does not mean to minimise the importance of an Executive person. It was the business of the Executive to determine what proportion of capital shall go into agriculture and what proportion into industry, etc.

MAJOR H. L. NATHAN, M.P. said they had to deal with matters not in a vivid atmosphere of emotion, but as part of everyday life. Sometimes when discussing these things he was reminded of a conversation which shortly before his death he had had with M. Krassin. He asked him what was the real trouble between Stalin and Trotsky. His reply was that there was no real difference at all, but they were simply spending all their time and their energy in discussing whether or not they could find a theoretical foundation for their common political aims.

He believed they stressed too much broad policies; their task was to get on with the job, and if they did the day-to-day work that lies in their hands, the National Home for the Jewish people would arrive of itself. The great task was to talk less about politics and to do more with regard to those particular functions which have to be performed from day to day.

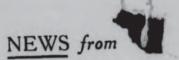
He trusted that the Committee which had been considering organisation would take into most careful consideration the carrying out of the Constitution passed at Zurich so as to ensure the appropriate separation of the functions of decision and the functions of execution.

9. They must never forget that the real centre of gravity, political, financial, economic, at the present time was in London and nowhere else. MR. D'AVIGDOR GOLDSMID, in the course of his remarks, referred to the labours of Dr. Weizmann and to the need of supporting him in the unwearying efforts he was making to impress the importance of their cause upon the British Government and upon public cpinion in England. From very intimate personal knowledge he knew that there was no man there, and perhaps no man in world Jewry, more able, more capable of impressing our point of view upon the British Parliament or the British House of Commons than the President of the Agency. It was for them all to do their part; they have got to present a united front and to show evidence of much determination to carry out their work. It was perfectly clear now what was of the utmost importance. Talking about the eternal arrangements of the Agency, however useful, was not enough. It was the production of money to develop the country that would count. The thing that would appeal to the British Government, to the British House of Commons, was the fact that they were ready to make even greater sacrifices than in the past. This would convince and carry conviction. While he had a slightly different view as to the functions of the Executive to some of those that had been outlined, he did not wish to press it at this stage, because he regarded the present political situation as much more important than anything else. thought that improvements in administration could be effected. He hoped and believed that some day or other we would have a Chancellor of the Exchequer like Mr. Wassermann, who would be responsible and would be able to control the expenditure of the Organisation. While they were talking about these things, they must not lose sight of the essential case of the problem that their unity of purpose must be proved by the production of resources and by supporting their President in the unwearying devotedness he was showing to convince the British Government and the world of the justice and the importance of their efforts. MR. STEIN thanked the Chairman for the courtesy in giving him the right, as Honorary Counsel of the Agency, to take part in the proceedings without a vote. He was in the heartiest sympathy with Mr. Goldsmid's appeal for a united front, but certainly contentious matters had very naturally and very properly been raised already in the course of the proceedings. He disagreed with some of Major Nathan's remarks in regard to Britain's policy in Palestine, but he did agree with Major Nathan that it was possible to over-estimate the place it occupies in the minds of other people. In regard to the status of the Executive in the framework of the Agency, he agreed that the really important things at the present moment were Mr. Goldsmid's contentions. They have got to show that their courage

THE CHAIRMAN announced the election of Mr. Bernard Flexner, of New York, and of Mr. Leon Levite, of Warsaw, to fill the vanancies on the Administrative Committee occasioned by the death of Mr. Louis Marshall and Dr. Leon Reich respectively.

The Session closed at 5.15 p.m.





THE ZIONIST ORGANISATION: Central Office,

77, GREAT RUSSELL STREET, LONDON, W.C. 1.

Telegrams: "ZIONIBURO, LONDON." Telephone: MUSEUM 3817 (4 Lines).

No.4.

March 27, 1930.

MEETING OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE OF THE JEWISH AGENCY FOR PALESTINE.

FINAL SESSION.

The fifth and final session of the Meeting of the Administrative Committee of the Jewish Agency for Palestine took place this (Thursday) morning at the Swedenborg Hall.

MR. FELIX WARBURG, Chairman of the Administrative Committee, presided.

DR. SOLOWEITSCHIK submitted further proposals on behalf of the Organisation Commission, in addition to those introduced on the previous day by Dr. Halpern.

For the purpose of establishing closer contact between the various organs of the Agency and their members, on the one hand, and the Executive on the other, the Committee recommended the establishment of an information service to be concentrated in the hands of the London Executive. It was further suggested that the Executive be requested to investigate the question of issuing an official organ of the Agency.

The Committee recommended the setting up of two standing sub-committees on Political Affairs and on Finance, and six advisory committees on Agricultural Colonisation, Industry, Immigration and Labour, Education, Health and Social Welfare, and worked out several resolutions defining the functions of these committees.

In recognition of the importance of the work Gone by Jewish women for Palestine, a suggestion was made that the Women's International Zionist Organisation and the American Hadassah be requested to come to an understanding as to their respective spheres of work and to submit, through the Executive, a memorandum to the next meeting of the Administrative Committee.

The Committee finally took note of the statement of the Chairman of the Administrative Committee to the effect that the next meeting would take place in the late summer of the current year in time to enable it to fix the Budget for the year 5691.

After a brief discussion, all the recommendations submitted by the Organisation Commission were adopted by the meeting.

It was decided to recommend to the Chairman of the Administrative Committee the following appointments:-

Sub-Committee on Political Affairs.

Chairman, Lord Melchett. Vice-Chairman, Dr. Cyrus Adler.

Members: Mr. O. E. D'Avigdor Goldsmid.

Mr. Izchak Ben Zwi.
M. Robert Bollack.
Dr. W. Fildermann.

Baron Felix de Menasce.

Major H. L. Nathan. Mr. James Rosenberg.

Mr. Oscar Wassermann.

Dr. Ch. Arlosoroff.

Mr. D. Ben Gurion.

Mr. K. Blumenfeld.

Mr. H. Farbstein.

Dr. B. Feiwel.

Dr. N. Goldmann.

M. Leo Motzkin.

Mr. M. Ussischkin.

Standing Sub-Committee on Finance and Budget.

Chairman, Mr. Oscar Wassermann.

Associate Chairmen, (Dr. Bernard Kahn.

(Mr. Simon Marks.

Members: Dr. A. Barth.

Dr. G. Halpern.

Mr. L. Levite.

Mr. D. Remez.

Mr. S. Schocken.

Dr. M. Soloweitschik.

Mr. N. Twersky.

Mr. Max Van Anhauch.

Mr. O. E. D'Avigdor Goldsmid.

Mr. Bruno Asch.

Mr. Boris Eitingen.

Mr. Bernard Flexner.

Mr. Herbert H. Lehman.

As to the advisory committees, it was decided to authorise the sub-committee on Nominations to submit their recommendations to the Chairman of the Administrative Committee.

It was finally decided that the President of the Agency and the Chairman of the Administrative Committee should be ex officio members of all sub-committees and advisory committees.

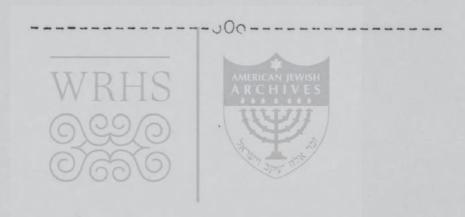
POLITICAL RESOLUTIONS.

After MR. MOTZKIN had reported on behalf of the sub-committee of the Political Commission, Dr. Cyrus Adler submitted the following declaration for the consideration of the Administrative Committee:-

Dr. Weizmann expressed, in the name of all the members of the Administrative Committee, their heartiest thanks for the manner in which Mr. Warburg had conducted the proceedings, and for the accommodating spirit which he had manifested throughout their deliberations. They were parting at a very difficult moment, but he was firmly convinced that now that they definitely knew where they stood, they would continue with renewed vigour. The history of the Jewish people was a series of intervals between one crisis and another. The men assembled there were accustomed to such crises, and the more crises they experienced the stronger they emerged from the struggle.

He wished them happiness in their personal lives and in their public work. He hoped that when they next met, it would be in happier times.

MR. WARBURG declared the Meeting of the Administrative Committee closed.



MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE ADMIN'S TRATIVE COMMITTEE OF THE ZIONIST ORGANIZATION OF AMERICA HELD THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 10, 1930

PRESENT: Messrs. Lipsky (in the chair) Robbins, Weinberg, Israel Goldstein, Ruttenberg, Elihu D. Stone, Freiberger, Weiss, Fierst, A. Goldberg Margoshes, Fishman, Mrs. Epstein, Mrs. Halpern, Mrs. Szold, Mrs. Vixman, Miss Benjamin. By Invitation: Messrs. Bernstein, Margulies, Robert Silverman.

AMERICAN ZION COMMONWEALTH - HERZLIA KUSHANS:

"Mr. Lipsky reported that Mr. Freiberger has received a wire from Mr. Van Vriesland, dated Jerusalem, April 1st, in which the news is reported that the Shoomman-Pierce mortgage on the 9,000 dunams of land in Herzlia has been cleared, and kushans on this land have been issued to Palestinians. Mr. Van Vriesland informs Mr. Freiberger that kushans can be given to Americans who own land on this terrain immediately against payment of outstanding balances and fees. Undivided kushans for the additional 5,000 dunams of land of Herzlia have been obtained. These require partition and parcellation before Kushans to purchasers on this part can be issued.

It is important to bear in mind the following information which is provided by the American Zion Commonwealth office: The total amount of Herzlia land purchased was 14,000 dunams. This land was purchased from two Arabian families - one parcel of 9,000 dunams, and another of 5,000 dunams. All of this land was sold by the American Zion Commonwealth - 2,500 dunams in Palestine, and 11,500 to American purchasers. In 1925, the American Zion Commonwealth was given a deed for the 9,000 dunam parcel, on which there are now 1,500 settlers who have built 125 houses and have developed about 4,000 dunams of their land for orange groves and vegotable gardens. It was on this 9,000 dunam parcel that the American Zion Commonwealth made a loan from Shoolman and Pierce, which has now been repaid. There are involved in the issuing of kashans about 320 decuments, and among these 320 there are a few deeds also for American purchasers.

There are about 600 American purchasers who bought land in the 5,000 dunam tract of Herzlia above mentioned. According to the above-mentioned cablegram, although deeded to the American Zion Commonwealth, is undivided, and still has to be parcelled before individual deeds can be issued. There is still an indebtedness of \$90,000 on the 5,000 dunam tract which, according to our information is by agreement to be paid off in a course of years. This agreement for payment was made by Mr. Van Vriesland when he paid \$75,000. on account of this tract of land out of the \$250,000 which was sent from America."

It was suggested that this matter be brought also to the attention of the meeting of the National Executive Committee on the 27th.

RESOLUTION OF ST. PAUL ZOVIST DISTRICT RE UNIT ED FRONT:

The Chairman presented the following resolution which was adopted at the meeting of the Executive Committee of the St.Paul Zionist District on Larch 25th, approving of the action of the Administrative Committee in appointing a committee to confer with Justice Brandeis.

"WHEREAS, The members of the St. Paul Zionist District have noted with keen interest the apparent desire for greater unity, and for bringing in new forces into the Zionist Organization of America, and

WHEREAS, The Administration of the Zionist Organization of America has expressed its willingness to bring in such new forces, particularly those who are identified with the so-called Mack-Brandois group, in an article published by Meyer Weisgal, Secretary of the Zionist Organization of America, and otherwise, and

WHEREAS, The St. Paul Zionist District has always held the highest regard for the leadership and principles of Justice Louis D. Brandeis, Judge Julian W. Mack, and a number of others in the so-called Mack-Brandeis group, therefore be it

RESOLVED, That the St. Paul Zionist District views with much pleasure the general sentiment toward the strengthening and unifying of the Zionist forces of America, and regards it to be of immediate importance to bring about such reenforcement and unification; and be it

RESOLVED, That the St. Paul Zionist District urge the National Administrative Committee of the Zionist Organization of America to appoint a delegation whose duty it shall be to approach such former Zionist leaders and others valuable to Zionism, with the view of bringing them into positions of leadership in the Zionist Organization of America, to the end that the work in which we are so vitally interested, namely the building up of the Jewish Homeland in Palestine, in accordance with Zionist principles, may be swiftly consummated; and be it further

RESOLVED, That a copy of this resolution be sent to the National Administrative Committee of the Zionist Organization of America, to the Jewish Daily Bulletin, to the Day, to the Forward, the Jewish Morning Journal, the New Palestine, and the American Jewish World."

REPORT OF COMMITTEE TO NEGOTIATE PEACE:

With reference to the committee to negotiate peace, it was reported that the committee is proceeding in accordance with the decision of the last meeting of the Administrative Committee, to send Justice Brandeis the desired information, all the Committee could report was progress.

MEETING OF THE NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:

The Chairman reported that the following notice had been sent out in connection with the meeting of the National Executive Committee, to be held on Sunday, April 27th:

April 3, 1930.

Dear Friend:

The next meeting of the National Executive Committee of the Zionist Organization of America will be held on Sunday, April 27, at the Hotel Pennsylvania, New York. The meeting will begin promptly at ten o'caock, and will continue for the entire day. Among the items on the agenda for this meeting are the following:

- l. A report of the activities of the Administrative Committee since the last meeting;
- 2. A report on the steps taken by the Committee regarding the creation of a united front in American Zionism;
- 3. Decision on the date and place of the next Zionist Convention;
- 4. Actions Committee meeting and Administrative Committee meeting of the Jewish Agency;
 - 5. Review of the political situation;

a. Commission's Report

b. British Statement on Policy

c. Attitude of Zionist Organization of America

In view of the significance of all the questions involved, every member of the National Executive Committee is urgently requested to attend this meeting. This will be the last meeting before the next Annual Convention of the ZOA, and upon the decisions of the next National Executive Committee meeting will depend, in a large measure, the activities of the Organization for the next two months."

> Cordially yours, (signed) James G. Heller, Chairman Meyer W. Weisgal, Secretary

RECOMMENDATIONS OF FINANCE COMMITTEE RE MEMBERSHIP ACTIVITIES:

The Chairman submitted the following communication from the Finance Committee:

"Mr. Harry P. Fierst Chairman, Finance Committee, Z.O.A. 111 Fifth Ave.
New York City

Dear Mr. Fierst:

"Our membership report shows that for the period ending March 31, only 5,500 members have paid their annual dues for the current year.

There are several reasons why the membership was delayed this year. Suffice it to say, that we have received about \$12,000 less this year from regular membership dues than last year for the same

period. It is therefore necessary that extraordinary measures should be taken in collecting the outstarding dues from about 16,000 members on record.

We are now preparing bills for current members, and we are also sending bills and literature to members who have not paid their dues in 1929, 1928, 1927 and 1926. We are also sending bills and literature to U.P.A. contributors of 1929. The total bills and literature will approximate about 30,000 names. To accentuate the collection of these bills, it is absolutely necessary that for the next eight or ten weeks, we send out field secretaries or campaign directors at a minimum cost, in order to speed up this operation. Altho the sending out of field directors is costly, I think there is no other method which brings immediate results, besides, we must continue the general propaganda for Zionism irrespective of our financial condition.

A meeting of the Office Committee, after due deliberation, decided to propose to the Finance Committee to engage four field directors at the salary of \$75 to \$90 a week - \$6.00 per diem and railroad fare for ten weeks. The total cost until the Convention will be about \$6,000."

FINANCES

With the help of Mr. Morris Weinberg, we were able to discount a note of \$10,000 with the International Bank. This amount was used entirely for reduction of other loans, and no part of it was absorbed in the general expense of the office. We have used \$8,000 of this loan to pay off their loans and have left a balance of \$2,000 in the form of a certificate of deposit. This note was endorsed by Messrs. Weinberg, Wattenberg, and Weiss.

In opinection with this, I desire to mention the fact, that after a two weeks' delay, the Amalgamated bank after approving the loan, did not find it necessary to keep their written promise.

For the month of April, our notes payable amount to \$25,000, of which about \$10,000 will have to be met, and as this cannot be met from our regular income other sources will have to be found to meet these obligations.

INTERSTATE BANK LOAN

A note for the Interstate loan is due to-day. They promised to this in abeyance, as this note was indorsed by the late Louis Topkis. I promised to bring this matter before the committee for consideration. They are willing to accept other ondorsements instead of Mr. Topkis, and have asked us to reduce this note by at least \$1500.

FINANCIAL REPORT - GENERAL

I have prepared a report of the Finance Committee for the period ending March 31st. This report may be used for any purpose desired, as it is complete in all details.

Respectfully submitted.
I. Meltin. Auditor.

Mr. Lipsky added that the actual income was almost the same as last year because of a surplus of \$9,000 on the Roll Call and additional sums for the deficit fund.

Mrs. Szold inquired whether it was not possible to have the Chairmen of Districts conduct the proposed membership activity.

Mr. Lipsky replied that this is not possible for obvious reasons. The Chairman must have a director who will prod him along, organize meetings, etc.

Mr. Elihu D. Stone moved that the recommendation of the Finance Committee regarding the engagement of the four field directors, be approved.

The Chairman pointed out that the permanent staff of the ZOA ispractically dissolved, especially in view of the fact that the UPA directors are no longer in the field. It is therefore all the more essential at this time to carry through the above recommendation.

It was decided to approve this recommendation.

REPORT OF WHAT HAPPENED IN LONDON AT ACTIONS COMMITTEE AND AGENCY AD. COM. MEETING

Mr. Lipsky made the following statement:

"The members of the Administrative Committee will be interested to know what happened in London, and much of what we intend to do during the next few months will be influenced by the things that happened in London. recently.

"As you know the Actions Committee met in a dvance of the meeting of the Administrative Committee of the Jewish Agency. It was a well-attended meeting and alliregular forms observed to the letter, and there were many fine discussions at the sessions. The Americans were represented by Dr. Coralnik (for the ZOA), Mr. Bublick (for the Mizrachi) Berel Locker (for the Poale Zion). The meeting of the Actions Committee lasted for about a week. There was a meeting held in New York before we left for London, of representatives of the Mizrachi, PoaleZion, Zeire and the ZOA, with regard to recommendations to be made to the Actions Committee, calling for the formation in the United States of an American section of the Jewish Agency, Dr. Coralnik, Mr. Bublick and Mr. Locker were fully informed as to the resolutions adopted here and of our sentiments with regard to the matter. At the meeting of the Actions Comp mittee they attempted to see to it that this recommendation be carried through, but they met with opposition from all Zionists. The Zionists in Europe are not in favor of establishing such section of the Jewish Agency, since it is felt that by establishing sections of joint representatives of Zionists and non-Zionists the organization of non-Zionists, would be stimulated which was not regarded as desirably. The status of the Zionists in Germany, it was said would be seriously affected and their influence impaired by this. The Actions Committee therefore decided not to make such form of a ganization compulsory, leaving it to each country to do what they think best. Such section was formed in England where it works very well. The non-Zionists in England are working together with the Zionists in an admirable way. The non-Zionists are particularly active in the Keren Hayesod and are greatly helpful in the political work. They are practically 100% in agreement with the Zionists with regard to the political activities and the need for adopting a strong aggressive attitude with regard to the Mandate. The result was that when the Zionists of the Actions Committee came to the meeting of the Administrative Committee, they were not committed to this proposition at all, and in the Administrative Committee of the Jewish Agency this did not come up at all. Inasmuch as the

Zionists did not demand it, the non-Zionists certainly were not interested in establishing an American sector of the Jewish Agency, which is regarded by them as a useless appendix, and considered a waste of time.

"The question before us is therefore whether we here should persist in bringing this to the attention of the American Zionists and demand that such form of organization should be established in the United States".

At this point, Mrs. Rosensohn inquired what the advantages of the stablishment of such American sector would be. To this Mr. Lipsky replied as follows:

"The disadvantage is that you have on one side a Chairman of the Administrative Committee of the Jewish Agency and a Chairman of the Zionist Organization, and the Zionist Organization appears as a subordinate body without having an opportunity to voice its opinions, because this country is the seat of the Chairman of the Jewish Agency. We are at a disadvantage by reason of the formation of a superior body without any means of contact or influence in matters that have to do with territorial interests.

"This meeting of the Administrative Committee of the Jewish Agendy was the first regular meeting. There had been held in Zurich a meeting which was poorly organized and poorly managed. There was no agenda and it came as the tail end of the Council meeting of the Jewish Agency. So that the meeting in London was the first attempt to hold a joint meeting at which Zionists and non-Zionists were represented, for the consideration of a considered program. There were present quite a number of non-Zionists-not proxies, but the actual members themselves. There were a number from America, from England, one or two from France, a number from Germany and Roumania, no one from Poland or Galicia.

"The meetings of the Administrative Committee of the Jewish Agency cannot be donducted like the meetings of the Zionist Actions Committee. Nothing can be done by majority vote. Things have to be done by agreement which is reached at meetings of the subcommittees, and the plenary sittings of the Administrative Committee are merely for registration of the agreements. The result was that all open sittings of the Administrative Committee were perfunctory affairs. Motions were adopted. There was no general debate in the Plenary sittings. Although Mr. Warburg's address was provocative and Dr. Weizmann's address very interesting, there was no general debate. At the afternoon session, some of the Zionists wanted a debate, but it was too late. Then three people were appointed to speak by the Zionists -- Blumenfeld, Arlosoroff and a representative of the Mizrachi, but the general debate did not make an impression. There was no power in it. Every motion was adopted by acclamation. In the sub-committees the discussions were very interesting. Things were agreed to with understanding. No one forced an opinion upon another, and what was agreed to was done with the full approval of the other side. For instance, Mr. Warburg came to the Administrative Committee meeting with the idea of reconstituting the Zionist Executive. This view of Mr. Warburg was reinforced by the arguments made by Mr. Julius Simon at the meetings of the subcommittee. This idea of reconstituting the Executive on different lines is an idea that arose in 1919-20 when Simon and deLiema went to Palestine, and their report exactly the same proposition with regard to the Executive was suggested; i.e. that it should be an Executive of specialists or experts, each one responsible for certain kinds of work, not responsible to the Executive bodyin Palestine but responsible to a central body outside of Palestine. These Executives should carry on certain functions assigned to them by a higher body not necessarily in Palestine, but the men in Palestine would have no interrelation at all. This view was presented by Mr. Warburg and seconded by Mr. Julius Simon, but it was completely overthrown in the discussion. This was especially made easy because Mr. Max Warburg was present in London. He was completely in

agreement with the Zionists and believed that the present form of the Zionist administration in Palestine was the right one, and Mr. Felix Warburg was very much impressed with the opinion of his brother. Mr. Julius Simon also began to realize that his proposal did not quite hang together. The Simon-DeLiema proposal also called for the decentralization of National Punds, the enlargement of interest in private investment funds, the handing over of all social and medical service to other agencies, and all money for investment purposes should be given to the Palestine Economic Corporation but the Jewish Agency should have no control over the Palestine Economic Corporation. It was pointed out to Mr. Simon that if the money for investments were given over to the Palestine Economic Corporation which would have no connection with the Jewish Agency, that if health and education were turned over to the Jewish women of the world independently, not in the Jewish Agency, the Jewish National Funds were also not in the Jewish Agency, the Jewish Agency, would have no actual control over anybody. Every Zionist condemned this proposal. This would make the Jewish Agency without any influence in the upbuilding of Palestine. So that with the idea of creating a new Executive, Mr. Warburg absolutely agreed with the resolution. Mr. Wasserman was in agreement. Everybody was in agreement that the Executive remain as before. The Executive can employ experts if it so desires. It can establish departments or abolish them. The Executive is in full control, accountable to the Administrative Committee. While they are in office, they are responsible.

"There was another idea arising out of the situation with regard to the Administrative Committee that was important. Mr. Warburg had the idea that he as Chairman of the Administrative Committee had the right to interpose his veto with regard to the activities of the Executive in Palestine. The Zionista, as a matter of fact, agreed that if there is not to be a meeting of the Administrative Committee for six months, and you have an Executive in Palestine consisting of six or eight people and they need to do certain things in an emergency, it was desirable to have some form of check upon their actions. It was agreed, with Mr. Warburg's approval, that the right of veto be given to the President of the Jewish Agency and the Chairman of the Administrative Committee, and that they must agree. As soon as a veto is ladged against anything done by the Executive, the Chairman of the Administrative Committee must call within sixty days a meeting of the AdministrativeCommittee. If he cannot do this, he must pass it over to a referendum. This is the form of veto Mr. Warburg was given.

"Regular reports are being sent by the Executive to the President of the Jewish Agency, the Chairman of the Council, the Chairman of the Administrative Committee. When these Officers get these reports, if the Chairman of the Administrative Committee thinks something should be stopped, he must telegraph to the President of the Agency, asking his approval of sending the veto. The Executive cannot submit all its action in advance for approval. If the veto power is given to one person, it would have demoralized the whole work in Palestine, and Mr. Warburg realized this.

"An attempt was made at the beginning of the meeting to reduce the regular budget for Palestine as adopted in Zurich. There had been a reduction of the budget ordered by the Executive in London during the course of the year because there was no money, but it was agreed that the budget as it stands should be continued in force for the rest of the year with no decreases.

"In the course of the meeting of the Administrative Committee an attempt was made to assemble the funds required for settling 1000 families on land which the Jowish Mational Fund already has in possession. It was felt that the most important thing that could be done by the meeting would be to start something new that would make an impression, and that would be proving

funds for settling 1000 families on the land of the Jewish National Fund. 190,000 to be provided by Mr. Max Warburg, 125,000 to be given by Simon Marks, Israel Sieff, Harry Sacher, the Palestine Economic Corporation to put in a certain sum, and additional sums from various people all over the world to make up the amount necessary to settle these 1000 families on the land, this to be outside of the budget. But nothing further in the way of plans or budgets could be discussed by this meeting in view of the general situation which was largely influenced by the political situation in London.

"It is important to note that the objection of Mr. Felix Warburg to the coming of Ussischkin has been completely removed, and Mr. Warburg has expressed agreement to have him come here in the Fall, in an attempt to raise about \$1,000,000 in pledges and carry on propaganda for the Jewish National Fund.

"There has been some question raised as to the change made in the Executive of the Jewish Agency. According to the agreement made in Zurich it was understood that during the cause of this year the Executive of the Jewish Agency would consist of not more than eight Zionists and four non-Zionists. It was taken for granted that this Executive would be reduced to its proper proportions during the course of the year. It became necessary for action to be taken by the Zionists at this meeting, because the non-Zionists in London intended to put four representatives on the Executive. Up to this time they had only one. It was therefore necessary that the Zionist Executive which consists of twelve should be eight. The Zionists have a coalition government-two Mizrachi, one Poale Zion, and one Zeire Zion. Mr. Sacher did not intend to remain on the Executive. At Zurich he agreed to go to Palestine, on the understanding that he is not a member of the Executive. He insisted on that. I got off the Executive because it was easiest for me to do so, since I have nothing to do with affairs in Palestine. After a great deal of persuasion Dr. Barth of the Mizrachi, who has no relations to the work in Palestine, agreed to get off, in order to reduce the number to eight. With regard to Miss Szold, I don't know what happened, but when the question was raised with regard to her, Sacher said that he could say for her that she would not remain. A telegram was therefore sent to her but there was no reply. Mr. Warburg said that he had his four people ready and the Zionist Executive should have their eight. On October 1st these eight Zionists will be reduced to four in accordance with the agreement in Zurich. This will be difficult on account of the various parties. The Zionist representatives in Palestine are Kisch, Sprinzak, Ruppin, Berlin, and in London Sokolow, Rosenbleuth, Kaplansky, Brodetsky. The non-Zionists have no representatives in London."

Mr. Abraham Goldberg asked for a summary of Mr. Lipsky's impressions, whether he believed that the meeting of the Administrative Committee of the Agency was a success and better results may be expected for the future.

Mr. Lipsky replied as follows:

"It was not like the meetings of the Actions Committee where there is a report of a committee, a debate, intellectual agitation, but at the meetings of the Administrative Committee, there appeared to be no experience behind what was being said and the impression was that the Zionists had to assimilate the material. But one thing is clear, that this form of meeting between Zionists and non-Zionists will eventually bring about a fusion which will produce a form of its own that will be different from our form, but there will be an absence of animosity and there will be no illwill, and in this amalgam there will be a great deal that will be of value to everybody. In this encounter of two different experiences both will profit. The intellectual freedom of the Movement was held in abeyance, and will be held in abeyance so long

as the Zionist movement is chained by necessity to obligations of money.

"The meetings of the Administrative Committee were supposed to be held at the time of the Commission's report was handed in. The Commission's report was not handed in, however, until after the Administrative Committee adjourned.

"I reported in detail of the work done in London. There is no doubt about it that the English Zionists and non-Zionists and the Zionist Office have done a tromendous amount of political work in England. In August, we who were in London could see that English sentiment was against us. Today the situation is wholly differnt. The political sentiment in England has been organized, informed and educated to such an extent that there is no doubt whatever that when the debate takes place in Parliament there will be such an exhibition of unanimity in our favor that it will be surprising to many people. Nothing is going on underground in England of any account against our interests. There are now supporting us very strongly Lloyd George, Liberal, Baldwin and the Conservative Party. Baldwin has become the Legatee of the Balfour Delcaration and gave Balfour his promise that he would further this cause. There are also Ramsay MacDonald and a host of people of tremendous influence, including Robert Cecil, end of the outstanding moral influences in the political life of England. He carries tromdndous weight with the die-hards. The people that there are in the Labor Party are of tremendous influence. They have fine argumentative ability. In general, there seems no question whatever that the impression that will be made in England in May, will be that England is absolutely in Sympathy with us. In England, the report of the Commission is not taken so seriously as people here think. In the evening papers, the verdict was against the Arabsthe Arabs were guilty of the massacres and responsible for them.

"The trouble with the political situation is that although all the Parties are in agreement with being sympathetic to us there seems to be some obstacle to the carrying out of their intentions. In any country, if ev ry Party is in agreement, and the Party in controll is in agreement, it should be a very simple thing to decide what England means with regard to the Mandato and what she intends to do. England is in a very fretful state of mind. The people are taxed to death. They are worried about what is going on in the East-India, Egypt. Therefore they are very reluctant about doing anything which in their judgment might embarrass things. They are not anxious, if they can help it, to provoke trouble. Therefore they go very slowly. That is one of the insuperable difficulties in the situation. They may, not because of lack of conviction or sympathy with us, but because of the fear of conditions, do something that will make us very angry."

Mr. Goldberg then inquired about the talk about peace with the Arabs.

Mr. Lipsky replied:

"The Executive will not have anything to do with the Arabs until the Government makes a clear cut statement of policy. So far as Palestine is concerned, it has been beported in the press that there has been established together with the Waad Leumi a bureau for the consideration of Arabic affairsestablishing relationships with Arabs in Palestine. In England things are organized, and so far as organization and propaganda, enlightment, etc., I don't think that matters can be greatly improved. Dr. Weizmann has assisting him quite a large number of people of considerable influence. Mrs. Dugdale is practically with us whole-heartedly. She is very highly considered in English circles. Lord Reading is doing everything necessary. Lord Melchett is very useful. Any number of members of the Liberal Party are very sympathetic and active in behalf of our point of view.

With regard to the report of the Commission, everybody knows about it. There are no two opinions. It is being attacked in England. Every Zionist is attacking it. It is necessary to attack the report because it has a number of conclusions which if allowed to go along unchallenged become prejudicial to our interests. If we allow the statements to be made in the report, without actually proving that they are not well founded, later on they will come back with the fact that they were not challenged. The Office in London is getting up an elaborate reply to the Commission report for distribution all over the world, to show fact by fact that these conclusions were based on facts about which they had no knowledge, but on chance statements or remarks of the people on the witness-stand.

The Chairman then stated that the question is whether the report of the Commission shall be presented to the meeting of the National Executive Committee and resolutions regarding it adopted at this meeting of the Administrative Committee, or whether a subcommittee should be appointed tonight to draw up the necessary form of resolutions.

Mr. Lipsky called attention also to the fact that the American Jewish Congress had called a special meeting for tomorrow night to discuss the report of the Commission. Mr. Lipsky expressed the opinion that the American Jewish Congress were within their rights to discuss any matters of general Jewish interest, especially in view of the fact that the Congress was responsible for the adoption of the resolution urging upon Great Britain to accept the Mandate, the San Remo Decision, etc., and they sent a delegation to the Peace Conference to cooperate with the Zionists. He thought the Congress could be helpful by holding such meeting for the purpose of discussing this report and adopting resolutions which they might deem necessary.

It was suggested therefore that the Administrative Committee adopt the necessary resolutions which could be used also for purposes of enlightment at tomorrow's meeting of the American Jewish Congress.

Mr. Robbins then moved, and it was seconded and carried:

THAT a committee of five be appointed to draft resolutions with regarding the report of the Commission.

Meeting adjourned 11 P.M.

Respectfully submitted,

IDA FLATOW

ההסתדרות הציונית . המשרד המרכזי.

THE ZIONIST ORGANISATION.

CENTRAL OFFICE.

TELEGRAMS: "ZIONIBURO, LONDON."

TELEPHONE: MUSEUM 3817 (4 LINES)

CODES: BENTLEY'S & MOSSE'S.

In reply please address The Secretary.

and quote the following Reference No .:

77, GREAT RUSSELL STREET,

LONDON, W.C.1.

May 1st 1930.

TO THE MEMBERS AND DEPUTY-MEMBERS

OF THE ZIONIST GENERAL COUNCIL.

Dear Sirver

AMERICAN JEWISH ARCHIVES

have pleasure in handing you

herewith "Statement of the Executive of the

Jewish Agency" of May 1st 1930.

With Zion's greetings,

Yours faithfully,

EXECUTIVE OF THE ZIONIST ORGANISATION

Member of the Executive

1. Since the statement made by the Prime Minister in the House of Commons on April 3rd last, there is no

Reports have appeared in some papers to the effect that the Arab Delegation now in London alleges ' that it has received definite proposals from the Government. All such reports are to be treated with extreme caution. We have every ground for believing that the attitude of the Arab Delegation is at present so intransigent that offers on the part of the Government are out of the question.

- 2. Attention at the present moment is concentrated upon the forthcoming Parliamentary Debate. The Executive has been continuously engaged during the last few months in enlightening public opinion and especially Parliamentary circles concerning our views and activities, and we expect with a certain measure of confidence that the effects of these endeavours will be manifest in the course of the Debate. The date on which the Debate is to take place has not yet been fixed.
- 3. We have already announced the publication of the following pamphlets (issued under the general title of Palestine Papers), which have been circulated very largely among interested circles, particularly among members of Parliament:
 - 1. "Palestine and the British Tax-Payer".
 - 2. "The Position in Palestine: Four Speeches by Dr. Weizmann".
 - "A Great Historic Vow: Speech by General Smuts in New York".
 - 4. "The Palestinian Arabs under the British Mandate".

The first of these pamphlets shows conclusively that the Palestine Administration does not impose even the slightest burden upon the British tax-payer. The pamphlet on "The Palestinian Arabs under the British Mandate" shows, with the aid of numerous facts and figures, that the development of the country during the last ten years has conferred benefits upon the Arabs in every respect.

The first of these shows that the work of Jewish' reconstruction in Palestine has contributed to the improvement of the position of the Arabs to an appreciable degree, whilst the sixth pamphlet, containing numerous interesting illustrations, gives a general and impressive account of the Jewish work of colonisation.

4. A great deal of reference has been made in the press to the sending of a second Commission to Palestine for the purpose of investigating questions of major policy. All such reports are entirely without foundation. The only thing that can be assumed is that the Government will have certain questions raised by the Report of the Shaw Commission investigated again by experts. The Government have already sent Sir John Hope Simpson to Palestine to investigate questions relating to land settlement, Immigration and Development.

II. REPORT OF THE ENQUIRY COMMISION.

5. The Executive are preparing a reply to the Report of the Enquiry Commission, which will probably appear in the middle of May.

III. IMMIGRATION.

- 6. The "Official Gazette" of the Palestine Government of April 16th published amended Regulations concerning Immigration to Palestine, which contained a new definition of immigrants of Category "A". According to these new Regulations the class of persons of independent means is defined until further notice as follows:-
 - (i) Any person who is in bona fide possession and freely disposes of a capital of not less than EP.1,000; provided that if the person is to engage in agriculture the capital may include land, implements and stock, and that regard may be had to the value of land, implements and stock placed at his disposal for a term of years and any advance of money made to him for a term of years by an agency recognised by the Government for assisting agricultural settlement; and if the person is to engage in industry, the capital may include the site for an industrial establishment and machinery and regard may be had to the value of land placed at his disposal for a term of years and any advances of money made to him for a term of years by an agency recognised by the Government for assisting industrial enterprises.

S ... / N 3. (ii) Any person who, being a member of a liberal profession, freely and without restriction of time disposes of a capital of not less than £P.500; provided that the Chief Immigration Officer is satisfied that the need exists in Palestine for additional members of the profession in question. (iii) Any person who, being skilled in certain trades or crafts, freely and without restriction of time disposes of a capital of not less than £P.250, Provided that the economic capacity of the country is such as to allow the immigrant to be absorbed in the practice of his profession, trade or craft. (iv) Any person who has a secured income of not less than gr.4 a month, exclusive of earned income. In connection with these Regulations certain improvements have been introduced, the most important of which is that Immigration Certificates for immigrants with means may be issued in future by the British Consulates in Warsaw, Berlin, New York and Galatz, as well as by the Passport Office in London without reference to Jerusalem. On the whole, however, it must be observed that the new Regulations are quite unsatisfactory and that the Executive stoadily opposed them. decision regarding the raising of the minimum amount of capital from £500 to £1,000 was - it must be particularly pointed out - taken in June 1929. The Government apparently postponed the publication of that decision in order not to convey the impression that it had been caused by the riots of August 1929. IV. IMMIGRATION AND LABOUR MARKET, 7. The Executive have made application to the Palestine Government to place at their disposal for the half-year beginning April, 1st, 1930, 3143 Certificates for New Immigrants, of which 2,509 should be for men and 634 for women. The application was based upon an exact estimate of additional Jewish Labour required in all branches of Palestinian industry.

	Men	-Women	Total
Industrial and Constructional Work	2615	30	2645
Agricultural Labour	704	121	825
	3319	151	3470
Deducting Persons who become unemployed in the course of the currant period as well as new immigrants of the previous schedule	910		910
Plus female domestic workers (15% of 2560)	2409	151	2560 383
Relatives	100	100	200
	2509	634	3143

8. In explaining this table we shall briefly survey the situation in the labour market and give a summary of the more important works that are already under construction or shortly to begin.

In the course of the present half-year buildings will be erected, for a total cost of £110,000, of which the Emergency Fund provides £65,000 for purposes of reconstruction (Safed £25,000, Jerusalem and Haifa £40,000), whilst the Independent Order of Bnai Brith, the Loan and Mortgage Bank, and the builders themselves contribute the balance. These works will employ 495 men. A further 320 men will be employed on a number of other Jewish undertakings (such as the amelioration works of the Haifa Bay Development Company, houses for the officials of the palestine Electric Corporation at Haifa, commercial centre at Hadar Hacarmel, Haifa, etc.). The number also includes 110 Jewish workmen who will be employed by two nonJewish companies, namely, the Nitram Company and the Vacuum Oil Company.

In the agricultural settlements of the Jewish Agency, building works for £20,000 will be carried out during the current half-year, on which 100 workmen will be employed, whilst another 150 workmen will be engaged on buildings in colonies which are to be put up with the aid of the Loan and Mortgage Bank. Moreover, 240 Jewish workmen will be employed in the building of roads which are to be laid down in order to improve the conditions of security. particularly in the Emek and the Vale of Sharon. The works of the Municipal Administrations of Haifa and Jerusalem will probably employ 60 Jews, whilst Palestine Potash 1td. (the company for the exploitation of the Dead Sea) will engage another 50 Jewish workers.

9. With regard to the Government works, it is assumed, in estimating labour requirements, that a number of Jews will be employed on road building and repairs, drainage works and new buildings, especially in the case of works carried out in districts mainly inhabited by Jews. Altogether it is expected that 840 Jews will be employed on these Government works. In addition another 390 Jews will be employed on two special Government undertakings, namely, the building of the Central Railway workshops at Haifa and the Haifa Harbour.

10. We thus arrive at the following requirements for public and building works:

Emergency Fund	95
Buildings in Settlements of the Jewish	
Agency, 10	
Buildings in other Settlements 18	50
Road Making in the Interests of	
Security 24	-0
Municipal Works	50
Palestine Potash Ltd	
General Government Works 84	
Railway Workshops and Harbour 39	90
0000 1000	15'

ll. With regard to the requirements for Agricultural Labour. 3243 dunam will be newly planted in the course of the current half-year with oranges in the following settlements, viz.: -

Rishon le-Zion	dunam	
Nes-Ziona	11	
Hederah	11	
Petach Tikwah900	11	
Rehoboth	11	
Other settlements in the Plain		
of Sharon500	11	

'3243 dunam.

As on an average one man is weeded for 10 dunam, a total of 325 men will be required. From the list drawn up by the PICA with regard to the drainage, immigration and irrigation works which it has carried out and proposes to carry out, it is clear that in addition to the 800 workers already employed another 430 will be required. The Jewish settlements of Galilee will need another 30 workers. Finally, the establishment of the new women workers' settlement at Nes-Ziona, where, of the total area of 500 dunam available, 55 dunam are to be planted this summer, will give regular omployment to 40 women.

The number of agricultural workers required, therefore, will be as follows: -

New Plantations	5
PICA Works	
Settlements in Galilee 3	0
Women Workers' settlements	-
at Nes-Ziona 4	0
20 1105-23012	

1325.

Of the Certificates requested for new plantations, 25% are to be alloted to women.

12. The number of 910 Certificates deducted in the table in Par. 7 is based upon two factors. In the first place another 960 immigrants from the previous schedule will enter the country during the current half-year. Secondly, account must be taken of the 400 persons at present unemployed in Palestine, as well as of another 300 Jewish workmen at present employed by the Palestine Electric Corporation who will cease work in the course of the summer. The following deductions will therefore have to be made: -

Immigrants Unemployed				
Persons boo	coming	unemplo	yed in the	
	200	0	THE STATE OF THE S	1660

This figure is, however, reduced by the number of the normal labour reserve, which, on the basis of 2% of the total working population (37,500) is estimated at

Certificates has to be deducted.

In addition to the 2,560 Certificates for ne .: immigrants remaining after the deduction just explained, and in accordance with established practice based on many years experience, there must be added a minimum of 15% women workers for domestic service, i.e. 383 Gertificates. The 200 Certificates for relatives refer only to cases of Jews domiciled in Palestine who apply for the admission of relatives from abroad to help them in house industries or houskeeping, although they would not apply to the labour market if they did not have the assistance of these relatives.

EXECUTIVE OF THE JEWISH AGENCY

Organisation-Department.

London, May 7th 1930.

ההסתדרות הציונית . המשרד המרכזי. THE ZIONIST ORGANISATION. CENTRAL OFFICE.

TELEGRAMS: "ZIONIBURO, LONDON."
TELEPHONE: MUSEUM 3817 (4 LINES)
CODES: BENTLEY'S & MOSSE'S.

In reply please address The Secretary.

63.J.A. 23.

and quote the following Reference No.:

77, GREAT RUSSELL STREET,

LONDON, W.C.1.

May 14th, 1930.

OF THE ZIONIST GENERAL COUNCIL.

Dear Sir,

We have pleasure in handing you herewith "Statement of the Executive of the Jewish Agency" of May 14th, 1930.

Kindly note that no report regarding the conference with the Government held on May 12th, must be published in the Fress.

With Zions greetings,

Yours faithfully,

EXECUTIVE OF THE ZIONIST ORGINISATION

Member of the Executive

הסוכנות היהודית בשביל ארץ ישראל THE JEWISH AGENCY FOR PALESTINE. TELEPHONE: MUSEUM 3817 (4 LINES). 77. GREAT RUSSELL STREET, TELEGRAMS: "ZIONIBURO, LONDON." CODES! BENTLEP'S AND MOSSE'S. LONDON, W.C.1. In reply please address the Secretary: and quote the following Reference No.: The information given in Para. 3 "Present Situation" is strictly confidential and must not be passed on or published. STATEMENT of the EXECUTIVE OF THE JEWISH AGENCY. CONCLUSION OF THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT'S TALKS WITH THE ARAB DELEGATION. THE POLITICAL SITUATION. 1. STATEMENT OF THE ARAB DELEGATION. The Palestinian Arab delegation published on May 12, 1930, a statement in which the demands which it had made in the course of its negotiations with the British Government were described as follows: "That immigration to Palestine should be stopped, that lands in Arab possession should be made legally inalienable owing to the scarity of lands in their possession, and that there should be established a Palestinian democratic government in which all inhabitants will participate in proportion to their numbers." "The Government rejected our just demands and informed us that they are sending an expert to study again the problems of lands and immigration, and that they will shortly introduce certain constitutional changes in the Government that fall short of our demands." "We believe that to renew investigations about immigration and lands after they have been exhausively dealt with in the Shaw Report means that our established rights are to be again questioned, which is contrary to justice and fair play.

2. "In view of this deadlock, our discussions were closed, and we have decided to leave for home with the impression that the Palestine Arab case will not be justly solved by the British Government, with whom the Zionists have such great influence as to hinder them from doing justice or from removing injustice in our case. "Whereas we are deeply convinced by experience that a continuation of the usurping of our rights in Palestine in favour of the Zionist policy means our extlrpation as a nation and cur consequent disappearance from our country, and so the matter for us is one of life or death, we believe that our people will fight this policy with all non-violent means in their power." "As the Arab and Moslem worlds are our copartners in Palestinc, it is our duty to make them acquainted with the dangerous situation threatening the very existence of their holy country and brother inhabitants." "We have every reason to believe that the noble British public is sympathetic to our cause in spite of the position taken by their Government. We, therefore, tender them our country's thanks and gratitude, STATEMENT OF THE COLONIAL OFFICE. 2. The Colonial Office published the following statement on May 13, 1930: "The conversations which have taken place in London between members of the Government and the Palestine-Arab Delegation are now at an end. The Delegation have expressed their views on a number of subjects, particularly land, immigration, and the grant of a constitution. His Majesty's Government have taken note of their views on these subjects. It was pointed out to the Delegation that the sweeping constitutional changes demanded by them were wholly unacceptable, since they would have rendered it impossible for His Majesty's Government to carry out their obligations under the Mandate. It was made clear that no proposals could be considered which were incompatible with the requirements of the Mandate." 3. PRESENT POSITION. A discussion, which lasted two hours, took Not for publication.place on May 12th, the Government being represented by the Prime Minister, Lord Passfield, Secretary of State for the Colonies, Dr. Shiels, Under-Secretary of State

4. IMMIGRATION. RIS

Our circular of May 7th referred to an application which the Executive had made for 3143 immigration certificates for the period April/Soptember, 1930. The Government has consented to the grant of 3300 certificates, of which 2300 are to be used for men and 1000 for women immigrants, but including the 950 certificates advanced in February. The total of newly granted certificates is thus reduced to 2350. The Executive now have at their disposal 2018 certificates for men and 798 for women.

5. PUBLICATIONS.

The pamphlets "Financial Aspects of Jewish Colonisation in Palestine" and "Jewish Achievoments in Palestine", the forthcoming publication of which was announced in our last circular, have now appeared.

A reply to the Report of the Shaw Commission will be laid before the July session of the Permanent Mandates Commission. This will also appear as a book.

EXECUTIVE OF THE JEWISH AGENCY

Organisation Department.

London, May 14, 1930.

ההסתדרות הציונית של ארצות הברית (Dramization of A

Zionist Organization of America

ST. PAUL DISTRICT

DR. J. POGORILER, PRESIDENT

H. ROSENTHAL,
VICE PRESIDENT



S. A. SCHWARTZ,

LOUIS GORDON, SEC'Y

ST. PAUL, MINN.

June 7th, 1930

TO THE ZIONIST DISTRICTS and MEMBERS NATIONAL EXECUTIVE:

The St. Paul District, at a meeting held Wednesday, June 4th, after a thorough discussion of the present Zionist situation, unanimously adopted the following motion:

"St. Paul District favors the adoption in principle of the Brandeis-Mack proposal and urges upon the Administrative Committee of the Z.O.A. to negotiate further with the Brandeis group prior to the Convention with the view of bringing about an agreement about the re-organization plan, to be presented to the Convention."

Everyone recognizes the critical situation of our movement in general, and the Z.O.A. in particular. Now more than ever it is necessary to have in the United States a strong, influential Zionist Organization, with leadership adequate to the needs, working effectively and single-mindedly toward the establishment of the Jewish National Homeland, such as will result from the leadership of Justice Brandeis.

We feel that the proposal of Justice Brandeis offers a well conceived plan for bringing about the necessary changes, for wiping out the deficit, and for developing an organization that will have influence and will be effective in the realization of our hopes and efforts. We feel very deeply that the convention at Cleveland should adopt the proposed plan.

If you agree with us, please take action similar to ours; send delegates to the convention determined to put through the plan, and meanwhile urge upon the Administration that they proceed immediately to conduct negotiations with the Brandeis group, before the convention, in an effort to work out the details of the plan, so that a united program may be presented to the convention, and a united support offered to the new administration.

We shall be pleased to learn your views on the subject.

With sincerest Zionist Greetings,

Samuel Winer, Pres.

L. C. Perlman, Sec'y. 1989 Jefferson avs.

June 11th, 1930 Mr. Emanuel Neumann. Jewish National Fund, 111 Fifth Ave., New York, N. Y. My dear Emanuel:-Are you planning to come to the Zionist Convention? I should love to have you at the house for lunch or dinner some time during the Convention period. What's the latest political gossip in connection with the Convention? Will the Convention lead to a radical re-organization or is it to be another Pittaburgh affair? As ever yours, AHS/IR

52 William Street New York

June 16th, 1930.

Dear Rabbi Silver:

At the meeting of the Administrative Committee held in London on March 23rd to 27th, 1930, we had opportunity to exchange views concerning the membership of the Sub-Committees and Advisory Committees which would enlist the interest and maintain the contact of each member of the Council and of the Administrative Committee with the current problems and activities of the Jewish Agency.

The Committee on Organization was good enough to propose certain modifications in the Committee appointments which had been designated before, and in accordance with the wishes of the Administrative Committee, I have adopted the recommendations of the Committee on Organization and I send you herewith a chart which substantially sets forth their views. This chart indicates how the different countries and the different members of the Council are represented on the various Committees.

Apart from the Board of Directors of the Keren Hayesod, which is the financial instrument of the Agency, there are two standing Sub-Committees: The Committee on Political Matters and the Committee on Finance and Budget, which it is expected will from time to time meet to consider problems of importance. Although the Advisory Committees may not have occasion to meet formally, it is the function of the Advisory Committees to receive reports of the Executive, and through the Executive, reports of the departmental directors, to examine problems and proposals submitted to them, and to give their views to the Executive and to the Administrative Committee.

Before the next meeting of the Administrative Committee, which I trust will take place at the end of August and of which the members of the Administrative Committee will have due notice, it is to be hoped that the Advisory and Standing Committees will have been duly organized.

Sincerely yours,

Felix Milarling

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, The Temple, Cleveland, Ohio.

CONFIDENTIAL

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE POLITICAL COMMITTEE OF THE JEWISH AGENCY AT THE MEETING HELD IN LONDON.

JUNE 24, 1930.

The set such to

1. Negotiations with Government,

The Political Committee takes note of the proposals submitted by the Executive to the Government, and concurs in the Executive continuing their negotiations on the basis of these proposals as amended by the Committee.

Mr. Sokolow declared, on behalf of the Executive, that no definite scheme would be agreed upon by the Executive before being submitted to the Administrative Committee of the Agency.

2. Protest Movement.

That the various proposals regarding the continuation of protests against the policy of the Mandatory Government be referred to the Executive for careful consideration, with a view to their being carried out so far as possible, particular emphasis to be laid upon the arranging of delegations of the leading Jewish communities to the Government in London.

3. Statement on Situation.

The Committee adopted a draft Statement expressing its views on the present political situation, and referred it to the Executive and to the sub-committee (which drafted the Statement) to make certain alterations and to decide upon the definite text before publication.

4. Report on Economic Activities.

That it be recommended to the Executive to engage authoritative experts to carry out an immediate investigation of the economic activities and plans of the Jewish Agency in Palestine, and to submit a Report.

5. Economic Situation in Palestine.

The Committee emphasises the necessity of exercising a vigilant watch over the economic situation in Palestine, and of taking every possible step to prevent any unfavourable development.

6. Arab-Jewish Co-operation in Colonisation.

The Political Committee considers it to be desirable that the Committee under the chairmanship of Dr. Ruppin should submit to the next meeting of the Administrative Committee a comprehensive report and its recommendations on the methods of dealing with those economic and social questions which are of importance (a) for our colonisation work in connection with the economic and social position and development of the Arab population in Palestine; and (b) for the possibility of Jewish-Arab co-operation in these spheres.

7. Wailing Wall Question.

It was resolved:

- (1) To recommend to the Executive of the Jewish Agency that only one official Memorandum on the question be submitted to the Wailing Wall Commission;
- and (2) That a circular be issued to the Jewish press, earnestly advising it not to devote any undue publicity to the matter or to write any sensational articles on it.

8. Instructions to the Press in Palestine.

It was resolved:

To urge the Executive in Palestine to exercise a vigilant watch over the Hebrew press in that country, and to furnish the editors regularly with all requisite directions and instructions.

9. Financing of Political Activity.

The Committee resolves that, in view of the intensive activity necessitated by the present exceptional political situation, an appeal be addressed to all sections of the Jewish Agency for the purpose of raising a fund of £20,000 to meet the special expenditure that will be incurred.

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CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable sign above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

SIGNS

DL = Day Letter

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1930 JUL 7 PM 8 53

DOCTOR MAURICE HEXTER MEMBER OF JEWISH AGENCY EXECUTIVE WILL
SHORTLY ARRIVE HERE PERIOD DOCTOR HEXTER ATTENDED AGENCY
POLITICAL COMMITTEE MEETING AT LONDON PERIOD AMERICAN MEMBERS
OF COUNCIL OF JEWISH AGENCY AND OF ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE
AS WELL AS MEMBERS OF ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE OF ZIONIST
ORGANIZATION OF AMERICA ARE CORDIALLY INVITED TO ATTEND
INFORMAL MEETING MONDAY AFTERNOON JULY FOURTEENTH AT THREE
OCLOCK AT FEDERATION BUILDING SEVENTY ONE WEST FORTY SEVENTH

OCLOCK AT FEDERATION BUILDING SEVENTY ONE WEST FORTY SEVENTH
STREET NEWYORKCITY BOARD OF TRUSTEES ROOM PERIOD DOCTOR HEXTER
WILL REPORT BRIEFLY ON SITUATION WHEN HE LEFT PALESTINE AND
LIKEWISE ON DISCUSSIONS OF POLITICAL COMMITTEE PERIOD AS
DOCTOR HEXTER WILL ISSUE AUTHORIZED STATEMENT TO PRESS IT IS
REQUESTED THAT THIS MEETING AND ITS DISCUSSIONS BE REGARDED AS
CONFIDENTIAL PERIOD PLEASE ADVISE WHETHER YOU WILL ATTEND=

July 8th, 1930 answer

FELIX M WARBURG.

Am planning to attend Hexter meeting on fourteenth A. H. Silver THE QUICKEST, SUREST AND SAFEST WAY TO SEND MONEY IS BY TELEGRAPH OR CABLE

MINUTES OF THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE ZIONIST ORGANIZATION OF AMERICA

HELD ON MONDAY EVENING, JULY 14, 111 FIFTH AVENUE

The first meeting of the Administration of the Zionist Organization of America, elected at the Cleveland Convention on Tuesday, July 1, 1930, took place on Monday evening, July 14, at the Zionist headquarters, 111 Fifth Avenue.

PRESENT: There were present Messrs. Israel Brodie, Jacob de Haas, Abraham Goldberg, Rabbi James G. Heller, Judge William M. Lewis, Louis Lipsky, Judge Julian W. Mack, Emanuel Neumann, Dr. Nathan Rathoff, Samuel J. Rosensohn, Morris Rothenberg, Nelson Rutgenberg, Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, Robert Szold, Abraham Tulin, and Dr. Stephen S. Wise.

ABSENT: Regrets for non-attendance were received from Mrs. Edward Jacobs and from Rabbi Louis I. Newman.

The meeting was opened at 9 P.M. by Mr. Louis Lipsky, who turned over the chair to Judge Julian W. Mack.

Judge Mack then proceeded with the business of the meeting.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS:

Dr. Wise moved for the election of an Honorary Chairman of the Z. O. A. He also moved that Judge Mack be elected to that office.

Mr. A. Goldberg moved that one vote be cast for Judge Mack as Honorary Chairman of the Z. O. A.

Judge Mack was unanimously elected Honorary Chairman of the Zionist Organization of America.

Mr. Tulin moved the nomination of an Honorary Vice Chairman of the Z. O. A., and nominated Mr. Lipsky.

It was duly seconded and unanimously carried that Mr. Lipsky be named Honorary Vice Chairman of the Zionist Organization of America.

Dr. Wise moved, and it was seconded and carried, that the administrative officers of the Organization be elected.

It was thereupon moved, seconded, and unanimously carried that Mr. Robert Szold be named Chairman of the Administration of the Zionist Organization of America.

Mr. Szold then took the chair.

It was moved, seconded, and unanimously carried that Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver be named Vice Chairman of the Administration of the Z. O. A.

- 2 -ELECTION OF COMMITTEES: The Chairman suggested that provision for a number of committees would be in order; the work would have to be departmentized and divided; and men appointed on the various committees who are best suited to serve in the various capacities. If we make this thing a go, it will only be by the voluntary whole-hearted cooperative effort of everyone. The Chairman then suggested that a committee be appointed, to retire for the time and consider the various committees that we may have, and bring in a report as soon as possible. At this point Judge Lewis asked the Chair if it is intended to elect a Secretary, so as to complete the list of officers. The Chair stated that this is a matter which would require a certain amount of discussion and would be more effective in a small body, which would report back to this body for its recommendations. It was moved, seconded, and carried THAT a Committee of Five be appointed by the Chair to consider the appointment of committees, -- what committees may be appointed, the personnel of these committees -- and report, if possible, at this meeting; report to be made also on Judge Lewis! suggestion for a Secretary.

The Chair then appointed the following Committee of Five:

Mr. Samuel J. Rosensohn

Mr. Abraham Goldberg

Mr. Abraham Tulin

Mr. Louis Lipsky

Mr. Emanuel Neumann

and instructed this committee to retire at once and bring in some kind of recommendations.

MATTER OF UNAUTHORIZED STATEMENT ON BEHALF OF N.E.C. AT THE CONVENTION:

Judge Mack brought up the matter of the statement which was sent out to the press by the sub-committee of the National Executive Committee at the Saturday night session of the Convention.

Rabbi Heller explained that the committee was appointed to draw up a resolution in reply to the statement released by Dr. Wise, and to resubmit it to the N.E.C., before publication. While the committee was out of the foom, the meeting of the N.E.C. changed its action, and moved to make no public statement. The committee, however, without authorization, proceeded to give its statement to the press, on the plea of pressure of time. It was perfectly plain, however, in the statement which was issued, that this was not a statement of the Executive Committee.

It was the consensus of opinion that a statement should be made to the press with regard to the true facts in the case.

out comment.

"The Chairman of the Administrative Committee was thereupon authorized to make the foregoing statement public".

Upon the recommendation of the Chair, it was moved, seconded, and unanimously carried that this statement be submitted to the Jewish Daily Bulletin for publication.

REPORT OF SUB-COMMITTEE ON COMMITTEES:

Mr. Tulin proceeded to read the list of suggested names for the various committees. He explained that all committees to be appointed are _ 4 -

to be committees of the administration. They are to report to the administration, and act under the direction of the entire administration, and have such power of acting as the administration shall give them. No committee shall have power to do anything without the authorization of the administration, which shall be responsible for all the work of the Organization.

The following are the names of the committees and their respective Chairmen:

Committee on Political Affairs -- Dr. Stephen S. Wise.

Committee on Relations with World Zionist Organization

and Jewish Agency -- Judge Julian W. Mack.
Finance Committee -- Mr. Samuel J. Rosensohn.

Committee on Liquidation

of Deficit -- Dr. Nathan Ratnoff.

Organization Committee -- Mr. Jacob de Haas.

Palestine Economic Committee -- Mr. Israel B. Brodie.

Jewish National Fund Committee -- Mr. Abraham Goldberg.

Gift-Fund-Raising Committee -- Judge William M. Lewis.

Committee on Cultural Activities -- Dr. James G. Heller/

Hebrew University Committee -- Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver.

Committee on Publications -- Mr. Abraham Tulin.

Committee on Publications -- Mr. Abraham Tulin.
Committee on Public Information -- Mr. Emanuel Neumann.

It was duly moved, seconded, and carried, that the committees as proposed be provided for, -- the personnel to be taken up later.

BIRTHDAY GREETINGS TO ABE CAMAN:

Upon motion made by Dr. Heller and seconded by Mr. A. Goldberg, it was unanimously agreed that the congratulations of this meeting be sent to Mr. Abraham Cahan, on the occasion of his seventieth birthday.

GREETINGS TO JUSTICE LOUIS D. BRANDEIS:

Mr. A. Goldberg said he did not think that this meeting would be complete if we did not send greetings and an expression of love to Justice Louis D. Brandeis, for it was both the troubles in Palestine and the name of Justice Brandeis that brought us together.

Mr. Goldberg's suggestion was adopted unanimously.

APPOINTMENT OF OFFICE COMMITTEE:

Upon motion duly made and seconded, it was agreed

THAT the Chairman be authorized to appoint an Office Committee.

OUT-OF-TOWN MEMBERS:

The Chairman brought up the matter of reimbursing the out-oftown members of the administration, so as to make it possible for them to attend meetings of the Committee. Upon motion of Mr. de Haas it was decided that this matter be left to the discretion of the Chair and the Office Committee.

MEETINGS OF ADMINISTRATION:

Rabbi Silver suggested that a definite date be set for the meetings of the Administration.

It was decided that the next meeting of the Administration be held on Monday, July 28, beginning at 3 P.M., at which meeting a definite date is to be fixed for future meetings of the Administration.

SIGNATURES ON CHECKS:

It was duly moved, seconded, and carried that at least for the next two weeks the Chairman of the Committee be authorized to countersign checks with the Treasurer.

MEETING ADJOURNED AT 12 o'CLOCK.

Respectfully submitted,

Florence Willner.

ההסתדרות הציוני של ארצות הברית

ON OF AMERICA **TIONIST** (

LOUIS LIPSKY President

WILLIAM M. LEWIS MORRIS ROTHENBERG MAX SHULMAN RABBI ABBA HILLEL SILVER MRS. ARCHIBALD SILVERMAN ELIHU D. STONE Vice-Presidents

RABBI JAMES G. HELLER Chairman, National Executive Committee

HARRY P. FIERST Chairman Finance Committee

MORRIS WEINBERG Treasurer

MEYER W. WEISGAL Secretary

ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE

OSCAR BERMAN RABBI BARNETT R. BRICKNER JACOB H. COHEN MORRIS COHEN DR. ABRAM CORALNIK MRS. BENJAMIN DAVIS MAX ENGELBERG HARRY M. FISHER JACOB FISHMAN DAVID FREIBERGER HARRY FRIEDBERG JACOB GINSBERG ABRAHAM GOLDBERG ISAAC E. GOLDBERG ISRAEL GOLDSTEIN JONAH J. GOLDSTEIN NATHAN GOLDSTEIN **GUSTAVE HARTMAN** BERNARD HORWICH DR. DAVID J. KALISKI MORDECAI M. KAPLAN GUSTAVE KLAUSNER GEORGE J. KLEIN MRS. ALEXANDER LAMPORT WILLIAM B. LEAF LOUIS E. LEVENTHAL ABRAHAM LIEBOVITZ DR. S. MARGOSHES ISAAC MEISTER ISADORE D. MORRISON MAX PERLMAN DR. NATHAN RATNOFF HERMAN G. ROBBINS BERNARD A. ROSENBLATT NELSON RUTTENBERG PHILIP SCHOTLAND LOUIS SHAPIRO MAX SHOOLMAN LOUIS TOPKIS PHILIP WATTENBERG JOSEPH WEISS

111 FIFTH AVENUE **NEW YORK**

July 18, 1930

To the members of the Administration of the Z.O.A.:

Please note that the next meeting of the Administration of the Zionist Organization of America will take place on Monday afternoon, July 28th at 3 P.M. at this office.

Preceding this meeting, there will be a meeting of the Committee on Political Affairs and of the Committee on Relations with the World Zionist Organization and the Jewish Agency, which will begin at 1 o'clock. This may be a combined meeting. The members of these committees are to regard this letter as notice for this meeting also. (Please have luch in advance.)

Although the members of the various committees, outside the chairmen, have not as yet been officially appointed, we are sending this notice to those proposed by the Committee on Committees, as members of the Political Committee and the W.Z.O. and ewish Agency Committee.

The chairmen of the various committees are requested to be prepared to make a preliminary report at the meeting of the Administration.

Trusting that you will make every effort to attend, I am,

Sincerely yours,

ZIONIST ORGANIZATION OF AMERICA

JUDGE JULIAN W. MACK Honorary Chairman

LOUIS LIPSKY
Honorary Vice-Chairman

ROBERT SZOLD

DR. ABBA HILLEL SILVER Vice-Chairman

MORRIS WEINBERG
Treasurer

The Administration

ISRAEL BRODIE JACOB DE HAAS ABRAHAM GOLDBERG DR. JAMES G. HELLER MRS. EDWARD JACOBS JUDGE WILLIAM M. LEWIS LOUIS LIPSKY JUDGE JULIAN W. MACK EMANUEL NEUMANN DR. LOUIS I. NEWMAN DR. NATHAN RATNOFF SAMUEL J. ROSENSOHN MORRIS ROTHENBERG NELSON RUTTENBERG DR. ABBA HILLEL SILVER ROBERT SZOLD ABRAHAM TULIN DR. STEPHEN S. WISE

111 FIFTH AVENUE NEW YORK

August 5, 1930

Rabbi A.H.Silver, c/o The Temple Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Rabbi Silver,

The Administration of the Zionist Organization of America has the honor to inform you that you have been appointed a member of the committee on Relations with W.Z.O. and Jewish Agency.

There are a very large number of problems facing our organization to-day and it was felt that your services on this committee would be valuable in helping solve some of these problems. It is our sincere hope that you will serve as a member of this committee and cooperate with us in building up the strongest possible Zionist Organization of America. Your services to the cause in the past make us realize just how much you can do for the organization. Suggestions will be welcome at all times, and we hope that you will communicate with us as frequently as you desire.

The chairman of your committee will call a meeting and notify you of the time and place in due course.

May we count on your cooperation?

Sincerely yours,

Chairman, Administration

Roh Szoll