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United Jewish Appeal, United Palestine Appeal, minutes, 1939.

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL

MONDAY, JANUARY 23, 1939 at 9 P.M.

AT THE UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL OFFICE, 111 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK, N.Y.

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PRESENT: Stephen S. Wise, presiding, Israel Goldstein, Arthur M. Lamport,
Louis Lipsky, Louis Rimsky, Morris Rothenberg, David Wertheim.

Samuel Blitz, Mendel N. Fisher, Henry Montor.

UNITED JEWISH APPEAL

A report on the steps that have been taken since the United Jewish Appeal for Refugees and Overseas Needs was organized was presented by Mr. Montor. He described the inside structure of the office as follows: Isidor Coons and Henry Montor would together be responsible for all campaign activities under the supervision of the officers of the United Jewish Appeal. Robert Herman was Director of the field staff with Abram Magida assisting him. Meyer Steinglass was Publicity Director of the United Jewish Appeal and Alex Rothenberg Office Manager.

An analysis of the possible income for the \$20,000,000 campaign showed that between 75% and 80% of the money would have to come from thirteen major cities including New York and Chicago. These cities have been divided between Messrs. Coons and Montor for the purpose of personal contact which means that they will take such steps as will insure acceptance by communities of maximum quotas and render assistance for the attainment of such quotas.

The field staffs of the UPA and the JDC have been merged so that each Field Director now represents the unified campaign instead of any particular part of it.

He pointed out, however, that the JDC was continuing to maintain its own educational activities and that four directors, paid out of the funds of the JDC, were concerned with the arrangement of regional conferences for the JDC and with contacts with communities, specifically to emphasize the JDC program although not for fund-raising purposes. The JDC was also continuing its whole educational program involving lecture tours, literature and publicity, all of these activities being paid for exclusively by the JDC from its own treasury.

OFFICERS OF THE UNITED JEWISH APPEAL

A list of the proposed officers of the United Jewish Appeal containing representatives of the UPA and JDC was submitted (Appendix A).

Dr. Wise took exception to the placement of William Rosenwald on the list of Honorary Chairmen. He felt that he was not of the stature of the other men who were listed as Honorary Chairmen.

Mr. Montor felt that the UPA could not take the position of naming the representatives of the JDC on the UJA. The UPA, had the right to name as many people as it wanted for various offices, and the JDC assumed the same right with the understanding that there would be a proper balance.

It was suggested that Rabbi Silver might take up the question personally with Rabbi Jonah B. Wise for the purpose of reducing the list of Honorary Chairmen which was felt to be too long in any event. It was suggested that the names of Nathan Straus, Henry Morgenthau, Jr. and William Rosenwald might be eliminated from the list of Honorary Chairmen.

Mr. Lamport took the position that the JDC would resent any attempt by the UPA to determine whom it wished to honor.

It was moved that the list of officers submitted as in Appendix A for the United Palestine Appeal be approved, with the wish expressed by Dr. Wise that the matter of the Honorary Chairmen be adjusted.

The Committee was informed that a request had come from the JDC for the naming of Mrs. H.B.L. Goldstein, wife of Jonah J. Goldstein, as Comptroller in the United Jewish Appeal, she holding the position of Comptroller in the JDC.

Mr. Lamport did not know what was involved in the duties of comptroller. It was felt that the addition of a comptroller on the list of officers, since no particular purpose was served by the office, might complicate the campaign structure. Therefore

It was suggested that there should not be created the post of Comptroller.

LEGAL AGREEMENT

Dr. Israel Goldstein felt that a legal document should be prepared defining the relations between the UPA and the JDC within the UJA. He felt that the memorandum which James N. Rosenberg had prepared following the completion of the original negotiations to constitute the UJA, was not sufficiently comprehensive and clear.

Judge Rothenberg also believed there should be a clarification of the relationship of the two bodies, particularly in a campaign involving \$20,000,000 in which many issues might arise which ought better to be defined in a legal document.

It was moved and approved that Charles Ress be asked on behalf of the UPA to help draw up the legal document constituting the UJA.

APPLICATION OF SIEFF INSTITUTE

A letter was read from Dr. Joseph Cohen, secretary to Dr. Chaim Weizmann, asking that the UPA make a contribution for 1939 to the Daniel Sieff Research Institute in Rehoboth, headed by Dr. Weizmann.

It was decided that the UPA under the terms of the agreement constituting it could not take any action on the application. Inasmuch as the Keren Hayesod and the Keren Kayemeth decide upon the allocation of funds from the UPA, the request would have to be determined upon by these two bodies.

It was suggested by Mr. Lipsky and approved that a cable be sent to the Executive and to the Keren Kayemeth recommending that a grant of \$5,000 be made to the Sieff Institute. It was understood, however, that such a cable would not be sent without the approval of Dr. Weizmann.

REQUEST OF HASHOMER HATZAIR

A request was submitted from the Hashomer Hatzair of America for an allocation of \$1,200 from the 1939 UPA.

The Committee took the same position as in the case of the Sieff Institute, that the UPA did not have the power to make such an allocation but that the decision rested in the hands of the Keren Hayesod and the Keren Kayemeth. It was for the latter bodies to take action upon the request.

STATEMENT BY ELIEZER KAPLAN ON COORDINATION OF FUNDS

The Chairman placed into the minutes a communication (Appendix B) from Eliezer Kaplan, Treasurer of the Jewish Agency for Palestine and Chairman of a Committee of Three for the Coordination of Collections for Palestine. In essence the communication called upon all Zionists to give priority to the Keren Hayesod and Keren Kayemeth in their campaigns, and authorized these bodies in each country to take whatever action was necessary to insure observance of Zionist discipline.

AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE CAMPAIGN

It was moved and seconded that the representatives of the UPA in the Executive Committee of the UJA be requested to submit to the Executive Committee of the UJA the problem of whether the campaign of the American Jewish Committee for \$3,000,000 at this time may not seriously impede the progress of the UJA campaign and prevent the objective being attained.

STATEMENT ON PRESIDENT'S ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Dr. Wise made a statement on the relationship between the UPA and the President's Advisory Committee on Political Refugees to which body he was appointed a member by President Roosevelt.

Dr. Wise felt that there was no actual and technical relationship between the Advisory Committee and the UPA although on one occasion the UPA had made available the sum of \$2,500 to the Advisory Committee, and \$1,500 another time. He felt it possible that other requests would be made. The purpose of making such financial grants, which could be regarded as expense of the UPA, was to maintain some relationship, however tenuous, between the Advisory Committee and the UPA.

Mr. Montor called attention to the fact that at a meeting of the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds in Baltimore on January 21st, Mr. George Warren, Secretary of the President's Advisory Committee, had made a statement on refugee possibilities throughout the world but did not once refer to Palestine.

Dr. Wise asked that Mr. Montor send him a formal statement on the matter so that he could take it up with the Advisory Committee.

1939 BUDGET OF UPA

Mr. Arthur Lamport, Treasurer of the UPA, presented a budget (Appendix C) providing for the maintenance of the UPA office at 111 Fifth Avenue and its various separate activities during the year 1939.

He pointed out that the fixed budget did not include a special educational program that had been recommended by Mr. Montor and that the adoption of the latter items was dependent upon the fixing of a policy with regard to a UPA educational program for 1939.

Mr. Lamport stated that he had carefully examined the various items and gave his approval to them. He pointed out that he had sharply reduced some of the items that had been suggested for the budget and had increased others.

At the suggestion of the Chairman and with the agreement of Messrs. Lipsky, Rothenberg, and Goldstein and others

It was voted that the educational program be left pending.

Mr. Lipsky, referring to the educational activities being carried on by the JDC in the form of special JDC fieldmen roaming the country, in the form of special JDC regional conferences, in the form of JDC lectures and literature, pointed out that these might seriously complicate the task of the UJA. He urged that representations be made to the JDC to discontinue such activities which he felt could only confuse communities which wanted to think of the 1939 campaign as one unit. He suggested that this matter be brought before the first meeting of the Executive Committee of the UJA.

Mr. Lipsky felt that the maintenance of regions would also be dependent upon the outcome of the representations to be made at the Executive Committee meeting of the UJA with regard to the prosecution by the JDC of separate activities.

It was voted, however, that the regions should be maintained along with all other items of the budget until such time as a contrary decision was made by the UPA which would determine the whole educational policy of the UPA for 1939.

Mr. Montor urged that the educational program be adopted so that the UPA would maintain its structure and its identity despite the merged campaign of 1939. He felt that all eventualities as to 1940 should be

kept in mind. He did not feel that we could urge upon the JDC to discontinue its activities since everyone had assumed from the beginning that the JDC and the UPA did not lose their autonomy or their special purpose merely because there was a UJA for fund-raising purposes.

There then followed a lengthy discussion with regard to individual salaries within the framework of the budget. The discussion arose not out of salary payments to members of the staff who would remain at the office of the UPA at 111 Fifth Avenue but out of a report made by Mr. Lamport with regard to the salaries that were to be paid by the UJA during 1939 to members of the staff who had formerly been on the payroll of the UPA.

Mr. Lipsky took the position that although the UJA would pay the salaries, the men and women involved were actually employees of the UPA and that the latter body would have to keep in mind the fact that salary increases made for 1939 would have to be adopted by the UPA for 1940 since it was difficult to make reductions. He felt that it was unwarranted to make comparisons with salaries paid by the JDC even though these were larger than those paid by the UPA; that what the UPA ought to do in such cases is not to raise salaries in conformity with JDC practices, but should call the attention of the JDC to what the UPA regarded as excessive payments.

Mr. Lipsky took exception to the qualifications for special posts within the UJA of the Publicity Director and the assistant to the Director of the field staff, believing that the increases voted to them were excessive. The same comment was made with regard to the increase made to the secretary of Mr. Montor.

Mr. Lipsky inquired why it was that Mr. Lamport had presented the budget together with revisions of salaries.

Mr. Montor explained that at the last meeting of the Executive Committee of the UPA Dr. Silver had been given authority to appoint a committee to look into the question of salaries. On consultation with Dr. Silver, Mr. Montor had notified Dr. Wise, Dr. Goldstein and Mr. Lipsky that they had been named a Committee of Three to investigate the question. Subsequently Dr. Goldstein had declined to serve on the committee. Mr. Montor had called Mr. Lipsky with regard to the question, and Mr. Lipsky, too, felt that the subject should be studied by the Executive Committee. Dr. Wise also took the same position.

Accordingly Mr. Montor had asked Mr. Lamport to study the question of the budget for a report and recommendations to the Executive Committee. It was on this authority that Mr. Lamport had presented the budget.

It was suggested that a committee consisting of Messrs. Lamport, Liebovitz and Rimsky reconsider the budget with power to act.

Mr. Lamport pointed out that he approved the budget as presented even though he did have a question in his mind as to the salary increase of the Publicity Director.

Mr. Rimsky approved of the budget and moved its adoption.

After further discussion it was voted that a committee consisting of Messrs. Lamport, Liebovitz and Rinsky consider the question of salaries with power to act.

Approval was given to the budget in general.

LOAN FOR LAND

Dr. Goldstein stated that during the recent visit to the United States of Mr. David Ben Gurion, Chairman of the Executive, the latter pointed out that there was an imminent possibility of restrictions upon land sales in Palestine. He urged that large funds be made available quickly for the purchase of maximum land areas before such restrictions went into effect.

Dr. Goldstein suggested that a loan be contracted on the credit of the UPA for as substantial an amount as could be obtained, and that this amount be turned over entirely to the Jewish National Fund for land purchase.

It was understood that the amount of the loan turned over to the JNF would be credited to the JNF's share in the income from the 1939 campaign.

Mr. Montor made the point that when a similar request for a loan came from the Jewish Agency Executive last year, the Keren Kayemeth insisted that it receive half the proceeds of the loan. He felt that the same procedure would apply in the case of the current loan if it were negotiated.

Dr. Goldstein admitted the validity of this point and agreed that it would be necessary for both the Keren Hayesod and the Keren Kayemeth to agree to the size of the loan and to the manner of its use.

It was undertaken by Mr. Lipsky and Dr. Goldstein to cable to the Jewish Agency Executive and to the Keren Kayemeth to ask for authority to negotiate the loan and to use it for the purposes indicated by Dr. Goldstein.

RESIGNATION OF HENRY MONTOR

At this point Mr. Montor asked the privilege of a personal statement in which he said that the action taken by the Executive Committee in turning over the question of salaries to a Committee of Three even though two of the members of that committee were in the room and had approved the budget and salary list, indicated to him a lack of confidence. Criticism had been made of men and women who worked under him in the campaign. He felt confidence in their ability. This seemed to be doubted by some members of the Executive Committee. He was engaged constantly in negotiations with the JDC and in activities for the UJA. He could not successfully act in the unified campaign unless he felt that he had the complete support of the UPA in that his judgment in such technical matters was respected.

Under the circumstances he felt that the only thing he could do was to resign as Executive Director of the UPA.

Mr. Montor then left the room

It was decided that Mr. Rimsky act in the adjustment of salaries.

Respectfully submitted

Florence Eitelberg



(APPENDIX 2)
SUGGESTED SLATE OF OFFICERS FOR 1939 CAMPAIGN

National Chairmen

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver
Rabbi Jonah B. Wise

National Campaign Committee:
Campaign Chairmen

Albert D. Lasker
Another person to be selected by
the UPA

Honorary Chairmen :

Cyrus Adler, Philadelphia
Paul Baerwald, New York
Louis Bamberger, Newark
Albert Einstein, Princeton, N.J.
Henry Ittleson, New York
Hon. Herbert H. Lehman, Albany
Hon. Julian W. Mack, New York
Henry Morgenthau, Jr., Washington, D.C.
James N. Rosenberg, New York
William Rosenwald, Greenwich, Conn.
William J. Shroder, Cincinnati
Hon. Nathan Straus, New York
Samuel Untermyer, New York
Mrs. Felix M. Warburg, New York
Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, New York

Co-Chairmen:

Louis Lipsky, New York
Rabbi Israel Goldstein, New York
Rabbi Solomon Goldman, Chicago
Hon. Morris Rothenberg, New York
Hon. William M. Lewis, Philadelphia
Max Epstein, Chicago
Joseph C. Hyman, New York
George Backer, New York
Hon. Max C. Sloss, San Francisco
Edward M.M. Warburg, New York

Executive Committee:

Paul Baerwald, New York
James H. Becker, Chicago
Jacob Blaustein, Baltimore
Rabbi Solomon Goldman, Chicago
Rabbi Israel Goldstein, New York
Joseph C. Hyman, New York
Hon. Jacob J. Kaplan, Boston
Edmund I. Kaufman, Washington
Arthur M. Lamport, New York
Hon. William M. Lewis, Philadelphia
Albert H. Lieberman, Philadelphia
Louis Lipsky, New York
Charles J. Rosenbloom, Pittsburgh
William Rosenwald, Greenwich
Hon. Morris Rothenberg, New York
Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, Cleveland
Edward M.M. Warburg, New York
Rabbi Jonah B. Wise, New York
Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, New York
Ex Officio - Henry Montor
Isidor Coons

*Coons on behalf of JDC rejects
the suggestion of Co-Chairmen and
asks that the title of Vice Chairmen
be used

Co-Treasurers:

Arthur M. Lamport, New York
Sidney Lansburgh, Baltimore

Executive Vice-Chairmen:

Isidor Coons
Henry Montor

Campaign Committee:

Marcus Aaron, Pittsburgh
E.P. Adler, Davenport
James H. Becker, Chicago
Oscar Berman, Cincinnati
Irvin F. Bettman, St. Louis
Jacob Blaustein, Baltimore
Louis J. Borinstein, Indianapolis
David M. Bressler, New York
Fred M. Butzel, Detroit
Hon. Alfred M. Cohen, Cincinnati
Julius W. Cone, Greensboro
Nathan L. Dauby, Cleveland
Amos S. Deinard, Minneapolis
David Dubinsky, New York
Jacob Epstein, Baltimore
Leon Falk, Jr., Pittsburgh
Hon. Phillip Forman, Trenton
Aaron M. Frank, Portland
William K. Frank, Pittsburgh
Leon Gellman, New York
I. Edwin Goldwasser, New York
Salmon P. Halle, Cleveland
Sidney Hillman, New York
Harold Hirsch, Atlanta
Hon. Henry Horner, Springfield
Alexander Kahn, New York
Hon. Jacob J. Kaplan, Boston
Jake Karotkin, San Antonio
Edmund I. Kaufman, Washington
Louis E. Kirstein, Boston
Samuel D. Leidesdorf, New York
Leo Lehman, Pittsburgh
Albert H. Lieberman, Philadelphia
Lee J. Loventhal, Nashville
Dr. Solomon Lowenstein, New York
Herbert Mallinson, Dallas
Samuel Markell, Boston
Henry Monsky, Omaha
Charles W. Morris, Louisville
Morris Neaman, Pittsburgh
George Oppenheimer, Kansas City
Meyer L. Prentis, Detroit
Aaron S. Raush, St. Louis
Lessing J. Rosenwald, Philadelphia
Simon Sakowitz, Houston
A.L. Saltzstein, Milwaukee
Isadore Samuels, Denver
E.J. Schanfarber, Columbus
William H. Schwarzschild, Richmond

Campaign Committee:
(continued)

Hon. Murray Seasingood, Cincinnati
Alfred Shemanski, Seattle
Mendel B. Silberberg, Los Angeles.
Nathan M. Stein, Milwaukee
Edgar B. Stern, New Orleans
Elihu D. Stone, Boston
Lewis L. Straus, New York
Roger W. Straus, New York
David Hays Sulzburger, New York
F. Frank Vorenberg, Boston
Joe Weingarten, Houston
David Wertheim, New York
Maurice Wertheim, New York
Henry Wineman, Detroit



TRANSLATION

(APPENDIX B)

CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THREE FOR THE COORDINATION
OF ZIONIST COLLECTIONS

(Established by the Zionist Executive, and the Head Offices of the
Jewish National Fund and the Keren Hayesod)

Jerusalem 16th November, 1938

To the World and Local Centres of all
Zionist Parties and Organizations,
Zionist Societies and Central Offices of the
Keren Kayemeth Leisrael and Keren Hayesod.

Dear Colleagues:

Re Coordination of Zionist Fund Campaigns

With the commencement of our year of activity 5699, we feel impelled to call your attention to the necessity of putting an end to the chaos still prevailing in various countries regarding the Palestine fund-raising, despite the resolutions of the Zionist Congresses to the contrary. To our regret, even during the year 5698 certain collections were organized on behalf of various Palestinian Institutions without the previous consent of the Executive Bodies of the Funds as to the time for launching the Campaigns. Moreover, it was noticed that a number of well-known Zionist workers who are to be the first in observing Zionist discipline gave their support to such collections, thereby breaking the resolutions carried by the Zionist Congress.

Apart from the great financial and moral loss thus entailed to the two central Funds and to the Zionist Movement in general, no profit accrued to the Institutions in whose favor these collections were undertaken. These Institutions whose fund-raising rights were recognized by Congress could have realized larger sums, or at any rate not below the figures arrived at, if they would have worked according to the routine arranged by the Central Zionist Institutions of the Movement.

We therefore request the World and Local Centres of all Zionist Parties and Organizations, and all persons responsible for Zionist activities in all Countries to pay greater attention to avoiding such clashing in the future. It is their duty always to assure the priority of collections in behalf of the two central Funds, the Keren Hayesod and the Jewish National Fund which are the pillars of Zionist activity in Palestine. Particularly in this decisive hour, demanding as it does, re-inforced efforts for the upbuilding of the country, the redemption of its soil and its defence. It is their duty to urge every Institution or delegate about to institute collections for Zionist or Palestine purposes to produce their authorization thereto, from the Central Commission of Three, in Jerusalem. The local Executives of the Keren Hayesod and Jewish National Fund must also be consulted as to time and places of drives. It is their duty to forbid any collection, initiators or delegates of which refuse to comply with these regulations, even as far as giving publicity to it in the Press.

We would also request all Organizations and Institutions in all countries instituting collections for Zionist and Palestine purposes to furnish us with financial reports for the past year, as well as their plan of activity in that field in the current year, in order that we may be able to decide on our attitude in the matter.

Awaiting your early reply, With Zion's greetings,

(signed) E. KAPLAN

President of the Committee of Three

EXTRACTS FROM CONGRESS RESOLUTIONS REGARDING COORDINATION OF

ZIONIST COLLECTIONS

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No Zionist organization is entitled to institute a collection without previous consultation with the national Funds (Keren ^Kayemeth and Keren Hayesod) and permission from the Zionist Executive.

No collection for Zionist or Palestine Funds may be instituted within ten days before and seven days after the traditional Jewish National Fund drives, held in the month of Tishri, on Hanuca, ^Purim and 20th Tammuz.

The Tishri collections for the Jewish National Fund are continued during the whole of that month.

If any collection be organized anywhere in contradiction to the above resolutions it should be declared unauthorized.

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Fund workers in the Diaspora know all too well how great is the damage caused to our work by the wild competition on the parts of special collections instituted by various Organizations and Societies, and how great is the battle for the rights of the Central Zionist Funds to carry on systematic work without hindrance by the above-mentioned.

The XIXth Zionist Congress has distinctly forbidden the launching of appeals and collections by Zionist Organizations unrecognized by Congress, without the consent of a central supervising body, and deems it the duty of recognized Institutions to desist from all competition against the Central Funds.

The following is the text of the Resolutions: (19th Zionist Congress)

1. In Jerusalem there shall be set up a Commission of Three which shall be elected by agreement between the Head Offices of the Funds and the Zionist Executive for the following objects: To be in supreme control over the activity of all sections of the Zionist Movement on behalf of the national Funds; to co-ordinate the activity of the K.H. and the K.K.L. in all countries on the basis of the principles that have been laid down in the agreement between the two Funds approved by the 19th Congress; to confirm the composition of the Territorial Commissions for co-ordinating the activity of the national Funds, of the special funds recognized by the Zionist Congress, and of the "drives" for Eretz Israel, and to supervise their activity; to adjudicate and decide upon protests against the decisions of the Territorial Commissions.
2. The proposed Commission of Three shall consist of one representative each of the K.H., of the K.K.L. and of the Zionist Executive.
3. In every case of a difference of opinion in the Commission of Three, the majority shall decide; but at the request of a member or of an interested body every question of principle shall be submitted for decision to a meeting of the Zionist Executive in Jerusalem.
4. The exclusive right to collect money under the slogan of land-purchase in Palestine for the needs of the nation and the masses as well as to acquire plots for public and communal purposes, belongs to the Keren Kayemeth. It is therefore forbidden to any Fund, even if it is recognized by Congress or is under the influence of Zionist bodies, to conduct a special collection with such slogans, except with the approval of the Keren Kayemeth.

The Congress declares that during the past two years the work of the Keren Kayemeth Leisrael and the Keren Hayesod has been seriously disturbed by collections for Palestinian institutions or objects which were carried out contrary to the resolutions of the Nineteenth Zionist Congress on special collections.

The Commissions for the Funds which have been or are to be set up in accordance with the decisions of the Nineteenth Congress have to see that these decisions are carried out, and under all circumstances to ensure the priority of the collections for the two national Fund.

(APPENDIX C)

UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL DEFINITE BUDGET

	<u>1 9 3 9</u>	ADOPTED BUDGET <u>1 9 3 8</u>	ACTUAL EXPENDITURES <u>1 9 3 8</u>	PROPOSED BUDGET <u>1 9 3 9</u>
Payroll.....	\$ 77,442.06	\$ 68,469.93	\$ 20,200.00	
Printing and Stationery.....	3,000.00	2,223.74	1,500.00	
Multigraphing.....	2,500.00	1,901.18	1,500.00	
Telephone and Telegraph.....	3,500.00	4,103.27	2,000.00	
Rent and Light.....	3,186.00	2,598.80	2,598.80	
Postage-Parcel Post and Express.....	5,000.00	4,129.97	2,000.00	
Carfares, Newspapers & Incidentals...	600.00	795.89	400.00	
Rentals and Repairs.....	--	267.00	267.00	
Equipment.....	1,000.00	1,459.51	--	
Insurance.....	464.25	226.30	226.30	
Auditing.....	1,000.00	900.00	1,000.00	
Photos, Clippings, Mats & Cuts.....	2,000.00	1,603.93	1,500.00	
Dinners and Banquets.....	2,500.00	220.84	500.00	
Traveling and Speakers Fees.....	10,000.00	13,058.28	7,500.00	
Literature.....	6,000.00	5,636.55	2,500.00	
National Conference Expenses.....	2,500.00	2,736.41	2,800.00	
Maintenance of Six Regional Bureaus	15,000.00	13,253.09	15,000.00	
Reserve for Miscellaneous Expenses	--	2,123.84	2,000.00	
	<u>\$135,692.31</u>	<u>\$125,708.53</u>	<u>\$63,492.10</u>	

PROPOSED ADDITIONAL BUDGET

(On basis of policy to be established)

Educational Activities.....	\$ 10,000.00
Fieldmen's Salaries.....	7,800.00
Fieldmen's Travel, Per Diem Expense.....	5,000.00
	<u>\$ 22,800.00</u>

CONFIDENTIAL

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL

TUESDAY, JANUARY 31, 1939 AT 12 NOON

AT THE UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL OFFICE, 111 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY

- - - - -

PRESENT: Louis Lipsky, presiding, Leon Gellman, Solomon Goldman, Arthur M. Lamport, Morris Rothenberg, Abba Hillel Silver, David Wertheim.

Samuel Blitz, Mendel N. Fisher, Henry Montor

RESOLUTION ON PASSING OF JUDGE LEWIS

The Committee adopted the following resolution on the death of Judge William M. Lewis, a member of the Committee and a Vice-Chairman of the United Palestine Appeal:

"The officers of the United Palestine Appeal mourn with deep sorrow the passing of Judge William M. Lewis, a National Vice-Chairman of the United Palestine Appeal to which he had devoted more than two decades of distinguished service and leadership.

"In the death of Judge Lewis the United Palestine Appeal and the American Jewish community as a whole have sustained the loss of one of their most beloved personalities and leaders.

"His devotion to the re-establishment of the Jewish National Home in Palestine was equalled only by his selfless and untiring service in behalf of the Jewish community of Philadelphia. His leadership in the United Palestine Appeal stemmed from a deep personal conviction of the necessity of the re-creation in Palestine not only of a center of Jewish settlement but of a revival of the traditions of the Jewish people.

"In recent years Judge Lewis had been one of the foremost leaders in extending the work of resettlement and reconstruction in Palestine through the support of the United Palestine Appeal."

REPORT ON UNITED JEWISH APPEAL

A report on the further progress of the United Jewish Appeal for Refugees and Overseas Needs was presented by Mr. Montor. With regard to the major cities he advised that many of them had already accepted the quotas assigned to them or were thinking in terms approaching those quotas, with the exception of Newark, N.J., with which some difficulty was being experienced. In the smaller communities, he stated, the response thus far was gratifying.

The actual office management has been handicapped by the fact that there is not as yet a single central office. The lease has been signed for offices at 342 Madison Avenue and it is hoped to move in by next week.

He reported that he had suggested a meeting for today of the UJA Executive Committee but Mr. Coons had advised that the JDC had not as yet approved its representatives on the Executive Committee; that Dr. Silver and Rabbi Jonah B. Wise were to meet this afternoon at which time they would give their approval of their representatives, after which notice of the first meeting of the Executive Committee of the UJA would be sent out.

INCORPORATION OF UNITED JEWISH APPEAL

A question had arisen with regard to the incorporation of the United Jewish Appeal in order to expedite the functioning and tax exemption status of the UJA the suggestion had been made by Jonah J. Goldstein, who is handling this matter, that the old certificate of incorporation of the UJA be used. Under this formula the name of the combined drive would be "United Jewish Appeal, Inc. for Refugees and Overseas Needs," with amendments being made in the old certificate to take into account the death of directors since the incorporation and the addition of new agencies within the United Jewish Appeal.

Suggestions were offered for a study of the matter to expedite the tax exemption status of the United Jewish Appeal which is of primary importance particularly for the larger contributors.

Mr. Montor was asked to consider the matter further with the JDC and to see to it that a solution of the problem is worked out satisfactorily.

NEW YORK CAMPAIGN -UJA

A report on the progress of the New York UJA campaign was presented by Mr. Blitz who stated that practically the entire staff of the Federation is now away and therefore the campaign would not get under way until March 1st. No Chairman had been appointed. Since the passing of Mr. Jacobi, Mr. Lamport has been Acting Chairman. The Treasurer designated by the JDC is Samuel D. Leidesdorf; by the UPA is Abraham Liebovitz. There is a Committee on Organization of which Edward M.M. Warburg is Chairman. Other members of this committee include Arthur Lamport, Ira Younker, Abner Bregman and Joseph Willens.

A motion was made and carried that Mr. Lamport insist that Mr. Blitz be put in a position of equality with Mr. Sanders in the direction of the New York United Jewish Appeal campaign.

Mr. Blitz informed the Committee that the New York UJA is talking of a quota of \$8,000,000 for New York. Mr. Montor emphasized this should be \$10,000,000, for otherwise other communities might be affected.

Mr. Blitz reported that the Federation takes the position that it was entrusted with complete authority for the direction of the New York United Jewish Appeal drive. Among the demands made by those associated with the Federation is that all fund-raising activities for the UJA be discontinued by July 1, 1939. This would involve the abolition of the "Night of Stars" and the Synagogue appeals made in the Fall by the United Palestine Appeal.

Mr. Montor stated that the "Night of Stars", which had annually gained a substantial income for the UPA, need not be given up since the proceeds would in any event be turned over to the UJA; but felt it ought to be agreed that an understanding should be arrived at with the Federation people interested in the Campaign that (a) the "Night of Stars" and Synagogue appeals

of the United Palestine Appeal would be conducted as usual but (b) both projects could be considered once again on July 1st in the light of the financial results of the New York UJA drive.

This statement was approved by the
Executive Committee

Dr. Silver, who arrived at this point and after hearing a re-statement of the report of the New York UPA drive, emphasized that at no time had the UPA given up its right to have its proper share in the determination of the policies of the New York UJA. Dr. Silver pointed out that he had always insisted that in the New York campaign the UPA and JDC would be the determining factors for policy, it being understood that the New York Federation was assigning personnel and leadership to cooperate wholeheartedly in the campaign. He felt it was for Mr. Blitz to assert the authority entrusted to him by the UPA for adequate supervision of the campaign. He believed that the postponement of the campaign in New York beyond February 15th would be most harmful, and stated that at a meeting in the afternoon with Rabbi Jonah B. Wise he would bring up the point, and urge that the New York campaign set its opening date at not later than February 15th.

LADY READING

The Committee was advised that the Marchioness of Reading would arrive in the United States on February 2nd on the Normandie. The UPA had been advised by cable that Lady Reading would speak only at fund-raising functions and that she preferred no publicity.

Mr. Montor had endeavored to arrange a series of dates for Lady Reading in connection with the New York UJA but had found an indifferent response; and to date no single engagement had been made for Lady Reading by the New York UJA.

It was voted that the National UPA
arrange at least one function in New
York in honor of Lady Reading

YOUTH ALIYAH

An aggressive campaign on behalf of Youth Aliyah is being conducted by Hadassah throughout the United States, Mr. Montor reported. A quota of \$1,200,000 had been announced. In many communities the Hadassah campaign was so intensive as to interfere with current or forthcoming campaigns for the UJA. In several cities he had visited, Mr. Montor was informed that the Hadassah campaigners were obtaining \$360 gifts from men who would otherwise give to the local campaigns \$5,000, but who would feel that they had already made their proper contribution to the "Refugee Fund."

The United Palestine Appeal had gone into the United Jewish Appeal with the understanding that all Palestine forces would give their wholehearted support to the campaign. It was important that the Youth Aliyah campaign should be so conducted as not to interfere with the greatest campaign in which the UPA had ever engaged.

It was voted that Hadassah should be asked so to coordinate its campaigns for Youth Aliyah that they should not conflict with the campaigns of the United Jewish Appeal.

Dr. Silver undertook to discuss the problem with Mrs. Epstein, President of Hadassah.

FINANCIAL ARRANGEMENTS

Mr. Lamport reported that he was endeavoring to secure the services of Klein, Hinds & Finke as accountants for the national United Jewish Appeal; that the New York campaign had designated the firm of Loeb & Troper.

Mr. Lamport described the following financial setup as contemplated

for the UJA: There will be an intermediate account from which all current expenses of the campaign will be paid. Checks for such expenses will be signed by assistants of the treasurers, preferably business men who would be able to give adequate time to the inspection of vouchers and the signing of checks involved in so large a campaign. There would also be a permanent account into which all collections would go and from which occasional checks would be issued to reimburse the intermediate account for campaign expenses.

It was felt by the Committee that those whom the UPA designates to be assistants to Mr. Lamport in the signing of checks ought to be men associated with the United Palestine Appeal.

It was agreed that in addition to the two national treasurers there should be at least four others who would share in the signing of checks, two to be named by the JDC and two by the UPA.

JEWISH NATIONAL FUND

Various problems concerning the relationship of the Jewish National Fund to the United Palestine Appeal and the United Jewish Appeal were discussed. Mr. Fisher on behalf of the Jewish National Fund made it clear that the Jewish National Fund would cooperate wholeheartedly so that the agreement constituting the United Jewish Appeal could be effectively carried out insofar as the UPA is concerned.

Submitted by

Florence Eitelberg

3
DAVID E. HARLEM
Symes Bldg.
Denver, Colo.

April 8, 1939

Mr. Sam L. Meyer
Fort Collins, Colo.

My dear Mr. Meyer:

I am in receipt of a copy of letter sent to you by Jonah B. Wise, National Chairman of the Joint Distribution Committee, from which I note the sum received from your community is but \$25.00. Surely, this is not the amount that Fort Collins Jewry contributed to the Joint Distribution Committee, and, if it is, it looks like you probably need a little help.

Can we, in most unpresumptuous manner, offer you our services at a little gathering that you might arrange, and at which gathering we might succeed in raising a sum more nearly representative of the fine Jewish folk who live in your community.

I shall be pleased to hear from you.

Sincerely,

DAVID E. HARLEM



THE MEYER STORE
FORT COLLINS, COLO.

April 11, 1939

Mr. David E. Harlem
Symes Building
Denver, Colo.

Dear Mr. Harlem:

Answering your letter of April 6th, in which you state that the Jewish people of Fort Collins have contributed only \$25.00 to date.

Upon investigation I find that in January a Mr. Shapiro was here and held a meeting at one of the Jewish people's home and collected about \$80.00 and same was sent direct to New York and was acknowledged by the office, altho, I was not present at that meeting.

May I suggest that you appoint Mr. Oscar Tittman to act as chairman of this community as he is better able to meet with the Jewish people here and I know he will do a good job.

I am enclosing check of \$10.00 as my personal contribution.

Sincerely yours,

(signed) SAM L. MEYER

United Jewish Appeal, Inc.
342 Madison Avenue
New York, N.Y.

DAVID E. HARLEM
Symes Bldg.
Denver, Colo.

April 12, 1939

Rabbi Jonah B. Wise
100 E. 42nd Street
New York City, N.Y.

My dear Mr. Wise:

I enclose letter and check which is self-explanatory.

I have written to Mr. Tittman and will follow through with
him from here.

Yours very truly,



(signed)



DAVID E. HARLEM

United Jewish Appeal, Inc.
342 Madison Avenue
New York, N.Y.

(APPENDIX VII)
M E M O R A N D U M

April 17, 1939

TO: Mr. Montor

FROM: Mr. Coons

SUBJECT: Atchison, Kansas- Jewish National Fund
Correspondence attached

The amount of money involved is unimportant. The principle involved is, in my opinion, of the utmost importance as it affects vitally the agreement among the Joint Distribution Committee, the United Palestine Appeal and the National Coordinating Committee Fund, Inc. in the United Jewish Appeal.

As I see it, regardless of any other consideration as to when the money was planned to be raised, the money was actually raised by a Jewish National Fund representative in March, 1939 and, therefore, must be secured for the United Jewish Appeal. If you do not believe that this ruling is valid, I shall initiate steps immediately for a revision of the agreement made in good faith to the effect that monies received by the Joint Distribution Committee on and after January 1st, 1939 from campaigns that were arranged for the Joint Distribution Committee during the latter part of 1938 but held after January 1st, 1939 are to be considered as part of the United Jewish Appeal fund and instead will insist that these monies be refunded to the Joint Distribution Committee.

The daily misunderstandings as to the status of the Jewish National Fund in relation to the United Jewish Appeal are becoming increasingly irritating to me and disturbing to the Joint Distribution Committee. It is particularly distressing to note in the letter from Rabbi Samuel Horowitz of Leavenworth in connection with the Atchison situation that "I noticed that the smaller unorganized towns are out of the way and are only reached by Jewish National Fund." This rather definitely suggests that the Jewish National Fund, through its own machinery, is undertaking to cover small towns for collections not to be regarded as "traditional collections" provided for in the agreement.

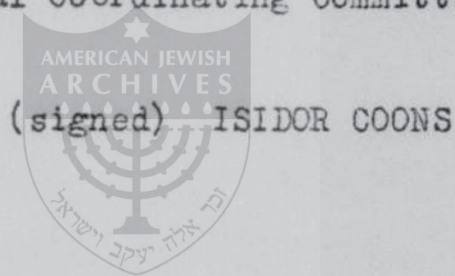
In a set-up such as we have in the United Jewish Appeal it will be tragic indeed if all of the included organizations could not operate in absolute good faith. It is assumed that each agency which is represented in the United Jewish Appeal will adhere without pressure to the agreement to which it is a signatory. That is the issue involved. Personally, I have not the stomach to be a policeman in this campaign and to try to track down each and every dollar that might come into the treasury of the United Palestine Appeal, the Jewish National Fund or the Mizrahi. Nor would I expect you to follow this type of procedure with the Joint Distribution Committee or the National Coordinating Committee Fund, Inc.

I can say to you in good faith, tantamount to a guarantee, that every penny received by either the Joint Distribution Committee or the National Coordinating Committee Fund, Inc. to which this campaign is entitled by virtue of its agreement will be reported to the United Jewish

Appeal and made available to the United Jewish Appeal for our own treasury. We expect the same from the United Palestine Appeal which, as we understand it, includes the Keren Hayesod, Keren Kayemeth and the Mizrachi.

In order that this issue may be sustained until it is decided for future understanding and procedures during the remainder of the year, I am formally asking the Joint Distribution Committee to earmark and retain contributions in the sum of \$350 received from any source direct to its own office as an off-set to this \$175. contribution to the Jewish National Fund from the proceeds of an appeal conducted in Atchison, Kansas. I do this on the basis that the agreement provides that out of the first \$9,500,000 the Joint Distribution Committee is to receive \$5,000,000 in relation to the \$2,500,000 for the United Palestine Appeal which, of course is a ratio of two to one. I am also asking the National Coordinating Committee to withhold \$140 which is in the ratio of \$2,000,000 out of the first \$9,500,000 in relation to \$2,500,000 for the United Palestine Appeal.

Copies of this memo are being sent to the officers of the Joint Distribution Committee and the National Coordinating Committee Fund, Inc.



United Jewish Appeal, Inc.
342 Madison Avenue
New York, N.Y.

(APPENDIX VI)

April 18th, 1939

TO: Mr. Henry Montor

FROM: Mr. Isidor Coons

SUBJECT- Jewish National Fund - Fort Collins, Colorado

Please note carefully the attached correspondence in which Mr. Sam L. Meyer advises us that \$80.00 was raised in Fort Collins and sent to New York. As Rabbi David Shapiro, to whom he refers, represents or represented the Jewish National Fund in January, Mr. Meyer apparently thinks that this money was raised for the United Jewish Appeal - and we believe that it was remitted to the Jewish National Fund.

This memorandum ties in very definitely with our experience in Atchison, Kansas.

Unless you, as representing the United Palestine Appeal in the United Jewish Appeal, will take steps to arrange with the Jewish National Fund to remit to us all monies properly due to the United Jewish Appeal of which the Jewish National Fund is a constituent member, I must confess that I know of no way of solving this matter.

It is not at all my intention or purpose to try to track down every penny, as I indicated in my memorandum on Atchison, but the agreement was signed in good faith, and the officers of the Joint Distribution Committee and the National Coordinating Committee Fund, Inc., respectively, who are parties to this agreement, recognize fully that the Jewish National Fund is a member of the United Palestine Appeal and that all funds received by any agency included in the United Palestine Appeal must find their way to the common treasury. I mean, of course, that it is definitely and unequivocally understood by, at least, the Joint Distribution Committee and the National Coordinating Committee Fund, Inc. that funds raised or received on a strictly 1939 fund-raising basis after January 1st, 1939 belong to the United Jewish Appeal. I just as definitely mean that we do not take into consideration any commitments made in 1938 for funds to be raised in 1939 for any of the agencies.

As I indicated in my memorandum on Atchison, I have not the slightest doubt that the Jewish National Fund representatives are undertaking to cover small communities throughout the country which they believe will not be reached by the United Jewish Appeal. I know that you personally cannot be a party to such an arrangement but as the representative of the United Palestine Appeal, including the Jewish National Fund, in the United Jewish Appeal, I can see no alternative except that you take cognizance of this fact, investigate it and represent officially the United Jewish Appeal, first, to ascertain what is being done in this direction, and, secondly, to insist that all funds so raised to date or in the future be automatically remitted to the treasury of the United Jewish Appeal.

You and I cannot fool ourselves. If the Jewish National Fund is permitted to conduct fundraising campaigns in communities on the assumption that we will not cover them, then it is perfectly obvious that the United Jewish Appeal will not have an opportunity of raising an additional penny in this type of small community. Our field representatives are definitely charged this year to cover every community, regardless of size, and I, for one, will not permit our field men to go into any community under false pretenses.

I am sending copies of this memorandum again to Rabbi Jonah B. Wise, Mr. William Rosenwald and Mr. Joseph C. Hyman.



United Jewish Appeal
342 Madison Avenue
New York, N.Y.

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M E M O R A N D U M

TO: Mr. Montor

April 21st, 1939

FROM: Mr. Coons

SUBJECT: Hadassah and Youth Aliyah

I refer you to a memorandum of April 18th from Mr. Arthur Adams setting forth that Hadassah raised \$10,000 in advance of our United Jewish Appeal campaign in Jacksonville for the Youth Aliyah; they raised \$17,000 in Atlanta prior to the campaign and that only by special effort were they prevented from raising money in advance of the Welfare Fund campaign in New Orleans. I previously called to your attention at the time of my visit to Los Angeles that they raised \$54,000 on the very eve of the campaign and I learned in Portland, Oregon that the officers of the Welfare Fund had a great deal of difficulty in persuading them to postpone their campaign until after the Welfare Fund effort. In San Francisco I was advised that although Hadassah was included in the budget for its Youth Aliyah program, the members of Hadassah had sought to evade the arrangements and raise supplementary funds in advance of the Welfare Fund campaign from which the United Jewish Appeal is to receive up to \$450,000.

While it is quite true that neither you nor the United Palestine Appeal can be held officially responsible for this activity of Hadassah, I think it most regrettable that the Women's Zionist Organization cannot be influenced to cooperate with the United Palestine Appeal at least to the extent of postponing its appeal in each and every community until after the United Jewish Appeal campaign is held.

It is held, as I indicated previously, that the financial resources of the individual women themselves, as well as their physical resources and enthusiasm, are completely drained in advance of the United Jewish Appeal where Hadassah campaigns are held as in these enumerated cities and in practically every other community of the country.

For example, in my own home community - the Rockaways - the women of Hadassah have just completed a successful campaign for the Youth Aliyah and it is quite plain that they will not contribute as individuals again to the United Jewish Appeal although a separate effort is being made to enlist the contributions of individual women in addition to the contributions of their husbands.

It is my personal hope, and one to which I am sure the officers of the Joint Distribution Committee represented in the United Jewish Appeal will subscribe, that you will find it possible to bring this to the official attention of the proper officers or committees of the Palestine agencies to see if some measures cannot be taken to rectify this matter.

United Jewish Appeal, Inc.
342 Madison Avenue
New York, N.Y.

(APPENDIX V)

April 24, 1939

TO: Mr. Isidor Coons

FROM: Mr. Henry Montor

This will acknowledge your memoranda of April 18th with respect to Fort Collins and of April 21st with respect to Hadassah and Youth Aliyah.

The Jewish National Fund, in accordance with the understanding constituting the United Jewish Appeal, is to engage in its traditional collections, but is not to undertake fund-raising campaigns as we understand such campaigns. On that basis we shall find, I am sure, complete readings on the part of the Jewish National Fund to credit all the funds it raises through campaigns of the kind described to the United Jewish Appeal. I am taking this matter up with Mr. Mendel Fisher, Executive Director of the Jewish National Fund, and expect no difficulties in the settlement of this problem.

I have undertaken on several occasions, as has Dr. Silver, to discuss with Hadassah the question of cooperation with the United Jewish Appeal. I regret to say that the cooperation does not always take the form which we should like.

I note that you have requested the Joint Distribution Committee office to withhold funds intended for the United Jewish Appeal until the matter of the Jewish National Fund has been settled. I believe that your action is unjustified.

Our correspondence and our field representatives cover a great deal of territory, but despite the hundreds and thousands of communities with which we are in almost constant contact reports of alleged duplication or overlapping by the Jewish National Fund are restricted to the two or three cases which you have brought to my attention - all of them not totalling more than several hundred dollars. I agree with you, of course, that it is the principle and not so much the money involved that is important. On the other hand I think you will agree that by and large the principle itself has been very rigidly respected by the Jewish National Fund. If there are cases where some accident has occurred this will undoubtedly be remedied by the Jewish National Fund.

I can understand that you should be just as keenly concerned as I that all funds intended for the United Jewish Appeal, from whatever source, shall be brought into the treasury of the United Jewish Appeal.

If the only memos that have been written on the subject of alleged irregularities have come from you to me it is not because I have not had warrant to write such memos.

I might with even greater cogency point out that the effort of the Joint Distribution Committee to raise supplementary funds outside of

the United Jewish Appeal is not strictly according to Hoyle. My understanding is that the Joint Distribution Committee is appealing to various Landsmannschaften and communities and individuals stating that for every dollar made available for a specific town in Europe to which that individual or organization is affiliated the Joint Distribution Committee will make available a similar amount from its funds. In New York City particularly this appeal is having its effect, although the appeal itself is not restricted to Greater New York.

At least Hadassah tries as much as possible to do its campaigning before Welfare Fund drives; even when Hadassah is part of a Welfare Fund campaign it contributes manpower, or rather womanpower, to a far greater extent than probably any section of the community. I might with equal right ask you to see to it that Ort should eliminate itself from Welfare Fund drives because in the past the Joint Distribution Committee has made substantial allotments to Ort, and because at present one of the leading officers of the Joint Distribution Committee is the chairman of Ort, which is asking ten percent of overseas allocations in 1939.

As serious as any of the other observations I have made is one with respect to the National Coordinating Committee, which is raising hundreds of thousands of dollars throughout the country outside the channels of the United Jewish Appeal. I do not have reference to the amounts that are being obtained locally for the maintenance of refugees. I have in mind the large sums that are being taken from local Welfare Funds for regional service activities that should actually be part of the functions of the National Coordinating Committee. As far as I can see all that the National Coordinating Committee does with the funds it receives from the United Jewish Appeal is to maintain offices in New York City to be administered by the Council of Jewish Women, and for other purposes. Wherever money for servicing or investigation is required outside of New York City funds outside the scope of the United Jewish Appeal are asked for and obtained.

I am confident that few of those who participated in the original negotiations for the United Jewish Appeal were aware of the fact that the National Coordinating Committee should have been called the New York Coordinating Committee, insofar as expenditure of funds is concerned. From correspondence we have had in New York and from complaints that have come to me personally outside of New York I find that the National Coordinating Committee is one of our greatest handicaps instead of one of our greatest assets not because its purposes are not most significant but because some of its accomplishments merit less than universal commendation.

Naturally, the expenditures or activities of the agencies comprised within the United Jewish Appeal are not the concern of the United Jewish Appeal except insofar as their various activities help or hinder fund-raising of the United Jewish Appeal. If there is one organization within the United Jewish Appeal which might be said to be engaged in separate fund-raising activities on a large scale it is the National Coordinating Committee.

If I have not written memos to you in the past on these various items it is because I think that both of us must recognize two fundamentals: (a) that the \$20,000,000 campaign of the United Jewish Appeal requires

maximum energy on our part, that local campaigns are initiated and that maximum sums are provided to the United Jewish Appeal; and (b) that, inevitably, in a country as large as the United States and with a Jewish community as unorganized and complicated as ours, certain overlapping will occur and certain groups within the community will fail to recognize that all other fund-raising efforts should be subordinated to the three agencies embraced in the United Jewish Appeal. One of the great assets of the United Jewish Appeal has been to overcome some of the apathy of the American Jewish community to a large-scale campaign such as the one in which we are now engaged.

From the reports you have in your possession as to the progress of the campaign throughout the country you will agree, I think, that neither the enthusiasm nor the amounts being raised this year would have been at all possible without some unified effort such as is represented in the United Jewish Appeal. If things are not perfect it is not because you and I are not trying to make them so; but if they are not perfect it is more attributable to a generally imperfect world. I say this in all earnestness and not facetiousness, for otherwise we shall be engaged constantly in minor efforts when we should be concentrating on the major tasks.



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APPENDIX VIII

April 24, 1939

Mrs. Moses P. Epstein, National Chairman
Hadassah,
1860 Broadway
New York City

Dear Mrs. Epstein:

On behalf of Rabbis Silver and Wise I am glad to acknowledge your letter of April 20th, in which you quote the message that has been addressed to Hadassah's Chapters throughout the country urging support of the United Jewish Appeal.

Knowing the great strength which Hadassah wields in scores of communities, we are sure that the wholehearted cooperation of Hadassah Chapters with local efforts on behalf of the United Jewish Appeal should be most productive.

It is our hope that the fund-raising efforts of Hadassah, whose importance we recognize, may be adjusted in such a manner as to permit greatest scope to the drives on behalf of the United Jewish Appeal. We have noted in quite a number of communities that campaigns for the Youth Aliyah have been initiated and conducted by Hadassah immediately prior to the launching of Welfare Fund drives, in which the United Jewish Appeal has a major interest. It is our belief that in many instances this has affected the response to the local drive. I have in mind campaigns that were held in Jacksonville, Atlanta, Los Angeles as among the communities from which we have heard that large sums of money were raised in the community prior to the launching of the great campaign for the United Jewish Appeal.

It had been our hope that the cooperation of Hadassah would manifest itself by urging that wherever possible large-scale campaigns be withheld until after local drives for the United Jewish Appeal had been consummated. We regret to note that this has not always been the case, but earnestly trust that Hadassah may see its way clear toward facilitating the sum of \$20,000,000 for the United Jewish Appeal through greater coordination of campaign activities.

Sincerely yours,

(signed) ISIDOR COONS
Executive Vice Chairman

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HADASSAH
1860 Broadway
New York, N.Y.

April 27, 1939

Mr. Isidor Coons
342 Madison Avenue
New York, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Coons:

Thank you for your letter of April 24 with its acknowledgment and thanks for the statement which we have sent to our chapters throughout the country. I must however take note of your third paragraph in which you make statements which are based on misinformation. You state:

"We have noted in quite a number of communities that campaigns for the Youth Aliyah have been initiated and conducted by Hadassah immediately prior to the launching of Welfare Fund drives, in which the United Jewish Appeal has a major interest. It is our belief that in many instances this has affected the response to the local drive. I have in mind campaigns that were held in Jacksonville, Atlanta, Los Angeles as among the communities from which we have heard that large sums of money were raised in the community prior to the launching of the great campaign for the United Jewish Appeal."

Allow me to give you the background of our fund-raising efforts for Youth Aliyah. On October 31 to November 2, 1938 our Annual Convention was held, and as an integral and important part of our program Youth Aliyah was given such emphasis and stress. At the Youth Aliyah session, important representatives from the three communities you mention, Jacksonville, Atlanta and Los Angeles were present, who pledged themselves to push the work for Youth Aliyah to its utmost.

On November 10th the situation in Germany worsened considerably. Hadassah immediately launched an emergency campaign to raise as much money as possible in all the communities, to take advantage of the opportunity afforded us of the unlimited immigration possibilities in the October to April schedule, and at the same time to relieve the intolerable situation of the young people in Germany. The Atlanta representative who had pledged her best efforts at the Convention, redoubled those efforts with the result that on the 12th of December we received the first check representing the first cash payments made on pledges received as a result of the intensified appeal. Further checks followed, but all of them represented payments on pledges made at the time of the first fund-raising effort. In Jacksonville, Florida, the campaign which was initiated immediately after November 10th was concluded on the 19th of December, when we received a check representing their total receipts. Not a penny has been received from Jacksonville since that time. The same story applies to Los Angeles. On the 22nd of December we received the first

check as the result of their fund-raising effort for Youth Aliyah, followed on the 17th of January by a second check. It is true that a large part of our monies for Youth Aliyah from Los Angeles came to us in February and the early part of March, but again these monies came as the result of an activity that had been started in December. The momentum created at the launching of the project carried the work on until the luncheon, at which time all efforts were discontinued.

Surely the United Jewish Appeal will understand that Hadassah, with its well-defined program, its international obligations, and the extraordinary opportunity which was put into its hands through the unlimited immigration schedule to bring into Palestine 1504 children in a six-month period, could not withhold all fund-raising efforts until the United Jewish Appeal, launched late in March and the early part of April, was completed,

We appreciate the cogency of your request that no intensive campaigns be launched immediately before the launching of the UJA, but we feel that we can state categorically that Hadassah has been meticulous in avoiding such a conflict. In New York the Donor Luncheon date had been set for March 21. Because the speaker could not be with the chapter on that date, the function was postponed, but all fund-raising ceased at least two weeks before the Donor Luncheon. In practically every community sincere efforts have been made to clear the decks for the United Jewish Appeal. We here in this office certainly have no information of any Hadassah chapter launching an intensive fund-raising effort for Youth Aliyah immediately prior to the launching of the Welfare Fund drive.

We do not in the least under-estimate both the urgency and the difficulties of arriving at the \$20,000,000 goal in the current campaign in whose ultimate success Hadassah is as deeply interested as in every other Jewish agency. On the other hand, we beg from you a like understanding of our own project and an appreciation of the fact that the national campaign for Youth Aliyah initiated at our Annual Convention in October, accelerated by the terrible events of November 10th, could not be terminated in January.

With all good wishes for the success of the campaign, I am

Sincerely yours,

(signed) JUDITH E. EPSTEIN

National President

[1939]

Agudath Israel Labor Organization
in Eretz Israel (Palestine)
Executive Committee

New York Office
162 East Broadway
New York City

Rabbi H. Silver,
National Chairman,
United Palestine Appeal
111 Fifth Avenue
New York City

Dear Sir:-

In accordance with our telephone conversation with Mr. Henry Montor, Executive Director of the United Palestine Appeal, we enclose herewith a memorandum of the activities of our organization in Palestine.

We add the fact that our membership totals about five percent of the entire number of working men in Palestine and our appeal is for an allocation for such amount from the campaign funds of the United Palestine Appeal.

We await your kind favor in the matter.

Very truly yours,

General Secretary
Agudas Israel Labor Organization
in Palestine

M E M O R A N D U M

To: UNITED JEWISH APPEAL
New York City

An association of religious workmen called the Poalei Agudas Israel in Palestine was organized in 1933. Its membership is at present about 5000 workmen and their families.

The organization has 29 branches in all sections of Palestine such as Jerusalem, Tel-Aviv, Petach Tikvah, Bnei Brak, Rishon Le-Zion, Rohovoth, Gadarah, Kfar Sabah, Ranana, Herzilia, Afula Kfar Eta, Charara etc. In each branch there is an employment agency which procures and divides work among the members and new-coming settlers. The work is various, such as, handicrafts, transportation, construction, agriculture and the daily unskilled labor.

The organization also aids the cultural development of the settlers and maintains educational centers for lectures, prayers, meetings and gives courses in various subjects.

The organization has established in almost all branches loan funds to lend money to members without interest to be repaid in generous terms. The organization has a special fund for the unemployed and sick and the aid given consists of food and other necessities.

The organization confers with employers and merchantile agencies to secure employment and favorable working conditions for its members.

During the years of our existence, the organization has established special Buildings Constructions Bureaus, which during the prosperity times, served us greatly in securing employment for our members in the buildings trades. It also trained them in the kindred crafts such as, lock smithing, carpentry, electricity, plumbing, etc. In the outlying colonies we have established Agriculture Bureaus to secure work and train our members for work in the Pardeisim etc.

We have established cooperatives for the manufacture of certain articles such as, bricks, wall blocks, and especially paving blocks which was a very successful article. We also had smaller co-operatives for the manufacture of articles for use in carpentry and lock smithing; but because of lack of capital and the recent reign of terror these smaller cooperatives which we worked so hard to establish, were discontinued.

Of especial importance and significance are our own groups which distinguish themselves by their truly collective life. We have two such groups in the city and two in the outlying colonies.

1) Group called "Chetetz Chaim" in Gadarah numbers about 160 members settled on about 50 dunas of land with its own carpentry and locksmith shops, cattle and chickens.

2) Group called "Noar Agudasi" in Kfar Saba of 170 members settled on 22 dunas of land with their own cattle and chickens, three large outbuildings, a separate bakery, steel and locksmith shops, a fine vegetable cultivation, bee hives, etc.

3) Group of girls called "Bnos Agudas Israel" in Tel Aviv with 150 members employed in factories, offices and homes. The organization holds them together and caters to their cultural and social needs.

4) Group of girls called "Poaloth Agudas Israel" in Jerusalem of about 100 German refugee girls with same purposes as group in Tel Aviv.

A group in the process of organization in Machne Israel (Emek) with 15 settlers on about 500 dunas with a large synagogue which also serves as a protection shelter. Machne Israel is a very strategic and vulnerable point. Establishment of this group is slow because of the lack of funds for digging of wells etc.

During the past three years, the Poalei Agudas Israel in Palestine has been devoting its energies in the organization of groups to receive the ever constant stream of German refugee settlers. Especial attention must be paid to their problem. The religiously inclined are flocking to us, and we must receive them and prepare them for their new lives. This we find most difficult for we can scarce take care of those already within our groups. To carry on our very important work and to widen the scope of our activity, we are compelled to appeal to world Jewry for aid, and that is the essential reason for our coming to America.

DELEGATION OF THE POALEI AGUDATH ISRAEL IN PALESTINE

[1939]

NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON PALESTINE LAND REDEMPTION

RESOLUTION ON UNITED JEWISH APPEAL

WHEREAS, the recent catastrophic events of Central Europe have immeasurably worsened the sorrowful plight of hundreds of thousands of Jews in Germany, Austria, Czecho-Slovakia, Hungary and Italy, and greatly increased the numbers of refugees that are wandering without home and hope on the highways of Europe, and

WHEREAS, Palestine has given a permanent home and new life to tens of thousands of victims of cruel oppression and has even in times of internal stress proven its activity to receive large numbers of homeless Jews from the distress centers in Europe, and

WHEREAS, the unparalleled crisis confronting more than 6,000,000 Jews in Central and Eastern Europe calls for the mobilization of all the resources of American Jewry in united effort of unprecedented generosity,

BE IT RESOLVED: that the representatives gathered at this Conference hereby pledge their fullest cooperation and support to the United Jewish Appeal for Refugees and Overseas Needs which has been established as a channel of unified action on the part of American Jewry to promote the urgently needed extension of immigration and settlement activities in Palestine, to provide relief and rehabilitation in Central and Eastern European lands, and to lend a helping hand to the refugees as they plod their weary way in exile.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED: that we dedicate ourselves unstintingly and with unmeasured service to the campaign of the United Jewish Appeal in order that we may express in concrete terms our devotion and loyalty to the upbuilding of Palestine, and to the development of the Jewish National Home which will be provided for in the funds raised by the United Palestine Appeal from this great combined nationwide drive.

1939

(APPENDIX B)
SUGGESTED SLATE OF OFFICERS FOR 1939 CAMPAIGN

National Chairmen

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver
Rabbi Jonah B. Wise

WPA

National Campaign Committee:
Campaign Chairmen

Albert D. Lasker
Another person to be selected by
the UPA

Honorary Chairmen :

Cyrus Adler, Philadelphia
Paul Baerwald, New York
Louis Bamberger, Newark
Albert Einstein, Princeton, N.J.
Henry Ittleson, New York
Hon. Herbert H. Lehman, Albany
Hon. Julian W. Mack, New York
Henry Morgenthau, Jr., Washington, D.C.
James N. Rosenberg, New York
William Rosenwald, Greenwich, Conn.
William J. Shroder, Cincinnati
Hon. Nathan Straus, New York
Samuel Untermyer, New York
Mrs. Felix M. Warburg, New York
Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, New York

Co-Chairmen:

Louis Lipsky, New York
Rabbi Israel Goldstein, New York
Rabbi Solomon Goldman, Chicago
Hon. Morris Rothenberg, New York
Hon. William M. Lewis, Philadelphia
Max Epstein, Chicago
Joseph C. Hyman, New York
George Backer, New York
Hon. Max C. Sloss, San Francisco
Edward M.M. Warburg, New York

Executive Committee:

Paul Baerwald, New York
James H. Becker, Chicago
Jacob Blaustein, Baltimore
Rabbi Solomon Goldman, Chicago
Rabbi Israel Goldstein, New York
Joseph C. Hyman, New York
Hon. Jacob J. Kaplan, Boston
Edmund I. Kaufman, Washington
Arthur M. Larnport, New York
Hon. William M. Lewis, Philadelphia
Albert H. Lieberman, Philadelphia
Louis Lipsky, New York
Charles J. Rosenbloom, Pittsburgh
William Rosenwald, Greenwich
Hon. Morris Rothenberg, New York
Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, Cleveland
Edward M.M. Warburg, New York
Rabbi Jonah B. Wise, New York
Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, New York
Ex Officio - Henry Montor
Isidor Coons

*Coons on behalf of JDC rejects
the suggestion of Co-Chairmen and
asks that the title of Vice Chairmen
be used

Co-Treasurers:

Arthur M. Lamport, New York
Sidney Lansburgh, Baltimore

Executive Vice-Chairmen:

Isidor Coons
Henry Montor

Campaign Committee:

Marcus Aaron, Pittsburgh
E.P. Adler, Davenport
James H. Becker, Chicago
Oscar Berman, Cincinnati
Irvin F. Bettman, St. Louis
Jacob Blaustein, Baltimore
Louis J. Borinstein, Indianapolis
David M. Bressler, New York
Fred M. Butzel, Detroit
Hon. Alfred M. Cohen, Cincinnati
Julius W. Cone, Greensboro
Nathan L. Dauby, Cleveland
Amos S. Deinard, Minneapolis
David Dubinsky, New York
Jacob Epstein, Baltimore
Leon Falk, Jr., Pittsburgh
Hon. Phillip Forman, Trenton
Aaron M. Frank, Portland
William K. Frank, Pittsburgh
Leon Gellman, New York
I. Edwin Goldwasser, New York
Salmon P. Halle, Cleveland
Sidney Hillman, New York
Harold Hirsch, Atlanta
Hon. Henry Horner, Springfield
Alexander Kahn, New York
Hon. Jacob J. Kaplan, Boston
Jake Karotkin, San Antonio
Edmund I. Kaufman, Washington
Louis E. Kirstein, Boston
Samuel D. Leidesdorf, New York
Leo Lehman, Pittsburgh
Albert H. Lieberman, Philadelphia
Lee J. Loventhal, Nashville
Dr. Solomon Lowenstein, New York
Herbert Mallinson, Dallas
Samuel Markell, Boston
Henry Monsky, Omaha
Charles W. Morris, Louisville
Morris Neaman, Pittsburgh
George Oppenheimer, Kansas City
Meyer L. Prentis, Detroit
Aaron S. Raush, St. Louis
Lessing J. Rosenwald, Philadelphia
Simon Sakowitz, Houston
A.L. Saltzstein, Milwaukee
Isadore Samuels, Denver
E.J. Schanfarber, Columbus
William H. Schwarzschild, Richmond

Campaign Committee:
(continued)

Hon. Murray Seasingood, Cincinnati
Alfred Shemanski, Seattle
Mendel B. Silberberg, Los Angeles.
Nathan M. Stein, Milwaukee
Edgar B. Stern, New Orleans
Elihu D. Stone, Boston
Lewis L. Straus, New York
Roger W. Straus, New York
David Hays Sulzburger, New York
F. Frank Vorenberg, Boston
Joe Weingarten, Houston
David Wertheim, New York
Maurice Wertheim, New York
Henry Wineman, Detroit

