



Abba Hillel Silver Collection Digitization Project

Featuring collections from the Western Reserve Historical Society and
The Jacob Rader Marcus Center of the American Jewish Archives

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

Series I: General Correspondence, 1914-1969, undated.

Sub-series A: Alphabetical, 1914-1965, undated.

Reel
48

Box
17

Folder
1180

National Committee on Immigration and Citizenship, 1955-1963.

Provisional

NATIONAL COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION AND CITIZENSHIP

40 EAST 40TH STREET

NEW YORK 16, NEW YORK

MURRAY HILL 3-9746

March 25, 1955

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver
The Temple
East 105th Street & Ansel Road
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Rabbi Silver:

We were very glad to learn that Mr. Sidney Z. Vincent has had the opportunity to talk with you about the National Committee.

It was suggested that you might wish to have an additional copy of the brochure describing our principles and program, and a copy of our original letter of invitation. We are happy to enclose these.

Should you wish additional information about the Committee, do not hesitate to let us know. We shall look forward to hearing from you, and hope that you will be able to participate with us.

Sincerely yours,

Winifred Armstrong

Winifred Armstrong

Enc.

*Will be glad to
serve*

Provisional

NATIONAL COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION AND CITIZENSHIP

40 EAST 40TH STREET

NEW YORK 16, NEW YORK

MURRAY HILL 3-9746

COPY

We invite you to join us as a member of a national Committee on Immigration and Citizenship.

We are forming this Committee because we believe that U. S. immigration and citizenship policies should embody America's tradition of concern for the dignity of the individual and the equality of all men under the law. It is our purpose to acquaint our fellow citizens with the need for immigration and citizenship policies which incorporate these traditions. We shall be an educational, not a lobbying, organization.

We believe you will agree with the principles set forth in the enclosed statement, and with our view that only through an intensive educational program will enlightened and humane immigration and citizenship policies be achieved. Such policies, we believe, would further both the domestic welfare and the foreign policy of the United States.

Will you join us? We are aiming initially to enlist 300 members on the Committee, drawn from among individuals outstanding in their communities, states, and the country, and reflecting diverse religious, social, economic, nationality, and professional points of view. Your name has been proposed as one of the 300.

The Committee will be non-partisan and will consist of individuals, not organizations. It is unlikely that you will be asked to attend many national meetings, but we hope we can count on you for your counsel and for support in your own communities and organizations.

In our efforts to encourage more Americans to take an interest in immigration and citizenship policies, and to study and evaluate them, we expect to include among our activities the following:

- a. Supplying information on current developments in immigration and citizenship to individuals, local and national groups.
- b. Stimulating religious, labor, civic, veterans, business, social, agricultural, student, nationality, and other groups to take an interest in immigration and citizenship, and assisting them in preparing program materials.

Provisional

NATIONAL COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION AND CITIZENSHIP

NOTE: Persons included on this list are serving in their individual capacities; where organizational identification is made, it is in each case for the purpose of identification only.

ALBERT E. ARENT	NATIONAL COMMUNITY RELATIONS ADVISORY COUNCIL
FORD L. BAILOR	NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF CHRISTIANS AND JEWS
REV. EARL H. BALLOU	CONGREGATIONAL CHRISTIAN SERVICE COMMITTEE
JOSEPH F. BARR	JEWISH WAR VETERANS OF THE U.S.A.
WILLIAM S. BERNARD	AMERICAN FEDERATION OF INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTES
WALTER H. BIERINGER	CHAIRMAN, GOVERNOR'S COMMISSION ON REFUGEES, MASS.
GILBERT E. BLACKFORD	NATIONAL COUNCIL OF THE CHURCHES OF CHRIST IN THE U.S.A.
ROBERT E. BONDY	NATIONAL SOCIAL WELFARE ASSEMBLY
CHESTER BOWLES	FORMER AMBASSADOR TO INDIA
MRS. LOUIS BROIDO	UNITED HIAS SERVICE
DR. T. T. BRUMBAUGH	METHODIST BOARD OF MISSIONS
MSGR. FELIX F. BURANT	POLISH IMMIGRATION COMMITTEE
MICHEL CIEPLINSKI	COMMISSIONER OF NATIONALITIES, NEW YORK CITY
REV. DONALD B. CLOWARD	AMERICAN BAPTIST CONVENTION
FATHER EDWARD A. CONWAY, S.J.	CREIGHTON UNIVERSITY; FORMER ASSOCIATE EDITOR, AMERICA
FRED H. COONLEY	INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF MACHINISTS (AFL)
AMERIGO D'AGOSTINO	NEW JERSEY COUNCIL ON IMMIGRATION LEGISLATION
DR. JOHN DILLENBERGER	HARVARD UNIVERSITY
SOL DINGOL	DAY-JEWISH JOURNAL
GEORGE R. DONAHUE	CONSULTANT
FATHER JAMES L. DUFFY, S.J.	BOSTON COLLEGE
JULIUS C. C. EDELSTEIN	IMMIGRATION EXPERT
RABBI MAURICE N. EISENDRATH	UNION OF AMERICAN HEBREW CONGREGATIONS
DR. PAUL C. EMPIE	NATIONAL LUTHERAN COUNCIL
MRS. IRVING M. ENGEL	NATIONAL COUNCIL OF JEWISH WOMEN
IRVING M. ENGEL	AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE
DR. WILLIAM P. FENN	UNITED BOARD FOR CHRISTIAN COLLEGES IN CHINA
THOMAS K. FINLETTER	FORMER SECRETARY OF U.S. AIR FORCE; COUDERT BROS.
JEFFERSON B. FORDHAM	DEAN, THE LAW SCHOOL, UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA
WILLIAM GOFFEN	FRIENDS COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL LEGISLATION
LESTER GUTTERMAN	ANTI-DEFAMATION LEAGUE OF B'NAI B'RITH
PROFESSOR WILLIAM HABER	UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN
DR. ROBERT T. HANDY	UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY
MISS ELSIE D. HARPER	UNITED CHURCH WOMEN
EARL G. HARRISON	FORMER U.S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION & NATURALIZATION
ADOLPH HELD	JEWISH LABOR COMMITTEE
MISS JANE M. HOEY	FORMER DIRECTOR, FEDERAL BUREAU OF PUBLIC ASSISTANCE
JOHN HOWE	ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITANNICA
REV. WILLIAM F. KELLY	DIOCESE OF BROOKLYN
JAMES KERNEY, JR.	TRENTON TIMES NEWSPAPERS
DR. A. WILLIAM LOOS	CHURCH PEACE UNION
JAMES MCFADDEN	ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER OF LABOR, NEW YORK CITY
GOV. THEODORE R. MCKELDIN	GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND
GEORGE MEANY	AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR
FRITZ MOSES	ASSOCIATION OF IMMIGRATION AND NATIONALITY LAWYERS
M. S. NOVIK	RADIO AND TV CONSULTANT
PHILIP B. PERLMAN	CHAIRMAN, PRESIDENT'S COMM. ON IMMIG. & NATURALIZATION
CLARENCE E. PICKETT	AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE
SHAD POLIER	AMERICAN JEWISH CONGRESS
RICHARD C. RAYMOND	INSTITUTE OF INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION
WALTER REUTHER	CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS
HARRY N. ROSENFELD	FORMER MEMBER, DISPLACED PERSONS COMMISSION
STEPHEN S. SCOPAS	AMERICAN HELLENIC EDUCATIONAL & PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION
CHARLES H. SEAVER	EDITOR AND WRITER
ROBERT STERLING	ENGEL, JUDGE, MILLER & STERLING
ANDREW J. VALUCHEK	CZECHOSLOVAK NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICA
ROY WILKINS	NATIONAL ASSOC. FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE

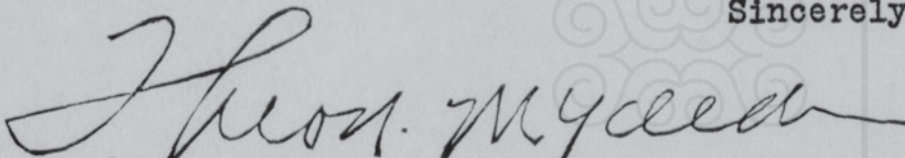
- c. Arranging for news coverage and features with newspapers, radio, TV, magazines and films.
- d. Studying and evaluating our present immigration policies, as well as proposals for changes in them, and suggesting, when advisable, possible action by members.
- e. Preparing materials for use at conventions, conferences, clubs, and informal meetings.

In these and other ways, the Committee also will provide a focus for the activities of the many national and local groups interested in immigration and citizenship -- a focus which is at present badly needed.

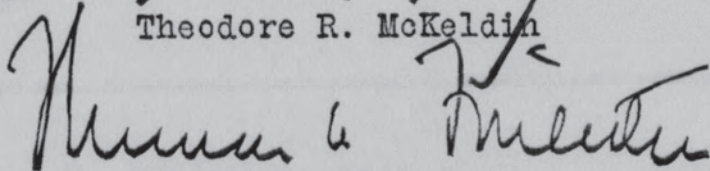
We are enclosing for your information a statement of principles and outline of structure and program for the Committee.

Do not hesitate to let us know if you have any questions. We hope we shall have the opportunity of working with you on this project, and will look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,

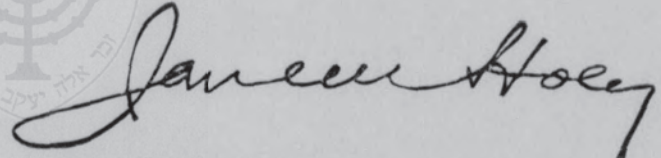


Theodore R. McKeldin

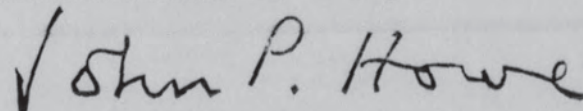


Thomas K. Finletter





Jane M. Hoey



John P. Howe

Enc.

**A
STATEMENT
OF
PRINCIPLES**

and

**AN OUTLINE OF STRUCTURE
AND PROGRAM**

**Provisional
National Committee
on Immigration and Citizenship**

**40 East 40th Street
New York 16, New York
MUrray Hill 3-9746**

A Statement of Principles

The members of the National Committee on Immigration and Citizenship have joined together to acquaint their fellow citizens with the need for American immigration and citizenship policies which will conform more closely with America's great tradition of concern for the dignity of the individual and equality for all men under the law. Such policies, we believe, will further both the domestic welfare and the foreign policy of the United States.

The ideals and values of a nation are reflected in the treatment it accords to naturalized citizens, immigrants, resident aliens, and foreign visitors. In the past we have welcomed immigrants from various parts of the world—and have thus become a commingled and composite people. The United States has grown great through the contributions of peoples of diverse national origins, races, cultures, and talents. Through most of our history, we have welcomed seekers of freedom and opportunity and victims of oppression. This stream of new blood has enriched our culture and our economy and steadily refreshed and invigorated our common life.

Today, in a world beset by threats to freedom, the United States holds a unique position of responsibility, and cannot ignore the needs and aspirations of freedom-loving people. In the struggle against forces of Communist oppression, we as a nation must exemplify in action our own best traditions and professions. This means, among other things, that our immigration and citizenship policies and procedures must reflect the principles of individual dignity and equality. Portions of our current policies and practices do not reflect these principles. It is the belief of this Committee, therefore, that present-day policies and practices require comprehensive review and practical revision. Some of the important principles involved are:

•

1. *The allocation of immigration visas should be free from any implication of superiority between peoples because of race, nationality, or religion.* The main criteria for admission of immigrants should relate to individual qualifications such as physical, mental, and moral fitness, offering reasonable promise of becoming a good citizen; due regard should also be given to the uniting of separated families. The national origins quota system assigns at least a token quota to most nations but discriminates among peoples on the basis of their national origins. Such discrimination has no validity in scientific fact or in

democratic belief, nor is it justified by our national interest or experience.

•

2. *The number of immigrants to be admitted annually from all countries must be limited, but should be measured by the absorptive capacity and the dynamic economic needs of our country, and should be sufficiently flexible to meet changing needs and emergency situations.* Present annual quota distribution is based on the composition of our "white" population in 1920, and provides little flexibility in numbers admitted.

•

3. *Provision should be made for an adequate appeal and review procedure, without undue delay, on decisions concerning the issuance of visas.* Our present machinery is almost unique in American law in that it fails to provide mandatory review of such decisions of consular officers.

•

4. *Native-born citizenship should be an inalienable right, subject to revocation only on grounds of deliberate expatriation or for treason.* Present policies reflect a growing disrespect for the sanctity of citizenship and its generally inalienable qualities.

•

5. *Naturalized and native-born Americans have equal responsibilities under the law, and should have equal rights.* Once granted, naturalized citizenship should be as irrevocable as native-born citizenship, save on clear proof of fraud or illegality in obtaining it. A reasonable statute of limitations should apply to revocation of citizenship. Our current policies create inequalities between naturalized and native-born citizens. These inequalities tend to discourage the full participation of naturalized citizens in our community and national life.

•

6. *Resident aliens should receive such consideration as is normally expected for Americans resident in foreign countries.* At present, aliens are subject to a number of harsh requirements which are unnecessary for the maintenance of our security and which often demand excessive penalties for violation.

•

7. *Grounds for deportation should be clearly defined.* Deportation should be limited by a reasonable statute

of limitations and subject to a system of fair hearings and appeals; retroactive grounds should be abolished. Although deportation is often a more severe penalty than criminal punishment, a deportee is not given the same legal protections in hearings and appeal as even a petty criminal.

•

8. *The admission of foreign visitors for travel, conferences, business, and other purposes should be encouraged, and regulations governing the admission of such visitors should permit as free an exchange of persons as possible without endangering the nation's security.* Our national interest, our economic and social progress, and international understanding are all promoted by such exchange. Visitors whose admission would threaten our safety should of course not be permitted to enter at all; but the stringent regulations applicable to persons desiring permanent residence need not be applied to temporary visitors. The strict application of our present policies to invited or would-be visitors has been a continual source of international embarrassment, and has even resulted in the abandonment, postponement, or relocation of business, professional, and other conferences. The new provisions regarding alien crewmen have likewise caused international complications.

•

9. *Responsibility for administering our immigration and citizenship policies should be vested in a single government agency, concerned solely with these functions and specifically charged to administer these policies in a humane and considerate spirit, while carefully guarding our national security and welfare.* The functions of this agency should include the promotion of resettlement and integration of immigrants into the national life, as well as the prevention of unlawful immigration. At present, the responsibility for immigration is loosely and often inefficiently divided between subordinate agencies and officials of the Departments of State and Justice. Thus an alien may be investigated, cleared, approved, and granted a visa by the consular service, only to be excluded and turned back at the port of entry by officials of the immigration service—without any showing of additional evidence justifying the exclusion.

•

10. *Exponents and adherents of Communism, Nazism, and Fascism should not be permitted to establish permanent residence in the United States.* Persons, however, who have had only nominal affiliation with such

totalitarian groups and former adherents who have shown that they have abandoned these doctrines should be admissable.

The members of the National Committee on Immigration and Citizenship believe that the above considerations are basic to the formulation of democratic immigration and citizenship policies for the United States. It is our aim to help acquaint the American people with the need for review of present policies. It is our conviction that informed and articulate public discussion can now bring these policies into conformity with America's tradition, America's needs, and America's destiny.

Structure and Program

GENERAL PURPOSE

The National Committee on Immigration and Citizenship was born of the concern of thoughtful citizens over the present immigration and citizenship policies of this nation. Immigration and citizenship policies cannot be divorced from humanitarian considerations, the general economic welfare, civil liberties, and international affairs. Insofar as these policies fail to uphold our democratic traditions of individual dignity and equality before the law, we deny both our heritage and our current responsibilities.

The National Committee believes that aspects of our present immigration and citizenship policies conflict with our concepts of democracy, and will continue to do so until more Americans thoughtfully review these policies and all proposals to revise them.

To carry on a program of education aimed at bringing about the widest possible study and evaluation of our immigration and citizenship policies is the broad purpose and firm intent of the National Committee on Immigration and Citizenship.

In this undertaking, we shall seek the support of outstanding individuals from all sections of the nation, reflecting diverse religious, racial, social, economic, nationality, and professional points of view. In the belief that none but free men can devote themselves to this task, the Committee will cooperate only with those who are firmly dedicated to democratic procedures.

It is not our intent to convince the convinced. We purpose to arouse concern about our immigration and citizenship policies, especially in those large areas of our country where their importance has never been fully realized. Our present immigration and citizenship practices and policies are well known to those who have been affected by them. It is our hope to bring this same intimate knowledge to the millions of Americans who are ultimately responsible for these laws and regulations.

We hope to supplement the work of organizations already interested in this field, supplying pertinent information, serving as a clearing center for factual material for individuals and groups, encouraging community organizations, and assisting them in formulating programs of education. Organizations, as such, will not be represented on the Committee.

GENERAL PROGRAM

In order to reach as many Americans as possible, the Committee will:

- Assemble background material on our country's immigration and citizenship policies; report on the status of current legislation; show the effects of the present policy on individuals, on families, and on our relations with other countries; issue a regular bulletin telling what community groups are doing, listing recent materials published, etc.
- Stimulate religious, labor, civic, veterans, business, social, agricultural, student, and nationality groups to action, and assist them in preparing program materials for their local affiliates.
- Point up problems needing research to interested individuals, universities, foundations, and community groups.
- Supply current news on immigration to press services; alert columnists, feature story writers, cartoonists, and editors to current material of special interest; present stories of particular interest to the religious, labor, and foreign language press.
- Supply radio news reporters and commentators with current news; prepare scripts or feature material on (a) cases illustrating the effects of our present policies on individuals and families, and (b) contributions made by the diverse groups which make up this country, for use on dramatic, women's, and other types of programs; prepare lists

of topics and questions for forum and debate programs; promote interview programs on our immigration and citizenship policies.

- Develop ideas for possible use in short and full-length films; arrange for newsreel coverage of major events in the field of immigration.
- Develop and place ideas for articles on the human problems created by the present policies; the contributions made by individuals and national groups who have emigrated to this country; and the relationship of our present policies to civil liberties, democratic traditions, economic welfare, and international affairs.
- Specific activities might include:
 - To schedule speeches and draw up outlines for speakers bureaus and group discussions.
 - To prepare material for discussion at conventions.
 - To propose that conferences and institutes include immigration as a topic on their programs.
 - To suggest immigration as a topic for debate.
 - To write dramatic scripts for use in assemblies and clubs.
 - To encourage local, state, or national sponsorship of essay or cartoon contests illustrating the effects of our present immigration and citizenship policies.

Service to Local

Committees on Immigration

The National Committee will assist, on request, in the formation of local citizens committees for the study and evaluation of our immigration and citizenship policies, especially where other local organizations are not already active.

Materials such as the following will be prepared or recommended:

- Current bibliographies of literature on immigration and citizenship.
- Summaries of existing legislation and proposals for revision.
- Case histories demonstrating the effects of the present policy on individuals and families.
- Discussion material for use in debates, forums, seminars.
- Sample dramatic scripts for use in assemblies or on radio.
- Posters and visual materials.
- Program ideas for community groups.

WORKING STRUCTURE

The full National Committee of 200-300 members will act as the main policy-making group. An Executive Board, consisting of the officers of the Committee, chairmen of permanent working subcommittees, and such other members as may be designated, but not to number more than 15, will act for the National Committee in detailing the plans and activities of the Committee's program of education. The Executive Board will guide and direct the staff on questions of finance, public relations, liaison with members, program, and on such other matters as follow from the Committee's overall objectives, as stated in its principles. In addition, the Executive Board may authorize and appoint subcommittees of members of the Committee, as well as of non-members, to discharge specific responsibilities for it. The officers of the National Committee will include a Chairman, Vice-Chairman, Secretary and Treasurer. Membership on the Committee will be voluntary and without membership dues.

Staff

The staff will include an Executive Director, who will organize and supervise the operation of the Committee's office and maintain liaison with Committee members. Within the limits of budget, the staff will also include personnel to handle public relations and publicity, work with local groups, distribution of educational material, research, etc.

Finances

A finance committee, responsible to the Executive Board and represented on the Board by its chairman, will handle the raising of funds to finance the program of the Committee. The budget for the first year of the Committee's operation is estimated at \$100,000. Funds will be dispersed by the Treasurer upon the recommendation of the Executive Committee.

Headquarters

Since the National Committee must be in close touch with the offices of national organizations and with national media, and must also be accessible to members of the Executive Board, the headquarters of the Committee will be located in New York City, New York.



Rabbi Maurice N. Eisendrath, President
838 Fifth Avenue New York 21, N. Y. Regent 7-8200

April 15, 1955

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver
The Temple
East 105 Street at Ansel Road
Cleveland 6, Ohio

Dear Abba:

I have been doing whatever I can to help in developing the National Committee on Immigration and Citizenship which is now in the process of organization. This will be a non-partisan, broadly representative committee of distinguished American citizens from all walks of life, whose purpose will be to spearhead the educational campaign on the need for a more humane U.S. immigration policy.

At my suggestion, the Committee wrote to you, asking you to join in this undertaking. I do hope that you will find it possible to do so. Membership on the Committee will take very little of your time but will help considerably in mobilizing a public opinion which will demand a better immigration policy than the McCarran-Walter Act.

With warmest personal greetings, I am,

As ever,

Maurice

Maurice N. Eisendrath

April 20, 1955

Miss Winifred Armstrong
National Committee on Immigration and Citizenship
40 East 40th Street
New York 16, New York

Dear Miss Armstrong:

Rabbi Silver has requested me to inform
you of his willingness to serve on your
committee, as discussed in your letter of
March 25th.

Very truly yours,

(Mrs.) Ruth M. Sparrow
Secretary to Rabbi Silver

**NATIONAL COMMITTEE on
IMMIGRATION and CITIZENSHIP, Inc.**

270 PARK AVENUE • NEW YORK 17, N. Y. • PLaza 5-6644

May 2, 1956

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

SPYROS P. SKOURAS
CHAIRMAN

THOMAS K. FINLETTER
VICE-CHAIRMAN

WILLIAM BENTON
SECRETARY

DONALD S. HENDERSON
TREASURER

IRVING M. ENGEL
JULIUS C. C. EDELSTEIN
DEAN JEFFERSON B. FORDHAM
DR. ISRAEL GOLDSTEIN
JANE M. HOEY
DR. F. ERNEST JOHNSON
SENATOR HERBERT H. LEHMAN
DR. A. WILLIAM LOOS
GOV. THEODORE R. MCKELDIN
GEORGE MEANY
MSGR. JOHN O'GRADY
THOMAS A. PAPPAS
PHILIP B. PERLMAN
WALTER REUTHER
LESSING ROSENWALD
DEAN FRANCIS B. SAYRE
RABBI ABBA HILLEL SILVER
ROY WILKINS
GEORGE XANTHAKY

DAVID M. LILLY
FINANCE CHAIRMAN

ELLIOTT H. NEWCOMB
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver
The Temple
East 105th Street at Ansel Road
Cleveland 6, Ohio

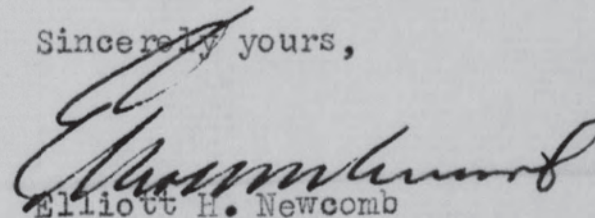
Dear Rabbi Silver:

Enclosed is a copy of a letter we are sending to the addressees listed.

I believe you may know some of these people, and am sure that a word from you would be of tremendous help to us now.

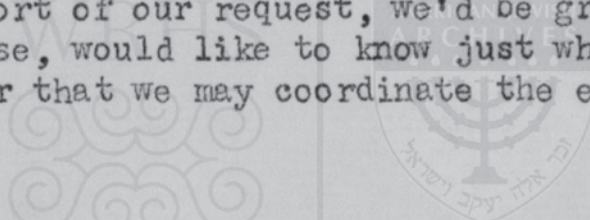
If you find it possible to contact some of these people in support of our request, we'd be grateful to you and, of course, would like to know just whom you're approaching, in order that we may coordinate the efforts from here.

Sincerely yours,


Elliott H. Newcomb

EHN:nj
enc.

enclosure not given to me for filing?



Provisional

NATIONAL COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION AND CITIZENSHIP

40 EAST 40TH STREET

NEW YORK 16, NEW YORK

MURRAY HILL 3-9746

May 12th, 1955

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver
The Temple
East 105th Street and Ansel Road
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Rabbi Silver:

Miss Hoey, Governor McKeldin, and Mr. Finletter have asked me to express their pleasure in your acceptance to membership on the National Committee on Immigration and Citizenship. We are deeply honored.

The launching of the Committee will be announced to the press at a meeting in late May or early June (the specific date is not yet set). We shall of course be in touch with you before then.

Our thanks for your willingness to participate.

Sincerely yours,

John P. Howe

John P. Howe

JPH:ed

DOMESTIC SERVICE	
Check the class of service desired; otherwise this message will be sent as a full rate telegram	
FULL RATE TELEGRAM	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SERIAL
DAY LETTER	NIGHT LETTER

WESTERN UNION

1206

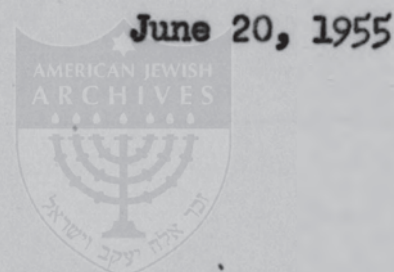
INTERNATIONAL SERVICE	
Check the class of service desired; otherwise this message will be sent at the full rate	
FULL RATE	LETTER TELEGRAM
VICTORY LETTER	SHIP RADIOGRAM

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

NO. WDS.-CL. OF SVC.	PD. OR COLL.	CASH NO.	CHARGE TO THE ACCOUNT OF	TIME FILED
			JEWISH COMMUNITY FEDERATION	

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

SPYROS SKOURAS
20th CENTURY FOX
444 W 56th Street
New York, N Y



I AGREE TO SERVE AS AN ORIGINAL INCORPORATOR AND MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION AND CITIZENSHIP AND CONSENT TO THE FILING OF AN APPLICATION WITH THE REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK FOR INCORPORATION AS AN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION.

RABBI ABBA HILLEL SILVER

Provisional

NATIONAL COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION AND CITIZENSHIP

40 EAST 40TH STREET

NEW YORK 16, NEW YORK

MURRAY HILL 3-9746

June 27, 1955

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver
The Temple
East 105th and Ansel Road
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Rabbi Silver:

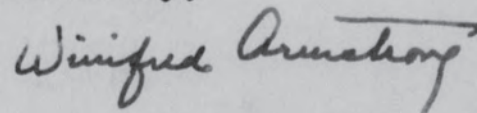
We are pleased and honored by your acceptance as incorporator and member of the Board of Trustees of the National Committee. Your inclusion should add both prestige and impetus to the Committee's work.

Enclosed, for your reference, is a copy of the Certificate of Incorporation which was signed at our meeting Tuesday, June 21. Although the Board of Trustees is not yet complete, I thought you would want to know who else signed the incorporation certificate. This list is attached.

Minutes of the meeting will be sent to you soon. Efforts to carry out our plans for program and fund-raising, and preparations for the kick-off dinner will be begun shortly; we shall of course keep you apprised and call on you for counsel.

Again, thanks for your willingness to participate.

Sincerely,



Winifred Armstrong

WA:ed
dictated 6/22

P.S. You will be happy to know that we have just received word that the Board of Regents has granted a charter to the National Committee as an educational organization.

Incorporators of the
NATIONAL COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION AND CITIZENSHIP

Certificate signed at a meeting held on

June 21, 1955

Mr. Daniel Bell, Associate Editor, Fortune Magazine

Mr. William Benton, Publisher, Encyclopedia Britannica

Mr. Thomas K. Finletter, Former Secretary of U.S. Air Force; lawyer

Dean Jefferson B. Fordham, Dean, The Pennsylvania Law School

Miss Jane M. Hoey, Former Director, Federal Bureau of Public Assistance

Dr. F. Ernest Johnson, National Council of the Churches of Christ in the USA

Senator Herbert H. Lehman, New York

Governor Theodore R. McKeldin, Maryland

Msgr. John O'Grady, National Conference of Catholic Charities

Mr. Thomas A. Pappas, Boston

Mr. Philip B. Perlman, Chairman, President's Comm. on Immig. & Naturalization

Mr. Clarence Pickett, American Friends Service Committee

Mr. Walter Reuther, President, Congress of Industrial Organizations

Dean Francis B. Sayre, Washington Cathedral, Washington, D.C.

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, Ohio

Mr. Spyros Skouras, President, Twentieth Century Fox Film Corporation

CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION

of the

NATIONAL COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION AND CITIZENSHIP, INC.

Pursuant to the Education Law

To the Regents of The University of the State of New York:

We, the undersigned, all being persons of full age, and at least two-thirds of our number being citizens of the United States and one a resident of the State of New York, desiring to form a corporation under the Education Law, do hereby apply to the Regents of the University of the State of New York for a charter to be granted pursuant to the provisions of Section 216 of such law, and do make, sign and acknowledge the following statement:

FIRST: The name of the proposed corporation is National Committee on Immigration and Citizenship.

SECOND: The purposes for which such corporation is to be formed are: As a non-profit organization, to carry on a program of education aimed at bringing about the widest possible knowledge and appreciation of the rights and responsibilities of American citizenship, and the widest possible study of our citizenship and immigration policies; to assemble and distribute information and material on the Nation's citizenship and immigration policies; to encourage an appreciation of the need for citizenship and immigration policies which are consistent with America's great tradition of concern for the dignity of the individual and equality for all men under the law and which would advance the best cultural and economic interests of the United States; to cooperate with religious, labor, civic, veterans, business,

social, agricultural, student, nationality, community, and other groups in order to carry out the purposes herein stated; and to do anything further which is necessary and appropriate for the attainment of the purposes herein stated.

THIRD: The proposed corporation is to be a nonstock corporation organized and operated exclusively for educational purposes, and no part of the net earnings of the corporation shall inure to the benefit of any individual; and no officer, member or employee of the corporation shall receive or be entitled to receive any pecuniary profit from the operations thereof, except reasonable compensation for services.

FOURTH: The principal office of the proposed corporation shall be in the city of New York.

FIFTH: The number of Trustees is to be

SIXTH: The names and post-office addresses of the first Trustees are as follows:

SEVENTH: The Commissioner of Education is designated as the agent of the corporation, upon whom process in any action or proceeding against it may be served.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, we have made, signed, and acknowledged this
application, on this 21st day of June 1955

State of New York)
County of New York) ss.

On this 21st day of June 1955
before me personally came

to me known to be the persons described in and who executed the foregoing
application, and severally duly acknowledged to me that they executed the
same.

Provisional

NATIONAL COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION AND CITIZENSHIP

40 EAST 40TH STREET

NEW YORK 16, NEW YORK

MURRAY HILL 3-9746

June 30, 1955

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver
The Temple
East 105th and Ansel Road
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Rabbi Silver:

An error was made on the list of incorporators of the National Committee on Immigration and Citizenship, sent you on June 27. Enclosed is a corrected copy of that list, which should be substituted for the one sent you previously.

Sorry.

WA:ed

Sincerely,

Winifred Armstrong

Winifred Armstrong

Incorporators of the
NATIONAL COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION AND CITIZENSHIP

Certificate signed at a meeting held on

June 21, 1955

Mr. Daniel Bell, Associate Editor, Fortune Magazine
Mr. William Benton, Publisher, Encyclopedia Britannica
Mr. Thomas K. Finletter, Former Secretary of U.S. Air Force; lawyer
Dean Jefferson B. Fordham, Dean, The Pennsylvania Law School
Miss Jane M. Hoey, Former Director, Federal Bureau of Public Assistance
Dr. F. Ernest Johnson, National Council of the Churches of Christ in the USA
Senator Herbert H. Lehman, New York
Governor Theodore R. McKeldin, Maryland
Msgr. John P. O'Grady, National Conference of Catholic Charities
Mr. Thomas A. Pappas, Boston
Gen. Philip B. Perlman, Chairman, President's Comm. on Immig. & Naturalization
Mr. Walter Reuther, President, Congress of Industrial Organizations
Dean Francis B. Sayre, Washington Cathedral, Washington, D.C.
Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, Ohio
Mr. Spyros Skouras, President, Twentieth Century Fox Film Corporation
Mr. Roy Wilkins, Executive Secretary, National Association for the
Advancement of Colored People

~~Provisional~~

NATIONAL COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION AND CITIZENSHIP

40 EAST 40TH STREET

NEW YORK 16, NEW YORK

MURRAY HILL 3-9746

October 20, 1955

Dear Dr. Silver:

The organization meeting of the Board of Trustees of the National Committee on Immigration and Citizenship will be held on November 2nd. I look forward with the keenest pleasure to seeing you and all of our other Trustees, and to the launching of the very important project which we have undertaken.

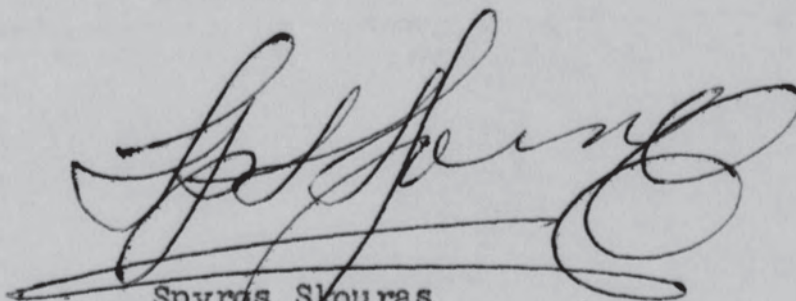
Among the important matters which will be included on the agenda are:

- a) Approval and adoption of the By-Laws. These have been prepared by a sub-committee of the Board and a copy will be sent to you prior to the meeting.
- b) Confirmation of the appointment of an Executive Director.
- c) Appointment of an Executive Committee, and of the Finance, Program and Membership sub-committees.
- d) Formulation of plans for a "kick-off" dinner.

The meeting will be held in the Board Room of the Twentieth Century-Fox Film Corporation building at 444 West 56th Street, New York City, at 11 A.M. Would you be good enough to advise Miss Armstrong at the Committee's office, MURRAY HILL 3-9746, if there is any particular matter which you would like to have added to the agenda for discussion at the meeting?

Looking forward with pleasure to seeing you, I am

Sincerely,



Spyros Skouras
Chairman

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

NATIONAL COMMITTEE on IMMIGRATION and CITIZENSHIP, Inc.

270 PARK AVENUE • NEW YORK 17, N. Y. • PLaza 5-6644

July 19, 1956

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

SPYROS P. SKOURAS
CHAIRMAN

THOMAS K. FINLETTER
VICE-CHAIRMAN

WILLIAM BENTON
SECRETARY

DONALD S. HENDERSON
TREASURER

IRVING M. ENGEL
JULIUS C. C. EDELSTEIN
DEAN JEFFERSON B. FORDHAM
DR. ISRAEL GOLDSTEIN
JANE M. HOEY
DR. F. ERNEST JOHNSON
SENATOR HERBERT H. LEHMAN
DR. A. WILLIAM LOOS
GOV. THEODORE R. MCKELDIN
GEORGE MEANY
MSGR. JOHN O'GRADY
THOMAS A. PAPPAS
PHILIP B. PERLMAN
WALTER REUTHER
LESSING ROSENWALD
DEAN FRANCIS B. SAYRE
RABBI ABBA HILLEL SILVER
ROY WILKINS
GEORGE XANTHAKY

DAVID M. LILLY
FINANCE CHAIRMAN

ELLIOTT H. NEWCOMB
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver
The Temple
East 105th Street at Ansel Road
Cleveland 6, Ohio

Dear Rabbi Silver:

I wish to bring to your attention an issue discussed and recommendations reached by the Executive Committee at a meeting June 28th, concerning the future course of the National Committee.

This issue, raised by several of the trustees, is whether the National Committee should continue as a strictly educational organization with a tax-exempt status (pending), or become an organization which can engage in both educational and action programs. A copy of the minutes of the Executive Committee meeting is enclosed. Concern is experienced by some members over what they consider the theoretical and practical difficulty of separating educational and political activities when dealing forcefully with an issue like immigration and citizenship.

A Board of Trustees meeting will be held September 12th, to consider the stated question and decide what course of action the National Committee shall follow.

I urge that you give serious consideration to the attached memoranda and minutes summarizing the discussion and recommendations of the Executive Committee, and outlining the Committee's achievements to date. Your thinking on this policy matter is critically important to the Committee's future existence and program.

I hope very much that you can be at the September 12th meeting, at 2:30 p.m., in the offices of Mr. Spyros Skouras, 444 West 56th Street, New York City.

I look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,

Jefferson B. Fordham
Jefferson B. Fordham
Chairman, Executive Committee

JBF:ED

enc.

MINUTES OF MEETING OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
National Committee on Immigration and Citizenship
270 Park Avenue, New York City
June 28, 1956

PRESENT: Jefferson B. Fordham, Chairman; William Benton, Irving Engel, John Howe, Dr. F. Ernest Johnson, George Xanthaky; for the staff: Mr. Newcomb and Miss Armstrong.

Purpose of the meeting

Dean Fordham opened the meeting. The primary purpose of the meeting, he said, was to consider the question brought up by several of the trustees as to whether the National Committee should be an organization carrying on strictly educational activities, as originally conceived, or should become an organization which would engage in both educational and political activities. The hope was expressed that the Executive Committee would consider this question thoughtfully and arrive at a recommendation to bring to the attention of Mr. Skouras and the Board of Trustees.

Mr. Fordham referred to the difficulty of separating educational and political activities when dealing with an issue like immigration and citizenship. He reported that the question had been raised by Mr. Newcomb in a memo to the officers of the Corporation (a copy is attached). If the Committee, he said, were to be strictly educational it would of course make every effort to draw the line with complete intellectual honesty, which, in turn, would bear on the force and conviction of Committee work. It was pointed out that the thinking and recommendations on these matters would be critical to both the basic policy and financing of the National Committee.

The Executive Committee was also asked to consider several recommendations concerning the present financial crisis of the Committee.

Pros and Cons

After considerable discussion, it was generally agreed that if the Committee could obtain sufficient funds to operate without the restrictions on its activities necessitated by being a tax exempt organization, the Committee should become an educational-political organization.

Difference of opinion was expressed as to how much the Committee's activities would be curtailed by being a tax-exempt organization. Most of those present felt that it would be extremely difficult to raise a substantial amount of money on a non-tax exempt basis, but that if such money could be raised, the Committee would be able to work more freely than if it were required to remain completely out of the political sphere. All agreed that in either case, the preponderance of the Committee's work would be educational, since the major job is to stimulate interest in and understanding of the issue of immigration and citizenship.

Mr. Engel and Mr. Newcomb observed that while there are many national and local organizations doing an educational job in this field, there is no group doing any political action work. Mr. Benton said that while the Committee would not be able to obtain large gifts as a non-tax exempt organization, it would probably be difficult but not impossible to raise sufficient money for the Committee if the Board members really decided to go all out to see that the Committee moved ahead. Mr. Fordham said that some people prefer to give when the cause is specific, and that these people would not be as likely to give to a committee with a generalized, educational focus. Mr. Howe asked Mr. Newcomb if he felt that the Committee would operate more effectively on \$150,000 a year with tax exemption, or \$25,000 a year as an education-action group. Mr. Newcomb said that in his opinion, the Committee could operate better on a \$25,000 budget with freedom to spend its money as it saw fit.

Mr. Newcomb mentioned that one of the Committee members believed that he could, with one or two others, raise \$100,000 on a non-tax exempt basis, and had offered to go ahead with this if the Committee adopted an educational-political approach. Those present urged Mr. Newcomb to explore carefully all possibilities for raising funds on a non-tax exempt basis and report his findings to the Board in September, meanwhile continuing to press for tax exemption and maintaining the Committee's educational plan.

Mr. Fordham reported that Mr. Finletter had called and said that he regretted that he could not make the meeting, but that he felt that the Committee would be wiser to pursue an education-action course rather than try to remain an exclusively educational group.

Tax Exemption

Mr. Fordham told of his recent conference with staff members of the Internal Revenue Service to present more complete information and argument in support of the application for tax exemption for the National Committee. To confirm this interview, the Treasury officials asked for a letter outlining the Committee's program in some detail. Mr. Fordham said that he had delayed responding to this request in view of the question raised as to whether the Committee should become an action group.

Present Financial Obligations

The current financial status of the Committee was outlined by Mr. Fordham. \$3,997.72 is required to meet obligations already incurred. The cost of maintaining the office and a skeleton staff of one person for the summer, as suggested by Mr. Skouras, would be \$1,295.00. A proposal made by Mr. Newcomb for the separation of the remainder of the staff totalled \$2,835. Each of these items was discussed separately.

a) Present needs

Mr. Xanthaky said that he had talked with Senator Lehman recently, and that the Senator had agreed to give \$2,500 toward meeting the obligations already incurred. Mr. Xanthaky expressed his concern as to how the

remainder of the money could be raised. He said that Mr. Skouras, now in Africa, had already contributed \$5,000 to the Committee and had also underwritten the inaugural dinner.

Mr. Engel said that he could borrow \$1,500 (\$750 from each of two organizations) if the Committee would ensure that these would be paid back. This, plus the \$2,500 to be contributed by Senator Lehman, would take care of the current obligations. Mr. Engel added that Senator Lehman would be willing to contribute toward the summer skeleton budget if others did also.

b) Separation of Staff

Regarding the separation of three members of the staff, Mr. Xanthaky pointed out that the Committee was not a commercial enterprise, and that everyone involved on both the staff and the Board recognized the potential risk when the Committee was begun. Mr. Benton, Dr. Johnson and Mr. Fordham all stated that the Board of Trustees was the responsible body for the Corporation, that it was up to the Board collectively and individually to meet all the obligations of the Corporation, and that these obligations included the separation of staff. Mr. Xanthaky suggested that perhaps some of the separation payment could be made after the summer, retroactively, since raising that sum of money immediately might be difficult. He also suggested that perhaps some immediate funds might be raised from the labor unions who did not have the problem of tax exempt contributions. Miss Armstrong reported that, in accordance with the suggestion of the finance committee, letters had already been sent to 31 of the major labor unions, with a total return of \$755.

Mr. Benton said he felt the Committee was obligated to pay off all obligations immediately, and asked if the Committee could borrow money. He recognized that borrowing would probably mean starting the fall program with a deficit, but felt that if this deficit could be spread among ten or more members of the Committee, the load would not be too heavy. Mr. Benton also stressed the need to proceed on the basis of a clear decision. He said that he would be willing to put up additional money, providing that others did likewise and that a clear decision was reached as to the Committee's future course of action. To carry the Committee through its present needs, he offered to co-sign, with the other officers, a note backing a loan to the Corporation for \$2,835 to cover the separation of personnel. When it was mentioned that Mr. Skouras would be in Africa for several weeks, Mr. Benton agreed to sign a note himself.

c) Summer Operation

No decision was reached regarding the financing of the skeleton staff operation for the summer months.

Upon motion by Mr. Xanthaky, seconded by Mr. Benton, the following resolution was adopted by the Executive Committee. Ayes - Fordham, Benton, Engel, Howe, Johnson and Xanthaky; Nays - None.

Resolved that:

1. Effective June 30, 1956, the secretariat of the National Committee on Immigration and Citizenship will operate on a skeleton basis as recommended by Mr. Skouras, and in accordance with Mr. Newcomb's memorandum of June 15:
("...recommending that the present offices be maintained and that Elinor Dubin be retained as the sole regular staff member of the secretariat to carry out the functions required to keep the Committee in being, to follow through on activities already entered upon, and to keep in touch with our present numerous contacts.")
2. There will be a Board of Trustees meeting arranged for September.
3. The Executive Committee recommends that the possibility of a non-tax exempt course for the Committee be explored.
 - (a) A survey will be carried out and a report prepared to be given to the Board in September on the possibility of raising money as a non-tax exempt organization
4. Until and unless the Board of Trustees otherwise decides, the Committee will continue the present educational approach and press for tax exemption.

Enclosed: Newcomb memo recommending consideration of a policy change;
Program report.

MEMORANDUM

From: Elliott H. Newcomb

RE: Evaluation of the NCIC's Program Approach to Date

and

Suggested Future Direction

Basic to the present conception of the National Committee on Immigration and Citizenship are two premises:

1. That the way to get the kind of immigration and citizenship policies we want is through an educational program; and
2. That we can become a tax exempt organization.

After six months of experience in the position of Executive Director of this Committee, I believe that we cannot separate, even in our own minds, the educational from the political requirements of an effective approach to these issues; certainly the second premise that we can become tax exempt is a highly doubtful one in the light of presently known facts.

To acquire the aims of our Committee requires an act of Congress. Any effective program aimed at bringing such an act of Congress about is essentially political in character, even though it is probably true that under present circumstances, an effective program would be more heavily weighted on the educational rather than the political approach. It is, however, impossible to separate the politics from the education anywhere along the line toward the ultimate political conclusion. Whether the Committee wants to schedule a speaker, disseminate material, arrange a debate, trace a shipload of immigrants, or attempt to get governors to appoint commissions on immigration and citizenship, politics is inevitably interwoven into the fabric of the program. To use a military analogy, education is a flank approach, and politics is the frontal attack; neither can win on this issue without the other, and they are completely inter-related, no matter how much heavier the forces should be on the flank than are needed at the moment in the frontal position.

The more one attempts to explain to others, to obtain the cooperation of other groups, or to raise money for the program, the clearer the fact becomes that one cannot deal with a political problem in a purely educational way and convince others that the desired results will be achieved -- and this is a necessary conviction to obtain the necessary support.

At every meeting of the Executive Committee since I have been Executive Director there has been a soul-searching on the part of many of those present on nearly every suggestion put forward as to the possibility that the suggestion may involve too much propaganda, politics, or legislative approach in what must be an educational program. No group can be effective on an issue that requires so much energy as does this one when it is not

convinced of the integrity of the program. This Executive Committee has even questioned the statement of principles and program adopted by its own Board of Trustees, because it is not satisfied that the very basic document isn't in itself too much of a political approach.

Consequently the Committee has had an exceptionally slow development from its conception, and a record of much too little in the way of accomplishment. With a few exceptions, it has been extremely difficult to get the enthusiastic and energetic cooperation of our own group. Whether the problem is one of getting guests to a dinner, of raising money, or of obtaining program suggestions, there has been little enthusiasm and even less optimism. Privately, some of the trustees in key positions have expressed serious concern as to the possibility of doing an effective job the way we are still attempting to do it.

Insofar as the second premise assumes that we are going to proceed on a tax-exempt basis, there is little or no justification for any optimism that the Treasury Department is going to rule favorably. In the meantime, we have exhausted our present capital and, despite strenuous efforts to obtain funds, have not been able to do so on a basis of even keeping our present operating minimum budget energized.

The only effective Committee approach to a more liberal and humane immigration and citizenship policy is a non tax exempt approach. This Committee must be free to adopt whatever programs are decided by the Committee to be the most effective ones, without any hesitation as to whether it is crossing a political line or not. This does not mean that the Committee should become a lobby and do no education. But it does mean that as the Committee educates, it does not refrain from political action that is required from time to time in order to make the educational program produce results.

As an integral part of our program, for example, even as we better inform the public about present policies, we should be making every effort to obtain Democratic and Republican platforms satisfactory to the aims of our Committee. This is a presidential year, and every group that we can stimulate or create or lead should be made alert to these platforms, and efforts by communities should be conducted to bring them to the attention of their representatives in Congress. The Governors Conference in Atlantic City should be encouraged to pass a resolution advising all state governors to appoint immigration and citizenship commissions to inform their people as to present policy and to survey their state on the contribution present immigrants are making; the results of these surveys will be far more valuable if they are made known to legislators, both state and national. (See attached memorandum: How One Project Would Be Carried Out by an Educational-Action Committee).

To inform someone of the facts concerning our present policy will do little good, unless he is also told how he can most effectively express his convictions once he is well informed. No Senator and no Representative should be permitted to go back to the next Congress able to honestly say that he heard nothing of this issue in his constituency this year. And if he does, the chance of satisfactory legislation in the next Congress is

bleak indeed. It is well understood that an Act of Congress on an issue that goes as deeply as the immigration and citizenship one does, is not going to take place in a political vacuum, even in a well educated vacuum.

And, on the contrary, if both a well balanced educational and political program is conducted, there is every reason to expect successes and perhaps a complete victory.

This present Committee therefore should be reconstituted. A revitalized Committee should come into being that has exactly the same aims. Its program would be a very simple one, and a very appealing one: to obtain an immigration and citizenship policy for the United States such as is embodied in the Lehman Bill. The McCarran-Walter Act must go. The program would be an integrated educational-political one, which would inform the public of the weaknesses of the present policy and the strengths of the proposed policy, and translate these results into a political action program based on community approach. As the Governors Commissions were appointed, and the surveys conducted, we would channel the results into political action as they became known. We would inform, we would convince, and we would lead conviction into action. We would concentrate our educational program in the areas where the Congressional representatives were unconvinced, and waste little or no effort in the areas of the convinced. At every possible political rally we would attempt to see that this question was brought up and the representative forced into the open, and at least impressed with his constituents' interest in these issues. As victories were achieved and representatives came out in favor of our point of view, we would flash the successes to groups working with us, and we could move from victory to victory until sufficient momentum is achieved to impress the law makers.

Could we be adequately financed on a non-tax exempt approach? Yes, provided that at the heart of the Committee there is enough conviction to supply the minimum operating budget of an effective secretariat. This would require approximately \$100,000 a year. A professional fund raising approach would be used, and with the fixed focus possible, there is little doubt adequate financing could be achieved by public fund raising. This judgment is made on the basis of actual past experience such as was the case with the Displaced Persons Committee approach and other similar approaches in this social action field. There are some seven million hyphenated Americans who have a personal stake in seeing that they are treated equally with native-born Americans, and a frank appeal could be made to them if we were flying the flag we really support.

This Committee was right in seeing the necessity of an educational program such as we now support. What is needed is an addition: the removal of the barriers impeding achievement of the objectives toward which our educational program is directed. In my opinion, what we need is education plus - not education period.

PROGRAM REPORT

National Committee on Immigration and Citizenship

Following is a brief summary of some of the activities which have been carried on by the National Committee on Immigration and Citizenship during the past year, June, 1955 - June, 1956.

Contact over two years with approximately 350 national and local organizations. Some of our most effective contacts are with individuals, many of them in key positions, in many parts of the country.

Our services: program planning with staff and Board, supply or suggest speakers and resource persons, conference briefing, resolutions, material.

Contact with: labor, business, religious, civic, nationality, educational, agricultural, and student organizations. For example: National Council of Churches of Christ and their affiliated bodies; AFL-CIO; National Farmers Union; AMVETS; U.S. Chamber of Commerce; Catholic Sociological Association; American Jewish Committee; National Student Association; Foreign Policy Association.

Contact directly or through Committee members with 15 governors suggesting appointment of Commissions on Immigration and Citizenship. Detailed project outline in preparation and probably action to follow in at least several states.

Assist in formation of, help program, and maintain contact with local, state and city citizens groups on immigration and citizenship. Such groups now exist in California, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, New Jersey, New York, Ohio and Pennsylvania.

Arranged inaugural dinner for 200 persons, with attendant national publicity.

On Weekday TV show, Thomas K. Finletter was featured guest; requests were received from all parts of country following program, expressing interest and requesting further information.

News coverage two days in New York Times and New York Herald Tribune; some pick-up from wire services (AP, UP, feature articles in Iowa, Michigan, Missouri, Nevada, New Jersey, New Mexico, Ohio, Mass., New York, Maine, California and Colorado) Received a number of letters, visits, phone calls, from interested persons.

Articles requested by Commonweal, Labor Daily, others, following dinner.

Attendance as speaker and resource person at more than 100 meetings. Examples:

National Conference of Social Work - Speaker, 1956 - St. Louis, Mo.

State Leaders of New Jersey CIO - Speaker, 1956

United Auto Workers Biennial Conference - Resource, 1956.

American Academy of Political and Social Science, Resource, 1955 and 56.

Young Women's Christian Association - Speaker and Resource, 1955 & 56.

Initiated, wrote, researched, and/or helped promote articles, books, and pamphlets by at least 25 organizations, publications, and publishers.
Examples:


Immigration and Related Problems, published in 1956 by H.W. Wilson Co.

The Fence, a small popular pamphlet, sponsored by religious and civic groups, which is receiving wide circulation.

Preparation of materials:

Speech outlines (which have been used frequently), general and special bibliographies, case histories, program ideas, research project outlines (used by university and professional persons: these are individually prepared). In addition, we have developed an extensive library on the issues of immigration and citizenship.

June 28, 1956



June 28, 1963

Mr. Charles A. Brind, Jr.
University of the State of New York
State Education Department
Albany 1, New York

My dear Mr. Brind:

As an incorporator and Trustee of the National
Committee on Immigration and Citizenship, I deem
it in the best interests of said Committee that it be
dissolved at this time.

I, therefore, request that the Board of Regents of
the University of the State of New York take formal
action to dissolve this Committee.

Very truly yours,

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

AHS:bfn

DRAFT

(TO BE RETYPED ON YOUR LETTERHEAD)

(Date)

Mr. Charles A. Brind, Jr.
University of the State of New York
State Education Department
Albany 1, New York

Dear Mr. Brind:

As an incorporator and Trustee of the National Committee on Immigration and Citizenship, I deem it in the best interests of said Committee that it be dissolved at this time.

I, therefore, request that the Board of Regents of the University of the State of New York take formal action to dissolve this Committee.

Very truly yours,