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United Jewish Appeal, 1953.

REPORT

TO MEMBERS OF THE

NATIONAL CAMPAIGN COUNCIL

from JOSEPH J. SCHWARTZ, Executive Vice-Chairman



1953 CAMPAIGN

UNITED JEWISH APPEAL

To meet needs totalling

\$144,524,250

On behalf of UNITED ISRAEL APPEAL

JOINT DISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE

UNITED SERVICE FOR NEW AMERICANS

Vol. VIII, No. 6, October 15, 1953

165 West 46th St., New York City

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

OVERFLOW UJA REPORT CONFERENCE YIELDS \$15,000,000 CASH

Lie, Silver, Goldmann, Goldenberg, Harman, Harari and Others
Stir Record Gathering

Over 1,000 Community Leaders Plan Action to Alleviate Cash Crisis

Over-capacity reservations marked the first major United Jewish Appeal meeting of the Fall campaign season when more than 1,000 Jewish community leaders from coast to coast poured into Cleveland for UJA's National Report Conference as a result of which \$14,973,000 in cash, including remittances to be made in the near future, was provided for UJA toward the current goal of \$25,000,000 cash by the end of the year.

The delegates, who at the Sunday morning session participated in a general discussion of possible solutions for the periodic crises resulting from Israel's short-term obligations, were inspired at the other sessions by addresses by Trygve Lie, Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, Dr. Nahum Goldmann, Harold Goldenberg, Avraham Harman, Ishar Harari, and others.

Throughout the entire conference there was apparent on the part of the delegates a mature sense of the serious situation in which Israel finds itself after five years of sacrificial effort and tremendous accomplishment. There seemed to be, too, a recognition that the cash flow thus far was not sufficient to meet the need and a general determination to come to grips with the total problem in a realistic and businesslike manner which would match Israel's budget-balancing and belt-tightening approach.

The word "CASH" was the keyword throughout the conference, for it was recognized that American Jewry's chief and most effective weapon against the economic dangers now confronting Israel was its ability and willingness to provide the cash that would bridge the gap between Israel's present difficulties and the country's achievement of self-sufficiency — an achievement now well on the way to fruition.

LIE CALLS ISRAEL'S PROGRAM A LESSON FOR THE WORLD

In his first public address since his retirement as Secretary-General of the United Nations, Mr. Trygve Lie recalled the difficulties encountered in the United Nations in the solution of the Palestine problem and he expressed his satisfaction that the will of the majority of the nations in establishing a homeland for the Jewish people coincided with his own convictions.

He said that when the Arabs proclaimed their defiance of the resolution for the partition of Palestine passed by the United Nations and when the Mandatory Power felt unable to assist in carrying out partition if it were opposed, member states who had bravely spoken up for partition became less than resolute when it came to acting in support of their decision and in support of the authority of the United Nations. He added that carrying out of the resolution was, for him, a matter of principle and that this principle was the authority of the United Nations.

"The United Nations," he said, "could not yield to threats and survive as a force for peace which people would take seriously." Mr. Lie said that while he was proud of the role of the United Nations in Palestine and glad that it finally acted in bringing an armistice about, he could have been "far prouder of the organization's Palestinian record" if the world had acted sooner and with greater determination to uphold its decision. It was his feeling that if it had acted quickly and collectively, the tragedy of the Palestinian war "probably never would have occurred."

Mr. Lie spoke of his visit to Israel in 1951 when he had an opportunity to "contrast the bitter fruit of war with the happier possibilities of peace." He said that he could also "contrast the sight of the heartrending human misery one sees generally in this part of the world with Israel's progressive advance."

In Israel he found the attitude toward the Jewish refugees and immigrants an example of what might be done for the Arab refugees. "The building of a new healthful life was going forward at a remarkable rate," he said. "I watched refugees from Iraq arriving at the airport. From there they went to tents and to hygienic treatment. The next step of organized uplift was a plot of land, an aluminum hut, nine hens, a rooster and a goat; and, if they did well, they were graduated to better housing. The difficulties are enormous and they are not simply physical. The cultural differences among immigrant groups are very wide. The forward surge of Israel might almost be called an experiment in international administration and cooperation."

What Israel is accomplishing with help from outside, said Mr. Lie, is "another lesson of the Palestine experience which the world would do well to take seriously. People can be effectively helped to help themselves. The program of human uplift of the UJA and the program of human uplift of the United Nations have much in common. They both in part are concerned with the same challenge: the challenge to share the benefits of decent living which modern science can provide with those territories of the world which so far have lagged behind."

WARBURG REVIEWS 15 YEARS OF UJA

Edward M. M. Warburg, General Chairman of the UJA, who presided at the opening session Saturday night, called attention to the fact that the UJA, at the conclusion of this year's annual campaign, will have completed 15 years of major fund raising activity in behalf of Israel and Jews in other parts of the world.

Mr. Warburg said that "what started out as a temporary measure nearly 15 years ago to meet the emergencies brought on by Hitler's oppression of European Jewry has become a power of enduring good.

"The Hitler nightmare is over," he declared, "but what remains out of that period is this united instrument representing American Jews of every shade of opinion working side by side to stave off homelessness and hunger and death. The UJA has grown into an amazing phenomenon, a reality that has proved better than a dream."

In a brief review of the UJA's 15 year record Mr. Warburg pointed out that since January 1951, less than three years ago, more than \$200,000,000 has been received by the UJA to finance the rescue "of hundreds of thousands of men, women and children, their rehabilitation in many lands and the settlement of the vast majority in Israel." Of this thirty-three month total of over \$200,000,000, he stressed, \$145,000,000 has been made available by UJA to the United Israel Appeal and the Joint Distribution Committee for reconstruction, agricultural development and allied programs in Israel and for refugee immigration to Israel.

"WE SHALL NOT TURN AWAY FROM OUR BROTHERS IN ISRAEL" -- SILVER

Reviewing the new technique of keeping world problems in suspense through the tension of cold war, Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, in an address which moved the delegates deeply, declared that Israel, too, was being subjected to this tension by the Arab states and by the failure of the great powers to make it clear to the Arab states that peace was necessary and desirable in the Middle East.

"What shall be our attitude," asked Dr. Silver, "the attitude of the Jewish people of the diaspora the world over, especially the United States, during this cold war, this present tension, this deliberately sustained tension which is now the technique, the routine of international relationships in the world today? What shall be our attitude in the situation today towards Israel which is thus beset and encompassed by this kind of strategy? Why, what else can our attitude be but that of vigilance, of mobilized alertness and maximum support to help this little state consolidate its statehood."

Dr. Silver said that while declining a peace settlement "the Arab League is stoking the fires of propaganda against Israel, trying to sour friendly governments against it and employing rash methods of diplomatic blackmail with governments all too eager to make friends and influence people." He added that "a favorite propaganda theme is the internationalization of Jerusalem, the insincerity of which becomes patent when one recalls that the one Arab state directly concerned in the matter -- Transjordan -- is adamant in its opposition to internationalization.

"A two-fold misfortune is bedeviling the situation" he went on. "First is the failure of the great democratic powers, principally the United States, to tell these governments with unmistakable firmness to get on with the business of making peace. Instead of which they are sending arms, wooing and cozening them in the hope that they will some day use these arms and their manpower in defense of a free world. This is bizarre statesmanship for anyone who knows the history of that region."

Emphasizing that the foreign policy of the United States and other nations was based on strength, Dr. Silver asked, "How can a small state like Israel base its foreign policy in relation to its neighbors on weakness? Economic weakness spells

military weakness and military weakness is an invitation to aggression and that aggression might endanger all that we have built in Israel. And what we have built in Israel -- what we have achieved in status and in dignity after so many centuries of lack of status and indignity we are not going to forfeit now by any short-sightedness, by any loss of interest, by any lack of generosity. We shall not turn away from our brothers in Israel who have performed, as everyone acknowledges, Jew and non-Jew alike, a veritable miracle of state building, of pioneering, of establishing settlements, of rehabilitating wastelands which have been waste from the beginning of time, because we have grown weary."

HARMAN TELLS OF TREMENDOUS DIFFICULTIES SURMOUNTED BY ISRAEL

Avraham Harman, Consul General of Israel in the United States, spoke with pride of the resiliency of the Jewish people who, in the face of the worst catastrophe that had ever been visited upon any people, arose from degradation and despair to build the State of Israel in dignity and hope.

In his address, he said of the 750,000 immigrants that Israel had received since its establishment as a state: "Who were these people? As they entered our country they filled out questionnaires. They were asked how they earned their living in their countries of origin. Less than 1% of them recorded that in their countries of origin they earned their livelihoods through agricultural pursuits. But 100% of them needed to eat.

"Of all these people 2% recorded that they had earned their livelihoods in one or another of trades connected with the building industry. But 100% needed homes in which to live and in which to find shelter for their children."

Mr. Harman pointed out that the immigration to Israel in recent years consisted mainly of people who were making a living in the cracks and gaps of a much wider economy because they were not granted the privilege in their countries of origin of seeking their livelihoods where they wanted to in accordance with their needs and abilities. He said that the vast majority had come to Israel after being in one sort of confinement or another for years -- concentration camps, extermination camps, displaced persons camps, etc.

He said, too, that in the period of 1919 to 1937 when there had been a small selected Jewish immigration into Palestine, 80% of all the capital funds flowing into the country were brought in by the immigrants themselves. They brought not only enough capital to take care of themselves but also to provide employment for others. In contrast, of the immigration since 1940, only 3% of the capital funds brought into Israel was brought in by the immigrants themselves.

They came in recent years from sixty lands, speaking twenty different languages.

"From these elements," declared Mr. Harman, "it is necessary for us to take the steps needed in order to find the creative means to build a democratic system and a population composed of men and women who can stand on their own two feet."

While, Mr. Harman added, Israel has not yet provided the final answer to the problem, this mixed multitude had been tested during these past six years and had stood up to the test in a remarkable way.

PAGE(S) MISSING

<u>COMMUNITY</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>
Detroit, Mich.	\$500,000
Newark, N.J.	350,000
Baltimore, Md.	350,000
Milwaukee, Wisc.	300,000
St. Louis, Mo.	250,500
Rochester, N.Y.	250,000
San Francisco, Cal.	200,000
Washington, D.C.	200,000
Kansas City, Mo.	188,295
Pittsburgh, Pa.	184,920
Miami, Fla.	150,000
Buffalo, N.Y.	150,000
Denver, Colo.	100,000
Bridgeport, Conn.	100,000
Syracuse, N.Y.	100,000
Cincinnati, O.	100,000
Dayton, O.	100,000
Toledo, O.	100,000
Providence, R.I.	100,000
New Orleans, La.	80,000
Columbus, O.	75,000
Houston, Tex.	75,000
Seattle, Wash.	75,000
New Haven, Conn.	70,000
Paterson, N.J.	70,000
Akron, O.	70,000
Louisville, Ky.	65,000
Worcester, Mass.	65,000
Lynn, Mass.	61,000
Youngstown, O.	55,985
Hartford, Conn.	50,000
Indianapolis, Ind.	50,000
Des Moines, Ia.	50,000
Shreveport, La.	50,000
Fall River, Mass.	50,000
Minneapolis, Minn.	50,000
Omaha, Nebr.	50,000
Passaic, N.J.	50,000
Schenectady, N.Y.	50,000
Portland, Ore.	50,000
Johnstown, Pa.	50,000
Dallas, Tex.	50,000
Charleston, W.Va.	50,000
South Bend, Ind.	40,000
New Bedford, Mass.	40,000
Camden, N.J.	40,000
Atlantic City, N.J.	35,000
Trenton, N.J.	35,000
Atlanta, Ga.	31,000
Birmingham, Ala.	30,000
Chester, Pa.	30,000
San Diego, Cal.	25,000

<u>COMMUNITY</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>
Savannah, Ga.	\$25,000
Lexington, Ky.	25,000
Fitchburg, Mass.	25,000
Springfield, Mass.	25,000
Grand Rapids, Mich.	25,000
Jersey City, N.J.	25,000
Plainfield, N.J.	25,000
Canton, O.	25,000
Lorain, O.	25,000
Oklahoma City, Okla.	25,000
Allentown, Pa.	25,000
Scranton, Pa.	25,000
West Chester, Pa.	25,000
Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	25,000
Charleston, S.C.	25,000
Fort Worth, Tex.	25,000
San Antonio, Tex.	25,000
Salt Lake City, Utah	25,000
Norfolk, Va.	25,000
Lawrence, Mass.	24,500
Jacksonville, Fla.	20,000
Gary, Ind.	20,000
Flint, Mich.	20,000
Vineland, N.J.	20,000
Spring Valley, N.Y.	20,000
New Castle, Pa.	20,000
Nashville, Tenn.	20,000
Huntington, W.Va.	20,000
Madison, Wisc.	20,000
Las Vegas, Nev.	17,500
Peoria, Ill.	17,227
York, Pa.	17,000
Pottstown, Pa.	15,150
Long Beach, Cal.	15,000
New London, Conn.	15,000
So. Illinois	15,000
E. Chicago, Ind.	15,000
Haverhill, Mass.	15,000
Taunton, Mass.	15,000
Pontiac, Mich.	15,000
Middletown, N.Y.	15,000
Troy, N.Y.	15,000
Erie, Pa.	15,000
Sharon, Pa.	15,000
Woonsocket, R.I.	15,000
Beaumont, Tex.	15,000
Waco, Tex.	15,000
Cedar Rapids, Ia.	12,500
Springfield, Ill.	12,000
Manchester, N.H.	12,000
Poughkeepsie, N.Y.	12,000
Pawtucket, R.I.	12,000

<u>COMMUNITY</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>
Holyoke, Mass.	\$11,000
Northern Hudson Co. N.J.	11,000
Chicago Hts., Ill.	10,425
Knoxville, Tenn.	10,300
New Brunswick, N.J.	10,015
Pueblo, Colo.	10,000
Danbury, Conn.	10,000
Meriden, Conn.	10,000
Waterbury, Conn.	10,000
Tallahassee, Fla.	10,000
Augusta, Ga.	10,000
Joliet, Ill.	10,000
Rock Island, Ill.	10,000
Evansville, Ind.	10,000
Terre Haute, Ind.	10,000
Wichita, Kans.	10,000
Alexandria, La.	10,000
Salisbury, Md.	10,000
Beverly, Mass.	10,000
Peabody, Mass.	10,000
Bay City, Mich.	10,000
St. Joseph, Mo.	10,000
Englewood, N.J.	10,000
Fairlawn, N.J.	10,000
Hackensack, N.J.	10,000
Morristown, N.J.	10,000
Teaneck, N.J.	10,000
Albuquerque, N. Mex.	10,000
Niagara Falls, N.Y.	10,000
Asheville, N.C.	10,000
Wilmington, N.C.	10,000
Whiteville Zone, N.C.	10,000
Springfield, O.	10,000
Braddock, Pa.	10,000
McKeesport, Pa.	10,000
Reading, Pa.	10,000
Uniontown, Pa.	10,000
Washington, Pa.	10,000
Corpus Christi, Tex.	10,000
Galveston, Tex.	10,000
Port Arthur, Tex.	10,000
Portsmouth, Va.	10,000
Tucson, Ariz.	9,500
Lansing, Mich.	9,000
Westport, Conn.	8,000
Shelbyville, Ind.	8,000
Homestead, Pa.	8,000
Oakland, Cal.	7,994
Kenosha, Wisc.	7,655

<u>COMMUNITY</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>
Wilmington, Del.	\$7,500
New Kensington, Pa.	7,500
Cheyenne, Wyo.	7,000
Saratoga Springs, N.Y.	6,500
Salinas, Cal.	6,000
Utica, N.Y.	6,000
San Jose, Cal.	5,500
Red Bank, N.J.	5,500
Roanoke, Va.	5,500
Montgomery, Ala.	5,000
Little Rock, Ark.	5,000
Stockton, Cal.	5,000
Colchester, Conn.	5,000
Manchester, Conn.	5,000
New Britain, Conn.	5,000
Willimantic, Conn.	5,000
Daytona Beach, Fla.	5,000
Tampa, Fla.	5,000
Macon, Ga.	5,000
Lafayette, Ind.	5,000
Marion, Ind.	5,000
Davenport, Ia.	5,000
Topeka, Kans.	5,000
Cumberland, Md.	5,000
Annapolis, Md.	5,000
Hagerstown, Md.	5,000
Saginaw, Mich.	5,000
Greenville, Miss.	5,000
Lincoln, Nebr.	5,000
Nashua, N.H.	5,000
Amsterdam, N.Y.	5,000
Glens Falls, N.Y.	5,000
Hudson, N.Y.	5,000
Liberty, N.Y.	5,000
Fargo, N.D.	5,000
Mansfield, O.	5,000
Steubenville, O.	5,000
Warren, O.	5,000
Bethlehem, Pa.	5,000
Butler, Pa.	5,000
Farrell, Pa.	5,000
Greensburg, Pa.	5,000
Indiana, Pa.	5,000
Sunbury, Pa.	5,000
Upper Beaver Valley, Pa.	5,000
Columbia, S.C.	5,000
Spokane, Wash.	5,000
Casper, Wyo.	5,000

CASH AT TRI-STATE LUNCHEON CONFERENCE TOTALS \$450,000

Leaders of scores of communities in the Tri-State area of Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia gathered in Pittsburgh last week at the UJA Luncheon Conference in connection with the current drive for \$25,000,000 cash and as a result of their combined efforts made \$450,000 in cash available to the UJA. About 350 persons were present from sixty communities. Judge Samuel A. Weiss, Tri-State UJA Chairman, presided.

A highlight of the conference was a moving tribute to the memory of the late Myer Abelson of Altoona, Pa. by Judge Weiss.

The delegates were welcomed by Mayor David L. Lawrence of Pittsburgh and heard addresses by Milton K. Susman of Pittsburgh who told of his recent visit to Israel, and Reuven Dafni, Israel Consul, who described the current needs of Israel. Mrs. M. H. Fisher of Pittsburgh appealed for the organization of Women's Divisions in all the communities. David Olbum, Chairman of the Tri-State Speakers Committee, offered a resolution urging a continuation of the cash effort in the area which was unanimously adopted.

The meeting closed with an address by Mrs. Helen Gahagan Douglas.

Following is a list of the communities whose checks were received at the conference and the names of the representatives of these communities who presented the checks:

<u>COMMUNITY</u>	<u>CHECK PRESENTED BY</u>	<u>COMMUNITY</u>	<u>CHECK PRESENTED BY</u>
Aliquippa, Pa.	Louis Jacobson	Homestead, Pa.	I. Lincoff
Ambridge, Pa.	William Green	Huntington, W. Va.	E. Henry Broh
Lower Beaver Valley	Leonard Winograd	Indiana, Pa.	Reuben Edelstein
Rochester, Pa.		Irwin, Pa.	Mrs. Anna B. Levin
Upper Beaver Valley	Meyer B. Berkman	Jeannette, Pa.	Henry Gold
Beaver Falls, Pa.		Johnstown, Pa.	Meyer Silberstein
Bellaire, Ohio	Louis M. Duga	Latrobe, Pa.	Louis Slomoff
Bluefield, W. Va.	Isadore Cohen	McKeesport, Pa.	Mrs. Arthur R. Rack
Braddock, Pa.	I. H. Zeff	Meadville, Pa.	Abe L. Green
Brownsville, Pa.	Jack Greenfield	Monessen, Pa.	Charles R. Rosenson
Butler, Pa.	Hy Hurwitz	New Castle, Pa.	Edward Haimen
California, Pa.	Dr. Abe Azorsky	New Kensington, Pa.	Robert J. Kanselbaum
Canonsburg, Pa.	William Katz	Oil City, Pa.	Herman Brody
Carnegie, Pa.	Ben E. Sherman	Parkersburg, W. Va.	David Cremer
Charleroi, Pa.	Leo D. Guttman	Portsmouth, Ohio	Celia Glick
Charleston, W. Va.	Isadore J. Berman	Punxsutawney, Pa.	Arthur G. Rosenthal
Clairton, Pa.	Arch Lhormer	Sharon, Pa.	George Lurie, Jr.
Coraopolis, Pa.	Abe Wekselman	State College, Pa.	Rabbi Benjamin M. Kahn
Donora, Pa.	Mano Lichtenstein	Steubenville, Ohio	Myer Pearlman
Duquesne, Pa.	Meyer Finkelstein	Tarentum, Pa.	Alfred Harrison
E. Liverpool, Ohio	Judge Louis Tobin	Titusville, Pa.	Dr. I. A. Bernstein
Elizabeth, Pa.	Allen I. Schwartz	Uniontown, Pa.	L. Irving Silverman
Ellwood City, Pa.	Milton Schweiger	Vandergrift-	Isadore Rubin
Erie, Pa.	Mace Levin	Leechburg, Pa.	
Farrell, Pa.	Leonard Rosenberg	Warren, Pa.	Jacob Levinson
Glassport, Pa.	David Coslov	Washington, Pa.	Sam Berman
Greensburg, Pa.	Joseph B. Greenberg	Weirton, W. Va.	Louis Forgash

MYER ABELSON

Friends of Myer Abelson in Altoona, Pennsylvania, where he made his home, and throughout the country were deeply grieved by his sudden passing a short time ago. Mr. Abelson was Altoona's Campaign Chairman in 1949 and served as Big Gifts Co-Chairman for a number of years. It was Mr. Abelson who established the custom of bringing \$50,000 checks to the annual Tri-State Conferences of UJA, half of which amount he would lend to the campaign and half of which he would borrow on his signature from the banks. In the last two years of his life, he was Israel Bond Chairman for Altoona, an office which he held without diminishing his tireless efforts for UJA.

The officers of the United Jewish Appeal offer condolences to his stricken family and to the entire Jewish community of Altoona.



October 22, 1953

Mr. Joseph J. Schwartz, Director
United Jewish Appeal
165 West 46th Street
New York 36, New York

My dear Friends:

My young nephew, who is assistant to Dr. Freehof in Pittsburgh, has written to me. He would like to offer his services to the UJA as a speaker in its campaigns. I believe that he has done work in that field before, and with fine results. He is an exceedingly fine speaker and of a very pleasant personality.

He writes: "While my rabbinical duties are naturally many, at the same time, as an assistant I do have some extra time which I would love to devote towards this end."

You may wish to get in touch with him. His address is Rabbi Harold Silver, Rodef Shalom Temple, Fifth and Morewood Avenue, Pittsburgh 13, Pa.

Very cordially yours,

AHS:dk

ABBA HILLEL SILVER