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United Jewish Appeal, United Palestine Appeal, minutes,
Administrative Committee, 1937-1938.

MEETING OF ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE OF UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL
THURSDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1937, AT 4 P.M.
AT THE OFFICES OF UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL
111 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY
- - - - -

PRESENT: Louis Lipsky presiding, S. Bonchek, Mrs. Moses P. Epstein, David Freiburger, Leon Gellman, Leib Glantz, Harry L. Glucksman, Israel Goldstein, I.M. Kowalsky, Joseph Kraemer, Abraham Krumbein, John L. Liebowitz, Louis Moss, Elias Preiss, Charles Ress, Louis Rimsky, Louis P. Rocker, Morris Rothenberg, Louis Segal, Jacob Sincoff, Elihu D. Stone, Sigmund Thau, Morris Weinberg, David Wertheim and Stephen S. Wise.

Samuel Blitz, Mendel N. Fisher, Morris Margulies, Henry Montor and Robert Silverman.

EXCUSES Excuses for non-attendance were received from Jacob H. Cohen, Dr. Harris Levine and Michael Schaap.

1938 ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE

The Chairman stated that an agreement had been reached between the Keren Hayesod and the Keren Kayemeth to constitute the 1938 campaign of the United Palestine Appeal. A copy of the agreement is herewith appended. The sub-committees of the Keren Hayesod and Keren Kayemeth, had been authorized to agree upon a list for the Administrative Committee of the United Palestine Appeal with Dr. Wise being given the opportunity to make observations on the list, which had been substantially agreed to.

The Keren Hayesod and Keren Kayemeth had, as a result, agreed upon the following as the members of the Administrative Committee:

Louis Altschul, George Backer, Samuel Bonchek, Jacob H. Cohen, Mrs. Moses P. Epstein, Harry P. Fierst, David Freiburger, Leon Gellman, Leib Glantz, Harry L. Glucksman, Rabbi Solomon Goldman, Dr. Israel Goldstein, Harold Jacobi, Alexander Kahn, Dr. Maurice J. Karpf, Rabbi Max Kirshblum, Rabbi I.M. Kowalsky, Joseph Kraemer, Abraham Krasne, Abraham Krumbein, Arthur Lampport, John L. Liebowitz, Maurice Levin, Dr. Harris J. Levine, Dr. I.H. Levinthal, Judge William M. Lewis, Abraham L. Liebovitz, Louis Lipsky, Rabbi Joseph H. Lookstein, Samuel Markewich, Rabbi Irving Miller, Louis J. Moss, David Pinski, Elias Preiss, Charles Ress, Louis Rimsky, Louis P. Rocker, Judge Morris Rothenberg, Israel Sachs, Michael Schaap, Joseph Schlossberg, Baruch Schnur, Louis Segal, Mrs. Herman Shulman, Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, Jacob Sincoff, Dr. Ferdinand Sonneborn, Elihu D. Stone, Sigmund Thau, Abraham Wechsler, Morris Weinberg, David Wertheim, Dr. Stephen S. Wise.

The Chairman added that Dr. Wise had been authorized to invite several additional non-Zionists to membership on the committee and that as soon as acceptances were received, their names would be included on the Administrative Committee.

Mr. Preiss reported that I.D. Morrison who had publicly resigned from the U.P.A. had intimated to him that he would be willing to return

to the membership on the Board. Mr. Preiss felt that Mr. Morrison would be more valuable in the movement than out of it, and that, if the motion were in order, he would suggest that a committee be appointed to see Mr. Morrison with the idea of getting him back.

The Chairman felt that the committee had no legal right to increase its membership. The list was arrived at between the Keren Hayesod and the Keren Kayemeth, and approved by the Chairman of the campaign; the list was submitted to the various organizations constituting the United Palestine Appeal, and he felt that if this committee were to engage in the election of new members, it would exceed its authority.

Mr. Rucker pointed out that there were two questions involved -- one, the question of addition, and the other, the question of Morrison. He said that if it were felt that Mr. Morrison would be of importance to the campaign, the committee would not hesitate to ask him to return, as the list should not be inflexible.

Mr. Resser felt that it was entirely in order at this time to be technical. He stated that the list was constituted by agreement between the two bodies which compose the United Palestine Appeal. There was no provision in the agreement for the addition or subtraction of names, and if any more members are to be elected, they must be elected by the two organizations. It is not a matter before this body in any event.

Mr. Rucker declared that Mr. Morrison had been a member of the Zionist movement for a great many years, he had rendered fine service to the movement; he made the kind of misstep that everybody deplores (Mr. Preiss interjected that Mr. Morrison also deplored it) but he felt that if Mr. Morrison would make a public retraction in the same manner in which he made the public criticism, he should be accepted back.

Motion was made and carried that the question of Mr. Morrison be referred to the committees appointed by the Keren Hayesod and Keren Kayemeth respectively for consideration.

Mr. Preiss stated that he would report what took place to Mr. Morrison, and withdrew his motion.

Dr. Wise added that it should be understood that any recommendations with respect to additional membership cannot be decided upon without the approval of the Joint Committee.

The Chairman pointed out that the Administrative Committee was named in connection with an agreement entered into between the Keren Hayesod and Keren Kayemeth, which agreement is made part of the record of this meeting with all the amendments that were adopted at the meetings of the sub-committee. This was approved.

AGREEMENT BETWEEN KEREN HAYESOD AND KEREN KAYEMETH (attached A)

In response to Mr. Moss's question regarding the agreement, the Chairman explained that the agreement provided for a division of the net proceeds between the Keren Hayesod and Keren Kayemeth on a basis of equality

between the two. Certain arrangements were made with regard to the payment to the various Zionist organizations for services rendered by these organizations. The first year, 1936, the arrangement was that the Zionist Organization be paid on the basis of $6\frac{1}{2}\%$ of the gross receipts. Certain eliminations with respect to gross receipts were made in the first year, but they were insignificant. For the second year, 1937, however, the agreement made with the Zionist Organization was changed, and instead of being $6\frac{1}{2}\%$ and proportionately less for Mizrachi and Poale Zion, it was reduced to 6% as far as the Zionist Organization was concerned, with a maximum of \$54,000. The Chairman pointed out that with the elimination of the Jewish National Fund money, allocations to the Emergency Fund and certain other specified items and with the placing of \$54,000 as a maximum, the percentage was much less than 6%.

The Chairman stated that the proposal to reduce the subvention to the Zionist Organization was made by Dr. Wise at one of the first meetings of the Finance Committee, of which Mr. Jacobi was the Chairman. Dr. Wise, in the name of the Zionist Organization, stated that the amount of $6\frac{1}{2}\%$ on the gross was in his judgement excessive, and he proposed the reduction. Every member of the Finance Committee present expressed himself in principle as being satisfied that the Zionist Organization was entitled to a certain subvention, and expressed gratification with the fact that the amount had been reduced.

The Chairman continued that for 1938 the arrangement is identical with that of 1937. The status quo was continued but certain changes have been made between the Keren Hayesod and Keren Kayemeth in the United Palestine Appeal for 1938 but these have nothing to do with the financial arrangement. He stated that the United Palestine Appeal now has the right and is authorized and directed to give a certain emphasis to the Keren Hayesod in the United Palestine Appeal in view of the fact that the Jewish National Fund is in a position to protect its own interest through its own machinery. The Chairman explained that the maximum to be paid to the Zionist Organization is \$54,000, and \$9,800 each to Mizrachi and Poale Zion.

The Chairman also stated that the Mizrachi will receive \$60,000 from the 1938 United Palestine Appeal for its work in Palestine conducted by the Keren Hatorah.

Dr. Wise asked that the record should make clear that the allocation to Mizrachi for its Palestine budget had no relationship whatever to the payment of \$9,800 to Mizrachi for its expenditures in the United States. The amount made available to Mizrachi in Palestine constituted part of the Palestine upbuilding activities of the United Palestine Appeal. Dr. Wise added that the appropriation to the Mizrachi for its Palestine work was being made with the approval of the Jewish Agency; that the money is to be used by Mizrachi in Eretz Israel for Mizrachi purposes, and that an accounting for the expenditures is to be given to the Jewish Agency Executive, and a copy submitted to the United Palestine Appeal.

OFFICERS FOR 1938

At the request of the Chairman, Dr. Wise read a list of officers for the United Palestine Appeal for 1938, which had been agreed upon between the Keren Kayemeth and Keren Hayesod committees, which had drafted the agreement for the 1938 United Palestine Appeal.

Dr. Wise submitted the following as Honorary Chairmen of the United Palestine Appeal for 1938:

Dr. Cyrus Adler, Hon. Alfred M. Cohen, Hon. Herbert H. Lehman, Judge Julian W. Mack, Nathan Straus, Henrietta Szold, Samuel Untermyer.

Motion was made and carried that the list of Honorary Chairmen be approved.

Dr. Wise then read the list of Co-Chairmen of the United Palestine Appeal for 1938:

Dr. Israel Goldstein, Harold Jacobi, Louis Lipsky, Judge Morris Rothenberg, Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, and Dr. Stephen S. Wise.

He read the names of the following as Vice-Chairmen of the United Palestine Appeal for 1938: - Leon Gellman, Rabbi Solomon Goldman, Judge William M. Lewis, Maurice Levin, Elihu D. Stone, Michael Schrap and David Wertheim.

Mr. Stone took exception to the fact that he was made Vice-Chairman for 1938 whereas he had been a Co-Chairman in 1937.

The Chairman explained that the list had come before this committee after a great deal of discussion and it represented the best judgment of a number of people. He explained that he had suggested that Dr. Wise be National Chairman of the campaign; Dr. Wise had other views about the matter and felt that the situation would be met if it were left to the Co-Chairmen to name the Chairman; that was not submitted to any sub-committee.

The Chairman said that it was the wish of every member of the sub-committee that Dr. Wise continue as Chairman; they registered in the sub-committee the fact that they had elected him Chairman; but Dr. Wise felt that for the interest of the United Palestine Appeal it would be better for the Co-Chairmen to elect the Chairman.

Motion was made and carried that the list of Co-Chairmen be approved. (Mr. Stone dissenting)

Dr. Wise explained that the Executive Committee is to consist of the Chairman, Co-Chairmen and the other officers residing in New York.

Motion was made and carried that the Co-Chairmen be given authority to select out of their midst the Chairman of the United Palestine Appeal campaign for 1938, and to report to this committee.

Motion was made and carried that the list of Vice-Chairmen be approved (Mr. Stone declining to serve)

The Chairman explained that there were certain names added to the list of Co-Chairmen for very definite reasons. He also explained that there will be no one to supersede Mr. Stone in his territory.

Motion was made and carried that the matter of Mr. Stone's declination be referred to a committee composed of Dr. Wise,

Mr. Lipsky and Judge Rothenberg, which committee should try to persuade Mr. Stone to accept the position of Vice-Chairman (Mr. Stone dissenting).

Dr. Wise read the name of Arthur Lamport as having been agreed upon for Treasurer of the United Palestine Appeal for 1938; and Abraham L. Liebovitz and Louis Rinsky as Associate Treasurers.

Motion was made and carried that the list of Treasurer and Associate Treasurer be approved.

The question was raised as to whether it is necessary for the corporation to have a Secretary.

Motion was made and carried that the Executive be asked to make any recommendations it desires with regard to the Secretaryship.

Motion was made and carried that the officers (which include Co-Chairmen, Vice-Chairmen, Treasurer, Associate Treasurers) resident in New York shall constitute the Executive Committee of the United Palestine Appeal for 1938.

Dr. Wise asked whether the list of officers is to be ratified at the Washington Conference.

Judge Rothenberg said that the procedure adopted last year was that the list could not be reopened.

Mr. Ress stated that there cannot be any real ratification at the Conference, as the list is already ratified. Therefore it should simply be reported.

The Chairman stated that those officers and members of the Administrative Committee, whose names are on record, are the legal representatives of the United Palestine Appeal for the purposes of the 1938 campaign. How it will be presented at Washington will have to be decided later.

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS

Dr. Wise said that he thought that the Co-Chairmen had not reached a decision with regard to the United Palestine Appeal Administrative staff for 1938. He felt that for the present, if its members were willing to continue to serve, those gentlemen, who have done the work up to this time, should be notified that we should be glad if they would continue to do so until a decision will be reached by the Co-chairmen and until that decision has been ratified by this body.

The Chairman felt that the administration of the United Palestine Appeal should continue as heretofore, subject to such changes as may be made by the Executive, which shall report to this committee at a subsequent meeting whatever recommendations it may have for the permanent administration.

Mr. Rocker felt that the Executive should not have to report back to the Administrative Committee. It should be given the power to control the details of the campaign.

Mr. Kraemer said he had in mind that the present personnel be in office until the next meeting of the Executive. He explained that his point was that an employee should not feel that, if the Executive Committee is dissatisfied with his services, he can come to this body and make a complaint; no organization can operate in such a way.

After a further discussion of the advisability of the Executive reporting its findings to this body

Motion was made and carried that the Executive to be given power to take the necessary steps, including the selection of the staff, the making of the budget and other matters in connection with the organization of the 1938 campaign, and report back to the Administrative Committee.

WASHINGTON CONFERENCE

Mr. Montor reported that Secretary Ickes will speak at the Conference in Washington and that there were indications that the Chief Rabbi of Palestine and Dr. Arthur Ruppin might attend.

Mr. Montor explained that according to the tentative plans it is proposed to get into the discussions at the Conference a maximum of non-New Yorkers. Aside from the fact that the non-New Yorkers resent the continuous emphasis of New Yorkers at the conferences, there is the desire to strengthen their support of the United Palestine Appeal, especially in Welfare Fund cities. He said that as far as the Conference itself is concerned he thought it would be the most representative we have ever had because there is an unusual amount of interest in the Conference. Probably many of the people who are coming expect that political problems will be discussed.

Mr. Montor felt that it would prejudice the final decision by the officers to mention any names suggested for the Conference program.

He pointed out that the Conference will open on Saturday night, January 22nd. It is intended tentatively that the first session be under the auspices of the National Council. There will be a session on Sunday morning. It is also tentatively planned that there will be a luncheon session on Sunday at which the business problems of the United Palestine Appeal can be discussed -- the relation to the Welfare Funds between the Joint Distribution Committee and the United Palestine Appeal and similar matters which are not discussed at the public sessions. It will also give an opportunity to people from various parts of the country to present their campaign problems. There will be a meeting in the afternoon at which Secretary Ickes will speak; and there will be a banquet in the evening.

The Chairman said that it is understood that the preparation for the Conference in Washington is given over to the Executive with full power. It was so moved, and the motion was adopted.

NIGHT OF STARS

Mr. Blitz reported that Mr. Jacobi wished to keep the promise made

to the late Felix M. Warburg. He had promised the latter that Mr. Warburg would have a say in the allocation of the proceeds of the NIGHT OF STARS even though the Joint Distribution Committee had no further interest in it.

Mr. Blitz said that at a meeting at which Dr. Wise was present it was generally agreed that the United Palestine Appeal was entitled to the funds of the NIGHT OF STARS, but the following two requests were made: - one, that in allocating our funds to the Jewish Agency we request it to allocate \$5,000 to Henrietta Szold for her Jewish welfare work of the Vaad Leumi in Palestine; two, that we set aside \$5,000 for work in America -- \$3,500 to go to the New York Coordinating Committee and \$1,500 to the Congress House, which takes care of refugees in New York. Mr. Blitz said Dr. Wise felt that he could not act on these matters without conferring with his colleagues in the United Palestine Appeal.

Dr. Wise explained that it is understood that the Coordinating Committee is to use its funds for helping people who are going to or coming from Palestine, and that the Congress shall use its funds for the maintenance of people going from Germany to Palestine and then to America or who are on the way to Palestine from America.

Mr. Blitz explained that it is the wish of the Night of Stars Committee to send (of the \$55,000 now available) \$50,000 to the Jewish Agency with the request that \$5,000 of that amount be turned over to Henrietta Szold for her Jewish welfare work in Palestine, and that \$5,000 be kept in America, \$3,500 going to the New York Coordinating Committee and \$1,500 to Congress House.

In response to questions as to whether the NIGHT OF STARS is an independent body or a body under the jurisdiction of the United Palestine Appeal, the Chairman explained that it is an independent body but it accepts the advice of the United Palestine Appeal on the matter of allocation.

It was suggested that the matter be referred to the next meeting of the Administrative Committee for the discussion of its future legal structure.

The Chairman stated that the proposal being made by Mr. Blitz, acting for the NIGHT OF STARS, as to the distribution of the income of the Night of Stars, this Board approves of the arrangement made by the Night of Stars as to the distribution of its income in the manner above described.

Mr. Segal said that in view of the decision that at the next meeting the legal aspects of the Night of Stars be discussed, he moved that at the next meeting the final financial report of the Night of Stars be submitted.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF OFFICERS FOR 1938

Motion was made and carried that the time of the announcement of the election of officers for the 1938 campaign be left to the Co-Chairmen.

MEETING ADJOURNED

Respectfully submitted,
Florence Eitelberg

MEETING OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
of the UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL
MONDAY, JANUARY 17, 1938 at 8:30 P.M.
at 40 West 68th Street, N.Y.C.

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PRESENT:

Stephen S. Wise presiding, Leon Gellman, Israel Goldstein, Arthur Lampport, A.L. Liebovitz, Louis Lipsky, Louis Rimsky, Morris Rothenberg and David Wertheim

Samuel Blitz, Mendel N. Fisher and Henry Montor

OFFICE MANAGEMENT

The chairman advised that the Co-Chairmen (Dr. Goldstein, Mr. Lipsky, Judge Rothenberg and himself) were agreed in offering the suggestion that Mr. Montor be asked to serve as Director of the 1938 United Palestine Appeal campaign. The chairman explained that this proposal had been submitted to Dr. Silver, and Dr. Silver telegraphed his complete approval of the plan.

Mr. Montor and Mr. Fisher were asked to withdraw.

Motion was made and carried that Mr. Montor be asked to serve as Director of the 1938 United Palestine Appeal campaign.

The question was asked as to whether there would be an office committee similar to the 1937 committee. In response to which the Chairman said that this Executive Committee ought to meet very often, and the Co-Chairmen felt that the Executive Committee could run the campaign. The Chairman felt that the full responsibility for this year should be put on Mr. Montor.

The Chairman further stated that every important decision should be made in conjunction with the Co-Chairmen -- first with the Co-Chairmen because it is the smallest body, and then with the Executive Committee

This suggestion was approved.

Upon Mr. Montor's return to the meeting the Chairman said: - "I have the pleasure of informing you that this Executive Committee has resolved unanimously to invite you to serve as Director of the United Palestine Appeal campaign for 1938. We know that you are going to work diligently as you did in the past year. We offer our service. We expect you to cooperate with the Chairmen and also with the Executive Committee; and, of course, with the Administrative Committee on all large questions."

Mr. Montor replied: - "I appreciate the confidence all of you have placed in me, and I accept with a solemn sense of the responsibility involved."

BUDGET

It was moved and carried that the Director prepare a tentative budget to be presented to the Chairmen who in turn will submit it to the Executive.

Mr. Liebovitz felt that the budget should be submitted to the Finance Committee.

It was moved and carried that until a Finance Committee is constituted, the Executive Committee shall act on the budget.

WASHINGTON CONFERENCE

Program

The Director read the program

The Chairman suggested that a message of affection for Judge Mack be included.

Mr. Montor said that the agenda had been revised at a series of meetings with various officers.

After a discussion it was agreed that the speakers asked to greet the conference should not be listed on the program but that simply the word "Greetings" should be announced, as it was felt that the listing of the names would cause others to request to speak, and thus the meeting would be extended too long. The Sunday morning session is to open at 10:15.

Judge Rothenberg felt that the banquet was the most important part of the Conference and therefore should be presided over by Dr. Wise.

Motion was made and seconded that Congressman Koppleman be the Chairman of the evening and Dr. Wise be the toastmaster at the banquet.

Quota

Mr. Montor said that, considering the general atmosphere, he did not think that the quota for 1938 should be increased beyond that of 1937 - \$4,500,000.

The Chairman said that the United Palestine Appeal gave up the Conference on Jan. 9th because of the meeting of National Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds; and that it gave up the Conference on the 16th because of the meeting of the American Jewish Committee. It decided on the 23rd, and now the Joint Distribution Committee has a meeting in St. Louis on that day, and this meeting was arranged after the announcement that our Conference would take place on January 23rd.

Judge Rothenberg said that if the Joint Distribution Committee adopt a larger quota, the 60-40 arrangement will fail.

Mr. Montor reported that Mr. Baerwald had stated at a meeting that, in view of the present business conditions, he did not feel that a larger quota than the J.D.C. 1937 goal of \$4,650,000 should be adopted.

The Chairman felt that he or Dr. Silver should send a letter to the Joint Distribution Committee protesting against their holding a meeting on the 23rd; but at the suggestion of Mr. Lamport it was decided to make comment on the conflict in dates after the Conference.

Motion was made and carried to adopt the quota of \$4,500,000 for 1938.

Resolutions

Mr. Montor said that he would prepare the resolutions and submit them to the Chairmen.

With regard to parity with the Joint Distribution Committee, it was decided not to mention the 60-40 arrangement, but simply to issue a statement to the Jews asking for their support for the campaign and for the Yishub in these difficult times, speaking of the need of cooperation between the JDC and UPA, and requesting that the status quo be maintained.

Mrs. Warburg

Dr. Goldstein wondered whether it would be proper to invite Mrs. Warburg to become an Honorary Chairman in place of her husband. Following a discussion

Motion was made and carried that Judge Rothenberg discuss ^{with} Mrs. Warburg her reaction to the suggestion for Honorary Chairmanship of the United Palestine Appeal.

Officers

Mr. Montor stated that in order to integrate the local leaders into the United Palestine Appeal campaign there is a National Council. An effort is being made this year to have it more representative than before. He proposed that each member be given a certificate indicating his membership in the Council.

Motion was made and carried that a certificate be issued to each member of the National Council.

With regard to electing a Chairman of the National Council

Motion was made and carried that the selection of a Chairman of the National Council be left till after the Washington Conference.

Dr. Wise suggested that the Conference in Washington should be followed up by a large regional meeting in Chicago and possibly in other sections.

Chairman of Executive Committee

Dr. Wise was unanimously elected Chairman of the Executive Committee.

NEXT MEETING OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

The Chairman reported that Dr. Silver would be in New York on Monday, January 24th.

Motion was made and carried that a meeting of the Executive Committee of the United Palestine Appeal be called for Monday, January 24th, at 4 P.M. at 111 Fifth Avenue, New York

HEBREW UNIVERSITY

The Chairman stated that authorization was given by the Jewish Agency Executive and the Keren Kayemeth to grant \$12,500 to the Hebrew University for 1937.

Mr. Lamport said that the Hebrew University made simultaneous applications for grant to the Joint Distribution Committee and the United Palestine Appeal; a week ago they received a grant and payment from the Joint Distribution Committee of \$12,500 accompanied by a letter explaining why they could not make a grant of \$25,000 for 1937. He said that he would like to see the United Palestine Appeal better than that grant. The grant from the Joint Distribution Committee was secured after very severe arguments pro and con; his interest lies in having the people know that the United Palestine Appeal does not just meet the minimum possible for the University, that its attitude toward the University is somewhat more than the minimum. Mr. Lamport said that he had spoken about the matter to Dr. Goldstein, and Dr. Goldstein had explained the formal difficulties. He understood that the difficulties probably could be overcome to a modest extent through the funds of the Greater New York campaign. He said that he had promised Dr. Goldstein not to press the point. He said he was not pressing it, yet he urged it as a very fine diplomatic move at this moment; he wants certain people to feel that the United Palestine Appeal considers the University a primary object. He felt that if \$15,000 could be given to the University for 1937, not only the people who are interested in the University but a great many other people would greatly appreciate it.

Mr. Lipsky understood there was a suggestion that an arrangement be made whereby the Hebrew University would participate in the New York campaign. In consideration of services that the Hebrew University group would give to the New York campaign, Mr. Lipsky felt the balance of the \$15,000 could be allocated to it as an advance from the 1938 funds.

Mr. Lamport explained that the allocation requested is for 1937.

Mr. Montor stated that officers of the American Friends of the Hebrew University several months ago submitted a letter to the United Palestine Appeal asking for an allocation of \$25,000 to the Hebrew University. Following a discussion it was decided to submit the question to Jerusalem since the United Palestine Appeal had decided that contributions of every type must be settled by the Agency and the Keren Kayemeth because the United Palestine Appeal is under a self-denying ordinance not to contribute one penny outside of the Keren Hayesod and Keren Kayemeth. He said that the following cable was received on December 22nd: -- "Authorize UPA grant \$12,500 University 1937-1938. Ussishkin, Kaplan Hantke". There was a subsequent letter as follows:--

The decision to authorize a grant similar to that made last year was arrived at jointly with the KKL and the KH. I much regret that we could not see our way to increase the grant as requested. It was impossible in view of the urgent political and economic requirements which are facing us.

The Chairman asked whether it would not be possible -- when and if we make an arrangement for 1938 which will include collaboration with and

inclusion of the Hebrew University within the budget of the United Palestine Appeal -- to set aside an additional amount of \$2,500 in order to bring the amount up to \$15,000.

Mr. Lamport said that this would change the spirit of the thing and would be resented as the action of the Joint Distribution Committee was resented because it is a contingent gift and not an outright one.

The Chairman asked whether it would not be possible in the interest of that comity which is desired to take the money out of the 1934 or 1935 funds, which were not under the strict supervision of the Agency. Mr. Montor explained that this was Keren Hayesod money.

Mr. Liebovitz suggested that the money be allocated out of the Night of Stars income. It was explained that these funds had been allocated and distributed.

Mr. Blitz requested that the grant be made if at all possible because it would be of such great help ^{for the campaign}. He pointed out that the New York campaign still has money that has not been delivered to the national United Palestine Appeal. This might be added to the \$12,500 already authorized.

Judge Rothenberg felt that in the interest of the New York Campaign and as a lawful charge against it we should authorize Mr. Jacobi to pay the money to the Hebrew University.

Dr. Goldstein registered his dissent. He felt that doing a thing of this kind would create a precedent; and the Chairman said he was legally correct.

Dr. Goldstein then suggested that, in order to meet Mr. Lamport's meritorious arguments and at the same time safeguard the principle at which we have arrived, we recommend to the Keren Hayesod and Keren Kayemeth in Jerusalem that an additional allocation of \$2,500 out of the 1937 funds be authorized indicating to them the reasons why, in our opinion, it would be advisable.

Motion was made and carried that Dr. Goldstein's suggestion be approved and carried out.

Mr. Lamport expressed his pleasure at this suggestion

Motion was made and carried that \$12,500 be paid to the Hebrew University for 1937 through the Keren Hayesod and Keren Kayemeth.

NEW YORK CAMPAIGN

Motion was made and carried that Mr. Jacobi be asked to call an organizing meeting for the New York Campaign.

Dr. Goldstein asked Mr. Blitz to give a general picture of the New York campaign. Mr. Blitz described preliminary preparations already made.

Mr. Blitz explained that a meeting with the Hebrew University group would take place on Wednesday; (January 19) as yet the New York organization has not been completed pending this meeting. He stated that Dr. G.A. Lowenstein feels that his services are not wanted as he was not named on the National Board although he had served all of the year 1937. Mr. Blitz felt that some action should be taken as Dr. Lowenstein is very helpful with details of the New York campaign and in the trades which are now a very important factor in the campaign. He said that Dr. Lowenstein would accept membership. It was pointed out that there was no reason why Dr. Lowenstein should not be active in the New York campaign.

Motion was made and carried that Dr. Lowenstein be asked to withdraw his resignation of 1937, so that consideration could be given to his name for the national administration.

Mr. Blitz reported that Harold Jacobi has invited Mrs. Backer to serve as Chairman of the Women's Division.

Mr. Blitz mentioned the lack of prominent overseas figures to help stimulate the New York campaign. The Chairman said that some of the members will be in London soon and might try to get someone to come over.

Mr. Montor stated that Dr. Weizmann wishes to come to America after Passover, and that there are indications that he may come with no definite assurance possible. Mr. Blitz said that the end of April would be satisfactory for the New York campaign.

Mr. Blitz said that a dinner to Toscanini might answer the purpose. Mr. Montor reported that he had spoken to Mr. Backer about this, and the latter would do what he could to get Toscanini but he doubted whether it could be done.

Mr. Blitz reported that the final report of the New York campaign shows that it raised \$550,000 directly, \$50,000 from the Night of Stars, and \$55,000 more in New York through the Jewish National Fund; making a total of \$655,000. He said that of this money over \$400,000 was gotten from the trades, which was an experiment in 1937; and he therefore suggested that the committee authorize extension of these trades and increase the New York budget by \$4,000.

Motion was made and carried to increase the budget of the New York campaign by \$4,000 for 1938.

BERNARD JOSEPH

The Chairman reported that Dr. Bernard Joseph is expected to arrive on the Berengaria on Wednesday morning and asked who wished to meet him at the pier. He also stated that a luncheon had been arranged for Dr. Joseph at the Aldine Club on Thursday, January 20th.

ASSIGNMENT OF MEMBER OF U.P.A. STAFF ON KEREN HAYESOD MATTERS

Mr. Montor said that Mr. Lipsky had asked that a member of the staff of the United Palestine Appeal be authorized to act on Keren Hayesod matters -- subject to the routine of the United Palestine Appeal office.

Owing to the fact that Mr. Lipsky had left the meeting by this time it was decided to take up this matter at the next meeting when Mr. Lipsky will be present.

Respectfully subitted by

Florence Eitelberg



THE GOAL FOR 1937: \$4,500,000 UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL

PALESTINE FOUNDATION FUND (KEREN HAYESOD)—JEWISH NATIONAL FUND (KEREN KAYEMETH)
EMERGENCY FUND (MIFAL BITZARON) OF THE JEWISH AGENCY FOR PALESTINE
FOR THE SETTLEMENT IN PALESTINE OF JEWS OF GERMANY, POLAND AND OTHER LANDS

NATIONAL OFFICERS

National Chairmen

STEPHEN S. WISE
ISRAEL GOLDSTEIN
MAURICE LEVIN
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SOLOMON LOWENSTEIN, New York
JAMES MARSHALL, New York
ISRAEL MATZ, Brooklyn
LOUIS B. MAYER, Culver City
CHARLES W. MORRIS, Louisville
MORRIS NEAMAN, Pittsburgh
JOSEPH A. PADWAY, Milwaukee
HARDWIG PERES, Memphis
JOSEPH B. PERSKIE, Atlantic City
MICHAEL SCHAAAP, New York
MAX J. SCHNEIDER, New York
SAMUEL SCHULMAN, New York
MAX SHULMAN, Chicago
MAX SILVERSTEIN, New York
HORACE STERN, Philadelphia
SOL M. STROOCK, New York
WILLIAM TARADASH, Miami
HERMAN P. TAUBMAN, Tulsa
JOE WEINGARTEN, Houston
HENRY WINEMAN, Detroit
MRS. STEPHEN S. WISE, New York
SAMUEL WOHL, Cincinnati
ALEXANDER S. WOLF, St. Louis
IRA M. YOUNKER, New York

111 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK CITY

January 19, 1938

Dear Friend:

Attached herewith are the minutes of
a meeting of the Executive Committee of the United
Palestine Appeal held on Monday, January 17, 1938.

Cordially yours,

Henry Montor
Henry Montor
Executive Director

HM:F
enclosure

"LET EVERY AMERICAN JEW MEASURE HIS GIFT IN THE LIGHT OF THE
FUTURE HE IS CREATING FOR JEWS IN PALESTINE"

MEETING OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL
HELD MONDAY, JANUARY 24, 1938 at 4 P.M.
AT THE OFFICE OF THE UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL
111 FIFTH AVENUE

- - -

PRESENT:

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver presiding, Dr. Israel Goldstein, Abraham Liebovitz, Louis Lipsky, David Wertheim and Dr. Stephen S. Wise

Samuel Blitz, Mendel N. Fisher and Henry Montor

BUDGET FOR 1938

Mr. Montor stated that at the last meeting of the Executive Committee the members requested the Director to present at the following meeting a budget for the 1938 United Palestine Appeal campaign. Mr. Montor read the following figures comprising the budget:-

Payroll.....	\$77,442.06
Printing.....	1,750.00
Multigraphing.....	2,500.00
Stationery and supplies.....	1,250.00
Telephone and telegraph.....	3,500.00
Rent and light.....	3,186.00
Postage and parcel post.....	5,000.00
Carfares, newspapers and incidentals.....	600.00
Rentals of typewriters and repairs (including new furniture)	1,000.00
Insurance.....	464.25
Auditing.....	1,000.00
Clippings, photos, cuts and other publicity items.....	2,000.00
Dinners, Replacement of Equipment and Sanitation.....	2,500.00
Traveling and Speakers' Fees.....	10,000.00
Literature.....	6,000.00
Travel expenses and per diem allowances for fieldman.....	12,000.00
Conference - National..	2,500.00
For maintenance of six Regional Units of United Palestine Appeal @ \$2,500 per year each.....	15,000.00
Total.....	\$147,692.31

In reply to a question by Dr. Wise, Mr. Montor advised that the fieldmen are allowed a \$7.00 per diem expense which Dr. Wise felt was too high. Mr. Montor explained that, in order for a fieldman to stop at a proper hotel and live in a manner required by his duties he cannot spend less than \$7.00 per day. Dr. Silver agreed that it could not be done for less.

Dr. Silver said that he had gone over the budget very carefully and thought that what the UPA had been working on was a very conservative budget; with the experimentation that we want to do this year, he felt that the total budget is not excessive.

Mr. Wertheim said that in March or April of last year when the regions were discussed, it was decided to discontinue them because it was thought there was no reason for having them. He said there were many complaints during

the months that the regions were in existence, and that the subsidies that were given were not properly used. These things should be corrected.

Dr. Silver said that we will try to see that this is done. He stated that the United Palestine Appeal would try to develop local leadership among the Zionists and non-Zionists in the different regions; that we would try to organize committees under the guidance of our representatives which would interest themselves in the work of the United Palestine Appeal the year round in their specific regions.

Dr. Wise said that if in a year or two the Jewish State should go through and some Welfare Funds should decline to share in the United Palestine Appeal, it would be valuable if in the meantime ^{we could build up} a certain personnel that would make possible the collecting of funds.

Dr. Silver said he would like to give the lay people in the regions quite a bit of authority; get all groups in and build up a year-round activity for the United Palestine Appeal.

A motion was made and unanimously carried to adopt the budget as proposed.

FINANCE COMMITTEE

The question was raised as to whether a Finance Committee should be created. Dr. Silver felt that the United Palestine Appeal is laboring under a multiplicity of committees; we have an Executive Committee, an Administrative Committee and a Director. If a Finance Committee were organized it would involve overlapping. He said he would be more than willing to have one or the other of the committees stay out of the picture and organize a Finance Committee.

In response to Dr. Goldstein's question as to Dr. Silver's opinion with regard to the reaction of lay people to an organization which handles funds without a Finance Committee, Dr. Silver said that the Executive Committee being a small body could serve as a Finance Committee.

Dr. Wise suggested a sub-committee of the Executive consisting of Harold Jacobi, Arthur Lampert, Abraham L. Liebovitz and Louis Rinsky.

Mr. Lipsky said that there always had arisen a question of jurisdiction whenever there was a separate Finance Committee. He felt that we might be able to overcome that if we had on the Executive Committee a sufficient number of financial men without designating a Finance Committee.

Dr. Silver believed that matters of administration, the routine office expenditures ought to go as a matter of routine and not be discussed with any committees. The questions of policy would naturally come before a committee; but he felt that larger questions do not come up so often that many meetings will be required.

Dr. Silver said that when a regional budget is presented, Mr. Montor will make a careful study of it and then present it to the Executive Committee for approval or correction.

Dr. Goldstein said that the impression upon lay people would be better if there were a separate body that would be a sub-committee of the

Executive, known as the Finance Committee, headed by a man who is known and respected throughout the country -- for example, if Mr. Lamport would consent to serve as Chairman of such a committee; if it were arranged that that committee had no independent authority, the problem would be met.

Mr. Montor declared that when a Finance Committee was first suggested last year it was not held in mind that the sole purpose of the committee was to pass on the administration expenditures of the United Palestine Appeal; but it was to get together men of means who had the power of raising funds and establishing wider contacts for the United Palestine Appeal. With regard to the Finance Committee, he did not think that any observations that have been made on the finances of the United Palestine Appeal have to do with the membership of the committees, but with the actual operation of finances. If there is an Executive Committee in which are included men of financial experience, they can contribute their experience.

A motion was made and carried that no special Finance Committee be created but that the Executive Committee as a whole carry out the functions of a Finance Committee.

BALTIMORE CAMPAIGN

Mr. Montor reported that a meeting was held last week, with Rabbi Edward L. Israel and Daniel Ellison of Baltimore, and Dr. Wise, Messrs. Margulies, Fisher and himself for the purpose of discussing the Seaboard Region and a special problem in the Baltimore campaign.

In regard to the latter, it was reported that the drive held in ~~xxxxxxxThe drive held in~~ 1937 was on the understanding that the funds raised would be for the years 1937 and 1938. The Gewerkschaften was given \$2,500 out of the total proceeds of the campaign so that it would not hold a competitive campaign at the same time. It was understood, however, that the Gewerkschaften would be permitted to hold its own campaign in 1938 although neither the United Palestine Appeal nor the Joint Distribution Committee would hold campaigns in that year. Since that time the officers of the United Jewish Appeal felt that it would disrupt the harmony in the community if the Gewerkschaften held a campaign. The suggestion was made by the officers that the Palestine institutions obtaining funds from the campaign should between themselves make up a sum of \$3,500 to be offered to the Gewerkschaften to persuade them not to hold a campaign.

In view of the fact that the Hebrew University obtains a small amount -- \$1,500; and the Hadassah would not be willing to give from its own \$7,500 a substantial amount, the largest part of the \$3,500 would have to come from the share of the United Palestine Appeal. The Baltimore Zionists have asked whether the United Palestine Appeal is prepared to cede to the Gewerkschaften this amount in order to preserve harmony.

Rabbi Israel and Mr. Ellison pointed out that they were not pressing the matter. They say that if the fund is to be given to the Gewerkschaften, it should be taken from the whole appeal and not from the share of the Palestine bodies. They will adhere to any decision that may be made here. They do not urge any position because they do not feel that very much harm would result if a campaign were held. But they do say that some of the leaders may be offended.

Mr. Montor felt that we ought not to permit an additional amount to be taken from the United Palestine Appeal funds. We are getting approximately \$90,000 from the Baltimore campaign, which means \$45,000 for 1937, and \$45,000 for 1938. That is not an excessive amount for the United Palestine Appeal to receive from a city the size of Baltimore. As a result of the 1937 campaign the sum of \$1,200 was taken from the United Palestine Appeal share to be given to the Gewerkschaften as its share in the campaign. He did not feel that we ought to give any more.

Mr. Montor suggested that we inform the Baltimore Zionist District that it is our feeling that no additional funds ought to be given out of the United Palestine Appeal share of the 1937 income in order to forestall a Gewerkschaften campaign in 1938 unless it is agreed that the amount of \$3,500 be taken out of the total appeal.

Mr. Wertheim said there is no other campaign in 1938, and it was the agreement that the Gewerkschaften should have a campaign in 1938.

Mr. Montor declared that the Gewerkschaften would not be violating any agreement if it undertook a 1938 campaign.

A motion was made and carried to approve the recommendation of Mr. Montor.

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE U.P.A. AND J.D.C.

Mr. Montor said he thought it would be helpful if we reaffirmed previous action affecting the relations between the Joint Distribution Committee and the United Palestine Appeal as to whether the 60-40 arrangement should be renewed. He mentioned that Dr. Silver is to see the Joint Distribution Committee officers with regard to this question.

Dr. Silver pointed out that at the last meeting held between the United Palestine Appeal and the Joint Distribution Committee our representatives favored the 60-40 arrangement. We have not changed our mind on that. He said that we will try within a week or ten days to get their statement.

Mr. Blitz said that it is important to have it understood that the 40-60 arrangement applies only to Chests and not to joint drives. In many cities we can get a better ratio.

Mr. Liebovitz explained that last year in New York City the arrangement in the trades was 50-50, and the United Palestine Appeal did most of the work in many of these trades. The United Palestine Appeal would not under any circumstances accept less than parity in New York, he said.

Mr. Lipsky explained that the agreement was intended only for the Welfare-Funds, and we stand upon the status quo.

Dr. Goldstein said that it ought to be understood while the formal agreement applies only to Welfare Funds, the Joint Distribution Committee tries to apply it universally. They use that agreement as a moral compulsion upon all communities for a 60-40 ratio.

Mr. Montor felt that the 60-40 arrangement ought to be clarified. A repetition of the 60-40 agreement of 1937 might give us all the disadvantages

and none of the benefits unless we provide that the Joint Distribution Committee and the United Palestine Appeal, regardless of local community action pool the funds nationally and divide them on that basis. Mr. Montor said that if we do not have a binding agreement, it may do us more harm than good.

Mr. Lipsky felt that if they would accept this pooling idea, it would be the correct way of doing it.

Mr. Blitz said that if a 60-40 ratio were universal and binding he would recommend its acceptance for New York.

Dr. Silver asked that would be the reaction if there were a proposal of 60-40 for all cities. Mr. Blitz said that would be approved and Dr. Goldstein felt it would be justified by the results.

NEW YORK CAMPAIGN

Mr. Blitz reported that at the last meeting of the Executive Committee a motion was adopted authorizing Mr. Harold Jacobi to proceed with the organization of the New York campaign. This was now under way. It was proposed to have an Executive Committee which would function along lines similar to those of the national campaign.

Mr. Lipsky called Mr. Blitz's attention to the fact that it was essential to have a properly constituted New York campaign committee which would have and exercise responsibility and authority.

Mr. Blitz explained that the officers will constitute the New York Administrative Committee and the campaign will be conducted under Harold Jacobi as the active Chairman.

Dr. Goldstein asked if it would not be advisable to have at least one link between the New York administration and the National Executive Committee. In view of the importance of New York he felt that it would be well if someone might be designated to represent the national leadership on the New York committee.

Dr. Silver approved of this suggestion.

Mr. Blitz explained that Harold Jacobi is a Chairman of the national campaign and is also the Chairman of the New York campaign. He attends New York committee meetings every week. He does not leave his office; the meetings are held in his office.

Dr. Silver suggested that Mr. Montor attend the meetings of the New York campaign committee in order that he keep himself informed on behalf of the national office.

Mr. Blitz said that the New York campaign had been fairly successful because it did not have meetings except occasionally on matters of budget to arrange a large affair because the workers are busy men.

Dr. Silver said that the New York campaign, while independent, is not completely outside of the United Palestine Appeal of the United States.

We have a National Director, and he should be informed of what is going on everywhere including New York City. Dr. Silver said that when the New York Executive Committee is organized, when it holds meetings Mr. Montor should sit in at the meetings in the same way as Mr. Blitz sits in at the meetings of the national campaign.

A motion was made and carried that Mr. Montor sit in at the meetings of the Executive Committee of the New York campaign.

Mr. Lipsky said there should be a body responsible for the New York campaign. The Executive Committee that is spoken of as though it were an unorganized group of people, ought to become the responsible body.

Mr. Blitz explained that the New York campaign is not yet organized as a decision regarding the Hebrew University is awaited.

HEBREW UNIVERSITY

Mr. Blitz read the attached memorandum (Appendix A) dealing with proposals for a plan of cooperation between the American friends of the Hebrew University and the United Palestine Appeal in Greater New York for the year 1938. He thought they would like to get about 10% of the New York UPA receipts. They agreed not to name any figure but to have a special committee with full authority to make an agreement. If they were given 10%, they would probably get about \$60,000. In response to a question he said (the American Friends raised in New York over \$100,000, which includes trust funds, grants, etc.) They raised by direct campaign methods, aside from trusts, etc., about \$37,000.

Dr. Silver asked if the United Palestine Appeal has the authority to make grants.

Dr. Wise explained that we secured the authority from Jerusalem for the \$12,500 granted for 1937; but for a joint campaign in New York City no authority would be needed, since it would be no different than a joint drive in any other city.

Mr. Blitz explained that it is hoped to get Roger Straus and Maurice Wertheim as campaign officers. He said it will be specified that they give us the use of the names of their contributors and their own active service.

Mr. Montor called attention to the fact that in none of the proposals excepting #1 is it stated that they will join with the United Palestine Appeal of New York in a combined drive. He said that the Hebrew University will be soliciting funds from the same people as the New York United Palestine Appeal.

A motion was made and carried that a committee consisting of Dr. Goldstein and Mr. Jacobi be appointed with full power to act in the matter of the inclusion of the Hebrew University in the proceeds of the New York United Palestine Appeal campaign for 1938.

Dr. Wise said that the United Palestine Appeal is depending upon Mr. Blitz in the matter of Hebrew University officers' cooperation; that Mr. Blitz

feels that the names of Roger Straus and Maurice Wertheim are of great importance. He assumed that Mr. Blitz is right in his evaluation; that Mr. Blitz felt that we could get a part of the Wall Street funds if we get these two men. Dr. Silver agreed it was worth while trying.

Mr. Montor said that as Mr. Blitz is the director of the New York campaign he has the responsibility to raise the maximum amount. We should therefore respect his judgment as to what is required in order to achieve the maximum success. Dr. Silver said "We all agree".

ADJUSTMENT OF SALARIES

Mr. Montor said that it ought to be made clear that the budget previously adopted at the meeting provides for the adjustment of salaries at the discretion of the office management - that is to say the Director. That includes the salaries of all people involved in the office and the fieldmen. The total adjustment is approximately \$7,000, which includes the hiring of additional men.

In response to Dr. Goldstein's inquiry as to whether the intention is that the Director have complete authority in fixing salaries of fieldmen, Mr. Montor said "Yes". Dr. Goldstein asked if that were not a bit unusual. Mr. Montor replied in the affirmative.

He explained that this was done in order to exclude from the field of discussion matters that are purely an executive problem and that ought not to permit of negotiations between men or girls who work in the office and members of the Administrative or Executive Committees. In the past this has happened.

Dr. Goldstein said he could see the value of it as far as the clerical staff is concerned but he was not convinced of the value of it with regard to the fieldmen.

Dr. Silver suggested separating the items.

A motion was made and carried that the Director be authorized to adjust the salaries of the entire office force except for the fieldmen.

Mr. Liebovitz felt that the salaries of the fieldmen should be taken up in conjunction with a Finance Committee.

Mr. Lipsky suggested that the salaries of the fieldmen be left to the director and the chairmen.

Dr. Silver thought a great deal of difficulty could be avoided if the proposal made with regard to executive treatment of salaries be adopted. He said there is no intention of making any radical changes or to exercise any authority except what is for the best.

A motion was made and carried that the Director, together with the National Chairmen, have authority to make adjustments in the salaries of the United Palestine Appeal fieldmen.

JEWISH NATIONAL FUND

Referring to relations between the United Palestine Appeal and the Jewish National Fund in campaigns in Welfare Fund and other communities, Mr. Montor said that it is particularly important that these be discussed in view of the agreement that may be made with the Joint Distribution Committee as to how far we want to go in including or excluding the Jewish National Fund receipts, and also the type of campaigns we ought to have throughout the country to insure the maximum results for the United Palestine Appeal.

It was decided that the matter first be discussed between Dr. Silver and Dr. Goldstein.

WORLD'S FAIR

Dr. Goldstein reported that at a meeting of a preliminary committee Dr. Wise stated that he would recommend that there be made available for a Palestine Pavilion at the New York World's Fair of 1939 a sum of approximately \$35,000. This was to be contributed by the various Zionist organizations toward a fund which at that time was estimated at about \$100,000. Dr. Goldstein said that before any definite commitments are made on behalf of any organization, Dr. Wise ought to clarify what he had in mind when he mentioned that sum and how he thought it ought to be allocated among the various Zionist organizations.

Dr. Wise said that he had discussed the matter with some of his colleagues, and \$35,000 was the amount named. They felt that if we would give handsomely we might compel the non-Zionist bodies and the Palestine Economic Committee and Hadassah and all the Zionist groups to come in.

Dr. Silver said that George Backer approached him in Cincinnati on the subject. Dr. Silver felt that for a cause like this we ought to be able to get new money.

Dr. Goldstein asked whether the matter properly comes within the province of the United Palestine Appeal; perhaps it ought to come before the various organizations - the Keren Kayemeth and the Keren Hayesod. If that is the case he said he would withdraw his request for the discussion.

Mr. Blitz, describing the origin and history of the Pavilion idea, said that about a year ago, when it was suggested that we might participate in the World's Fair, he assumed that Palestine would be interested. He had no thought of coming to the United Palestine Appeal or to any Zionist organization. He had a conference with Grover Whalen, Nathan Straus, Harold Jacobi, George Backer and Felix Warburg. Mr. Warburg agreed that we ought not approach any Zionist organizations. He said he would put in \$25,000. Backer said he could raise \$25,000. Mr. Blitz's intention was to have these gentlemen and others put up the money. A committee was created including such men as James N. Rosenberg, George Backer, Felix Warburg and a majority of our own people-- Dr. Wise, Mr. Lipsky, Dr. Goldstein. ~~xxxxxWarburgpassed away~~ He was so interested in the subject that he appointed his son, Edward, to act for him, and the latter became chairman of the committee on plans, architects, etc. Mr. Warburg passed away. After his death the thing took on an entirely new aspect. Before that time Mr. Flexner had said that while

the Palestine Economic Committee as such could not do it, there would probably be put up by his group the sum of \$20,000 for an exhibit. Dr. Wise had said that the United Palestine Appeal would provide about \$35,000. He had said "You raise \$65,000 and we will find a way of getting \$35,000 more." With the death of Mr. Warburg, Edward lost interest. Others too lost enthusiasm. Mr. Blitz said that either the whole thing would have to be dropped or it would have to be started now.

In the meantime a committee was created. A piece of land at the World's Fair was assigned. Mr. Straus had been Chairman of the committee and Mr. Blitz secretary. When Mr. Straus left for Washington he authorized Jacobi and Backer to act as co-Chairmen.

The committee had appointed Mr. Meyer W. Weisgal to be in charge of raising money and to organize the committee, it being felt that Mr. Weisgal is a good producer, although he would have to be controlled. His salary was fixed at \$250. per week, which was not regarded as excessive considering the nature of the work.

Mr. Montor said that the intention is not to inflict too many obligations upon people who ought to give to the United Palestine Appeal and the Joint Distribution Committee. But if some money is not given immediately to get the ^{thing} started, there would be no Palestine Pavilion. He said that it was felt that the United Palestine Appeal, as the fund-raising instrument composed of the Keren Kayemeth and the Keren Hayesod, needed this pavilion for propaganda. There are non-Zionists and some anti-Zionists on the present committee, and it was felt desirable that the United Palestine Appeal should have control; the only way to do that is to contribute money toward control. For this reason Dr. Wise suggested that money ought to be given to control that committee and to see that it is run in the interest of the Jewish National Home. Of course the purpose of the committee is to win the interest of all groups, but the United Palestine Appeal or its component parts ought to have control.

Mr. Lipsky said that the Levant Fair people are interested in this fair. They have expressed that interest to the Executive of the Jewish Agency and to the Keren Hayesod, and there is a general interest on the part of Palestine as to whether the fair is going to be held. In all probability there will be a representative here of the Levant Fair. An architect from Paris is here. Mr. Lipsky said that he had sent a communication to the Keren Hayesod in Palestine urging them to authorize an advance for the time being in order to enable this thing to be put on its feet. Something similar was sent by the Keren Kayemeth.

Dr. Goldstein again said that he did not know whether the matter came within the jurisdiction of this meeting.

Mr. Montor explained that a wire was sent by the Keren Hayesod to the Keren Hayesod in Palestine asking that permission be granted for an allotment of \$5,000 to the Palestine pavilion as an advance with the probability that the money will be returned later. The Keren Hayesod in Jerusalem replied that it would not authorize the issuance of this money unless the Keren Kayemeth joined in this action so that the allotment would be shared in by both institutions.

Mr. Montor said that the latest word that he had is that the Keren Kayemeth in Jerusalem declines to share in the allotment to the Palestine Pavilion.

Dr. Goldstein said that he had received no response. He felt that the reason for this was that he was unable to give Palestine any information as to what the obligations are likely to be. He said we are going into something which is perhaps worthy and even indispensable, but there is no telling where it may lead us. It is the kind of thing which can easily use up \$500,000.

Dr. Goldstein offered a motion that the entire matter^{should not} be regarded as being within the province of the United Palestine Appeal, but that it shall be taken up by the Keren Kayemeth and Keren Hayesod, both of which are represented on the Palestine Pavilion Committee.

Mr. Blitz reported that Mr. Whalen had called a meeting for January 27, to announce the Pavilion.

A temporary finance committee for the Pavilion consists of Messrs. Backer, Jacobi, Brodie, Lipsky and Goldstein.

It was moved and carried that the Palestine Pavilion be considered a matter for decision by the Keren Hayesod and Keren Kayemeth as such.

MEETING ADJOURNED



Respectfully submitted

Florence Eitelberg

(Appendix A)

Memorandum of the luncheon conference held Wednesday, January 19th, at 12:30 at the Bankers Club, to discuss a plan of cooperation between the American Friends of Hebrew University and the United Palestine Appeal in Greater New York for the calendar year 1938.

Present:

For the United Palestine Appeal: Rabbi Israel Goldstein
Mr. Harold Jacobi
Mr. Louis Lipsky
Rabbi Stephen S. Wise

Mr. Samuel Blitz

For the American Friends of
Hebrew University: Miss Alice R. Emanuel
Mr. Arthur M. Lamport
Mr. Roger W. Straus

Mr. Samuel B. Finkel

The following proposals were discussed:

Proposal 1. A joint campaign by the United Palestine Appeal and the American Friends of Hebrew University in Greater New York whereby the American Friends will receive 10% of the total amount raised. Toward this 10% there will be credited all direct receipts by the American Friends exclusive of receipts from Trust Funds, Special Grants and certain large contributors, the exact number and amount to be agreed upon.

It is understood, of course, that under this proposal the leaders of the American Friends would take an active part in the joint campaign.

The following proposals were all predicated on the United Palestine Appeal and the American Friends of Hebrew University conducting their own separate and independent campaigns and that the leaders of the American Friends will cooperate in the Greater New York Campaign of the United Palestine Appeal. They differ in the following respects:

Proposal 2. That the United Palestine Appeal contribute to the American Friends \$75,000.00 (the usual annual grant to be discontinued) toward which will be credited all contributions received direct by the American Friends, exclusive of receipts from Trust Funds, Special Grants and certain large contributions, the exact number and amount to be agreed upon.

Proposal 3. That the United Palestine Appeal give the American Friends 10% of the excess of its receipts in 1938 over 1937, in addition to their usual annual grant. The American Friends to retain all of its independent receipts.

- Proposal 4. That the United Palestine Appeal allot to the American Friends a percentage to be determined of the net amount raised in greater New York and that the American Friends retain all of its independent receipts. The United Palestine Appeal's usual annual ~~grant~~ to be discontinued.
- Proposal 5. That the United Palestine Appeal increase its annual grant to \$25,000.00 and that the American Friends retain all of its independent receipts.

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MINUTE OF A MEETING TO DISCUSS RELATIONS BETWEEN THE JEWISH NATIONAL FUND AND UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL, HELD AT THE JEWISH NATIONAL FUND OFFICE, MONDAY, JANUARY 24th, AT 6 P.M.

PRESENT: Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, Dr. Israel Goldstein, Mendel M. Fisher and Henry Montor.

The purpose of the meeting was to formulate a program of coordination between the United Palestine Appeal and the Jewish National Fund. It was the view of Mr. Montor, which was corroborated by the experience of Dr. Silver in his community and elsewhere, that many Welfare Fund cities object to special campaigns by the Jewish National Fund, with resultant unfavorable effects on the United Palestine Appeal.

Dr. Goldstein and Mr. Fisher expressed the view that in some Welfare Fund cities there was no objection to a supplementary effort by the Jewish National Fund. Moreover, the special activities of the Jewish National Fund in other communities than the Welfare Fund cities raised amounts which the United Palestine Appeal could not otherwise expect.

Dr. Silver felt that this was not an accurate picture of the situation. He believed that the multiplicity of appeals for Palestine in the communities, whether Welfare Fund or not, was causing many contributors to "sour" on Palestine as a whole. It might be true that for the time being the Jewish National Fund could receive additional amounts but ultimately the major Palestine funds would suffer.

Dr. Silver expressed the view that the special campaigns conducted in America by the Jewish National Fund were not actually adapted to conditions in this country. The Huleh and Galilee efforts were ideas created for campaigns for the Jewish National Fund in Poland, Rumania and other European countries, but since the greater part of the Jewish National Fund money was coming from a major campaign, such as the United Palestine Appeal, there was no purpose in conducting supplementary campaigns that could only conflict with the larger income.

Dr. Goldstein said that the Jewish National Fund was deeply interested in the success of the United Palestine Appeal because it recognized that a large part of its income did stem from the United Palestine Appeal. The Jewish National Fund was interested in working out a system of cooperation that would prevent interference with the larger work of the United Palestine Appeal and yet take advantage of the special interest which many individuals and communities have in the work of the Jewish National Fund.

Mr. Montor pointed out that there was a special problem of relations between the United Palestine Appeal and Jewish National Fund not only in Welfare Fund cities but in other communities too, inasmuch as the new regional form of organization of the United Palestine Appeal would enable field representatives of the United Palestine Appeal to devote far more attention to the smaller towns than had previously been found possible. This would, of course, substitute for some of the activities carried on by the Jewish National Fund at the present time.

As a result of the discussion, the following two decisions were reached:

1. That the Jewish National Fund refrain from special campaigns in Welfare Fund cities where the United Palestine Appeal has given an undertaking that no additional campaigns will be conducted by either the Keren Hayesod or Keren Kayemeth and in cases where the Welfare Fund makes clear or where it is believed that a special campaign by the Jewish National Fund will be harmful to the best interests of the United Palestine Appeal.

2. The Jewish National Fund is not to conduct campaigns in other than Welfare Fund cities without taking into account the primary place of the United Palestine Appeal in organizing and conducting a local campaign, whether it be a separate United Palestine Appeal drive or a combined drive.

It was agreed that the Jewish National Fund and United Palestine Appeal office managements discuss between them the setting aside of one hundred or two hundred small towns which it might be decided would be more profitably canvassed by the Jewish National Fund rather than by United Palestine Appeal representatives. There would thus be a delimitation of territory.



The Goal For 1938: \$4,500,000

UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL

PALESTINE FOUNDATION FUND (KEREN HAYESOD)
JEWISH NATIONAL FUND (KEREN KAYEMETH)
EMERGENCY FUND (MIFAL BITZARON)
OF THE JEWISH AGENCY FOR PALESTINE
For the Settlement in Palestine of Jews of Germany, Poland, Rumania and Other Lands

111 FIFTH AVENUE

NEW YORK CITY

NATIONAL OFFICERS

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CYRUS ADLER
ALFRED M. COHEN
HERBERT H. LEHMAN
JULIAN W. MACK
NATHAN STRAUS
HENRIETTA SZOLD
SAMUEL UNTERMYER

January 28, 1938

National Chairman

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

National Co-Chairmen

STEPHEN S. WISE
*Chairman,
Executive Committee*
LOUIS LIPSKY
*Chairman,
Administrative Committee*
SOLOMON GOLDMAN
ISRAEL GOLDSTEIN
HAROLD JACOBI
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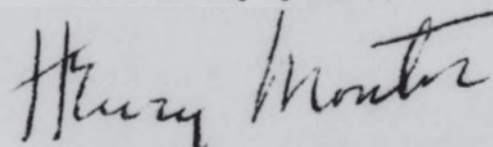
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JOSEPH B. PERSKIE
MICHAEL SCHAAP
ELIHU D. STONE
DAVID WERTHEIM

Dear Friend:

Attached herewith are the minutes of the meeting of the Executive Committee of the United Palestine Appeal held on Monday, January 24th, in New York City.

Sincerely yours,



Henry Montor
Executive Director

HM:BC
Enc.

"Let Every American Jew Measure His Gift in the Light of the Future He Is Creating For Jews in Palestine"

HONORARY VICE-CHAIRMEN

LOUIS ALTSCHUL, *Mt. Vernon*
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HARRY A. HOLLZER, *Los Angeles*
EDWARD L. ISRAEL, *Baltimore*
MEYER JACOBSTEIN, *Rochester*
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EDMUND I. KAUFMANN, *Washington*

LOUIS E. KIRSTEIN, *Boston*
GUSTAVE KLAUSNER, *St. Louis*
MRS. REBEKAH KOHUT, *New York*
JOSEPH KRAEMER, *Newark*
SIDNEY LANSBURGH, *Baltimore*
LEON LEHMAN, *Pittsburgh*
MONTE M. LEMANN, *New Orleans*
B. L. LEVINTHAL, *Philadelphia*
FELIX A. LEVY, *Chicago*
JULIUS LIVINGSTON, *Tulsa*
EDGAR F. MAGNIN, *Los Angeles*
JULIUS MARK, *Nashville*
ISRAEL MATZ, *Brooklyn*
MORTIMER MAY, *Nashville*
LOUIS B. MAYER, *Calver City*
EDWIN B. MUSSNER, *St. Louis*
CHARLES W. MORRIS, *Louisville*
MORRIS NEAMAN, *Pittsburgh*
HARDWIG PERES, *Memphis*
EDWIN J. SCHANFARBER, *Columbus*
MAX J. SCHNEIDER, *New York*
WM. H. SCHWARTZCHILD, *Richmond*
MAX SILVERSTEIN, *New York*
HORACE STERN, *Philadelphia*
SOL M. STROOCK, *New York*
WILLIAM TARADASH, *Miami*
HERMAN P. TAUBMAN, *Tulsa*
MORRIS D. WALDMAN, *New York*
JOE WEINGARTEN, *Houston*
DAVID T. WILENTZ, *Perth Amboy*
HENRY WINEMAN, *Detroit*
MRS. STEPHEN S. WISE, *New York*
SAMUEL WOHL, *Cincinnati*
ALEXANDER S. WOLF, *St. Louis*

MEETING OF THE OFFICERS OF THE GREATER NEW YORK CAMPAIGN

UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL

Friday, February 4th, 1938

PRESENT: Harold Jacobi, presiding, Arthur M. Lamport, Mark Eisner, Louis Nizer, Barney Marks, Abraham L. Liebovitz, Henry Montor and Samuel Blitz.

Excuses for non-attendance were received from: George Backer, Michael Schaap, Dr. Ferdinand Sonneborn and Henry Gessner.

CAMPAIGN OFFICERS

The Chairman stated that the National Executive Board of the United Palestine Appeal had requested him to organize the 1938 campaign for Greater New York and in accordance with that request, presented the following list of officers for the campaign:

HONORARY CHAIRMEN

Herbert H. Lehman
Julian W. Mack
Nathan Straus
Samuel Untermyer

CHAIRMAN

Harold Jacobi

CO-CHAIRMEN

Maurice Levin
Michael Schaap
Roger W. Straus
Maurice Wertheim

VICE CHAIRMEN

George Backer
Mark Eisner
Louis Nizer
Ferdinand Sonneborn

TREASURER

Arthur M. Lamport

ASSOCIATE TREASURERS

Abraham L. Liebovitz
Louis Rimsky

TRADES COUNCIL

Kenneth Collins
Henry Gessner
Leonard Ginsberg
Barney Marks
David Nemerov
Sidney Reisman
Samuel W. Strickman

CAMPAIGN DIRECTOR

Samuel Blitz

The Chairman explained that all officers named have indicated their willingness to serve with the exception of Mr. Roger W. Straus and Mr. Maurice Wertheim. Their acceptance would largely depend on the adoption of a proposed agreement with the American Friends of the Hebrew University which would be presented at this meeting.

The officers named were unanimously elected.

Mr. Barney Marks was requested to invite an executive of Macy's to serve as a member of the Trades Council.

AGREEMENT WITH AMERICAN FRIENDS OF HEBREW UNIVERSITY

Mr. Arthur M. Lamport presented the following text of an agreement with the American Friends of the Hebrew University which was approved by the officers of the American Friends of the Hebrew University. The National Executive of the United Palestine Appeal had authorized Mr. Harold Jacobi and Dr. Israel Goldstein to act on the proposal with full power.

"The United Palestine Appeal agrees:

"1. To give the American Friends a grant of \$25,000. for 1938 from its Greater New York Campaign receipts.

"2. That in the event that the amount which the American Friends collects in New York City independently, from its normal sources, (exclusive of receipts from trust funds, bequests, special grants, ear-marked contributions and contributions from the members of the Executive Committee of the American Friends, Mr. Hiram Halle, Mr. Henry Ittelson, Sr. and Mrs. Arthur Lehman) during its fiscal year 1937/8, plus the amount of the grant of \$25,000. totals less than \$60,000., the United Palestine Appeal agrees to make a grant to the American Friends of such a sum as added to the sum of its normal collections as described herein and the grant of \$25,000., will aggregate \$60,000.

"3. It is further agreed that in the event that the United Palestine Appeal collects over \$600,000. in its Greater New York Campaign, the United Palestine Appeal agrees to increase its grant to the American Friends over and above the amount to be paid to the American Friends as stipulated above, on the basis of \$5,000. for every additional \$100,000. of gross receipts.

"It is understood that:

"1. The American Friends of the Hebrew University is to continue its independent solicitation of contributions as heretofore;

"2. In order to avoid confusion in the minds of the public, the names of neither the American Friends of the Hebrew University nor of the Hebrew University itself is to be placed on the letterheads of the United Palestine Appeal as a constituent or beneficiary organization, and that nothing will be included in the publicity or literature of either the United Palestine Appeal or the American Friends which will give the impression that the relationship between the American Friends and the United Palestine Appeal is any different that it has been heretofore.

"3. It is understood that the United Palestine Appeal is entering into this arrangement solely because it hopes to obtain the personal cooperation of those members of the American Friends who will be willing and able to cooperate, and the decision personally to participate or not to participate in the United Palestine Appeal Campaign is to be left to each individual."

The following memorandum from Dr. Israel Goldstein was submitted to the meeting:-

"Having been designated together with Mr. Jacobi with full power to decide upon the formula upon which the New York Campaign is to make an arrangement with the American Friends of the Hebrew University, I beg to submit the following as my reaction to the memorandum of February 2nd as a proposed basis for the arrangement.

"Now that we have received authorization from Jerusalem to make our grant for 1937 \$15,000 instead of \$12,500, there has been given a tangible token that our interest in the Hebrew University is greater than that of any other American group.

"We had the right to expect in the past two years when we made allocations to the Hebrew University that some of the leaders among the American Friends of the Hebrew University would cooperate with us in helping to raise the UPA funds in New York. We have the right to expect the same for 1938 even if we did nothing more than we have done heretofore.

"The proposed arrangement suggests an additional grant up to \$25,000 which means \$10,000 more than our recent allocation. It imposes a further obligation upon the UPA in asking us to guarantee that if the Hebrew University raises less than a total of \$60,000 including our \$25,000, we make good the difference. It goes even beyond that point and asks us to give them 5% of whatever we raise in New York above \$600,000.

"On the other hand, there is practically no reciprocal obligation undertaken by the American Friends of the Hebrew University. It is merely stated that the UPA hopes to obtain the personal cooperation of those members of the American Friends of the Hebrew University who will be willing and able to cooperate, leaving it to every one of them individually to decide whether he wishes to cooperate or not.

"Obviously, these proposals are entirely one-sided. We of the UPA undertake several commitments in addition to those we have made in the past two years, while the American Friends of the Hebrew University undertake no obligation whatsoever. I cannot conscientiously approve such a proposal at a time when the situation in Palestine

presents the greatest emergency that has faced us, with no land reserves available, with unemployment increasing and with a general situation which calls for the maximum material support from the UPA. I take very seriously these urgent calls from the Jewish Agency. I believe that at the present time the most vital needs are the needs of the Keren Hayesod and the Keren Kayemeth. I cannot permit myself to sanction the appropriation of a single additional dollar from the UPA unless I can be convinced that it will bring us a corresponding gain for the UPA, especially in view of the fact that we are already making a substantial contribution to the Hebrew University.

"The only formula that I can feel justified in sanctioning is one which would promise that our grant to the Hebrew University would be \$25,000 including the amount of \$15,000 which we hope will be authorized in 1938 as it was in 1937. That approval, however, I would feel justified in giving if there would be an assurance forthcoming from several of the leaders of the American Friends of the Hebrew University that they will participate in our UPA campaign.

"If the UPA were collecting four and one-half million dollars which it drastically needs instead of half of that sum, it would be easier to make a generous gesture to a worth-while allied cause such as the Hebrew University represents. Under the present circumstances, however, and in view of the urgent letters and cables being received from Palestine pointing out the unprecedented need for national funds to meet the program of the Jewish Agency and of the Keren Kayemeth, I cannot conscientiously accept the proposals as made in the memorandum.

"The matter is weighing on my mind and I am giving it additional thought, but for the present, the above represents my reaction."

After a lengthy discussion in which all present participated, it was unanimously decided, on motion made by Mr. Barney Marks and seconded by Mr. A. L. Liebovitz, to approve the agreement and to urge Dr. Goldstein to consent to the arrangement with the American Friends of the Hebrew University.

Mr. Louis Nizer was requested to convey the views of the New York officers to Dr. Goldstein.

CAMPAIGN FUNCTIONS

In view of present business conditions and the advisability of organizing the largest number of trades prior to the formal opening of the campaign, it was decided to postpone the opening function until the middle of March.

It was decided to urge the National Executive to arrange for a visit to New York of Dr. Chaim Weizmann during the month of April.

SECTIONAL CAMPAIGNS

The Campaign Director reported that campaign arrangements have been completed in Manhattan, Bronx and Brooklyn. Senator Burton K. Wheeler has accepted our invitation to address a Brooklyn Conference on Sunday afternoon, February 13th, at the St. George Hotel.

In Long Island arrangements will be completed at a conference called by the Long Island Zionist Region.

Arrangements are also being made in a number of separate communities in Westchester for joint drives with the JDC on a fifty-fifty basis, but our leaders in Mount Vernon are opposed to a joint drive due to the insistence of the JDC to exclude the country clubs in Westchester. Mr. Mark Eisner was requested to confer with the leaders of the JDC with a view of arranging for a county wide joint drive in which the country clubs will be included.

TRADE CAMPAIGNS

The Campaign Director reported that the following trades are proceeding with arrangements for joint drives with the JDC on a fifty-fifty basis:

Apparel	Ladies Buttons & Trimmings
Belts, Garters & Suspenders	Leather Goods, Bags & Trunks
Blouses	Lighting Fixtures
Buyers	Linens
Children's & Infant's Wear	Linings & Trimmings
Children's Coats	Liquor
Children's Dresses	Men's Clothing
Children's Headwear	Men's Hat's & Caps
Cloaks, Suits & Dresses	Men's Neckwear
Communal Workers	Millinery
Corsets	Optical Supplies
Cotton Goods	Paints, Oils & Chemicals
Curtains & Draperies	Paper Boxes & Supplies
Dental Supplies	Ribbons & Velvets
Department Stores & Specialty Shops	Silks
Furs	Spongers
Gloves	Surgical Supplies
Governmental & Civil Service	Textiles
Handkerchiefs	Threads & Yarns
Hosiery & Knit Goods	Woolens
House Dresses	

A number of other trades will no doubt also insist on joint drives. However, the JDC has expressed objection to a joint drive in the Bankers Division and in the Lawyers Division.

It was decided to invite the leaders of the JDC to attend a meeting next week together with the Greater New York UPA officers in order to come to a definite agreement regarding joint campaigns.

Arrangements are also under way for the organization of the following trades for the UPA campaign:

Accountants
Advertising
Amusements
Architects & Engineers
Art Goods & Galleries
Artificial Flowers
Auctioneers
Autos, Taxis & Accessories
Bakers & Flour
Bankers & Brokers
Bathrobes
Beauty Parlors & Hair Goods
Book Publishers
Brushes & Bristles
Builders
Carpets & Bedding
China & Glassware
Cleaners & Dyers
Coal, Fuel & Oil
Cosmetics & Drugs
Dairy
Dentists
Diamonds & Jewelry
Electrical Contractors
Fish
Florists, Hot Houses & Growers
Food
Forwarding & Shipping
Fruit & Produce
Furniture
Glaziers
Graphic Arts
Grocers
Hardware & Housefurnishings
Hebrew Teachers
Educators
Insurance
Interior Decorators
Kosher Grocers
Laces & Embroideries

Ladies Neckwear
Ladies Underwear
Laundries & Linen Towel Supply
Lawyers
Lumber
Machinery & Equipment
Management
Meat & Poultry
Merchant Tailors
Metals & Mining
Morticians, Funeral Parlors
and Cemeteries
Notions & Novelties
Novelty Jewelry
Organizations
Painters
Pawnbrokers
Photographers
Physicians
Plumbing & Heating
Real Estate
Restaurants & Cafeterias
Restaurant & Hotel Equipment
Scrap Metal
Shirts & Pajamas
Second Hand Apparel
Shoes
Shochtem
Signs
Sporting Goods, Radios & Refrigerators
Synagogues
Theatrical Costumes & Supplies
Tiling
Tobacco
Toys & Dolls
Travel Agencies
Umbrellas & Canes
Waste
Wholesale Paper

BUDGET

The following budget was adopted for the campaign period of 26 weeks, beginning January 1st, and was referred to Mr. A. L. Liebovitz, Associate Treasurer, to be administered in consultation with the campaign director and comptroller:

Payroll.	\$42,930.74
Rent and Light	763.35
Telephone & Telegraph.	1,200.00
Printing, Multigraphing & Mailing.	5,000.00
Postage.	3,000.00
Stationery & Supplies.	200.00
Meetings & Banquets.	3,000.00
Publicity, Mats, Cuts & Photos	--
Carfares, Incidentals & Fieldman's	
Expense Allowance.	1,500.00
Auditing	500.00
Bronx Sectional Office	2,500.00
Sanitation & Incidentals	--
Combined Campaign Expenses	4,000.00
TOTAL	<u>\$64,595.09</u>

MEETING ADJOURNED

MINUTES OF MEETING OF ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE OF UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 23, 1938 - 4:30 P.M.

111 Fifth Avenue, New York City

- - - - -

Present: Mr. Louis Lipsky, in the Chair, Messrs. Sol Cohen, Harry P. Fierst, David Freiburger, Leon Gellman, Leib Glantz, Dr. Israel Goldstein, Rabbi I.M. Kowalsky, Rabbi Max Kirshblum, Joseph Kraemer, Abraham Krumbein, Arthur Lamport, John L. Leibowitz, Dr. Harris J. Levine, Abraham L. Liebovitz, Rabbi Joseph H. Lookstein, Rabbi Irving Miller, Henry Montor, Louis J. Moss, Charles Ress, Louis Rinsky, Louis P. Rocker, Mrs. Sol Rosenbloom, Judge Morris Rothenberg, Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, Jacob Sincoff, Sigmund Thau, David Wertheim, Dr. Stephen S. Wise.

By invitation: Messrs. Mendel Fisher, Morris Margulies, Samuel Blitz, Leib Jaffe of Palestine and Alexander L. Easterman of London.

The chairman welcomed the members of the newly elected Administrative Committee of the United Palestine Appeal to its first meeting, at which the new National Chairman of the United Palestine Appeal, Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, was present. He wished it entered on the record that in the interim, between the National Conference for Palestine, held in Washington in January, and the first meeting of the Administrative Committee, the National Chairman had given a great deal of time, thought and effort to the campaign.

FINANCIAL REPORT:

In submitting the financial report (Appendix A) Mr. Henry Montor, Executive Director, stated that for the period from January 1 to March 23, the sum of \$108,919.90 had been pledged directly to the United Palestine Appeal for the 1938 campaign. The Jewish National Fund, through its own efforts, collected a sum of \$47,531.36; (through February) Hadassah raised, for Youth Aliyah work \$22,124.63 making a total of \$178,575.89.

Inasmuch as the United Palestine Appeal is a continuous campaign, which means^{that} the balance of funds raised in 1937 is collected in 1938, Mr. Montor felt that it was necessary to submit a report to include collections on the 1937 campaign. (Appendix B)

Speakers

Mr. Montor pointed out that one of the most important ways of stimulating the campaign is through the use of speakers at important functions. He reported that since January 1st, the following have spoken the indicated number of times at campaign functions held or scheduled to be held by the end of April: Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, 24; Judge Morris Rothenberg, 9; Rabbi Barnett R. Brickner, 4; Dr. Stephen S. Wise, 3; Dr. Bernard Joseph, 15; Rabbi Solomon Goldman, 4; Rabbi Irving Miller, 2; Rabbi Edward T. Sandrow, 1; Rabbi Maurice Bloom, 3; Elihu D. Stone, 2; Rabbi Edward L. Israel, 2; Morris Margulies, 1; Archibald Silverman, 1; Leib Jaffe, 4; Louis Lipsky, 1; Rabbi Israel Goldstein, 2.

In addition to the volunteer speakers who are sent to the various communities, the national office utilized the services of a number of speakers

who were paid a fee. Pierre van Paassen spoke 12, times and Dr. Joachim Prinz, 7.

Mr. Montor stated that as a result of the action taken by the National Conference at Washington, a National Council for Palestine consisting of approximately 900 members and representing leaders in every section of the country, was created for the purpose of bringing into the service of the United Palestine Appeal all groups, including Zionists and non-Zionists. He indicated that the response has been most gratifying, particularly on the part of some non-Zionists who in the past have not affiliated themselves actively with the U.P.A.

REGIONS

As a result also of the decision of the National Conference and the program of Dr. Silver approved by the Executive to decentralize the activity of the U.P.A. so that local communities would feel a greater responsibility and there might be closer contact between the U.P.A. and these communities, regional organizations were established in various centers throughout the country, with field men directing activities from these centers. A region was created in the Western territory, with Bernard Stone as director, with headquarters in Los Angeles; the Southwestern territory, directed by Dr. Baruch Braunstein, with headquarters in St. Louis; the Midwest region, directed by George Greenspun, with headquarters in Chicago; the New England region, directed by Robert Silverman, with headquarters in Boston; Mr. Silverman is being assisted by Philip Potash, who divides his time between the United Palestine Appeal and the Jewish National Fund; the Seaboard region, directed by Simon J. Levin, with headquarters in Baltimore; the New Jersey area and Eastern Pennsylvania, directed by Meyer Mintz, with headquarters in Newark. As part of the agreement with the Joint Distribution Committee for the Tri-State area, the U.P.A. has temporarily assigned Mr. Abram S. Magida to that section with headquarters in Pittsburgh.

Mr. Montor stated that the aim was to create purely U.P.A. offices in order to win the support of Zionist and non-Zionist groups, at first some local Zionists had misunderstood the purpose and meaning of these U.P.A. offices. They felt that these offices should be Zionist offices. Later, however, they appreciated the value of this differentiation of activity.

He explained that the aim of the regional units is to have the director visit all the communities in his territory. In the past, scores of communities were not developed because of the previous system of having the directors circulate from New York and visit only the larger communities. He expressed the hope that through this new system, the U.P.A. will be able eventually to contact every community in the United States that has a Jewish population.

Mr. Montor reported that in the early part of April, Dr. Silver is scheduled to go to the Pacific Coast for a tour of the larger communities in that section, including Los Angeles, San Francisco, Seattle, Portland and Oakland. Dr. Silver is also scheduled to attend the Regional Conference in Los Angeles of Welfare Funds on the Western coast.

As part of a program to stimulate the country he reported, Judge Morris Rothenberg had gone to Florida in February and visited various communities. This resulted in an increase in income for the U.P.A.

LITERATURE

Since January 1, the U.P.A. issued several pieces of literature as part of its activity, including (1) "Cycles of Darkness", an address delivered by Hon. Harold L. Ickes, Secretary of the Interior, at the National Conference in Washington; (2) "For Him a New Life"; (3) Message by Dr. Chaim Weizmann; (4) "Yesterday It was Germany", reviewing what has happened in European countries; (5) "Eretz Israel", a statistical review of achievements during the past twenty years, reprinted from a pamphlet made in Jerusalem by the Keren Hayesod and the Keren Kayemeth.

Another of the educational efforts undertaken by the U.P.A. is the use of the film "Land of Promise", which was made by the Keren Hayesod two years ago. Mr. Montor explained that because of the large expenditure involved, efforts were at first made to defray the cost of charging communities for the use of the film, but that this year, in view of the fact that most of the communities have already had the film commercially, it is being made available to every campaign in the country. In addition, every field man has a copy of "Land of Promise", and all Welfare Funds have been offered the free use of the film.

Mr. Montor stated that mention should also be made of the cooperation given this year by The New Palestine, which has had a repercussion in the response of the local Zionist groups.

TYPES OF CAMPAIGNS

Reporting on the nature of the campaign, Mr. Montor stated that the national office is in correspondence with 577 communities throughout the United States, which include within them 532 smaller communities, thereby reaching some 1,100 communities for the U.P.A. In addition, there were 94 communities which were too small to be visited, and from which individual contributions were obtained. There were also 68 communities which responded to Passover and High Holiday appeals, making a total of 1,271 communities. Mr. Montor noted that 290 represented combined drives between the J.D.C. and the U.P.A.; 170 were independent campaigns; and 117 were Chest campaigns, of which 59 are affiliated with the Council of Federations and Welfare Funds; and 58 campaigns in Welfare Fund cities that are not members of the Council of Federations and Welfare Funds. It was pointed out that the 60-40 agreement between the J.D.C. and the U.P.A. for 1938 is not in effect in cities which are not members of the Council, but that whether they are members of the Council or not, it is generally true that the 60-40 ratio is adhered to. Boston is allocating its funds on a 50-50 basis.

The chairman then called on Dr. Silver to supplement the report of Mr. Montor.

Dr. Silver stated that there was little to add to the comprehensive report submitted by Mr. Montor, who has done a good job in getting the campaigns under way and keeping in close contact with the men in the field. The work of the past few weeks has served to lay the groundwork of the major campaigns in the principal cities, which are scheduled to take place in April and May. He was of the opinion that the organization of the regions will prove very helpful, and already there is being sensed a stirring in parts of the country where previously there was not much activity. This year, a determined effort is being made to get those who were not close to the movement, to become interested; as part of this program some of the regions

are planning Regional Conferences. The smaller campaigns which have already taken place do show a substantial increase in income, but whether this increase will be reflected in the major campaigns, remains to be seen. Dr. Silver pointed out that as yet there has not been any resistance, which had been anticipated because of bad economic conditions. This, however, may show up in the next two months, but so far, there are definite increases in income from the communities at large.

Dr. Silver informed the Committee that he has been sounding out some of the people of the J.D.C. with regard to launching a special campaign this year, in view of the emergency which exists. Sizing up the situation, he declared that if the U.P.A. moves along as it has been, it can count on approximately the same income as last year, but that if it wants to realize large sums, the situation must be dramatized as in the post-war years. He was of the opinion that the times are ripe for that sort of response on the part of Jewry. In addition, Dr. Silver has sounded out several Welfare Federations in the country, who have responded favorably to the suggestion and are writing to the national headquarters of the J.D.C. to that effect. He believed that if this proposal eventuated, there would be a substantial increase in income for the U.P.A.

It was moved, seconded and carried to accept the report rendered by Mr. Montor, supplemented by the remarks of Dr. Silver, with appreciation of the work done, as indicated by the report, and the admirable beginning made this year.

NEW YORK CAMPAIGN

Mr. Blitz reported that the situation in New York is complicated by reason of the fact that there are two campaigns going on at the same time, that of the J.D.C. and the U.P.A. He explained that in other cities where there are no joint drives, the community fixes the time for each campaign so as to avoid any conflict, but that here in New York, because of the Federation drive in the Fall, the J.D.C. and the U.P.A. are compelled to launch their campaigns at the same time, which leads to all sorts of complications. It was pointed out that in many trades, an effort is made to effect joint drives; in some sections joint drives are not deemed feasible, thus resulting in rivalry.

Mr. Blitz stated that with the convening of the meeting tonight in Long Island, the sectional campaigns in New York will have completed their organization. There are 55 trades completely organized and functioning. Thus far, however, only two trades have held their campaign functions--the Lawyers Division and the Amusement Division; judging by the results achieved in these two divisions, those who have contributed have shown an indication to contribute more than last year.

Mr. Blitz believed it was wise to postpone the opening of the Greater New York Campaign until the present time, in view of the unfavorable business conditions that prevailed. The first Greater New York function is therefore scheduled to be held tomorrow at the Hotel Astor, which is to be a rally of all workers and will represent the best organized machinery the U.P.A. has had in recent years. There are close to 350 workers in the various sections and trades, and a women's division which will be a valuable instrument in the raising of funds. The cooperation of Mrs. Eugene Untermyer

and Mrs. Joseph Strock has been enlisted. It is expected that a number of women not active before will this year lend their services to the campaign.

He stated that the highlight of the Manhattan campaign will be a dinner in honor of Dr. Silver on May 3rd, on which occasion he will be presented with a check for \$100,000. The dinner is to be utilized for the purpose of getting special gifts not obtained in the trades.

Mr. Blitz called attention to the fact that this year the problem of getting contributions from wealthier Jews is aggravated by the death of Felix M. Warburg, in addition to the unfavorable conditions in Wall Street. Through the American Friends of the Hebrew University, the cooperation of Roger W. Straus and Maurice Wertheim have been secured. Mr. Wertheim has agreed to call a dinner meeting of the Bankers Division in the latter part of April, with a special appeal to be made by Dr. Silver.

He declared that outside of the Bankers Division, the receipts of the UPA in Greater New York are larger than those of the J.D.C., and it was therefore believed that with the acquisition of Mr. Wertheim, the income would be substantially increased. Of the 55 trades organized in Greater New York, Mr. Blitz stated that 28 trades are being conducted jointly on a basis of parity; the balance are independent efforts.

Dr. Silver, supplementing the remarks made by Mr. Blitz informed the committee that in spite of the fact that the U.P.A. could not come to a complete agreement with the J.D.C., the most cordial relationship exists between the officers of both organizations. The U.P.A. had offered combined drives on an agreed basis throughout the country without exception, but that this had not been acceptable to the J.D.C.

FELIX WARBURG COLONY:

Dr. Goldstein reported that some time ago, following the death of Mr. Warburg, the Jewish National Fund considered a plan to establish a tract of land in Palestine that should bear his name. More recently, however, it seemed to the J.N.F. that the U.P.A. could make much more comprehensive use of this idea than the J.N.F., and that the U.P.A. should therefore undertake this project on a large scale. Mrs. Warburg was sounded out through her niece, Ingrid, and it was ascertained that whereas the Warburg family itself could not undertake such a project, there would not be any objection if it were undertaken in a dignified way. Thereupon, Dr. Goldstein cabled to the leaders in London, and the following reply was received:

"LONDON
MARCH 15, 1938

ZIONISTS
SILVER GOLDSTEIN
NEW YORK

UNANIMOUSLY FAVOR WARBURG COLONY MEMORIAL PROVIDED ALL
MONEYS THIS PROJECT FROM NEW SOURCES NOT PREVIOUSLY
TAPPED BY UPA AND NOT DERIVING FROM NORMAL UPA INCOME
AWAITING YOUR FINAL DECISION AFTER YOUR CONSULTATION
WITH WISE LIPSKY

(SIGNED) USSISHKIN BENGURION JAFFE KAPLAN"

Dr. Goldstein declared that inasmuch as Dr. Wise and Mr. Lipsky had first-hand information, it was unnecessary for him to offer any interpretation of the called reply, and he therefore submitted the matter as an opportunity for the U.P.A. to raise substantial funds particularly through the Bankers Division.

Mr. Blitz pointed out that when he discussed the matter with Dr. Goldstein, it was intended that the Zionist Congress should grant authorization for the naming of a colony as the Warburg Colony; it was hoped that a substantial sum would be raised for the establishment of such a colony. However, the reply from London did not meet the purpose intended, inasmuch as the money raised would not be credited to the normal income of the U.P.A.

Dr. Wise expressed the belief that Mr. Ussischkin must have heard from America that the money that would be raised would not be new money but would be money that would normally accrue to the U.P.A.; that the naming of any colony would not suffice for the memory of so great and distinguished a Jew as Felix Warburg, and that if his name were to be used, it would have to be a large undertaking that would measure up to his devotion to Eretz Israel. It therefore occurred to Dr. Wise that Mr. Wertheim be approached with a view to ascertaining whether he would make a special effort among the banking group to raise half a million dollars, with the understanding that this money is to be used for the upbuilding of a settlement that would be a fitting memorial for Mr. Warburg.

The chairman suggested that the entire matter be referred to the Executive Committee for further study. He stated that it was quite possible for the Keren Hayesod, in making its plans for next year, to name a colony "Warburg Colony", without any question being raised as to whether the funds are derived from new sources or from old sources.

After further discussion

It was moved, seconded and carried that the matter be referred to the Executive Committee for further study, and to report back to the Administrative Committee.

HASHOMER HATZAIR:

With reference to the request of Hashomer Hatzair for a subsidy from the U.P.A., Mr. Montor suggested the following proposed reply:

Mr. Yechiel Greenberg
Hashomer Hatzair
305 Broadway
New York, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Greenberg:

This will acknowledge the receipt of your letter of February 23rd, calling upon the United Palestine Appeal to make a subvention to the Hashomer Hatzair Organization for the year 1938.

We appreciate the part being played by the Hashomer Hatzair in the upbuilding of Palestine and in the stimulation of interest in Palestine in the United States. The funds now being made available by the United Palestine Appeal for Zionist educational activities in America cannot be increased.

We regret that this decision must be made. You must realize, however, that it is in the interest of Palestine that whatever allotments are made for educational activities should be distributed among the major organizations which carry the responsibility for this work.

Sincerely yours,

(signed) HENRY MONTOR
Executive Director

A discussion ensued in which it was pointed out that in accordance with the rules governing the establishment of the U.P.A., Hashomer Hatzair was not entitled to a subsidy from the U.P.A. at this time, in view of the fact that this group was not included in the U.P.A. agreement for 1938.

Recognizing, however, that the Hashomer Hatzair was a worthy organization entitled to some consideration, it was suggested that a sum of \$500. be raised among some of the members of the Committee. Contributions were announced for the following:

Arthur M. Lamport	\$250.
Abraham L. Liebovitz	100.
Sigmund Thau	50.
Dr. Abba Hillel Silver	50.
Dr. Stephen S. Wise	50

It was decided to inform Hashomer Hatzair that when the agreement for 1939 is renewed, favorable consideration will be given to their inclusion.

CONTRIBUTIONS

Dr. Silver called attention to the fact that in pursuance of his duties as Chairman of the campaign, he had occasion in the past few weeks to go over the list of contributors in New York City, and also the list of quite a number of officers of the Zionist groups in New York, including the Administrative Committee of the Z.O.A., the J.N.F. and other groups. While the giving of some was very respectable, he was amazed to find - not by way of criticism but by way of comment from one who is interested in the success of the campaign - quite a number of people who are giving a ridiculously small amount to the U.P.A., and some not at all. He declared that such action does not contribute to the success of the campaign, and urged that all leaders and workers in the movement give to the maximum of their ability.

MIZRACHI WOMEN'S CAMPAIGN FOR \$50,000:

The chairman reported that in the matter of the allotment of the U.P.A. to the Mizrachi Palestine Fund last year, information was received from the Treasurer of the Jewish Agency, Mr. Eliezer Kaplan, that a proper accounting for the use of the 1937 appropriation in Palestine had been

received. A question had however, arisen as to whether the campaign of the Mizrahi Women was a campaign within the pool of the U.P.A., or whether it represented an independent effort.

Mr. Montor stated that in accordance with the agreement made by the U.P.A. with the Mizrahi, whereby the sum of \$60,000. was allotted to the Mizrahi for its Palestine Fund, the U.P.A. has taken note of the fact that the Mizrahi women are now in the midst of a campaign which is regarded as seriously competitive, not only because it is competitive to the U.P.A., but because it distracts the interests of the Mizrahi leaders and workers who should lend their efforts to the U.P.A. campaign.

The following letter was therefore addressed to Mr. Leon Gellman, President of the Mizrahi Organization of America:

March 21, 1938.

Mr. Leon Gellman
Mizrahi Organization of America
1133 Broadway
New York, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Gellman:

The organization and conduct of a campaign by the Mizrahi women's organization to obtain \$50,000 during 1938 is definitely interfering with the United Palestine Appeal campaign in New York and elsewhere.

In view of the fact that the Mizrahi Organization agreed to discontinue all fund-raising activities upon the allocation to it by the United Palestine Appeal of \$60,000 for the year 1938, I can only take it for granted that the activities of the Mizrahi women's organization are of a supplementary character and that the United Palestine Appeal will be justified in deducting from its allotment to the Mizrahi whatever sums are raised in the current campaign by the Mizrahi women's organization.

Undoubtedly you appreciate the necessity of coordinating all Mizrahi forces within the United Palestine Appeal effort, otherwise the agreement for a combined drive would have no meaning.

Sincerely yours,

(signed) HENRY MONTOR
Executive Director

Mr. Gellman declared that when the Mizrahi Organization entered into an agreement with the U.P.A., it did not include the Mizrahi Women's Organization.

Dr. Silver urged that the sense of the letter read by Mr. Montor be approved by the Administrative Committee. He was of the opinion that these endless campaigns for funds, which are of a competitive nature, should be

discouraged, and suggested that if there are energetic women among the Mizrachi, they should be brought into the service of the U.P.A. He added that if the Mizrachi Organization is of the opinion that the appropriation of \$60,000 from the U.P.A. is insufficient for its needs, such reasons should be submitted for consideration and not to undertake supplementary campaigns.

It was the belief of Rabbi Lookstein that prior to the sending of such a letter, the matter should have been brought up before the Administrative Committee to verify the facts. He stated that the agreement entered into between the U.P.A. and the Mizrachi Organization included the Hapoel Hamizrachi, but that it did not include the Women's Organization of Mizrachi. In addition, the women's Organization conducted such a campaign last year, with the knowledge of the U.P.A. However, in fairness to the U.P.A. and to the statement of Dr. Silver, he suggested that the matter be referred to a sub-committee for its consideration.

Dr. Silver explained that Mr. Montor did consult him about the matter, and it was on the basis of the agreement with the Mizrachi that the letter was written. He was of the opinion that before the Mizrachi launched such a campaign, the U.P.A. should have been extended the courtesy of a discussion of the matter.

The Chairman believed that the best interests of both organizations would be served by having a committee go into the matter.

It was moved, seconded and carried that the matter be referred to a special committee for consideration, to report back to the Administrative Committee.

YOUTH ALIYAH:

Mr. Montor called attention to the fact that in 1936 Dr. Wise entered into an arrangement with Hadassah, at the direction and with the approval of the U.P.A., whereby funds raised for the Youth Aliyah in America were to be credited to the U.P.A., though sent by Hadassah directly to Miss Szold of the Central Bureau for the Settlement of German Jews, to be divided on the basis agreed upon.

Mr. Montor declared that a new situation had arisen as a result of the following letter received from Mr. Samuel A. Goldsmith of the Chicago Welfare Fund:

March 21, 1938

Mr. Henry Montor, Executive Director
United Palestine Appeal
111 Fifth Avenue,
New York City

Dear Mr. Montor:

I am sorry, but I don't believe that we would be willing to overlook the point with respect to funds raised here on behalf of the Youth Aliyah. Hadassah, in some communities, is part of the Welfare Fund, but here it is not. We see no reason why our community should pay twice. The sum involved is

is not \$2,000. It is whatever the local organization has raised last year directly for the Youth Aliyah.

Our group is also very much concerned with the allocation of funds from the U.P.A. for Zionist organization propaganda. They feel that the funds contributed by the general public should not be used for this purpose, and I am quite sure that they will want to make a deduction in this respect too.

Naturally, I understand very well the need for funds, or, certainly, we would not be in the process of trying to help you in raising funds, but I think that Dr. Silver and you do understand our local situation.

Of course, these matters are not in my personal hands, and, therefore, if you wish me to do so, I shall be glad to present your letter of March 18th, or any other communication, to the Board of Directors of the Fund at its next meeting.

Very sincerely yours,

(signed) SAMUEL A. GOLDSMITH
Secretary

During a recent visit to New York, Mr. Goldsmith informed Mr. Montor that in view of the fact that the Youth Aliyah income is being reported as part of the U.P.A. income, Chicago will deduct from the amount owing to the U.P.A., as a result of the campaign in 1937, the sum raised by Hadassah for Youth Aliyah in Chicago in 1937.

Mr. Montor believed that inasmuch as the Youth Aliyah does not accrue directly to the benefit of the Keren Hayesod or the Keren Kayemeth, the U.P.A. should not include the Youth Aliyah within its income if it is to suffer such tremendous losses.

Dr. Wise pointed out that the agreement on Youth Aliyah provided that of the funds raised, one-half was to be expended during the year 1936-37 for the first year's maintenance and care of the children, and the balance was to be used for two purposes: (a) in part through the agency of the Keren Kayemeth for the purchase of land to be used for homes, farms and every possible manner of settlement of the Aliyah Refugee Youth; (b) the other part to be used through the agency of the Keren Hayesod for such other purposes connected with the settlement of these children as may, in the judgment of the Youth Aliyah Committee, be deemed advisable. the entire sum being credited to the U.P.A. though sent directly to Miss Szold of the Central Bureau for the Settlement of German Jews for consultation with Dr. Weizmann, Ben Gurion, and Ussischkin.

The chairman explained that the income of the Youth Aliyah was included within the bookkeeping of the U.P.A. as a method of creating a total picture.

Mr. Montor stated that since no additional funds are provided by the inclusion of the Youth Aliyah income within the records of the U.P.A., the Hadassah might continue raising funds for Youth Aliyah, but that these should not be included within the income of the U.P.A., since it was

being penalized and not aided.

After further discussion

It was moved, seconded and carried that the matter be referred to the National Chairman for decision.

STATEMENT OF MR. LEIB JAFFE:

Speaking in Yiddish, Mr. Jaffe described the conditions facing European Jewry, of the great anxiety which exists in Eretz Israel due to unemployment and of the danger on the economic front. He stated that the eyes of the Jewish people are focussed on American Jewry, which is called upon to play an important role in this hour of distress and need.

FINANCIAL SITUATION

The chairman then submitted the observations on the financial situation in Palestine made by Eliezer Kaplan at the Jewish Agency meeting in London, and which he (Mr. Lipsky) summarized in his own writing:- (Appendix C).

In connection with the request of the Executive to secure additional funds in this country, the chairman stated that the Actions Committee in London was informed of the conditions that prevail in the United States, of how the U.P.A. is bound by arrangements with the Welfare Chests and the J.D.C., and that as a result there did not seem any possibility, outside of an increase in the total income, of raising additional funds.

In the matter of a loan, the chairman reported that there will come over to the United States, in an unofficial capacity, Mr. Istorik, a representative of the Jewish Colonial Trust with recommendations and letters to some outstanding firms in this country, with a view to ascertaining whether a loan with regard to the National Fund cannot be negotiated in part in the United States. If any loan is to be made, it will have to be made through the National Fund inasmuch as the Keren Hayesod is bound and cannot make any additional loans.

The chairman stated that it is also the intention of the Executive to have Dr. Arthur Ruppin come here in the Fall in order to lay the foundations for matters that have no relation to contributions, but to the establishment of a clearing house for permanent investments. However, the only assurance that was given to the Executive was that the leadership here would do everything within its power to lift the level of giving in the United States so that the percentage would be larger.

With regard to Mifdeï Zion, the chairman remarked that it was not to be regarded as an undertaking of the U.P.A., but was to be passed on to the Zionist Organizations as such, who were expected to levy an assessment upon the membership. It was understood, of course, that no publicity was to be given to the matter, and that it would be a private undertaking of Zionists.

RELATIONSHIP TO JEWISH NATIONAL FUND:

Mr. Montor stated that by the terms of the agreement between the U.P.A. and the J.D.C., it is understood that whatever money the Keren Kayemeth raises through special campaigns in Welfare Fund communities is credited to the 40% share of the U.P.A., and that an accounting will be given to the

J.D.C. of all such special campaign funds.

He pointed out that the activities engaged in by the J.N.F. this year have resulted in duplication and conflict in campaigns which compete with those of the U.P.A. He explained that in 1936 and 1937 this was not so noticeable as there were many communities which the U.P.A. could not reach adequately, but that this year, because of the increased expenditure for the field organization, whereby the campaign is operated through the various regions, the activities of the J.N.F. are a duplication of expensive machinery already being maintained by the U.P.A. These competitive activities also raise serious questions affecting the relationship between the J.D.C. and the U.P.A.

It has been pointed out by the J.D.C. not only nationally but through the local leadership, that the J.N.F. representative visits a community and conducts a campaign prior to a scheduled combined drive for the J.D.C. and the U.P.A., thus depriving the U.P.A. of a sum of money that could be counted upon from the particular community. He cited the case of Lorain, Ohio, where the J.N.F. raised the sum of \$600. immediately prior to the launching of a combined drive, with the result that since so substantial a sum was raised in that community, it was asserted that the U.P.A. was entitled to only 25% of the proceeds, as against 75% for the J.D.C.

Mr. Montor further stated that the J.D.C. has become greatly irritated by the situation, but that this was secondary, the important thing being that the local communities are reaching the saturation point. Their resentment is not against the U.P.A. or the J.N.F. They feel that Palestine fund-raising machinery is inefficient and overlapping.

He therefore believed that in the best interests not of the J.D.C. or the J.N.F. or the U.P.A., but in the best interests of a genuinely successful fund-raising effort for Palestine, the onus for fund raising efforts should be placed on the U.P.A. as such, which is equipped with the necessary machinery. He suggested that the large campaigns now being conducted by the J.N.F. in any community should be restrained, and that all activities on a large scale should be conducted through the U.P.A., it being understood, of course, that the J.N.F. will extend its efforts in the traditional fund-raising field.

Dr. Silver called attention to the agreement entered into between the J.N.F. and the K.H. in the U.P.A., which provides that neither of the parties shall engage in any special fund-raising activity; without the specific consent of the U.P.A., that it was understood and agreed that the J.N.F. would concentrate on the following activities: box collections, sale of stamps, flag and flower day collections, tree planting, Golden Book inscriptions; and dunam land donations only with the approval of the U.P.A. He therefore appealed to the J.N.F. to refrain from launching special activities for Palestine this year, and to concentrate on those other items where considerable expansion is possible.

Mr. Fisher asserted that the Hagalilah action was undertaken with the consent of the U.P.A., which knew that the J.N.F. desired to supplement its income, which would ultimately accrue to the benefit of the U.P.A. He stated that an examination of the records will reveal that there are approximately 600 smaller communities not reached by the J.D.C. and that by virtue of the present set-up of the U.P.A., whereby 9, 10 and 11 states are

assigned to a particular field man, it is impossible to cover all these communities. He therefore believed that the J.N.F. through its particular methods could reach these smaller communities and realize a substantial sum of money at a minimum expense. He added that there are approximately 50 or 60 communities where U.P.A. campaigns have already been launched, and from which the J.N.F. could obtain an additional \$60,000 or \$70,000.

With reference to the good faith on the part of the J.N.F. toward the U.P.A., Dr. Goldstein declared that the Hagalilah campaign has had not only tacit, but the explicit approval of the U.P.A. Approaching the matter from the standpoint of the J.N.F., he stated that the large expenditure already incurred would not be justified unless there were an opportunity to bring the campaign to its proper conclusion. He believed that from the point of view of Zionists and Jews generally, the activities of the J.N.F. have a wholesome educational effect upon American Jews; that the U.P.A. was primarily a fund-raising organization and did not present the same opportunities as the J.N.F., and that therefore, to have the J.N.F. give up its campaign is to give up a valuable Zionist instrument. Looking at it finally from the standpoint of the U.P.A., namely raising maximum sums for Palestine at minimum irritation to the J.D.C., Dr. Goldstein stated that a certain amount of irritation is inevitable when two large organizations appeal for funds. He was therefore of the opinion that the J.N.F., because of the nature of its activities, was uniquely qualified to do the work in the smaller communities with better results for Palestine than the U.P.A. representative.

Dr. Silver declared that he was not charging the J.N.F. with bad faith, but was trying to solve a problem which was becoming increasingly acute both for the U.P.A. and Palestine. He believed that it was unfair for Dr. Goldstein to say that the J.N.F. was an educational agency, and the U.P.A. a cold business proposition. On the contrary, he considered the U.P.A. a supreme educational activity on behalf of Palestine. Pointing out that the representatives of the J.N.F. were engaged in activities similar to those of the representatives of the U.P.A., Dr. Silver urged the coordination of activities through the maximum use of the regional organizations established by the U.P.A. in various parts of the country.

Mr. Rocker suggested the appointment of a committee to look into the matter with a view to arriving at a satisfactory solution.

It was the view of Judge Rothenberg that this was largely a matter of coordination between the Executive Director of the U.P.A. and the Executive Director of the J.N.F., and that perhaps the solution of the problem could be facilitated by the appointment of a small committee to work with the two Directors. He believed that it would be a mistake to adopt a general principle which would prohibit the J.N.F. from undertaking a campaign that might be looked upon in the nature of a special effort. He pointed out that at certain times of the year, it is possible for the J.N.F. to launch an effort in some section of the country without interfering with the J.D.C. or the U.P.A., and since an increased amount for the J.N.F. means swelling of the U.P.A. income, he was of the opinion that it would be a mistake to lose that money. If, however, the U.P.A. was not consulted in connection with the launching of special efforts, then the J.N.F. made a great mistake.

Mr. Ress agreed with the view expressed by Judge Rothenberg.

Mr. Montor stated that both he and Mr. Fisher enjoyed the most cordial relationship, but that what was involved was a question of policy which must be decided upon by the U.P.A.

The chairman indicated that inasmuch as the J.N.F. had developed a national campaign on behalf of Hagalilah, the sensible thing to be done would be to refer the whole matter to a committee with authority to see to it that without injury to the J.N.F., it keep within the confines of the agreement, taking into account the existence of the Hagalilah campaign.

After further discussion,

It was moved, seconded and carried that the matter be referred to the Executive Committee with the understanding that the contract prevails, and that in every instance, on matters that have to do with a change in program or campaign, the consent of the Executive must be obtained by the J.N.F. in advance.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned at 7 P.M.

Respectfully submitted,



(APPENDIX A)

REPORT ON 1938 CAMPAIGN OF THE UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL

FROM JANUARY 1, 1938 to MARCH 23, 1938

BALANCE IN BANK AS OF MARCH 1, 1938.....\$23,202.53

INCOME:

	<u>PLEDGED</u>	<u>CASH COLLECTED</u>	<u>AMOUNT UNCOLLECTED</u>
United Palestine Appeal	\$108,919.90	\$16,326.50	\$92,593.40
Jewish National Fund (Gross: \$60,349.06)	47,531.36	47,531.36	--
Youth Aliyah	22,124.63		22,124.63
(Transferred by Hadassah direct to Palestine)	<u>\$178,575.89</u>	<u>\$63,857.86</u>	<u>\$114,718.03</u>

ADVANCED BY U.P.A. - 1937 CAMPAIGN..... 25,364.68

TOTAL INCOME..... \$ 89,222.54

DISBURSEMENTS:

Allocations:

Palestine Foundation Fund, Inc.
Jewish National Fund
Palestine Emergency Fund



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PAYMENTS ON ACCOUNT OF SERVICE CHARGE:

Zionist Organization of America	\$9,709.09
Mizrachi Organization of America	1,000.00
Poale-Zion - Zeire Zion	<u>1,000.00</u>
	\$11,709.09

Administrative Expenses.....\$27,531.37

Payments to Regional Offices:

New England Region	208.33	
Seaboard Region	624.99	
Southwest Region	250.00	
Midwest Region	400.00	
West Coast Region	<u>811.27</u>	29,825.96*

Advances for Campaign

Fieldmen's Revolving Fund	\$1,650.00	
Postage Fund	200.00	
Petty Cash Fund	300.00	
Greater New York Campaign	<u>716.93</u>	<u>2,866.93</u>

TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS..... \$ 44,401.98

BALANCE IN BANK AS OF MARCH 23, 1938..... 44,820.56

* Itemized on attached sheet

ITEMIZED REPORT OF EXPENDITURES OF 1938 U.P.A. CAMPAIGN

FROM JANUARY 1, 1938 TO MARCH 23, 1938

	<u>PROPOSED</u> <u>BUDGET</u> <u>FOR 1938</u>	<u>.ACTUAL</u> <u>EXPENDITURES</u> <u>1/1 - 3/23/38</u>
Payroll.....	\$77,442.06	\$13,162.52
Printing.....	1,750.00	259.61
Multigraphing.....	2,500.00	625.60
Stationery and Supplies.....	1,250.00	249.94
Telephone and Telegraph.....	3,500.00	632.40
Rent and Light.....	3,186.00	632.50
Postage and Parcel Post.....	5,000.00	974.69
Carfares, Newspapers and Incidentals.....	600.00	270.45
Rentals and Repairs (incl. new furniture)	1,000.00	395.57
Insurance.....	464.25	--
Auditing.....	1,000.00	--
Clippings, Photos, Cuts, etc.....	2,000.00	1,263.08
Dinners and Banquets.....	2,500.00	51.20
Traveling and Speakers Fees.....	10,000.00	1,645.78
Literature.....	6,000.00	1,625.34
Fieldmen's Travel & Per Diem Expenses	12,000.00	3,006.28
National Conference Expenses.....	2,500.00	2,736.41
Maintenance of six Regional Units	15,000.00	2,294.59
	<u>\$ 147,692.31</u>	<u>\$ 29,825.96</u>

(APPENDIX B)

REPORT ON 1937 CAMPAIGN OF THE UNITED PALESTINE APPEALFROM JANUARY 1, 1937 TO MARCH 23, 1938

BALANCE IN BANK AS OF MARCH 1, 1938.....\$27,853.03

<u>INCOME:</u>	<u>CASH RECEIVED</u> <u>IN 1938</u>	<u>CASH REPORTED</u> <u>IN 1937</u>	<u>TOTAL CASH</u> <u>COLLECTED</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u> <u>UNCOLLECTED</u>
United Palestine Appeal	\$353,079.71	\$1,076,940.98	\$1,430,020.69	\$500,418.72
Jewish National Fund	27,468.81	205,636.05	233,104.86	--
Youth Aliyah (transferred by Hadassah direct to Palestine: \$126,345.74)	\$380,548.52	\$1,282,577.03	\$1,663,125.55	\$500,418.72*

Notes Payable..... 100,000.00

TOTAL INCOME..... \$1,763,125.55

<u>DISBURSEMENTS:</u>	<u>PAID IN</u> <u>1937</u>	<u>PAID IN</u> <u>1938</u>	<u>TOTAL</u> <u>PAID</u>
Allocations:			
Palestine Foundation Fund	296,866.66	134,000.	\$430,666.66
Palestine Emergency Fund	148,333.34	67,000.	215,333.34
For Hebrew University	--	7,500.	7,500.00
	<u>\$445,000.00</u>	<u>\$208,500.</u>	<u>\$653,500.00</u>
Jewish National Fund	\$296,666.66	\$134,000.	\$430,666.66
Emergency Fund	148,333.34	67,000.	215,333.34
For Hebrew University	--	7,500.	7,500.00
	<u>\$445,000.00</u>	<u>\$208,500.</u>	<u>\$653,500.00</u>
Mizrachi Organization	60,000.00	--	60,000.00

TOTAL ALLOCATIONS \$1,367,000.00SERVICE PAYMENTS:

Zionist Organization of America	\$54,000.00	
Poale Zion-Zeire Zion	9,800.00	
Mizrachi Organization	9,800.00	73,600.00

REGIONAL PAYMENTS

New England Region	833.32	
Southwest Region	833.32	
Seaboard Region	833.32	
Chicago - U.P.A.	<u>1,833.36</u>	4,333.32
Palcor Agency		1,000.00

ADVANCES:

Greater New York - 1938	\$ 20,808.15	
National Campaign 1938	25,364.68	
U.P.A. for 1936	1,051.29	
Deposit with T.W.A.	425.00	
Night of Stars	<u>293.85</u>	47,942.97

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.....211,697.50TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS.....\$1,705,573.79BALANCE IN BANK AS OF MARCH 23, 1938.....\$ 57,551.76

* Amount uncollected:	National	\$390,979.44
"	New York	<u>109,439.28</u>

(APPENDIX C)

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION IN PALESTINE

Summary of Eliezer Kaplan's address at
the Jewish Agency meeting in London on
Sunday, March 13th.

Our most important duty is to consider how to strengthen the Yishub to fortify its economic positions, how to complete the economic structure. Our greatest danger does not come from the disorders, but they are to be found on the economic front - from hunger, unemployment, industrial and financial paralysis. We must have what may be called a war budget for our work in Palestine. Auxiliary financial measures must be mobilized in order to ward off these dangers. This I indicated more fully at Zurich.

On the one side, the economic foundations of the Yishub are strong and sufficient. There have been a number of enterprises that have declared dividends. The vacillations in prices are not so startling as elsewhere. There has been no flight of capital. There are many opportunities for the purchase of land. The Harbor at Tel-Aviv is an achievement in the midst of the disorders. It is possible to settle many thousands of people on the land. Many positions of strategic importance, especially in the north at Lebanon, can be acquired and consolidated.

On the other side, the continuous disorder has had its effects. The uncertainty in political conditions has induced hesitation, withdrawal from active enterprise. Nobody knows what the next day will bring. Nobody wants to venture under these conditions. This has hit the economic life. The decrease of immigration has had its effect. Investments have decreased. Unemployment has increased. The number of livelihoods in the land are much less than they were the year before. There are about 7,000 unemployed people, and about 7,000 additional who are half employed. This unemployment has reduced the intake of middlemen. Artisans look for employment and cannot find it. The tourist trade has fallen off. In Tel-Aviv, over 4,000 children have to be given one warm meal a day.

The external danger in itself will not break the Yishub, but the internal economic paralysis may do it. Large-scale measures have to be adopted to mitigate these conditions. There is no good economic reason why there should be unemployment. Because of the timidity of private capital, extraordinary demands are now being made upon national capital, and we must prepare ourselves to meet these demands or see the collapse of the social organism that we have established.

We have asked for help from the Government, but there is little to be expected from them. They have been giving us the run around. At the Colonial Office they have told us to apply to Jerusalem. At Jerusalem, we were told to apply to the Colonial Office.

At the meeting of the Council of the Jewish Agency in Zurich in August, 1937, the Executive was authorized, in addition to the budget of about £360,000, to secure £300,000 over and above the regular budget. This £300,000 we must get. We have been forced to expend over £77,000 more than we have received during the fiscal period just past. On account of

this deficit, we have received £22,000 from South Africa. To balance our budget to date, we shall need over £55,000.

In our quest for funds, we have sought loans in London, but there is nothing fixed yet. We have some assurances that London will match whatever the Jewish people will provide in the way of advances over and above the regular income. The condition for this contingent loan is that the money is to be used to create new assets, and not for the regular budget. The new assets are to be the security for the loan. The income of the national funds is to be used for the purpose of interest and amortizations. If we do secure such a loan in London, it will be at a low percentage but for a short term - say three years. I regard this as not being good finance, but we must do something to acquire additional resources in order to meet the emergency situation and to avoid a breakdown of our enterprise.

We have already absorbed the whole annual income of the Keren Hayesod in the course of five months.

The world market for oranges has improved, but the banks have had to help the smaller men and refused to do so without a cushion which had to be provided by the Jewish Agency.

The danger threatens, therefore, most disturbingly on the economic front, and we must mobilize all our resources in order to fend off that danger.



MINUTES OF MEETING OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF
UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL

Held at Offices of United Palestine Appeal - 111 Fifth Avenue, New York
MONDAY, APRIL 25, 1938 at 4:30 P.M.

PRESENT: - Stephen S. Wise presiding, Leon Gellman, Israel Goldstein, Morris Rothenberg, Abba Hillel Silver, David Wertheim.

Samuel Blitz, Mendel Fisher, Morris Margulies, Henry Montor.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT:

Mr. Montor read a Financial Statement (appendix A) of the United Palestine Appeal covering the period from January 1, 1938 to April 25, 1938.

Mr. Montor explained that no amount has been paid to the Keren Hayesod or Keren Kayemeth out of 1938 money. Whatever funds have been allocated during the past few months have all come from the 1937 income. The last money was sent the day before Pesach when \$50,000 was divided between the Keren Hayesod and Keren Kayemeth out of 1937 funds.

The amount still uncollected for 1937 is \$430,288. The Warburg pledge of \$20,000 has not yet come in; Maurice Levin pledged \$15,000 which has not come in. Mr. Montor felt that as far as the country generally is concerned, the pledges are sound.

With respect to Mrs. Warburg's pledge, Dr. Wise agreed to write to Mr. Stroock who is handling Felix Warburg's estate, enclosing a copy of the letter which Mr. Warburg sent to the UPA last year.

With respect to Mr. Levin's pledge

Motion was made and carried that Dr. Wise, Dr. Goldstein and Mr. Fisher comprise a Committee of three to handle this matter.

Mr. Montor said that the pledges referred to in the statement do not, of course, indicate the number of campaigns held or the expectations we have from them. The books of the United Palestine Appeal record only definite allocations. No figures are used unless there is basis for them in the community's pledge. From the indications we have so far, it is most likely that we will receive at least as much as last year with the likelihood that there will be more. For example, he stated, that Boston raised a total of \$120,000 last year. A letter was received today stating that they have \$165,000 already. He said that New Jersey has experienced the best proportionate increase of any of the states. For example, New Brunswick, which raised \$400 last year, is waiting to present Dr. Silver with a check for \$2,500. Lakewood gave \$400 last year, and they already have about \$3,000 in cash. But these large increases in ratios are not reflected similarly in large communities generally.

Mr. Montor said that one place in which we have had a little difficulty is in the middle west. He said that he has not been prodding George Greenspun too much because of the UPA Conference that took place yesterday in Chicago.

The most effective results have been on the Pacific Coast. Mr. Montor said that as far as he knew the U.P.A. has never had the kind of response that has come since Dr. Silver's visit to the coast. For example, Los Angeles, which had a terrible time last year, feels that it will go over the top. San Francisco will probably raise its \$365,000 quota for all causes. In Seattle we are getting \$4,000 more than last year. In Portland the same increase. But Mr. Montor pointed out that aside from the money, the reports that have come in show that the work that has been done is of permanent benefit in enlarging the interest in Palestine.

DR. SILVER'S VISIT TO PACIFIC COAST

Dr. Silver said that our good fortune was that his visit to the Coast synchronized with the Conference of the Western Region of the Welfare Funds in Los Angeles, and all the leading Jews of the Pacific Coast attended that Conference which Dr. Silver opened and closed.

Dr. Silver further stated that in Seattle they had a small Northwest Regional Conference to which people came from the surrounding cities. Dr. Silver spoke with appreciation of Bernard Stone's preparation of his tour of the Pacific Coast and his campaign work as a whole.

UPA CONFERENCE IN CHICAGO APRIL 24, 1938

Mr. Montor said that the purpose of the Conference in Chicago was to organize the Midwest Region as such and to form UPA leagues in the various cities within the region. There was a very representative group of about 300 delegates. Mr. Samuel Goldsmith, Executive Secretary of the Chicago Welfare Fund spoke but his speech was not very felicitous. The thing that seemed to irritate him was the lack of cooperation on the part of Zionists in the Welfare Fund campaign. In response to Judge Rothenberg's question as to why there was a lack of cooperation, Mr. Montor said that he was told that the people who should go out and work and solicit contributions do not do it. Mr. Goldsmith had told him that a letter was sent out to two thousand names submitted to him by William M. Katz, and that out of those two thousand letters he received only a few responses saying that they would be glad to be workers. In response to Dr. Goldstein's question as to whether this is not something for the ZOA to take care of, Mr. Montor said that the explanation given by the Zionists is that many of the Welfare Fund workers are really Zionists, even though they are not classified as such by the Welfare Fund -- for example, men like Hyman Kohn and A.H. Rosenberg.

Dr. Silver said that a great deal of Zionist energy is expended in other directions -- the Hadassah women are busy with Hadassah projects; the Gewerkschaften people are busy with Gewerkschaften campaigns; the Jewish National Fund is busy with Jewish National Fund projects; a few active Zionists are busy getting members for the ZOA. By the time the UPA comes around their energies are exhausted.

Dr. Goldstein said that a great many people who are Zionists but not conspicuous Zionists are active in the Welfare Fund campaigns, and if we could find some way of documenting them it would be helpful.

Mr. Montor said that one valuable asset in Chicago is that Rabbi Goldman has been appointed a member of the Welfare Fund board.

Mr. Montor explained that one of the resolutions adopted at the Midwestern conference of the UPA at Chicago called upon every community to form a UPA League. The purpose of these would be to create permanent organizations to defend the interests of the UPA in local fund-raising efforts and also to stimulate a year-round interest in the upbuilding of Palestine. He felt that such a League would have particular value in the city of Chicago where hitherto there has been no organized body to protect the UPA in its relations to the Welfare Fund and in determining the type of fund-raising effort to be engaged in.

Discussing the manner in which the UPA regions operate, Mr. Montor said that in some Zionist quarters there was misunderstanding as to the nature and purposes of regions exclusively for UPA purposes. Some Zionist officers felt that the UPA should become part of the Zionist activities and should, in fact, engage in such work as Zionist membership. But the regional directors and Mr. Montor made it clear to Zionist officers in such sections as the Midwest, the Southwest and the Pacific Coast that the aim of the UPA regions was to draw into the work for Palestine forces not already affiliated with the ZOA or with any other part of the Zionist movement. The ZOA and other Zionist bodies could be depended upon in any event to give their support to the Keren Hayesod and the Keren Kayemeth. It was necessary, in addition, to have some organization with which those not affiliated with the Zionist Organization might identify themselves because of their interest in Palestine and yet not have to subscribe to the organized Zionist philosophy.

The Zionist officers in the various sections have begun more or less to understand this approach to the problem and have been giving their support to the regions either actively or lukewarmly.

Dr. Wise indicated that this subject ought to be discussed at the next Zionist convention. He asked Mr. Margulies to make a note of the fact for the agenda so that the Zionist leadership throughout the country could be made aware of the importance of supporting UPA activities.

Expressing the view that the Chicago conference had served a good purpose by bringing together hundreds of delegates from the Midwest region, Mr. Montor pointed out that national character had been given to the conference through the adoption of several resolutions dealing with the announcement by President Roosevelt and Secretary of State Hull regarding the formation of an intergovernmental committee to consider the plight of refugees from Austria and Germany. This resolution, dealing with a subject uppermost in the public mind, received wide publicity throughout the country and drew attention to the work of the UPA.

Mr. Montor described a meeting he had in Chicago on April 21st with Mr. Samuel A. Goldsmith, Secretary of the Chicago Jewish Welfare Fund, in regard to the question of deducting from the Chicago allotment of the UPA for 1937 the amount raised by Hadassah for Youth Aliyah in the city of Chicago.

Mr. Goldsmith felt that the figures presented by the UPA for the year 1937 and the year 1936 did not represent a unified system of bookkeeping. In 1936 the UPA had included the income from Youth Aliyah as part of the total

national income of the UPA. It was on the basis of that amount that Chicago contributed 10%. In 1937, however, the UPA had originally included the Youth Aliyah income as part of this total national income but when Mr. Goldsmith pointed out that Chicago ought to be able to deduct from its allotment to the UPA the total sum raised by Hadassah in Chicago for Youth Aliyah, the UPA apparently changed its mode of bookkeeping and decided to eliminate the Youth Aliyah income as part of its total receipts for the year 1937.

Clarifying what Mr. Goldsmith had in mind, Mr. Montor pointed out that the question at issue was not whether Chicago should pay 10% on what the Hadassah raised nationally for Youth Aliyah, but whether it should deduct from its allotment the total amount raised by Hadassah in Chicago for Youth Aliyah. For example, if the total pledges to the UPA for 1937 amounted to \$2,000,000, including the Hadassah Youth Aliyah income, Chicago would be expected to pay about \$200,000. But Mr. Goldsmith contended that the Welfare Fund ought to be able to deduct from the \$200,000 the \$27,000 raised by Hadassah for Youth Aliyah in the city of Chicago. It was this point that the UPA was protesting.

Mr. Montor placed the position of the UPA frankly before Mr. Goldsmith. He reviewed the history of the Youth Aliyah in relation to the UPA. In 1935 when the subject of settling German Children in Palestine had been considered, the UPA, then in formation, hoped that it would be able to use this asset for its fund-raising efforts. But without informing the UPA and without, in fact, obtaining the consent of the Executive of the Jewish Agency, Dr. Georg Landauer, Director in Jerusalem of the Central Bureau for the Settlement of German Jews, had signed a contract with Hadassah whereby the latter organization would utilize the Youth Aliyah activity for fund-raising work in America. This was protested by the UPA but without avail.

It was decided, however, that in view of the sharp differences that had been excited by the discussions around the Youth Aliyah, the UPA would take over, as part of its national income, the amount raised by Hadassah for Youth Aliyah, even though the money would be sent directly to Palestine and would not be part of the direct budgets of the Keren Hayesod and the Keren Kayemeth, in spite of the fact that the latter two institutions, through their colonizing and land programs, made possible anything done by the Youth Aliyah.

Hadassah agreed to provide this credit to the UPA. This arrangement was made long before the 1936 campaign in Chicago was inaugurated or thought of so that the inclusion of the Youth Aliyah income was not undertaken deliberately for the purpose of increasing the amount which Chicago had to pay as its 10% of the UPA's national income.

This system, which involved nothing more than a bookkeeping credit and an aid to the prestige of the UPA, was continued until Mr. Goldsmith himself raised the question as to its validity. When Mr. Goldsmith took the position that the Chicago Welfare Fund ought to deduct from its allotments to the UPA whatever amount was raised in Chicago itself for Youth Aliyah, then the UPA had to reconsider its attitude to the Youth Aliyah bookkeeping credit. It was therefore decided, Mr. Montor said to Mr. Goldsmith, to eliminate the item of Hadassah Youth Aliyah income from the report of the UPA. The subject had been discussed with Mrs. Moses Epstein,

National President of Hadassah, who had put into writing the position which Mr. Montor had described. Mr. Goldsmith was shown the original of the letter Mrs. Epstein had written, which read as follows:

April 14, 1938

Mr. Henry Montor,
United Palestine Appeal,
111 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Montor:

The Executive Committee of Hadassah has discussed the question of including the receipts of Youth Aliyah within the financial reports of the United Palestine Appeal.

As you know, the money raised by Hadassah in the United States for Youth Aliyah is remitted directly to Miss Szold for use in the placement of German children in Palestine settlements. Inasmuch as the money which we raise is not forwarded directly to the United Palestine Appeal, or even included within the budget of Keren Hayesod or Keren Kayemeth in Palestine, it is of course purely a matter of credit for the United Palestine Appeal to include in its reports the sums raised by Hadassah for Youth Aliyah.

In view of misunderstandings which have arisen as to the relationship between the United Palestine Appeal and Hadassah, we are perfectly agreeable to the procedure that the receipts of Youth Aliyah should not be included in the financial reports of the United Palestine Appeal."

Sincerely yours,

(signed) JUDITH P. EPSTEIN

National President

Although Mr. Goldsmith had not committed himself with regard to the action which the Chicago Welfare Fund would take, he intimated that favorable action would be taken on Mr. Montor's representations. However, the matter was still in abeyance and the protection of the interests of the UPA rested in the hands of Dr. Goldman who, in addition to the strength he has in the community, will be inducted into the Welfare Fund Board next week. Mr. Montor had described the entire situation to Dr. Goldman and had asked him to see to it that the interests of the UPA were defended when the question of allotments to the UPA was brought up.

Discussing the position taken by Chicago in its relation to the UPA, Dr. Silver felt that it was extremely unfortunate that the 10% arrangement had been agreed to. He saw no reason why Chicago should be permitted to create a precedent whereby it would contribute to the UPA not the proportion of funds actually raised in the Chicago campaign but 10% of what other communities might give, regardless of the amount.

Dr. Silver did not see why Chicago should be treated any differently from any other city raising funds for the UPA.

It was decided that no final action would be taken with regard to whether the Youth Aliyah income should be included in the national receipts of the UPA and that insofar as Chicago was concerned, the decision should be left pending until after the subject had been taken up by Dr. Goldman with the Chicago Welfare Fund Board.

NEW YORK CAMPAIGN

Mr. Blitz stated that it is yet too early to predict with any degree of accuracy the actual results of the New York campaign. On April 24, 1938 the comparative statement is as follows: 1937 - \$85,500; 1938 - \$101,600. This latter item represents merely contributions received at headquarters, and does not include contributions and cash on hand in the various sectional and trade committees. About fifteen more trades have been organized this year than last, and of the trades which have held their campaigns, practically all have had better results than last year. There is a 30% increase in the clothing division. The Ladies Neckwear Division which raised \$2,000 last year, now has over \$7,000.

Mr. Blitz reported that the Synagogue appeals seem to be ahead of last year.

He said that a real problem is the special gifts. The problem of special gifts is aggravated by the fact that they are losing gifts from Felix Warburg; and Maurice Levin has not indicated that he would give anything. Samuel Untermeyer gave \$11,000 last year, they have no indication from him as to what he will give.

They still have the problem of reaching the wealthy men of New York City. They haven't the facilities. Mr. Blitz stated that in the JDC Mr. Baerwald, Mr. Edward Warburg and Mr. Ittelson go out personally to see people. The New York campaign hasn't that Special Gifts committee. If they could get a committee to visit the wealthy men, Mr. Blitz felt that the New York Campaign could raise an additional quarter of a million dollars.

Dr. Silver felt that the subject of Special Gifts was the most important one confronting the UPA in New York City. He pointed out that in every community in the country where a fund-raising effort is undertaken, the backbone of the campaign is in the Special Gifts committees. The work done in Cleveland was typical of what the other cities were doing. Rabbis and laymen alike took over a certain number of prospect cards and personally visited every individual listed as a contributor. Through this personal cultivation and pressure it was possible to raise the large amounts that many communities were obtaining. The UPA in New York City, he felt, could not possibly succeed without the same type of personal approach. He pointed out that most of the wealthy men who had been invited to a dinner at Harmonie Club, presided over by Mr. Maurice Wertheim, had declined the invitation. As far as he could see, the only other action that could be taken with regard to these men would be to send them letters of appeal. Letters, he declared, could not possibly obtain from these men of means the large contributions which the UPA must have. Dr. Silver felt that members of the Administrative Committee should undertake the responsibility of taking a number of cards and visiting either singly or in groups the most

important prospects. He felt that Dr. Wise, Dr. Goldstein and Judge Rothenberg would undoubtedly be able to see many of the important prospects who would be honored by a visit from any of these men, whether they came individually or in a group. In many cases, perhaps, they would not succeed in obtaining contributions but in others they would not only receive gifts but would help create good will for the UPA and Palestine generally. That experience had been obtained throughout the country and would undoubtedly also be felt in the city of New York.

Judge Rothenberg said that he has not seen Mrs. Felix Warburg since Mr. Warburg's death and he does not know what her attitude is but from rumors that he has heard the Warburgs are not particularly friendly to the UPA. He said that he would be willing to see Mrs. Warburg but he did not think that he should go alone. It was decided, at Dr. Wise's suggestion, that Judge Rothenberg make an appointment for Dr. Silver, Judge Rothenberg and Dr. Wise to see Mrs. Warburg when Dr. Silver will be in New York again, which will be on May 3rd. Dr. Silver said he would be glad to do this.

Dr. Wise explained that there are not more than three or four who would have access to these wealthy people.

Mr. Blitz reported on the following larger gifts:- Governor Lehman-\$5,000, an advance of \$1,000 over last year; Bloomingdale Bros. - \$2,000, Henry Kaufman - \$3,000, an advance of \$500, Isidor Leviton \$2,500, same as last year; Roger W. Straus - \$500 (nothing last year).

Dr. Silver said that the Rosenwald family is giving \$81,000 to the JDC with this additional commitment: if two others will give \$75,000 each, they will raise theirs to \$150,000; or if two others will give \$50,000 each, they will raise theirs to \$100,000; but the \$81,000 stands.

Mr. Blitz reported that in the sections last year they concentrated on the Melchett dinner. This year they are having more borough dinners. The dinner on May 3rd will be a Manhattan borough dinner. They want to use that dinner for special gifts.

Mr. Blitz reported that the Restaurant Division is way ahead of last year. Mr. LaSavage, President of Schrafft's, a non-Jew, is head of the Restaurant Division.

Mr. Montor reported that, as directed at the last meeting of the Administrative Committee, letters had been sent out to the Administrative Committees of the U.P.A., Mizrahi, Poale Zion, Jewish National Fund, Z.O.A. and Gewerkschaften. About 110 letters went out. With one exception, there were no responses whatever.

Mr. Wertheim reported that as for the Poale Zion each member has agreed to contribute a week's salary - one-half to go to the UPA, and one-half to the Gewerkschaften. He said that a few hundred dollars had been collected thus far.

JEWISH FRONTIER

Dr. Silver called attention to the fact that in looking through the April issue of the "Jewish Frontier" he did not find a single reference to the UPA.

Mr. Wertheim explained that the "Jewish Frontier" only becomes the official organ of the Poale Zion with the next issue, and he felt sure that whenever the UPA would send material, they would be glad to print it.

TELEPHONE BY DR. WEIZMANN

Mr. Montor reported that Dr. Silver suggested that, as most of the larger campaigns are being launched on May 8th (Detroit, Cleveland, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Pittsburgh) it would be very helpful to the U.P.A. if Dr. Weizmann at that time would telephone to these various communities for about five or ten minutes simultaneously. Mr. Montor stated that he had cabled to Palestine and was awaiting Dr. Weizmann's decision.

DR. WEIZMANN'S VISIT TO AMERICA

Mr. Montor reported that Dr. Weizmann had written to Dr. Silver suggesting the possibility of his coming to America in June or September, and asking advice as to what to do about it.

It was felt that if Dr. Weizmann could come the early part of June he would serve a very good purpose. It was the consensus of opinion that his coming in September would be useless.

Mr. Fisher suggested that two purposes could be served by his coming the early part of June -- a New York dinner, and in addition we could get a large number of delegates representing campaigns to come and bring money.

Dr. Wise said that if as a result of the President's action with regard to the refugees, the great Jewish organizations are called upon to help raise a great sum of money, the U.P.A. may not raise it separately but we will have to go in for a large campaign. American members of the Intergovernmental Committee will suggest raising ten to twenty-five millions in America. There Dr. Weizmann could be used. He is our leader and representative. Dr. Wise said he wants to be able to say that we will try to raise a huge sum of money for this purpose.

Dr. Wise believed that Dr. Silver ought to communicate with the JDC leaders, such as Mr. Baerwald and Rabbi Jonah B. Wise, with the object of sounding them out for a combined effort between the UPA and the JDC for a huge, special campaign that would take its impetus from the plans of the intergovernmental committee.

Dr. Silver pointed out that a number of things which the JDC was undertaking with regard to a special campaign was apparently an outcome of a proposition which he had submitted more than two months ago in the hope that the JDC would join with the UPA in a nationwide emergency campaign that would provide additional millions of dollars beyond the amounts which Welfare Fund and other communities were giving at the present time. He believed that it was still possible, by a dramatization of the present situation and in view of the intergovernmental conference, to launch a supplementary campaign. Apparently the JDC thought well of his idea but they could not adjust themselves to the possibility that the funds raised would have to be divided on a 60-40 basis. That is why thus far there has been no further word from the JDC with regard to the proposal.

Dr. Silver said we ought to know what has already been done in that connection. He said this is a flareback to a proposition which we made to them as far back as two months ago. We said that in order to dramatize the present situation and in view of the Conference which was to be held, it might be possible to have a sort of supplementary campaign at once. They thought well of the idea but the 40-60 arrangement stuck in their throat. Dr. Silver tried to bring pressure on the JDC and got the Federation to do so, and the letter that they received stated that if such an arrangement went through the UPA would come in for a 40% share of any increase.

Dr. Wise said that he still felt that we can through the President and Ambassador Kennedy make England open the doors a little wider and change its schedule. That would be the basis for our appeal for larger funds.

Motion was made and carried to invite Dr. Weizmann to come to America around the 15th of June; September useless for UPA or any Zionist purposes.

MEETING ADJOURNED



Respectfully submitted
Florence Eitelberg

REPORT ON 1938 CAMPAIGN OF THE UNITED PALESTINE APPEALFROM JANUARY 1, 1938 TO APRIL 25, 1938BALANCE IN BANK AS OF APRIL 1, 1938.....\$46,186.12INCOME:

	<u>PLEDGED</u>	<u>CASH COLLECTED</u>	<u>AMOUNT UNCOLLECTED</u>
United Palestine Appeal	\$392,217.95*	\$37,123.53	\$355,094.42
Jewish National Fund	69,958.55	47,531.36	22,427.19
(Gross: \$91,557.18)			
Youth Aliyah			
(\$50,773.87 transferred by			
Hadassah direct to Palestine)	--	--	--
	<u>\$ 462,176.50</u>	<u>\$ 84,654.89</u>	<u>\$ 377,521.61</u>

ADVANCED BY U.P.A. - 1937 CAMPAIGN24,767.43TOTAL INCOME..... 109,422.32DISBURSEMENTS:Allocations:

Palestine Foundation Fund, Inc.	--	
Jewish National Fund	--	
Palestine Emergency Fund	--	
Mizrachi Organization of America	\$ 10,000.00	10,000.00

Payments on Account of Service Charge:

Zionist Organization of America	\$ 14,386.28	
Mizrachi Organization of America	4,000.00	
Poale Zion-Zeire Zion Organization	4,000.00	22,386.28

ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES.....\$ 41,045.70Payments to Regional Offices:

New England Region	\$458.33	
Seaboard Region	624.99	
Southwest Region	500.00	
Midwest Region	650.00	
West Coast Region	<u>1,061.27</u>	<u>3,294.59</u>
		44,340.29**

ADVANCE FOR CAMPAIGN:

Fieldmen's Revolving Fund		
(Incl. Tri-State)	1,775.00	
Postage Fund	200.00	
Petty Cash Fund	300.00	
Greater New York Campaign	1,766.11	
Jewish National Fund	<u>38.85</u>	<u>4,079.96</u>

TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS\$80,806.53BALANCE IN BANK AS OF APRIL 25, 1938.....28,615.79

* National Pledges	\$324,295.13
New York (net)	67,922.82
	<u>\$392,217.95</u>

** Itemized on attached sheet

ITEMIZED REPORT OF EXPENDITURES OF 1938 U.P.A. CAMPAIGN

FROM JANUARY 1, 1938 to APRIL 25, 1938

	<u>ADOPTED</u> <u>BUDGET</u> <u>FOR 1938</u>	<u>ACTUAL</u> <u>EXPENDITURES</u> <u>1/1-4/25/38</u>
Payroll.....	\$77,442.06	\$19,001.18
Printing.....	1,750.00	542.78
Multigraphing.....	2,500.00	681.02
Stationery and Supplies.....	1,250.00	345.89
Tepephone and Telegraph.....	3,500.00	1,091.46
Rent and Light.....	3,186.00	843.33
Postage, Parcel Post and Express.....	5,000.00	1,263.30
Carfares, Newspapers and Incidentals.....	600.00	100.80
Rentals, Repairs and Equipment.....	1,000.00	1,451.92
Insurance.....	464.25	226.30
Auditing.....	1,000.00	200.00
Photos, Clippings, Cuts and Mats.....	2,000.00	945.85
Dinners and Banquets.....	2,500.00	53.90
Traveling and Speakers Fees.....	10,000.00	3,479.27
Literature.....	6,000.00	2,871.18
Fieldmen's Travel & Per Diem Expense.....	12,000.00	5,211.11
National Conference Expenses.....	2,500.00	2,736.41
Maintenance of Six Regional Units.....	15,000.00	3,294.59
	<u>\$147,692.31</u>	<u>\$44,340.29</u>

MINUTES OF MEETING OF ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE OF UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL

THURSDAY, JUNE 9, 1938 - 4 P.M.
111 Fifth Avenue, N.Y.C.

PRESENT: Mr. Louis Lipsky in the Chair; Mrs. Moses P. Epstein, Messrs. David Freiburger, Leon Gellman, Dr. Israel Goldstein, Alexander Kahn, Dr. Maurice J. Karpf, Rabbi I.M. Kowalsky, Abraham Krumbein, John L. Leibowitz, Abraham L. Liebovitz, Rabbi Irving Miller, Henry Montor, Charles Ress, Louis Rinsky, Mrs. Sol Rosenbloom, Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, Jacob Sincoff, Morris Weinberg, David Wertheim, Dr. Stephen S. Wise

By invitation: Messrs. Samuel Blitz, Mendel Fisher, Morris Margulies.

STATUS OF 1938 CAMPAIGN:

Reporting on the status of the 1938 campaign of the United Palestine Appeal as of June 9, 1938, Mr. Montor stated that the United Palestine Appeal has received in pledges, through U.P.A. campaigns, \$1,214,003.93; the Jewish National Fund has turned over to the U.P.A. as the net proceeds of its campaign through May the sum of \$119,488.34, making a total raised by the U.P.A. and the J.N.F. of \$1,333,492.27; Hadassah has transferred to Palestine for Youth Aliyah since January 1st, \$154,466.72. (see appendix A)

A comparison of what has been raised to date for 1938 with what was raised during the similar period in 1937, shows an increase of \$233,000. over last year. For the period until June 9, 1938, the expenses amounted to \$65,775.15; for the same period in 1937, the expenses were \$72,841.35.

Mr. Montor reported that the number of cities represented in the results is 276, but that these communities include a number of smaller adjacent towns - 54 -- making a total of 330. Those cities which in 1937 gave the United Palestine Appeal \$626,000, gave us \$809,000 in 1938. There are approximately 100 other cities in the midst of campaigns, and it is estimated that approximately \$150,000. will be forthcoming from them. Mr. Montor was of the opinion that in addition to the \$150,000., the U.P.A. might look forward to an additional minimum of \$300,000. by the end of the year.

During the calendar year 1938, the U.P.A. received in cash, on account of 1937 and 1938, campaigns approximately \$900,000. Of that amount, \$379,186. represents cash on the 1938 campaign. Allocations during 1938 were as follows: On account of 1938 funds: \$20,000. to the Mizrachi; \$64,000 to the Keren Hayesod, and a similar amount to the J.N.F. In addition, the J.N.F. received \$32,000 for the Emergency Fund, and a similar amount was received by the Keren Hayesod for the Emergency Fund. The U.P.A. paid out during 1938, on account of 1937, campaign proceeds, \$273,000. to the Keren Hayesod, and a similar amount to the J.N.F. These amounts included allotments for the Emergency Fund, etc. Thus in 1938 the Keren Hayesod and the Keren Kayemeth LeIsrael each received \$369,000. (see appendix B). Payments on account of service charges during 1938 were as follows: Zionist Organization of America \$23,727.44; Mizrachi \$5,000; Poale Zion \$5,000.

Dr. Silver asked that for future meetings copies of the financial statement be distributed to the members at the beginning of the meeting.

Mr. Montor further reported that the U.P.A. national office made available for the campaign 65 speakers who appeared in 122 cities for a total of 213 addresses, and that 45 Welfare Fund cities availed themselves of the speaking facilities of the U.P.A. An additional help in the campaign was the use of the film, "Land of Promise", which was made available for free use in 46 communities; and the J.N.F. film, "This is the Land" was made available for two communities in the campaign.

Reviewing the work of the field men serving the U.P.A. in the various regions, Mr. Montor commented briefly on their activities. He stated that three of the men had rendered outstanding service. Mr. Robert Silverman, who almost doubled the amount raised in New England last year; Mr. Bernard Stone, who has been very helpful in stimulating the U.P.A. interests on the West Coast; and Dr. Baruch Braunstein, who has left an unusually fine impression everywhere he has gone. Mr. Meyer Mintz has also been reporting increases in the communities which he has covered in the State of New Jersey and in Eastern Pennsylvania. The least effective job done by any of the field men was in the Middle West territory, which is directed by Mr. George Greenspun. It was pointed out that in that territory, the J.D.C. has extremely warm friends who are hostile to Palestine, but the hope was expressed that in the next six months Mr. Greenspun would be able to improve the record.

Mr. Montor declared that during the next six months, hundreds of campaigns are scheduled to be held, most of them being very small. Major campaigns are scheduled in Philadelphia, Cincinnati, Troy, Schenectady, Rochester and a number of other communities throughout the country. It is planned to have a number of regional conferences for the purpose of stimulating interest in the U.P.A. in neglected sections. Conferences are scheduled to take place in Texas, Seattle and possibly New York State. In each case it is hoped to have the full facilities of the national leadership to impress these sections with the work of the U.P.A.

Mr. Montor emphasized the fact that communities everywhere have shown a greater response than ever before. The bulk of the money has been received from the major cities which conduct Welfare Fund campaigns, and these campaigns have reported very substantial increases. He cited the communities of Cleveland, Detroit and Los Angeles for the excellent results that were achieved. Mr. Montor noted the cooperation of the J.D.C., which has been consistent and helpful, having tried wherever necessary to exercise their influence in effectuating the 60-40 agreement in Welfare Fund cities.

It was moved, seconded and carried to accept the report rendered by Mr. Montor.

MRS. SOL ROSENBLOOM

Mrs. Sol Rosenbloom called attention to a letter she received from Dr. Wise, in which the erroneous impression was created that she was not contributing anything to the U.P.A. She declared that this was a mis-statement based on lack of information, inasmuch as her contribution to the U.P.A. is made through the Pittsburgh United Jewish Fund.

Pointing out that the letter did not convey this impression, Dr. Wise explained that what was indicated was that in addition to the large and generous contribution of \$20,000. which the Rosenbloom family made through the Pittsburgh community, and which was deeply appreciated, it would be a source of additional stimulation if Mrs. Rosenbloom as a resident of New York made a special contribution to the U.P.A. Women's Division in New York City of which she is an officer. Dr. Wise added that everyone recognized the service Mrs. Rosenbloom and her family were giving to Palestine.

NEW YORK CAMPAIGN:

Reporting on the New York Campaign, Mr. Blitz stated that there are 28 independent campaigns in the trades, which have raised to date \$96,302; there are 33 joint trade campaigns on a 50-50 basis with the J.D.C., which have raised \$147,913. for the U.P.A.; there are 16 independent campaigns in the sections, which have raised to date \$134,850.; there are 4 joint campaigns in the sections (including some in Long Island and all of Westchester), which have raised to date \$64,375; and \$60,000 has been raised to date through special gifts, making a total of \$503,440. raised to date. Of this amount, there has been received in cash the sum of \$315,187, representing an increase of \$75,000 in cash over the amount of cash received last year at this time. Additional substantial funds are expected to be realized from trade and sectional campaigns not yet completed or scheduled for the fall. Preparations are also being made for the following two special events: Greater New York synagogue appeal for the Rosh Hashonah holidays, and also the "Night of Stars", which will be held on November 16th at Madison Square Garden.

Mr. Blitz declared that on the basis of these activities, including the net amount expected from the Jewish National Fund in Greater New York, it is reasonably certain that the sum of \$760,000. will be raised for the year 1938, which represents an increase of about \$150,000. over last year. He pointed out that the money raised by the U.P.A. in New York is raised in competition with the J.D.C., the Greater New York Fund and other organizations, and the U.P.A. hasn't the advantage of being the beneficiary of funds raised by any group outside of its own efforts, as is true of UPA receipts in Welfare Fund cities.

Commenting on the New York report, Dr. Silver remarked that in the first place, the amount raised thus far does not show a 25% increase, and, in the second place, the amount raised last year was small, considering the Jewish population of this city. It seemed to him that a substantially larger sum could be raised in New York if a proper campaign technique were evolved. He said this not in criticism of Mr. Blitz or anyone else, but merely in thinking ahead and planning for the future. Dr. Silver was of the opinion that the procedure in this city was rather antiquated, since it was still using the method which has been abandoned in most of the other cities in this country. He therefore suggested the advisability of calling in a consultant who has been eminently successful in launching campaigns in some other city (like Mr. Sobeloff of Detroit, or Mr. Goldhammer of Cleveland) to meet with Mr. Blitz and the New York organization in order to revamp the entire structure. In looking over the records, Dr. Silver said he was amazed to discover that only one out of five registered Zionists in the City of New York contributed in 1937 to the U.P.A.; and

that in some of the important congregations in the city, one out of three, and in some instances less, were contributors to the U.P.A. He urged a more personal solicitation instead of relying on meetings and banquets.

WELFARE FUND ALLOCATIONS

Dr. Silver then called attention to another problem which he also brought to the attention of the J.D.C. a few weeks ago. He declared that the overseas appeal is exploited in Welfare Fund drives throughout the country and is made to benefit any number of local or national projects. Throughout the campaign, the appeal is made almost entirely on behalf of Palestine and overseas, but when the funds are distributed, in many instances the U.P.A. and J.D.C. together receive only 25% of the total amount raised. He then cited the case of Harrisburg, Pa., which raised \$40,000. in a Jewish Welfare Fund drive, and offered the J.D.C. and U.P.A. \$5,000. as their share of the proceeds, but that after objections had been raised, the sum of \$9,000. was allocated. Dr. Silver therefore believed that something should be done cooperatively with the J.D.C., inasmuch as they are equally concerned about the matter.

Similar instances were cited by Mr. Kahn, Dr. Goldstein and Mr. Montor.

Declaring that the problem was even more serious than Dr. Silver mentioned, Dr. Karpf stated that the U.P.A. might just as well recognize the fact that the Welfare Fund cities at the present time are becoming more or less static, and they seem to resist any attempt at an increase in quota; also, that the national agencies have no voice in the quota or in the allocations, but are practically limited to accepting what is granted, so that instead of dealing only with allocations, the J.D.C. and U.P.A. have to deal also with the question of the whole quotas which communities set themselves.

Dr. Silver believed that the U.P.A. ought to come to an agreement with the J.D.C. whereby the communities in America will be informed that they are not to set a quota for us without first consulting us and getting our approval.

After further discussion,

It was moved, seconded and carried that Dr. Silver pursue this matter with the J.D.C. in line with the suggestion made.

CAMPAIGN METHODS

Commenting on the suggestion made by Dr. Silver to call in a consultant, Mr. Blitz stated that in those trades where joint drives are in progress or yet to be held, the J.D.C. may be unwilling to be guided by the opinion of a consultant, and that the remaining source of income was the sections, from which the U.P.A. does not derive a substantial part of its money. He pointed out that the increased income of the J.D.C. was due to the special gifts which they receive from non-Zionists, who are indifferent or hostile to Palestine. However, despite

the loss of contributions in 1938 from Maurice Levin, Samuel Untermyer and others, the U.P.A. has increased its income by 25% over last year. He stated that the only way to get more money is by interesting larger givers, which is a long process of building up good-will. Mr. Blitz declared that he would be willing to present his resignation to make room for any consultant Dr. Silver might have in mind. He was of the opinion that the best results could be achieved if Dr. Silver would personally spend some time in New York, confer with the leaders, and acquaint himself with the problems New York has to contend with.

Dr. Silver did not believe that \$500,000. or \$600,000. was the maximum amount that one million Jews ought to contribute in these critical times to the U.P.A., and proposed a careful study of the organization machinery looking towards an improvement in our campaigns for future years. He urged closer alliance between the national headquarters and the New York campaign.

It was the impression of the Chairman that, taking into account the progressive improvement which has taken place in New York in the last few years, there is need for looking into a situation which has become alarming due to the fact that instead of the number of people interested in the campaign increasing from year to year, there is a tendency to consolidate and establish a status quo. He did not believe that the organization of trades was a means of enlarging the circle of friends of the movement. He was therefore of the opinion that for the good of the campaign in New York, as well as for the good of everybody concerned, in spite of the fact that there has been a substantial increase in income, the matter should be given careful consideration.

Dr. Goldstein felt that most of the criticisms levelled against the New York Campaign might also be levelled against the National Campaign, namely, that we need more contributors and that we have not penetrated the consciousness of the American Jew, as such. He was of the opinion that the trades had made substantial progress, and that in comparison with the history of previous years, the results achieved in New York were not bad. At the same time, however, he believed that every suggestion for improvement ought to be carefully examined.

Dr. Wise expressed the hope that Mr. Blitz would not consider the suggestion to obtain expert judgment as personal, but rather as a means to raise a maximum sum of money in New York. It was his belief that something else had to be faced in New York, namely, that there are two groups who have not done enough on behalf of Palestine - Zionists and non-Zionists. He recalled that with the establishment of the Agency there was a sense of the lifting of the burden from the shoulders of the Zionists, who had borne it for thirty years, and who felt that the Jewish millionaires ought to do something. But he has not forgiven the non-Zionists for letting the Zionists carry the burden during all those years when the burden might have been borne more significantly if the non-Zionists had begun twenty years sooner, for we would have twice as much land and there would be less of a possibility of cutting off the land now threatened. Further, whether due to the threat of partition or another reason, he has found a tremendous resistance to Eretz Israel on the part of the non-Zionists. He declared that the Zionist fortunes had dwindled and disappeared, and that the non-Zionist fortunes had been augmented or remained static. He also spoke of what Palestine had done for German Jews and of the lack of response on the part of the non-Zionists in the face of this record.

Dr. Silver stated that he was aware of the problem and had recently written a letter to Dr. Karpf, calling attention to the fact that non-Zionist members of the Agency who assumed responsibility by accepting membership on the Council, have not contributed to the U.P.A. either this year or last year, to which Dr. Karpf replied that he was conscious of this shortcoming and was willing to do everything possible to remedy the situation.

Dr. Silver declared that some people might be altogether unapproachable so far as Palestine was concerned, but that there were many Jews who could give infinitely more than they have given, and that while the criticism of the non-Zionists was valid, it was not valid for the East European Jews to give so little.

The Chairman indicated that there has grown up among the Zionist members a feeling of indifference to the campaigns because for a number of years the campaigns were organized outside of the Zionist circle, and a situation developed whereby it was possible for a Zionist to be a member of a District and yet not be a contributor to the U.P.A. He believed that this situation ought to be corrected so that the District would assume a greater obligation towards the campaign. He also stated that the purpose of the campaign banquet had changed, pointing out that whereas formerly it was used as a means of raising money, it is now used as a reward for those who have contributed. He therefore proposed that a special committee be appointed in order to look into the matter of how the Campaign in New York and generally throughout the country could be improved.

Dr. Karpf stated that while he did not desire to level criticism against the non-Zionists, he agreed that they have not done their share. Pointing out that there was no reality in the fiction of the Agency and the Council, he declared that if some of the non-Zionists had not worked as hard as they did, despite the criticism levelled against them, the U.P.A. would have suffered very seriously in Federation and Welfare Fund cities. He did not think that it was germane at the moment to ascertain where the fault lay, but believed that the Zionists were largely responsible for it. The non-Zionists had lost heavily in their leadership, and if the situation continued, he feared that the U.P.A. would be faced with greater difficulties than last year inasmuch as those who have pulled more than their weight this year are becoming tired. It therefore seemed to Dr. Karpf that if the U.P.A. desired to look ahead for next year, it will not only have to perfect the methodology and technique of the Campaign, but also develop those relationships in the Agency and outside which will make a combined effort for funds possible next year.

Dr. Silver did not believe that the remarks of Dr. Karpf were an adequate explanation for the non-giving on the part of the non-Zionists, because they did not give last year or the year before.

Mr. Ress was of the opinion that the fundamental difficulty from the Zionist standpoint was the separation of the Zionist and the U.P.A. machinery and the duplication of expense, which rendered impossible the basic job of making every community Palestine-conscious. He proposed that the country be divided into regions, in which all Palestine work would be concentrated in one office, with a director in charge, who would

work for Palestine all year round.

It was moved, seconded and carried that the chairman of the Campaign be authorized to appoint a special committee in order to look into the methods employed in the U.P.A. campaigns.

REPRESENTATION OF U.P.A. AT ZIONIST CONVENTION:

Mr. Montor inquired whether the U.P.A. would be represented on the agenda of the forthcoming Zionist convention at Detroit.

The Chairman of the campaign was authorized to deal with this matter.

FELIX WARBURG COLONY:

Mr. Montor recalled that at the last meeting, Mr. Blitz reported on negotiations initiated by Dr. Goldstein, which had to do with establishing a colony in Palestine in the name of Felix Warburg. The matter was subsequently discussed in London and also in Jerusalem as to what ought to be done in this connection. The final word from Jerusalem is that no activity will be undertaken by either the National Fund or the Keren Hayesod until a minimum sum of \$500,000 is available exclusively for the purpose of the Felix Warburg Colony. Mr. Montor stated that after consultation with Mr. Blitz, he went to see Miss Ingrid Warburg, who is a niece of Mrs. Warburg, and informed her of the negotiations that had been had up to that time. Miss Warburg is enthusiastic about the plan and believes that the sum of \$500,000 can be raised, particularly among non-Zionists. This activity would be carried out on the understanding that it would not in any way infringe on the regular campaign of the U.P.A.

In reply to the observation made by Dr. Silver that on the basis of the 60-40 agreement between the J.D.C. and the U.P.A., 60% of all moneys raised in this connection in Welfare Fund cities would have to be turned over to the J.D.C., the hope was expressed that some arrangement might be arrived at with the J.D.C. so that the division would not be applied to this undertaking.

The Chairman suggested that in order to test out whether there is anything serious in the proposal, an effort be made by Miss Warburg to ascertain what the sentiment is among persons who are likely to be contributors.

Dr. Goldstein briefly reviewed the negotiations initiated by him, and suggested that additional conferences be held with Miss Warburg with a view to finally crystallizing the proposal. It was stressed that Mrs. Felix Warburg would have to assent to the plan before the fund-raising effort would be launched.

After further discussion,

It was moved, seconded and carried that the matter be pursued further by the National Chairman of the U.P.A.

U.P.A. TAX-EXEMPTION STATUS:

Mr. Montor reported that when the Income Tax Department began revising the list of institutions which could claim exemption under the law on account of contributions made, it was discovered that the U.P.A. was one of those institutions which would have to be looked into. As a result, a number of large contributors in New York received notice from the Collector of Internal Revenue of the disallowance of their contributions. Mr. Montor stated that when this situation was brought to his attention recently he placed the matter in the hands of Mr. Max Rhoades of Washington, who is engaged in the business of obtaining income tax exemption certificates. He pointed out that the major difficulty which the U.P.A. is experiencing in getting tax-exemption status is not the fact that the J.N.F. and the Keren Hayesod are the major beneficiaries (they have their own certificates), but because service payments are made by the U.P.A. to the Poale Zion, Mizrachi and Z.O.A. The U.P.A. is therefore made responsible for the activities of these organizations. Mr. Montor desired to place on record the fact that no tax exemption certificate had been obtained in 1936 or 1937 by the officers of the campaign. A number of people, he said, are withholding their contributions until they are assured of obtaining tax exemption on their gifts. He then cited the case of Mr. Ittelson, a non-Zionist, who had called the office and informed Mr. Blitz that he would make a contribution to the U.P.A. provided he was assured of tax exemption, but the contribution has not as yet been received, since he could not be provided with the certificate.

It was moved, seconded and carried that a committee of lawyers be appointed, authorized to take whatever steps they may find necessary.

MEYER STEINGLASS:

Mr. Montor submitted the request of Mr. Steinglass, who is in charge of publicity, that he be given a leave of absence with pay for an additional six weeks to enable him to visit Palestine.

Mr. Montor believed that the knowledge of anybody who has to do with publicity in connection with the U.P.A. is strengthened and improved if he has actual contact with Palestine.

Mr. Blitz called attention to the fact that inasmuch as Mr. Steinglass was on the payroll of the New York Campaign, the matter should properly come before that committee.

It was moved, seconded and carried to refer Mr. Steinglass's request to the New York Campaign.

VISIT OF PROF. SELIG BRODETSKY:

The Chairman stated that it is the intention of Prof. Brodetsky to come to the United States in September to attend the International Congress of Mathematicians, which will be held in Boston during the middle of that month, and he is anxious to help the Palestine cause in every way possible.

It was decided that Prof. Brodetsky's presence in the United

States in September be utilized for the Zionist cause as well as the U.P.A.

DR. WEIZMANN:

Dr. Wise informed the committee that inasmuch as Dr. Weizmann was scheduled to present the Jewish case at the Intergovernmental Conference to be held in Evian, France on July 6th, he will be unable to come to America at that time.

HECHALUTZ:

In submitting the request of the Hechalutz for an appropriation for the U.P.A., toward the maintenance of a training farm in New Jersey, Mr. Ress stated that if they are to do creditable work, they will need about \$5,000. They have been promised an amount of \$1,500. on condition that the U.P.A. or a Zionist body would appropriate the balance of \$3,500. Mr. Ress believed that the matter should be given careful consideration.

It was the sense of the meeting that the U.P.A. was not in a position to make an appropriation in this connection.

SOCIAL SECURITY ANNUITIES:

It was decided to defer action on the question of Social Security annuities for U.P.A. employees until the next meeting of the Committee.
(Appendix D- submitted for study)

Meeting adjourned at 6:30 P.M.

(APPENDIX A)

REPORT ON 1938 CAMPAIGN OF THE UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL

FROM JANUARY 1, 1938 TO JUNE 9, 1938

BALANCE IN BANK AS OF JUNE 1, 1938.....\$14,959.68

INCOME:

	<u>PLEDGED</u>	<u>CASH COLLECTED</u>	<u>PLEDGES RECEIVABLE</u>
United Palestine Appeal	\$1,214,003.93*	\$259,697.68	\$954,306.25
Jewish National Fund (Gross: \$154,658.72)	119,488.34	119,488.34	--
Youth Aliyah: \$154,466.72)	--	--	--
Transferred by Hadassah direct to Palestine.	<u>\$1,333,492.27</u>	<u>\$379,186.02</u>	<u>\$954,306.25</u>
<u>TOTAL INCOME.....</u>			<u>\$379,186.02</u>

DISBURSEMENTS:

ALLOCATIONS:

Palestine Foundation Fund, Inc.	\$64,000.00	
For Palestine Emergency Fund	<u>32,000.00</u>	\$ 96,000.00
Jewish National Fund, Inc.	\$64,000.00	
For Palestine Emergency Fund	<u>32,000.00</u>	96,000.00
Mizrachi Organization of America		<u>20,000.00</u>
<u>TOTAL ALLOCATIONS.....</u>		<u>\$212,000.00</u>

PAYMENTS ON ACCOUNT OF SERVICE CHARGE:

Zionist Organization of America	23,727.44	
Mizrachi Organization of America	5,000.00	
Poale-Zion-Zeire Zion Organization	<u>5,000.00</u>	33,727.44

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.....\$59,922.83

PAYMENTS TO REGIONAL OFFICERS:

New England Region	\$1,042.73	
Seaboard Region	833.32	
Southwest Region	1,000.00	
Midwest Region	1,150.00	
West Coast Region	1,561.27	
New Jersey Region	<u>265.00</u>	<u>5,852.32</u>
		65,775.15**

ADVANCE FOR CAMPAIGN:

Fieldmen's Revolving Fund	1,650.00	
Tri-State Area Revolving Fund	351.06	
T.W.A. Deposit Acct.	425.00	
Postage Fund	200.00	
Petty Cash Fund	<u>300.00</u>	<u>2,926.06</u>

TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS.....\$314,428.65

BALANCE IN BANK AS OF JUNE 9, 1938.....\$ 64,757.37

*
National Pledges \$808,858.72
Greater New York(net) 405,145.21

as above.....\$1,214,003.93

**

Itemized on attached sheet

ITEMIZED REPORT OF EXPENDITURES OF 1938 UPA CAMPAIGN

FROM JANUARY 1, 1938 TO JUNE 9, 1938

	ADOPTED BUDGET FOR 1938	ACTUAL EXPENDITURES 1/1 - 6/9/38
Payroll.....	\$77,442.06	\$27,751.44
Printing.....	1,750.00	653.64
Multigraphing.....	2,500.00	1,085.18
Stationery and Supplies.....	1,250.00	402.98
Telephone and Telegraph.....	3,500.00	1,430.20
Rent and Light.....	3,186.00	1,069.45
Postage, Parcel Post and Express.....	5,000.00	1,932.73
Carfares, Newspapers & Incidentals.....	600.00	138.17
Rentals, Repairs and Equipment.....	1,000.00	1,609.51
Insurance.....	464.25	226.30
Auditing.....	1,000.00	300.00
Photos, Clippings, Mats and Cuts.....	2,000.00	1,055.84
Dinners and Banquets.....	2,500.00	60.40
Traveling and Speakers Fees.....	10,000.00	6,815.21
Literature.....	6,000.00	3,489.21
Fieldmen's Travel & Per Diem Expense.....	12,000.00	8,866.16*
National Conference Expenses.....	2,500.00	2,736.41
Maintenance of Six Regional Units.....	15,000.00	5,852.32
Legal Fees.....	--	300.00
	<u>\$147,692.31</u>	<u>\$ 65,775.15</u>

* Includes: \$400.00 payment in full for removal of Mr. Greenspun's family to Chicago.

\$600.00 payment on account for removal of Mr. Stone's family to California

(APPENDIX B)

REPORT ON 1937 CAMPAIGN OF THE UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL

Covering Campaigns held between January 1, 1937-Dec. 31, 1937
as of June 9, 1938
- - - - -

BALANCE IN BANK AS OF JUNE 1, 1938.....\$9,140.31

<u>INCOME:</u>	<u>CASH RECEIVED</u> <u>IN 1938</u>	<u>CASH REPORTED</u> <u>IN 1937</u>	<u>TOTAL CASH</u> <u>COLLECTED</u>	<u>PLEDGES</u> <u>RECEIVABLE</u>
United Palestine Appeal	\$491,551.71	\$1,076,940.98	\$1,568,492.69	\$351,890.17*
Jewish National Fund	27,468.81	205,636.05	233,104.86	--
Youth Aliyah (transferred by	--	--	--	--
Hadassah direct to Palestine:				
\$126,345.74)				
	<u>\$519,020.52</u>	<u>\$1,282,577.03</u>	<u>\$1,801,597.55</u>	<u>\$351,890.17</u>
<u>TOTAL INCOME.....</u>			<u>\$1,801,597.55</u>	

<u>DISBURSEMENTS:</u>	<u>PAID IN</u> <u>1937</u>	<u>PAID IN</u> <u>1938</u>	<u>TOTAL</u> <u>PAID</u>
<u>ALLOCATIONS:</u>			
Palestine Foundation Fund	\$296,666.66	\$175,333.32	\$471,999.98
For Palestine Emergency Fund	148,333.34	87,666.68	236,000.02
For Hebrew University	--	7,500.00	7,500.00
For Vaad Leumi-Soc.Serv.Dept.	--	2,500.00	2,500.00
	<u>\$ 445,000.00</u>	<u>\$273,000.00</u>	<u>\$718,000.00</u>
Jewish National Fund	\$ 296,666.66	\$175,333.32	\$471,999.98
For Palestine Emergency Fund	148,333.34	87,666.68	236,000.02
For Hebrew University	--	7,500.00	7,500.00
For Vaad Leumi-Soc.Serv.Dept.	--	2,500.00	2,500.00
	<u>\$ 445,000.00</u>	<u>\$273,000.00</u>	<u>\$718,000.00</u>
Mizrachi Organization	60,000.00	--	<u>60,000.00</u>
<u>TOTAL ALLOCATIONS.....</u>			<u>\$1,496,000.00</u>

SERVICE PAYMENTS:

Zionist Organization of America	\$54,000.00	
Poale Zion-Zeire Zion Organization	9,800.00	
Mizrachi Organization of America	<u>9,800.00</u>	73,600.00

REGIONAL PAYMENTS:

New England Region	833.32	
Southwest Region	833.32	
Seaboard Region	833.32	
Chicago-U.P.A	<u>1,833.36</u>	4,333.32
Palcor Agency		1,000.00

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.....211,794.95

TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS.....\$1,786,728.27

BALANCE IN BANK AS OF JUNE 9, 1938.....\$ 14,869.28

Pledges Receivable- National:	\$258,858.26
" " Greater New York	<u>93,031.91</u>
	<u>\$351,890.17</u>

LIST OF SPEAKERS WHO ADDRESSED MEETINGS FOR UPA

<u>SPEAKER</u>	<u>NO. OF ADDRESSES</u>
Ittamar Ben Avi	6
Rabbi Morton Berman (Chicago)	1
Rabbi Philip Bernstein (Rochester)	7
Rabbi Maurice J. Bloom (Newburgh)	5
Rabbi Isadore Breslau (Washington, D.C.)	1
Rabbi Barnett R. Brickner	8
Senator Robert J. Bulkley	1
Emanuel J. Evans (Durham, N.C.)	1
Rabbi Harry H. Epstein (Atlanta)	1
Rabbi Abraham L. Feinberg	3
Rabbi Leon I. Feuer (Toledo)	2
Rabbi Jerome D. Folkman (Grand Rapids)	1
Leon Gellman	1
Abraham Goldberg	1
Rabbi Solomon Goldman	6
Joseph Goldberg (Worcester)	1
Rabbi Israel Goldstein	7
Arthur Goodman (Charlotte, N.C.)	1
Rabbi David Graubart (Chicago)	1
Rabbi Emanuel Green (Aurora)	1
Aron Gros (Richmond)	1
Robert Hess (Milwaukee)	1
Rabbi Edward L. Israel (Baltimore)	2
Harold Jacobi	7
Leib Jaffe (Palestine)	1
Bernard Joseph (Palestine)	18
Prof. Gustave Klausner (St. Louis)	1
Rabbi Meyer S. Kripke (Racine, Wis.)	1
Judge Benjamin Lencher, (Pittsburgh)	3
Judge William M. Lewis	2
Ludwig Lewisohn	2
Rabbi Benjamin Lichter (Pittsburgh)	2
Louis Lipsky	8
Morris Margulies	2
Rabbi Julius Mark (Nashville)	1
Rabbi Irving Miller	4
Judge Joseph B. Perskie	2
Judge Bernard A. Rosenblatt	3
Judge Morris Rothenberg	13
Rabbi Edward T. Sandrow	3
Rabbi Charles E. Shulman (Glen Cove, Ill.)	1
Dr. Abba Hillel Silver	21
Archibald Silverman	1
Rabbi Morris Silverman (Hartford)	1
Louis E. Spiegler (Washington, D.C.)	1
Hyman Steinberg (Chicago)	1
Elihu D. Stone (Boston)	1
Nathan Straus	1
Rabbi Mordecai Thurman (Wilmington, N.C.)	1
Senator Jacob Weiss (Indianapolis)	1
David T. Wilentz	2
Dr. Stephen S. Wise	11
Rabbi Colman A. Zvitman (Miami)	1
<u>Paid Speakers</u>	
Alexander L. Easterman	9
Eleazar Lipsky	5
Dr. Joachim Prinz	13
Maurice Samuel	24
Pierre Van Paassen	30

THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY
OF THE UNITED STATES

June 2, 1938

Mr. Henry Montor
United Palestine Appeal
111 Fifth Avenue
New York, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Montor:

As I told you when I was in your office today, it now becomes imperative to reach a decision on the Group Retirement Plan we have been discussing since some time back, due to the fact that I have received word from the Home Office that there is to be a substantial increase in rates, and which change is likely to go into effect the latter part of this month.

The writer had a number of meetings with the officials of the Z.O.A., pertaining to this Retirement Plan, and as a result there evolved a number of changes from the original proposal. I am therefore giving you below, the contents of my letter to them as of April 13th, embracing such changes, substituting however, figures as they will apply to your unit.

The plan proposed with regard to past service is intended to give credit to all the employees for service from the beginning of their employment with the organization, with the first five years eliminated. That is, anyone employed at the present for twenty years with the organization, would receive credit for fifteen years, and such person employed for only six years would receive credit for one year past service.

Past Service Annuities

This benefit would require of the employer monthly
payments for 20 years of.....\$ 190.

If same were now paid in a single sum, the amount
would be.....\$33,600.

Future Service Annuities

Number of eligible employees..... 39.

Employees' Current Monthly Contribution.....\$345.
Employer's Current Monthly Contribution.....\$345.

EMPLOYER'S TOTAL GROSS CURRENT CONTRIBUTIONS

<u>Benefit</u>	<u>Monthly Contribution</u>	<u>Annual Contribution (Payable One-Twelfth Monthly)</u>
Future Service Annuities	\$345.	\$ 4,140.
Past Service Annuities	190.	2,300.
<u>Total</u>	<u>\$535.</u>	<u>\$ 6,440.</u>

OTHER PROVISIONS OF THE PLAN - This plan provides in event of death or withdrawal before retirement: (1) Death Benefit equal to employee's total contributions plus 3% interest accumulations; (2) Withdrawal benefit to employee of total contributions paid plus 3% interest accumulations from the end of the third year after payment is made or, if employee withdrawing after five years' membership in the plan elects to receive a paid-up annuity (income to commence at normal retirement age) with respect to his own contributions, he will also receive a paid-up annuity (income commencing at normal retirement age) with respect to the annuities purchased by the employer in his behalf up to the date of withdrawal; (3) Credit to employer of total contributions made in behalf of employee who withdraws while in good health, plus 3% interest accumulations from end of third year after payment is made, except contributions applied to the purchase of vested annuities as described under (2).

The plan also makes provision for optional forms of annuity, where income is shared with dependent, and for earlier retirement on reduced amounts of income.

In connection with the Group Retirement Annuity Plan, I also want to refer you to a proposal left with you some time ago, with regard to group insurance for your unit.

I trust that this will give you what you desired, and will help you in further discussions with your committee. We will be ready to further cooperate with you at your call.

Sincerely yours,

JOSEPH J. SCHICKLER
Special Agent