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

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

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

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United Jewish Appeal, United Palestine Appeal, minutes,
1939-1940.

"A"

UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL FOR 1939
REPORT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURES
AS OF SEPTEMBER 18, 1939

BANK BALANCE AS OF JANUARY 1, 1939	\$.99,547.42	(1938 - \$80,698.61 (1937 - 17,540.53 (1936 - 1,308.28
CASH RECEIVED - From 1/1/39 to 9/18/39:		

United Jewish Appeal	-- 1939.....	\$2,050,000.00
Jewish National Fund	-- 1939 (through 8/31).....	261,744.68
United Palestine Appeal	-- 1938.....	629,486.21
United Palestine Appeal	-- 1937.....	31,024.79
United Palestine Appeal	-- 1936.....	<u>2,219.37</u>

2,974,475.05
\$3,074,022.47

DISBURSEMENTS:

Keren Hayesod.....	\$1,439,612.44	
(Includes \$124,032.87 toward Mifal Bitzaron in accordance with 1937 & 1938 UPA agreements)		
Keren Kayemeth.....	1,439,612.45	
(Includes \$124,032.87 toward Mifal Bitzaron in accordance with 1937 & 1938 UPA agreements)		
Mizrachi Palestine Fund.....	80,000.00	
President's Advisory Committee.....	2,000.00	
Hashomer Hatzair.....	1,200.00	
Earmarked for Youth Aliyah.....	1,700.00	

SERVICE PAYMENTS:

Zionist Organization of America....	41,931.19	
Mizrachi Organization of America...	8,000.00	
Poale Zion-Zeire Zion.....	<u>9,000.00</u>	

\$3,023,056.08

EXPENSES:

(Covering all activities in 1939
applying to 1939 as well as previous campaigns.

39,221.83

3,062,277.91

BANK BALANCE AS OF SEPTEMBER 18, 1939.....

\$ 11,744.56 (1939- \$1,524.81)
(1938- \$6,851.47)
(1937- 3,368.28)
(1936- -----



"B"

September 19, 1939

UNITED JEWISH APPEAL - 1939

REPORT AS OF SEPTEMBER 18th, 1939

TOTAL PLEDGES	\$14,084,487.02*
(Includes Greater New York pledges - \$6,666,409.62)	

TOTAL CASH RECEIVED	8,328,837.41
(Includes Greater New York remittances to National Office - \$4,020,000.00)	

DISBURSEMENT OF FUNDS:

<u>Transfers:</u>	Joint Distribution Committee	\$4,150,000.00**
	United Palestine Appeal	2,075,000.00**
	National Coordinating Committee	1,660,000.00

<u>Administration:</u>	317,499.80
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BANK BALANCES	126,337.61
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\$ 8,328,837.41

\$ 8,328,837.41

* This represents pledges actually reported in local campaigns for the United Jewish Appeal and the United Jewish Appeal's share or allotment from funds raised to date in combined or Welfare Fund campaigns. This does not include allocation from Boston, still pending, and a balance from Chicago of between \$600,000 and \$700,000 being withheld, pending action of Allocations Committee.

** Includes last check in transit.

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(APPENDIX C)

SEPTEMBER 12, 1939

JERUSALEM

GOLDMAN LIPSKY SILVER WISE
ZIONIST ORGANIZATION 111 FIFTH AVENUE NEW YORK

PLEASE CABLE YOUR ESTIMATE IMMEDIATELY REALIZABLE FUNDS FROM ALLOCATIONS
COMMITTEE UJA OR LOAN ON ACCOUNT FUTURE RECEIPTS STOP ACCEPT YOUR
SUGGESTION FUNDS BE RETAINED OUR ACCOUNT NEW YORK TO BE REMITTED ACCORDING
OUR TELEGRAPHIC REQUESTS WOULD APPRECIATE YOUR CABLING US WEEKLY
BALANCES REGULARLY STOP IMPORTANT SHOULD BE REALIZED WE MUST COPE
6500 MAAPILIM LANDED OFFICIALLY LAST QUARTER 1200 RELEASED HANDED
JEWISH AGENCY ONLY TODAY WHOM OF 650 CZECHS ALSO HOPE UTILIZE FULLY
OVER 5000 CERTIFICATES WHOSE HOLDERS YET UNARRIVED INCLUDING 1500 STILL
IN GREATER GERMANY FOR WHOSE DEPARTURE ADMISSION SPECIAL FACILITIES
BEING SECURED THEIR ABSORPTION PRESENT CIRCUMSTANCES WILL ENTAIL
ADDITIONAL EXTRAORDINARY EXPENDITURE TRUST YOU WILL DO UTMOST STOP
REGARDING FOOD VERY GRATEFUL YOUR OFFER POSITION FOLLOWING AMPLE
FOODSTOCKS AVAILABLE FOR MONTHS NEGOTIATING GOVERNMENT REGARDING
ADDITIONAL PURCHASES NEIGHBORING COUNTRIES STOP PRESENT ACUTE
DIFFICULTIES CAUSED FIRST BY PANIC CONSEQUENT HOARDING WITHHOLDING OF
SUPPLIES RISE PRICES SECONDLY BY RESTRICTION CREDITS INSISTANCE CASH
PAYMENTS MAKING POSITION POORER PEOPLE UNTENABLE STOP IN ABSENCE
QUOTATIONS UNABLE JUDGE WHETHER PURCHASES AMERICA WORTHWHILE OUR
PRIMARY NEED IS ESTABLISHMENT STORES FOR SALE AT COST PRICE TO NEEDY
FOR THIS REQUIRE SPECIAL FUNDS

KAPLAN
EXECUTIVE

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APPENDIX D

LONDON SEPTEMBER 14, 1939

ZIONIST ORGANIZATION AND UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL
111 FIFTH AVENUE NEW YORK

JEWISH AGENCY JERUSALEM REPORTS GENERAL SITUATION MOST GRAVELY AFFECTING
ECONOMIC POSITION YISHUV VIZ DISTURBANCE FOOD GOODS MARKETS CAUSED RISE
PRICES WHILE WITHDRAWAL MILLION POUNDS BANK DEPOSITS RESULTED VIOLENT
CONTRACTION CREDITS STOP GENERAL DISLOCATION AND EXPORT UNCERTAINTY
REDUCED ORANGE CULTIVATION TO MINIMUM STOP AS RESULT STOPPAGE BUILDING
INDUSTRY WHICH AGGRAVATING URBAN UNEMPLOYMENT AND GRAVE PLIGHT ORANGE
COLONIES SEVEN THOUSAND LABORERS LOST EMPLOYMENT SEVERAL THOUSAND
OTHER FAMILIES WITHOUT SUBSISTENCE TOTAL UNEMPLOYED NOW SIXTEEN THOUSAND
BESIDES NEEDY MIDDLECLASSES STOP UNABSORBED NEWCOMERS CONSTITUTE
SPECIAL AGGRAVATION SITUATION STOP AGRICULTURAL SETTLEMENTS REMAIN
LEAST AFFECTED BUT DEPENDENT CREDIT FACILITIES MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES
LIKEWISE GOOD PROSPECTS BUT DEPENDENT CREDITS STOP POLITICAL EXIGENCIES
INCLUDING ENROLLMENT JEWISH AUXILIARIES DEMANDING SPECIAL FUNDS STOP
ALL THESE EMERGENCY NEEDS PRESSING WHILST PALESTINE STILL ABLE ABSORB
IMMIGRANTS THOUSANDS FROM GERMANY CZECHOSLOVAKIA EXPECTED AS THEIR
LEAVING UNPREVENTED STOP KAYEMETH COULD UTILIZE UNIQUE OPPORTUNITIES
PURCHASES STOP INCOME NATIONAL FUNDS FROM MANY COUNTRIES CUT OFF
WE APPEAL TO JEWRIES WHICH STILL INTACT CONCENTRATE THEIR EFFORTS
MAINTAINING POSITION JEWISH AGENCY YISHUV ENSURING OUR FUTURE

EREZ WEIZMANN

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

MONDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1939 AT 12:30 P.M.

AT THE ALDINE CLUB, 200 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK, N.Y.

PRESENT: Stephen S. Wise presiding, Solomon Goldman, Israel Goldstein, Henry Montor, Arthur M. Lamport, Abraham L. Liebovitz, Louis Lipsky, Charles Ress, Morris Rothenberg, Abba Hillel Silver, David Wertheim.

Kurt Blumenfeld, Samuel Blitz, Samuel Caplan, Mendel Fisher.

EXCUSES FOR ABSENCE

Excuses for absence were received from Rabbi Barnett R. Brickner and Rabbi James G. Heller.

REPORT ON CAMPAIGN

Two reports on the 1939 campaign, one containing the income and disbursements of the United Palestine Appeal for 1939 as of October 30, 1939 (Appendix A) and one stating the income and disbursements of the United Jewish Appeal as of October 27, 1939 (Appendix B) were presented to the Committee by Mr. Montor.

A motion was made and carried to accept the reports as presented.

REPORT ON "NIGHT OF STARS"

Mr. Blitz, reporting on "Night of Stars", said that the amount raised for 1939 would be much below that raised in previous years, due to the fact that the advertisers, who formerly were represented in the United Palestine Appeal Yearbook, had been approached by the Palestine Pavilion book and were given to understand not only that the United Palestine Appeal was subsidizing the undertaking but the advertisers were guaranteed a circulation of 250,000 copies. They were also told that "Night of Stars" book would not be published this year. Many of these advertisers may be lost to the United Palestine Appeal. In 1938 the Yearbook had about \$70,000 in advertisements, and made a net profit of \$30,000. The Palestine Pavilion book of 1939 had more in ads, and it was reported that it made a net profit of only \$17,000, and it is understood that the Pavilion is preparing to issue a book next year. This would again be extremely detrimental to the United Palestine Appeal Yearbook, as many of the advertisers in the Pavilion book advertise only once a year and therefore are lost to the Yearbook. The "Night of Stars" was able as of this date to get a little over \$30,000 in ads this year, and Mr. Blitz felt that there would not be more than \$50,000 profit for the entire "Night of Stars" owing to the fact that the Pavilion got many of the ads that otherwise would have come to the Yearbook. A greater profit would have been made by the Yearbook alone than will be realized this year from both books. Therefore Mr. Blitz requested that the Pavilion be instructed not to solicit advertisements for its 1940 book.

As far as the performance of "Night of Stars" is concerned, Mr. Blitz felt that it would be the finest that had even been held. Among those who will appear will be Jascha Heifetz.

Motion was made and carried that the Keren Hayesod and the Keren Kayemeth be requested to instruct the Palestine Pavilion that, if it issues a book for 1940, no advertising is to be included.

PLANS FOR 1940 CAMPAIGN

Agreement between Keren Hayesod and Keren Kayemeth

Mr. Lipsky advised that there will be a meeting next week with regard to the agreement between the Keren Hayesod and Keren Kayemeth for 1940. He reported that, in accordance with a decision which had been reached by the Emergency Committee, for Zionist affairs a cabled inquiry had been made of Palestine as to the views of the Executive with regard to the 1940 agreement. No reply had been received. Mr. Lipsky said that the Emergency Committee felt that the burden of the decision should rest upon the Executive.

Dr. Wise felt that the agreement should be made here between the Keren Hayesod and Keren Kayemeth, and if Palestine were unwilling to accept the responsibility he did not see why we should take the position that we cannot take the responsibility either.

Dr. Goldstein stated that he was unaware of the reluctance on the part of the Executive to make a decision with regard to the agreement. He did not know whether a cable had been sent to Mr. Ussishkin as well as to the Executive, and felt that perhaps the Keren Kayemeth here ought to communicate with Mr. Ussishkin the fact that such an inquiry had been made.

Mr. Lipsky explained that a tentative agreement had been made with the understanding that if the Executive decide otherwise, both parties would be bound by their decision. He said that a question was being raised with regard to providing a fund to be used by the United Palestine Appeal or by the Emergency Committee for Zionist Affairs for special purposes which the United Palestine Appeal or Emergency Committee believed justified. He felt that this question ought to be dealt with not alone from the point of view of the Keren Hayesod and Keren Kayemeth. We ought to make a request of the Executive for the right to allocate.

It was reported that a meeting of sub-committee of the Keren Hayesod and Keren Kayemeth had been arranged for next week to consider the agreement for the 1940 United Palestine Appeal and the various questions related to allocations, grants and special allowances.

Meeting convened by Council of Federations and Welfare Funds

Dr. Silver stated that at a meeting of representatives of overseas agencies convened last week by the Council of Federations and Welfare Funds, the sentiment seemed to have been that the Joint Distribution Committee and the United Palestine Appeal should include within their scope all the organizations raising funds in the related fields. For the Joint Distribution Committee

these would include ORT and HIAS; for the United Palestine Appeal it would be Gewerkschaften and Hadassah. If there is a united campaign in 1940, all these related organizations would be included. Dr. Silver said that a decision would have to be made as to whether the suggestion was acceptable and which other bodies should be included insofar as the United Palestine Appeal is concerned. Messrs Lipsky and Montor had been present for the United Palestine Appeal at the meeting called by the Council to consider the possibilities of enlarging the unified campaign for 1940.

Mr. Montor felt that the question raised by the Council is of the greatest concern to the Keren Hayesod and Keren Kayemeth. If it should be decided that negotiations with these other bodies are wise they would have to be conducted by both the Keren Hayesod and Keren Kayemeth through the United Palestine Appeal. He stated that a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Council will be held in New York on November 11th. It had been asked that by November 11th or preferably November 8th some sort of a report be available of the possibility of bringing the other bodies within the United Palestine Appeal or United Jewish Appeal.

In response to Dr. Goldstein's question as to whether the Joint Distribution Committee seemed favorably disposed toward such an arrangement, Mr. Lipsky pointed out that at the meeting each person spoke for himself and not in an official capacity. It would probably suit the Joint Distribution Committee to include the ORT and HIAS if the United Palestine Appeal includes the Hadassah and Gewerkschaften, Mr. Lipsky believed.

Judge Rothenberg stated that as regards Ort and other organizations that raise money for European relief, they are insignificant. What we should be concerned with is whether, if Hadassah, Gewerkschaften, Youth Aliyah, etc. are included in the United Jewish Appeal, the amount that would be allotted to Palestine would cover all these activities.

Dr. Goldman believed that it would prove most disadvantageous to the United Palestine Appeal to merge all its efforts in a united campaign. There is no indication that we would be able to get from a joint campaign enough to make up for what the other Palestine organizations are raising. The United Palestine Appeal would have to ask \$2,000,000 more, and he doubted whether it could get that amount.

Mr. Lamport recommended that the idea of the Council as expressed at its meeting be worked out in detail by it as to what non-Palestine organizations would be included - ORT, HIAS, etc. The Council should be asked if it has any recommendations to offer and as to the amounts raised by Ort, etc.

Mr. Montor explained that the proposition before this Committee was - Does it or does it not wish to initiate discussions with Hadassah, Gewerkschaften, Hebrew University, etc., for the purpose of including them within the prospective Palestine side of a 1940 United Jewish Appeal?

Dr. Silver pointed out that there is the element of time to be considered; that the 1940 campaign must be planned within the next few weeks. If there is tremendous resistance on the part of the Palestine organizations to their inclusion in the United Jewish Appeal, then we will go to our partners in the United Jewish Appeal and advise them that we cannot work out the scheme. Representatives of these organizations must be questioned on the matter and then a decision can be arrived at.

Mr. Lamport suggested that as the time is short and it would take some time to reach a decision, the Council should be advised that the United Palestine Appeal will consider the matter, but not for the year 1940.

Dr. Goldstein felt that any arrangement of this kind would be made at the expense of a substantial portion of Palestine funds. Therefore we ought to hesitate about initiating any discussions which might later embarrass us. If we should call a conference of the various organizations and that conference should result in a negative decision, it would embarrass the whole Palestine front. If there should be a combination of all the Palestine funds Dr. Goldstein felt that it would be very difficult to exclude the Jewish National Fund traditional collections, which amounted to \$500,000, which, of course, in itself would be a great disadvantage to the United Palestine Appeal.

Dr. Goldman suggested that before any meeting be called two or three of the people around the table prepare a memorandum that would envisage both the type of campaign and the form of the participation of all the organizations, so that we would know definitely what we are considering.

Dr. Silver did not see why the position should be taken that the United Palestine Appeal would receive less. The 1940 campaign would probably be for a much larger amount than the 1939 drive. They are talking of a war campaign just as they talked of an emergency campaign in 1939. If the Joint Distribution Committee and all their interests can be persuaded to go out jointly for thirty or thirty-five million dollars as a war campaign, the United Palestine Appeal stands to gain, even though the percentage might be smaller. But Palestine was concerned with more money, not percentages.

Mr. Lamport was anxious that the main point be determined at this time-- whether there is to be some sort of a joint campaign for 1940, as the United Jewish Appeal operations are entirely suspended waiting for this decision. Mr. Lamport was not opposed in principle to a merged campaign of all the parties; in fact he was in favor of it if it could be worked out on a fair basis, but he again recommended that the United Palestine Appeal state that it is or is not in favor of the proposal in principle; and if it is in favor, point out that the necessary action cannot be taken in time for the 1940 campaign and that we recommend that the present arrangement for 1940 be undisturbed.

Judge Rothenberg felt that it might be of advantage if we had a discussion with representatives of the JDC before coming to any decision. The major partners in the United Jewish Appeal are the United Palestine Appeal and Joint Distribution Committee, and if the Joint Distribution goes along with the Council in this matter, the United Palestine Appeal will face a serious situation, no matter what its opinion is, as the Council together with the Joint Distribution Committee can exercise tremendous influence in local communities.

Dr. Silver and Dr. Goldman were asked to try to explore the subject at the meeting of the Executive Committee of the United Jewish Appeal tonight.

Motion was made and carried that the Chairman of the United Palestine Appeal shall appoint a committee to confer with the other Palestine bodies at the earliest possible moment to consider the question of their relation to the 1940 campaign.

Mr. Lipsky declared that we are moving in the direction inevitably of establishing an organized Jewish community in the United States in which the communities that raise the funds will have more to say than the agencies distributing the funds. The Joint Distribution Committee is not in agreement with the position being taken by the Council of Federations and Welfare Funds. The Joint Distribution Committee is interested in getting a maximum percentage of the funds; the Welfare Funds are interested in unifying the campaigns. The United Palestine Appeal has taken a position alongside the Welfare Funds. However, that position inevitably leads the United Palestine Appeal to another ^{logical} position. Mr. Lipsky had suggested at the meeting convened by the Council that there be formed a general distribution committee to allocate the monies collected throughout the United States, in cooperation with the Welfare Chests and the national organizations. Such a national Allocations Committee would take into account all the money collected and all the needs overseas. This system might be patterned after the operations of the British Section of the Council for German Jewry.

Dr. Silver opposed Mr. Lipsky's point of view, saying that when it comes to allocations the United Palestine Appeal gets a better break if there are only two partners. Now the United Palestine Appeal has to deal only with the Joint Distribution Committee. Once there is a huge bag into which all needs are placed there will be not only a half dozen but many score agencies that will have a claim. Dr. Wise also felt that the United Palestine Appeal ^{should} keep to the idea of two partners as long as we can because it is to Palestine's interest to do so.

Inclusion of Aguda in 1940 campaign

Mr. Montor advised that a cable had been received from Eliezer Kaplan asking what the United Palestine Appeal thought of the inclusion of Aguda in the 1940 campaign. Mr. Kaplan was told that if it would meet Palestine's internal interests, the United Palestine Appeal would have no objection.

SEPARATE FUND TO BE DISTRIBUTED UNDER UPA AUTHORITY

With regard to a separate fund to be distributed by the United Palestine Appeal or the Emergency Committee for Zionist affairs without reference to London or Jerusalem, it was agreed that for 1939 there was no question as to the maintenance of the status quo.

Dr. Wise called attention to the fact that a cable had been sent to the Executive regarding this demand for authority to rest in the Emergency Committee to deal with emergency needs presented to America for action, but no response had been received. Referring to the action of the Joint Distribution Committee in financing the transportation of refugees to Palestine.

Dr. Wise felt that to give the Joint Distribution Committee such an advantageous position without the United Palestine Appeal sharing in it would be the greatest mistake that could be made.

Dr. Goldstein believed that there is a way of meeting this situation. The Keren Hayesod of America could claim that charges for transportation to Palestine are so closely related to the question of immigration that the Keren Hayesod ought to have the authority here in this country, under the Emergency Committee, to appropriate certain sums of money.

Dr. Wise asked why the Keren Hayesod alone should undertake this responsibility. Dr. Goldstein replied that it is Keren Hayesod work as the Central Committee for Settlement of Jews in Palestine is an arm of the Keren Hayesod.

Mr. Lipsky pointed out that the United Palestine Appeal could reach an understanding with the Emergency Committee and that the United Palestine Appeal agencies insist that a certain amount of the money collected in 1940 be placed at the disposal of the Emergency Committee for expenditure in Palestine for such purposes as in its judgment are necessary because of war conditions.

Upon being asked to give his views on the matter Mr. Blumenfeld said that it was his official duty to oppose this proposition, but he declared that it is to our greatest disadvantage that the Joint Distribution Committee is paying the money for transportation of refugees into Palestine. The Joint Distribution Committee exploits this for its own propaganda. He felt that the United Palestine Appeal might accept in principle, but not as a precedent, and only in case of emergency - that a special sum be retained for use by the Emergency Committee during the period of the war.

Mr. Blumenfeld also said that a new period of Jewish development in Palestine is at hand, and the United Palestine Appeal must be prepared to claim much larger sums than ever before.

Mr. Montor said that it is not true that the Joint Distribution Committee has taken the full responsibility for the transportation of the 3,000 Jews from Trieste to Palestine. These funds were provided by the Czech Refugee Fund. The Keren Hayesod made these transportation arrangements in London and, as a matter of fact, did not want the Joint Distribution Committee to participate. The Keren Hayesod in the United States, for example, is advancing certain sums out of its funds for this purpose.

Dr. Wise suggested that a memorandum to this effect should be presented to the Allocations Committee.

Motion was made and carried that the Executive Committee of the United Palestine Appeal recommend to the representatives of the Keren Hayesod and Keren Kayemeth the insertion of a clause in the proposed contract for 1940 providing for a specific amount to be paid by the United Palestine Appeal to the Emergency Committee for Zionist Affairs for use by it in and on behalf of Palestine.

APPEAL FROM MEYER BERLIN FOR MIZRACHI

Dr. Silver reported that at a meeting of the Emergency Committee the question came up of sending food packages to Palestine. A strong appeal had been made by Mizrachi. The Committee decided to cable Palestine asking the opinion of the Jewish Agency. Word was received from the Jewish Agency

Executive that it did not approve. Subsequently a cable was received from Chief Rabbis Herzog and Uziel asking that we induce the Executive to give financial aid to Yeshivoth and similar institutions (Appendix C).

Mr. Montor read a cable of October 4th from Meyer Berlin asking for a special fund of \$30,000 to help the orthodox Jews of Palestine (Appendix D); and the cable of October 10th from Eliezer Kaplan advising that the Executive, the Jewish National Fund and the Keren Hayesod unanimously ask that we reject all demands made upon us for direct financial assistance on account of the strained financial conditions in Palestine. (Appendix E)

Dr. Goldman explained that there is a difference between the claims presented by the Mizrachi leaders Rabbi Gold, Mr. Bublick and Mr. Gellman, and the cables from Rabbi Herzog and Uziel. Rabbi Gold, Mr. Bublick and Mr. Gellman asked for the relief of the old Yishub. Rabbi Herzog and Uziel are not referring to the community as a whole. They are asking for the support of the Yeshivoth. The Berlin cable came at the request of Bublick and Gold. But no negotiations were conducted with Herzog and Uziel. We were told however that there would be a direct appeal to us from Rabbis Herzog and Uziel. There are also requests from the general Zionist elements in Palestine. If we are to respond to all these appeals, we must keep in mind the general Zionist group in which we have some interest.

Dr. Silver stated that at the first meeting of the Emergency Committee when Mr. Gellman and Rabbi Gold appeared and wanted authorization to proceed with the package campaign, we dissuaded them and said that we would cable to Palestine asking for authorization to vote a sum of money to the Mizrachi which would take the place of the packages campaign, the money to be used for food. They said the Executive would not sanction that and we told them that if the Executive would not sanction it we would find other ways of helping them. Dr. Silver read a cable that was sent by the Emergency Committee to Eliezer Kaplan (Appendix F) advising him of the cable received from the chief rabbis and insisting that some assistance be given; otherwise a visit to the United States by the chief rabbis would unfavorably affect the 1940 campaign.

Dr. Silver then added that it had been suggested to the Mizrachi, realizing the difficulty and the fact that our hands are tied, that they borrow a certain amount of money on the strength of their income for 1940, and in 1940 we would vote them that extra sum of money.

Dr. Goldman said that the Mizrachi expect to ask for more money for 1940. He suggested that instead of turning funds over to the Mizrachi we turn it over to the Agency earmarked for the old Yishub.

Mr. Lamport took the position that the United Palestine Appeal cannot distribute money in Palestine. He believed that this was a fundamental principle from which there would be no deviation. For the United Palestine Appeal to distribute money for specific situations in Palestine was to declare non-confidence in the Executive and destroy the very basis on which the United Palestine Appeal was constituted as the fund-raising instrument for Palestine.

Mr. Lamport's expression was followed by a considerable debate with Rabbi Silver urging that consideration be given to the special requirements

presented by the Mizrachi and Rabbi Goldman endorsing Mr. Lamport's point of view.

It was indicated by Mr. Lipsky that the Mizrachi had declined the suggestion that it borrow the money it required and was pressing for a special allocation from the United Palestine Appeal. Dr. Silver felt that the United Palestine Appeal might advance the money to the Mizrachi on account of their allotment for 1940. He suggested that the sum be \$15,000.

Dr. Goldstein thought it would be better if the Mizrachi could borrow the money instead of taking it out of the United Palestine Appeal treasury, inasmuch as the latter might create a precedent. He suggested that the United Palestine Appeal might borrow the money and turn it over to the Mizrachi, the purpose being to establish in the mind of the Mizrachi that a debt had been assumed by the United Palestine Appeal outside of its normal distributions and that this debt would have to be met. Mr. Montor suggested that the Mizrachi give the United Palestine Appeal^a note for the \$15,000. But Dr. Silver felt that this would be an improper request of an organization with which we are associated and that a memorandum as to the purposes and circumstances of the advance would be sufficient.

Mr. Blumenfeld felt that a dangerous precedent was being established.

Motion was made and carried that the United Palestine Appeal advance to the Mizrachi Palestine Fund the sum of \$15,000 on account of the Mizrachi's prospective allotment from the 1940 United Palestine Appeal, with the specific understanding that the money would be used for the purposes mentioned by Rabbi Berlin in his cable of October 4th.

A discussion then followed as to the merits of the claim made by Chief Rabbis Uziel and Herzog. It was felt that the major consideration was the unfortunate effect on public opinion that might result from the visit to the United States by the Chief Rabbis to seek funds for the Yeshivoth. Press dispatches had indicated that the delegation had already left but there seemed to be no definite knowledge of the fact in this country.

Mr. Lamport continued to emphasize his point of view that regardless of the seeming merit of any particular cause it was disruptive of discipline and the status of the Jewish Agency Executive if the United Palestine Appeal should start making allotments in this country for purposes in Palestine. It might as well take over all the functions of the Executive as to supersede the Executive when it had no actual knowledge of the conditions that existed in Palestine.

If the United Palestine Appeal believed that the Executive was wrong in a particular decision or action, it was the right and duty of the United Palestine Appeal to urge its views on the Executive and to attempt to persuade it, either because of the merit of the cause or because of the effects on fund-raising in the United States, to change its decision. But any other course, he felt, was destructive of the one institution representing all Jews in Palestine.

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UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL FOR 1939
REPORT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURES
AS OF OCTOBER 30, 1939

BANK BALANCE AS OF JANUARY 1, 1939.....\$99,547.42 (1938-\$80,698.61)
(1937-\$17,540.53)
(1936-\$ 1,308.28)

CASH RECEIVED - From 1/1/39 to 10/30/39:

United Jewish Appeal -- 1939.....	\$2,375,000.00	
Jewish National Fund -- 1939.....	274,158.33	
United Palestine Appeal-1938.....	644,768.58	
United Palestine Appeal-1937.....	31,193.40	
United Palestine Appeal-1936.....	<u>2,219.37</u>	
		<u>3,327,339.68</u>
		3,426,887.10

DISBURSEMENTS:

Keren Hayesod.....	\$1,572,612.44
(Includes \$127,032.87 toward	
Mifal Bitzaron in accordance	
with 1937-1938 agreements)	
Keren Kayemeth.....	1,572,612.45
(Includes \$127,032.87 toward	
Mifal Bitzaron in accordance	
with 1937-1938 agreements)	
Mizrachi Palestine Fund.....	90,000.00
President's Advisory Comm.....	4,500.00
Council of Fed. & Jew. Welfare Funds.....	2,500.00
American Friends of the Heb. Univ.....	3,024.32
Hashomer Hatzair.....	1,200.00
Youth Aliyah.....	<u>1,700.00</u>

SERVICE PAYMENTS

Zionist Organization of America	51,350.70	
Mizrachi " "	9,000.00	
Poale Zion-Zeire Zion.....	<u>9,000.00</u>	
Advance to Night of Stars.....	10,711.79	
Miscellaneous Advances.....	<u>1,051.79</u>	3,329,263.49

EXPENSES.....	42,497.97	42,497.97	<u>3,371,761.46</u>
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(Covering all activities in
1939 applying to 1939, as well
as previous campaigns)

BANK BALANCES AS OF OCTOBER 30, 1939.....	\$	55,125.64	(1939- 50,479.43)
			(1938- 1,109.52)
			(1937- 3,536.69)
			(1936- ----)

APPENDIX B

REPORT OF THE UNITED JEWISH APPEAL

As of October 27, 1939

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Total pledges	\$14,678,236.47
Distributed to participating agencies:	
Joint Distribution Committee	4,750,000.00
United Palestine Appeal	2,375,000.00
National Refugee Service	1,940,000.00
Administrative Expenditures	346,155.43
Bank Balance, October 27, 1939	86,351.70



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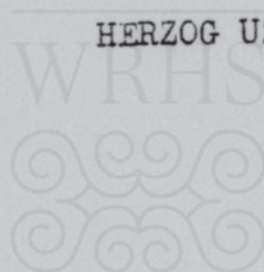
APPENDIX C

JERUSALEM, OCTOBER 21, 1939

NLT UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL
111 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

EXECUTIVE REFUSED ANY FINANCIAL AID YESHIVOTH TALMUD
TORAH WHILE SUPPORTING OTHER ORGANIZATIONS STOP PRAY
INDUCE EXECUTIVE CHANGE ATTITUDE OR FORWARD AID DIRECT

HERZOG UZIEL CHIEF RABBIS



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P
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APPENDIX D

OCTOBER 4th, 1939

JERUSALEM

NLT

PALESTINE FOUNDATION FUND
DR SILVER
111 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK

ALTHOUGH NO RIGHT ANY DEMAND ADDITIONAL SUM TILL NEW BUDGET
BEG YOU AND COLLEAGUES HELP US IN TIME OF DISTRESS SPECIAL
SUM OF 30,000 DOLLARS ORTHODOX JEWS GENERALLY HUNDREDS
MIZRACHI FAMILIES THOUSANDS POALE MIZRACHI APPLYING HELP
DIRECT US BECAUSE EXECUTIVE SUPPORTS SMALL SUMS ALL ALIKE
AND WORKINGMAN ORGANIZATION SUPPORTS THEIR OWN MEANS WE
ARE LACKING ANY STOP PLEASE PITY RELIGIOUS ELEMENT CABLE
HELP

MEYER BERLIN

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APPENDIX E.

OCTOBER 10, 1939

SILVER
ZIONIST ORGANIZATION

EXECUTIVE JEWISH NATIONAL FUND KEREN HAYESOD UNANIMOUSLY
DECIDED TO URGE YOU REJECT ALL DEMANDS MADE UPON YOU FOR
DIRECT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE STOP REQUEST YOU REPLY
PETITIONERS APPROACH EXECUTIVE JERUSALEM STOP STRAINED
FINANCIAL POSITION HEAVY TASKS COMPEL US INSIST THIS
DECISION

KAPLAN

C
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APPENDIX F

L.C.
KAPLAN
JEWISH AGENCY
KING GEORGE AVENUE
JERUSALEM

PALESTINE CHIEF RABBINATE CABLED HERE EXECUTIVE REFUSED
PETITION AID NEEDY INDIVIDUALS INSTITUTIONS YISHUV
HAYASHAN STOP MUST INSIST SOME ASSISTANCE BE GIVEN
OTHERWISE IMPENDING VISIT STATES CHIEF RABBINATE PURPOSE
COLLECTING INDEPENDENT FUND SERIOUSLY INJURE FORTHCOMING
UNITED APPEAL DEMORALIZE PUBLIC OPINION STOP REALIZE YOUR
ENLARGED RESPONSIBILITIES BUT ASK APPRECIATION OUR
POSITION AGGRAVATED BY CONSTANT APPEALS EXTRA FUNDS WHICH
WE UNABLE MEET STOP

EMERGENCY ZIONIST COMMITTEE

C
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APPENDIX G.

OCTOBER 8, 1939

GOLDSTEIN NATIONAL FUND
111 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

VIEW PROPOSALS ALLOCATION FROM UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL
VARIOUS AIMS OUTSIDE SCOPE OUR ACTIVITIES PLEASE ~~OPPOSE~~
SUCH ALLOCATIONS



KEREN KAYEMETH

(C)

TENTATIVE STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURES

IN CONNECTION WITH THE "NIGHT OF STARS"

PERFORMANCE NOVEMBER 15, 1939.

DECEMBER 5, 1939.

ADVERTISING ACCOUNT

Total Advertising.....	\$46,900.00
Sale of Year Books at Madison Square Garden.....	904.30
	<u>\$47,804.30</u>

Expenses Incurred:

Commissions Paid.....	\$11,820.25
Commissions Payable to Ben Reuben...	2,139.75
Production Cost of Year Book.....	<u>6,327.28</u>
	<u>20,287.28</u>

NET INCOME FROM ADVERTISING ACCOUNT.....\$27,517.02

TICKET ACCOUNT

Total Sale of Tickets.....	\$ 65,026.66
Income from Broadcast.....	1,000.00
Contributions.....	<u>150.90</u>
	<u>\$ 66,177.56</u>

Expenses Incurred:

Payroll.....	\$8,241.77
Production Costs.....	8,225.95
Printing and Multigraphing.....	2,013.85
Postage.....	810.21
Publicity and Advertising.....	1,317.02
General Expense (Rent, Tel & Tel.)	1,136.07
Incidental Expense (Meetings, F.M.)	896.68
Special Allocations.....	3,600.00
Theater Authority, Inc.....	<u>3,148.10</u>
	<u>29,389.65</u>

NET INCOME FROM TICKET ACCOUNT..... \$36,787.91

TOTAL NET INCOME..... \$64,304.93

Accts. Receivable-Advertising Acct.	\$13,125.00
Accts. Receivable-Ticket Account	<u>2,856.33</u>
Total Accounts Receivable.....	<u>\$15,981.33</u>

Submitted by:

Alex Rothenberg
Controller

(D)

COMPARATIVE REPORT OF EXPENDITURES- "NIGHT OF STARS"

AS OF DECEMBER 5, 1939

	ACTUAL EXPENDITURES <u>1 9 3 8</u>	PROPOSED BUDGET <u>1 9 3 9</u>	ACTUAL EXPENDITURES <u>1 9 3 9</u>
Payroll.....	\$12,642.51	\$11,000.00	\$ 8,241.77
Production Costs..... (Incl. Rental of Madison Square Garden).	7,644.75	7,000.00	8,225.95
Printing and Multigraphing.....	2,504.73	2,500.00	2,013.85
Postage.....	990.41	1,000.00	810.21
Publicity and Advertising..... (Incl. Mats, Cuts and Photos)	2,078.27	2,000.00	1,317.02
General Expenses..... (Incl. Tel. & Tel., Audit, Rent - 111 Fifth Ave., Stationery, etc.)	956.91	1,000.00	1,136.07
Incidental Expenses..... (Incl. luncheon Meetings, Fieldmen's Expenses, Carfares, etc.)	--	1,000.00	896.68
Theatre Authority Payment.....	3,219.60	--	3,148.10
Special Compensation.....	3,495.00	3,600.00	3,600.00
Contingent Fund.....	379.00	--	--
	<u>\$ 33,911.18</u>	<u>\$29,100.00</u>	<u>\$28,389.65</u>

COMPARATIVE REPORT OF INCOME - "NIGHT OF STARS"

	<u>1 9 3 8</u>	<u>1 9 3 9</u>
Advertising Account - Gross.....	\$70,695.00	\$47,804.30
Expenses Incurred in connection with Book Production.....	37,841.70	20,287.28
<u>Net Income on Advertising.....</u>	<u>\$32,853.30</u>	<u>\$27,517.02</u>
 Ticket Account-Gross Income.....	 \$67,282.68	 \$66,177.56
Production Expenses Incurred.....	33,911.18	\$29,389.65
<u>Net Income on Ticket Account.....</u>	<u>\$33,371.50</u>	<u>\$36,787.91</u>
 <u>GRAND TOTAL- NET INCOME</u>	 <u>\$66,224.80</u>	 <u>\$64,304.93</u>

(APPENDIX G)

The Administrative Committee of the United Palestine Appeal has reviewed the considerations leading to the suggestion that the National Refugee Service, now a beneficiary in the United Jewish Appeal, shall become a third member of the United Jewish Appeal Corporation on a basis of parity with the Joint Distribution Committee-United Palestine Appeal. It has come to the conclusion that such a change in the present arrangement would impair the harmonious cooperation which has been established between the Joint Distribution Committee and the United Palestine Appeal; and further would serve no useful purpose.

First: The interests of the National Refugee Service are fully protected under the existing arrangement. Both the United Palestine Appeal and the Joint Distribution Committee have joined in the view that the needs of refugees in the United States are the responsibility of all American Jews; and they are prepared jointly to make a generous allocation of funds to the National Refugee Service, based upon need, and with such priority of payments as may be required.

Second: The United Jewish Appeal represents an agreed division of funds and a union of the campaign machinery of the Joint Distribution Committee and the United Palestine Appeal, both of whom have for many years developed an experience and a personnel, the value of which has been demonstrated during the 1939 campaign of the United Jewish Appeal.

Third: The National Refugee Service has not found it necessary to establish a fund-raising machinery of its own, nor is it called upon to establish such fund-raising machinery at this time. Moreover, it is our view that it would be undesirable at this time to establish a special organizational and fund-raising machinery that would proclaim to American citizens the fact that the refugees have become a special burden upon the generosity of American Jews.

Fourth: Inasmuch as the officers of the National Refugee Service are now included among the officers of the United Jewish Appeal, and as it is not

suggested that the National Refugee Service is in a position to give the United Jewish Appeal Campaign any additional experienced technical assistance in fund-raising, and further, in view of the fact that the United Jewish Appeal is exclusively a fund-raising and not a fund-distributing agency, and ample provision will be made, by common consent, for the needs of the National Refugee Service, it seems to us quite unnecessary to propose such a change in the structure of the United Jewish Appeal as will destroy that balance which has been established as between the United Palestine Appeal and the Joint Distribution Committee.

Fifth: The satisfactory and harmonious functioning of the United Jewish Appeal is bound up with the maintenance of the established relationship between the United Palestine Appeal (as representative of the fund-raising body for Palestine needs) and the Joint Distribution Committee (as representative of the fund-raising body for European needs). This parity of causes is essential for the proper functioning of the United Jewish Appeal. The admission of the National Refugee Service as a third partner in the United Jewish Appeal would serve to introduce another counterpart of the Joint Distribution Committee, in whose membership representatives of the National Refugee Service are liberally included. It is publicly known that the officers and the personnel of the National Refugee Service are practically identical with the officers and personnel of the Joint Distribution Committee, which was instrumental in the creation of the National Refugee Service, and which, until the United Jewish Appeal was formed, regarded the National Refugee Service as one of its beneficiaries, and provided its budget out of its own funds. Thus, the equality of relationship between the Joint Distribution Committee and the United Palestine Appeal, which has been carefully nurtured for many years, would be disrupted by the admission of members whose points of view are already adequately represented.

For these reasons, the Administrative Committee of the United Palestine Appeal urges that the proposal to include the National Refugee Service as a third partner in the United Jewish Appeal of 1940 should be withdrawn, and that the arrangement of 1939 be continued in 1940.

"Give Today --- Tomorrow May Be Too Late"

—DR. CHAIM WEIZMANN

UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL

PALESTINE FOUNDATION FUND (KEREN HAYESOD)
JEWISH NATIONAL FUND (KEREN KAYEMETH)
For the Settlement in Palestine of Jews of Germany, Poland, Rumania and Other Lands

111 FIFTH AVE. CABLE ADDRESS—PALFUND NEW YORK CITY

NATIONAL OFFICERS

Honorary Chairmen

Cyrus Adler
Albert Einstein
Herbert H. Lehman
Julian W. Mack
Henry Monsky
Nathan Straus
Henrietta Szold

National Chairman

Abba Hillel Silver

November 20th, 1939

National Co-Chairmen

Stephen S. Wise

Chairman, Executive Committee

Louis Lipsky

Chairman, Administrative Committee

Solomon Goldman
Israel Goldstein
Morris Rothenberg

Treasurer

Arthur M. Lampert

Associate Treasurers

Abraham L. Liebovitz
Louis Rimsky

Vice-Chairmen

Barnett R. Brickner
Leon Gellman
James G. Heller
Edward L. Israel
Elihu D. Stone
Joe Weingarten
David Wertheim

Secretary, Administrative Committee

Charles Ress

Executive Director

Henry Montor

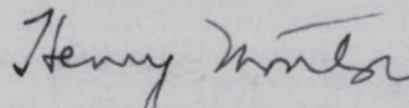
Dr. Abba Hillel Silver
The Temple
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Dr. Silver:

Attached herewith is a copy of a statement made by Mr. William J. Shroder, Chairman of the Board of the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds.

Mr. Shroder made this statement as an introduction to a conference held on Saturday, November 11th, at which plans for a unified United Jewish Appeal campaign for 1940 were discussed.

Cordially yours,



Henry Montor
Executive Director

HM. SB

(APPENDIX H)

COUNCIL OF JEWISH FEDERATIONS AND WELFARE FUNDS, INC.
Bureau of Jewish Social Research
165 West 46th St., N.Y.

December 8, 1939

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

Dear Mr. Montor:

I want to report formally on developments for our Assembly program. We are giving the evening of Saturday, January 27th, over to the subject of overseas and refugee problems. Following a few preliminary introductions that will be brief, we shall proceed immediately with the topic of the evening. Three speakers are being planned. One, a speaker on the refugee services in this country, who may also wish to cover some of the general problems of refugees in other countries (20 to 25 minutes). Two, a presentation of the Jewish overseas programs by a speaker who will be nominated by the JDC (30 to 35 minutes). Three, an address on the programs in Palestine that are of interest to our agencies because of their support and participation in the United Jewish Appeal. We expect that this speaker, selected for us by the UPA, is to be Dr. Chaim Weizmann. Our present arrangements are to schedule him as the final speaker and to allot 35 minutes to him.

We are also planning, in addition to our general chairman of the evening, to invite Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver to be present and to assume the function of introducing Dr. Weizmann to our audience.

Will you confirm the arrangements for Dr. Weizmann as soon as possible?

With kindest regards, I am

Cordially,

(signed) H.L. LURIE

(1)

THE AMERICAN FRIENDS OF A JEWISH PALESTINE
285 Madison Avenue
New York

November 10, 1939

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

Gentlemen:

The American Friends of a Jewish Palestine is cooperating with a group abroad which has brought 22,000 refugees and immigrants to Palestine within the past two years. Even under war conditions, this immigration is being continued, and the group abroad fostering unrestricted immigration to Palestine is planning to transfer many thousands of victims of persecution and war from East European ports to the Land of Israel.

Knowing that the United Palestine Appeal seeks to bring relief to stricken and suffering Jews abroad by their transfer to Palestine, in mass immigration, we are writing to ask that a conference be held between representatives of the United Palestine Appeal and the American Friends, to the end that a basis of cooperation may be developed between us.

Bearing in mind the tens of thousands of war sufferers in the ports of Eastern Europe awaiting transfer to Palestine, and knowing that one organization alone cannot accomplish the task and meet the great demands of this critical hour, we suggest that we meet in order that you may hear our plan for work in America and Europe on behalf of mass immigration to Palestine.

Sincerely yours,

(signed)

HARVEY L. SCHWAMM
LOUIS GERMAIN
WILLIARD G. STANTON
RABBI LOUIS I. NEWMAN
MRS. JOHN GUNTHER (FRANCES)

(APPENDIX I)
a

DECEMBER 11, 1939

NEW YORK
RABBI ABBA HILLEL SILVER
CHAIRMAN UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL
111 FIFTH AVENUE

THE AMERICAN FRIENDS OF A JEWISH PALESTINE AWAIT REPLY TO ITS
LETTER OF NOVEMBER TENTH ADDRESS TO THE UNITED PALESTINE
APPEAL PARTICULARLY IN THE LIGHT OF THE CONVERSATION OF
DECEMBER EIGHTH OF MR. GOLLOMB AND MYSELF LOOKING TOWARDS
THE POSSIBILITY OF A UNITED CAMPAIGN FOR A REFUGEE EMIGRATION
OR TRANSPORTATION FUND

LOUIS I. NEWMAN

(APPENDIX J)

ZIONIST ORGANIZATION OF AMERICA
111 Fifth Avenue
New York

December 5, 1939

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

Dear Mr. Montor:

In view of the fact that the Keren Hayesod and the Keren Kayemeth have agreed to allocate the sum of \$100,000 to the Emergency Committee for Zionist Affairs out of the proceeds of the 1940 U.P.A.; and in view of the further fact that the Jerusalem Executive has indicated approval of this arrangement, by specifically authorizing the grant of \$50,000 by the U.P.A. to the Emergency Committee for the period of the first six months in 1940; I should be obliged to you for placing before the competent body of the U.P.A. the application of the Emergency Committee for an advance to it at once of the sum of \$10,000 on account of its 1940 allotment.

Sincerely yours,

(signed) SAMUEL CAPLAN

Secretary, Emergency Committee
for Zionist Affairs

(APPENDIX K)

November 17, 1939

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver,
The Temple
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Dr. Silver:

At this time of the year the income of the Zionist Organization of America is almost at its lowest ebb. Our situation this year is even a bit more aggravated than usual because we have to meet during the early part of December a note that matures.

I would therefore like to ask you to be good enough to authorize Montor that the deductions, which the U.P.A. makes from our remittances and which usually are made from the December remittance, be carried over to the month of January.

I have discussed the matter with Montor and he told me that he personally would be very willing to do this provided he received authorization from you.

I earnestly hope that you will find it possible to send Montor the necessary authorization.

With kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

(signed) MORRIS MARGULIES
Secretary

COPY

(APPENDIX L)

Dear Dr. Rongy:

Knowing your keen interest in the Jewish distress in general and in the sore predicament of the Jewish physicians in particular, we appeal for help to you in our despair. We know that you have trouble enough with the Jewish doctors who have come to America in the course of the last years, but the situation of the physicians in Palestine is an extremely hard one and we think that it will rouse your interest.

In America, when considering the great number of physicians, the newly immigrated Jewish physicians constitute a small percentage only, while the number of physicians here increased from 1933 (390 physicians) by more than 600% (about 2,500 physicians). It must be taken into account, that since 1936 Jewish physicians do not treat Arabs any more and that since 1933 the population only doubled in number, an increase which chiefly consists of poorly-off people.

In the last issue of the Official Gazette, April 1933, 1,993 physicians were licensed. Since then, about 350 have sent in their names for the license, who will have to wait, in average, some years till their granting of it and even those few ones who brought some means with them, will have spent these in the meantime, if they have not done so already. The great majority of these physicians came here destitute already. This question is most urgent with those physicians, the number of whom will be about 200, who entered the country illegally. These unfortunate colleagues are all perfectly destitute and because of their illegality they will never be able to apply for a license. It is not only indispensably necessary to supply some means of livelihood for these unfortunate colleagues but also to arrange and to maintain readaptation courses for them to prepare them for other professions.

We physicians here in Palestine, though being in a hard economical situation, too, in consequence of the above-mentioned great number, did our best to help these colleagues. As long as the problem was not so big in number we founded and maintained with our limited means a fund for support and loans by means of collecting among colleagues, which brought us more than L.3,000. In the course of the last time this work has taken on more of a special character and we are obliged to call into existence kitchens for physicians and cooperations for the procuring of food for them. As our means and possibilities grow less and less but at the same time requirements bigger and bigger, we are obliged to have recourse to your kind help to solve this urgent problem in this way. We want to mention that at least L.12,000 will be necessary for the coming year.

Recently we had the opportunity to speak with Dr. Wechsler and Dr. Ratnoff in Geneva and to explain to them the state of affairs. They promised to help us in our work. You being an eminent personage of great social influence, we want to submit this problem to you, too, and hope that perhaps together with the physicians in U.S.A. you will enable us to help our ill-fated colleagues. We want to mention also that because of the last events in Poland, those colleagues who escaped from Poland into Rumania will arrive here in considerable number, as there will be no other way out for them.

With our best thanks in advance, for your efforts, and with best regards, we remain

Yours,

(signed) DR. S. PLASCHKES

DR. M. SHERMAN, Pres.

(APPENDIX M)

HASHOMER HATZAIR
305 Broadway
New York, N.Y.

November 7, 1939

United Palestine Appeal
111 Fifth Avenue
New York City

Att: Mr. Henry Montor, please.

Dear Mr. Montor:

As was the case last year, so this year also, we are applying for a subvention from the United Palestine Appeal. We base our request upon two factors:

1. We are carrying out in the United States an educational work which is resulting in a constantly growing personal connection between Palestine and this country, as exemplified in the deeds of Americans in Palestine. At the present time our second colony of American Chalutzim has received land for its permanent settlement in Kfar Menachem, and Aliyah is continuing in spite of the War and the obstacles which it has placed before our Chalutzim.

2. Our constantly increasing activities for the Zionist funds go far beyond the work of our publications and propaganda, but have also entered into the daily work of our membership. In the last year, we have not been limited to work for the Jewish National Fund alone, but have broadened our tasks to include work for the United Jewish Appeal among the Youth.

We are confident that this year, as has been the case in the past, we will find understanding and support.

With Zionist greetings,

YECHIEL GREENBERG

Hashomer Hatzair

(APPENDIX N)

"AMAL"
HOME - INDUSTRY SCHOOL
in Memory
of the late M. Dizengoff

Mozkin Street 8
Tel Aviv

September 25, 1939

Dear Mrs. Jacobs:

Just before you left for U.S.A., I had the pleasure to greet you in the workshops of "Amal." I also sent you on ship's board a short communique concerning "Amal's" activities.

Besides our fundamental task to sponsor the home industries in the whole country, we found it necessary in the last months to add another one--teaching the refugees some productive handworks.

Every month the ships are bringing into Palestine thousands of refugees, who left behind everything, saving their bare life. Medicines, advocates, merchants, officials, who otherwise would have to ask support from philanthropical organizations, are considering themselves happy to have the possibility to learn any handwork at "Amal's". Apart from the long existing branches, we started lately a weaving branch and installed some weaving looms. Instructors for every craft are available, as well as an office for getting in orders, sale of goods produced and supplying raw materials.

In most of the cultural countries that is the Government who is performing these tasks. But in Palestine all public undertakings are the result of private initiative and energy and the whole work of "Amal" lies on the shoulders of a small active group, assisted by a score of supporters.

The equipment of the weaving branch, with looms and instruments, had required a lot of money. The maintenance of instructors and office is entailing at least some LP 30 per month. The crisis in our country is growing stronger and stronger. As president of "Amal", I consider it my solemn duty to do everything to avoid the closing down of this most important and useful organization.

I hope, dear Mrs. Jacobs, that you will help me in this task and will attempt to get from the national organizations in the U.S.A. the necessary support for the "Amal" in form of LP 100 at once and of LP 30 as a permanent monthly grant.

(signed in Hebrew)

Yours very truly,

CHAYA WEIZMANN-LICHTENSTEIN
President

J. ZELKIND
Director

(APPENDIX O)

Copy to Dr. Wise

September 6, 1939.

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, Chairman
United Palestine Appeal
111 Fifth Avenue
New York, N.Y.

Dear Dr. Silver:

At this critical hour, when the Yishuv is being confronted with an alarming array of new tasks and problems, we are addressing ourselves to you in connection with the forthcoming "Night of Stars", in the earnest hope that our Department of Social Service, founded by Henrietta Szold, be included among the beneficiaries, as in the past.

As you doubtless know, in 1936 and in 1937 our Department of Social Service was permitted to benefit from the proceeds of the performances of the "Night of Stars" in the amount of \$5000, each time, to be applied to the social needs of immigrants. At the time, the late Mr. Felix Warburg, the late Mr. Harold Jacobi, Dr. Stephen S. Wise, and Mr. George Backer were kind enough to intervene in our behalf, and it is thanks to their joint efforts that our Department was included among the beneficiaries.

Since then, the refugee problem in Palestine has become all the more acute, the Yishuv finding it increasingly difficult to cope therewith, after over three years of disturbances in Palestine and particularly now in the present crisis.

We know that in 1938 the proceeds of the "Night of Stars" were devoted exclusively to the United Palestine Appeal. It is our earnest hope, however, that the Allocations Committee of the "Night of Stars" will this year adhere to its custom of including our Department of Social Service, built up with so much effort and sacrifice by Miss Szold, among the beneficiaries, and will instruct the proper authorities to set aside a sum for this purpose, in keeping with the needs and the problems of the hour.

Sincerely yours,

(signed) M. OSTROWSKY

Executive of the Vaad Leumi

(APPENDIX P)

SEABOARD ZIONIST REGION
305 Hearst Tower Building
Baltimore, Maryland

November 29, 1939

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

Dear Mr. Montor:

The Administrative Committee of the Seaboard Zionist Region at its meeting on Monday, November 27, 1939, adopted a budget of \$5,295.00 for the year 1940. Among the items of estimated income to meet the budgetary requirements is the United Palestine Appeal's subvention to the Region of \$2,500.00. From this fact you can readily see the importance of this subvention to the Region to enable it to continue to function.

The arguments pro and con on this matter were discussed on several occasions in the past and for that reason we do not think it necessary to repeat them again - especially as on each occasion the decision was in favor of granting this subvention.

It is important for us to know definitely, however, that the Region will receive the subvention in order to be able to plan its program and work for the coming year and for that reason we are writing you to ask for a confirmation that the subvention will be continued as heretofore.

We should like to have this information, if possible, by December 10th when the budget will be acted on at the Regional Council meeting in Petersburg, Va. on that day.

Awaiting your conveniently prompt reply, we are, with warm personal regards and Zion's greetings.

Very truly yours,

(signed) ISIDORE HERSHFIELD,
Chairman, Finance and Budget
Committee

(signed) DANIEL ELLISON
President, Seaboard Zionist Region

(signed) EDWARD L. ISRAEL
Chairman, United Palestine
Appeal, Seaboard Area

December 18, 1939

RE FUND-RAISING PROGRAM FOR 1940-JDC

We are meeting today to consider how best to satisfy at least in part the enormous needs of our fellow-Jews overseas who live under the most oppressive and intolerable conditions within our memory. At the same time, we face also the difficult and sensitive problem of how we may best make provision for the refugees who are being permitted entry to this country by the generous action of our government.

To give consideration to the estimated requirements of the overseas programs of the J.D.C., our Budget Committee has made a close analysis of the 1939 programs, of the new tragic conditions that have since developed, of the possibilities of income for these purposes in Europe, of the direct and implied obligations to governments which have given temporary asylum to large numbers of refugees and exiles from their homelands, and of measures to bring emergency help to large numbers of Jews overwhelmed by the catastrophe of the present war.

The Joint Distribution Committee, through a number of its standing and other committees, has given the utmost consideration to the views expressed by representatives of various Jewish communities in this country with respect to the formulation of a fund-raising plan for 1940. Officers of the Joint Distribution Committee also have participated in conferences with representatives of the Council of Federations and Welfare Funds. A special committee of the J.D.C. had a preliminary meeting with a committee of the United Palestine Appeal. Conferences have likewise been held with other organizations engaged in various phases of overseas work.

After giving consideration to these matters, the experience of the year 1939, both in relation to the income received and the requirements for its overseas activities, the Executive Committee of the J.D.C. has reached the following conclusions:

While all of us are eager to preserve the largest measure of unity in fund-raising efforts in our Jewish communities, it is necessary to appraise at this point the results of the 1939 campaign and also to take into account the tragic developments that have taken place since the 1939 agreement was arrived at. The net collections of the United Jewish Appeal in 1939 will have totalled approximately \$15,500,000 of which the J.D.C. is to receive \$8,650,000, the U.P.A. \$4,000,000 and the N.R.S. \$2,600,000. On the basis of these anticipated receipts, the J.D.C. is entering the year 1940 with a budgetary deficit of \$1,800,000, the largest deficit in its entire history. It now already owes to banks and other institutions the sum of \$1,000,000 and has this morning authorized its Treasurers to borrow up to another \$1,000,000. During November and December, the J.D.C. has been obliged to disburse aid at the rate of over \$1,000,000 per month, in an attempt to meet some of the most pressing needs of our people in every part of Central and Eastern Europe. At our request, the European Chairman has taken steps wherever possible to put off the actual payment of definite obligations until January in the hope of lightening our present financial stringency.

The officers of the Joint Distribution Committee appreciate the confidence reposed in this committee by the communities of the country which have made large sums available to it. They cannot, however, assume

responsibility for conducting indispensable programs of emergency aid and of reconstructive service overseas unless there is likewise turned over to the organization for disbursement a sum adequate to the discharge of these pressing obligations.

What does the record for the year 1939 disclose? According to best available information, approximately the following sums have been raised in the United States during 1939 for purposes of Palestine programs:

To the United Palestine Appeal from the
proceeds of the United Jewish Appeal.....\$4,000,000.

To the Hadassh for its general and Youth
Aliyah programs.....\$1,600,000.

To the Jewish National Fund from its traditional
collections over and apart from its income from
United Palestine Appeal through United Jewish Appeal..... 400,000.

To the Jewish National Labor Committee
(Gewerkshaftern)..... 400,000.

\$6,400,000.

This does not include the collections of the Hebrew
University, the proceeds of a bond issue (a substantial
portion of which was sold by the Jewish National Fund
in this country), and other special Palestine collections.

On the other hand, there will have been received by the Joint
Distribution Committee, out of the proceeds of the 1939 campaign...\$8,650,000.
and by two other organizations which independently conduct their campaigns,
the Hias and the American Ort, approximately..... 750,000.
or a total for overseas purposes, other than Palestine.....\$ 9,400,000.

This would indicate that of every dollar contributed in this country
for overseas needs, more than 40 cents went for Palestine programs and
less than 60 cents for the needs of the rest of the world.

In addition to these amounts, it must be recognized that funds have
been raised in countries of Eastern and Central Europe as well as Western
Europe and elsewhere, to many of which we have been obliged to make substantial
contributions for assistance. Furthermore, last year and the years preceding,
the J.D.C. has had to spend substantial amounts of money in the preparation
of emigrants from Germany destined for Palestine, and to defray their
transportation costs. Thus during 1939 we estimate that \$500,000 will have
been expended for these purposes.

In making this statement we are not concerned with any question of
ideological differences among Jews or with problems of approach to Jewish
philosophies of life. We set forth herein what we conceive to be the
factual analysis of the relative size of the problem in terms of the numbers
of human beings affected, in terms of the needs that should be met, if a
substantial portion of the Jewish population of Eastern and Central Europe
and of the refugees therefrom, are to be accorded any measure of alleviation
of their misery in these days of tragedy for most of the Jewish people of
the world.

The Jewish population in the countries in which the J.D.C has been called upon to render aid is approximately 5,500,000, of whom at least one-third, the Jews in the German-occupied section of Poland, the Jews in old Germany, Austria, the Protectorates and Slovakia, exist under the most intolerable conditions of persecution and suffering. The condition of 900,000 Jews in Roumania, of whom one-fourth have been denationalized, and of about 600,000 in Hungary, present extreme problems of destitution and hardship. The plight of 170,000 refugees on the continent of Europe, of 75,000 in Central and South American countries and in Shanghai, the special needs of alien Jews in France and in other countries of Europe, the vast needs for emigration, raise the total requirements on the most modest and conservative basis to a program of up to \$20,000,000 for the year 1940, as stated below. This information is submitted to clarify the situation, details for which are available on request. The calculations are based not at all on actual requirements, but merely with regard to some of the more pressing needs in relationship to a realistic appraisal of the fund-raising possibilities of the Jewish communities of this country.

The German-Austrian quota to the United States is 27,370. In addition, several thousand immigrants come ⁱⁿ to the United States under other quotas. Adding possibilities of emigration to Palestine, Latin America, Australia, and elsewhere, it is estimated that there is required for emigration purposes, the sum of no less than.....\$4,000,000

For relief purposes in Austria and Czechoslovakia, a minimum contribution of.....\$ 800,000.

To provide for those refugees in Europe who require support entirely or in part, we estimate an average per person of \$10. a month. If less than half of the refugees are to be maintained, let us say 75,000 persons, there will be needed per month \$750,000. However, it is still hoped that some portion of this may be found from the local Jewish populations, making a minimum estimate of outside aid required, of.....\$4,800,000.

It should be emphasized that for these refugees in countries of temporary asylum, guarantees were given that they would be maintained by the Jewish communities and would not become public charges. Failure to meet these guarantees may result in wholesale deportations back to German-controlled territories or in any event, may provoke dangerous reactions against the local Jewish populations in the countries of refuge.

In Poland, the catastrophe of the Jews overshadows the terrible plight of the Jews still in Germany and the tragedy of the refugees. The indescribable suffering of the Polish Jews makes immediate relief work in the broadest sense a duty which Jewish organizations must fulfill. The immediate requirements are actual feeding, medical assistance, care of children, care of the many thousands of new orphans created as a result of the death of many thousands of Jews. The minimum that must be done is to provide 100,000 meals a day to adults in Warsaw and at least the same number of meals in the provinces. This is an inescapable minimum. Calculated at about 6¢ a meal, only one meal per person per day, this would cost \$12,000 a day - \$360,000 a month - over.....\$4,300,000 a year. To this must be added 150,000 meals daily for children at schools, in asylums and orphanages, one meal per day, at a cost of another \$270,000 a month, or..... \$3,240,000. Roughly calculated, the above would provide merely for less than one-fourth

of the Jewish population. Present inquiries disclose that between 60% and 80% of the Jewish population is in need. Possibly later some of the Jewish population may be taken care of by remittances from relatives, but in any event, one-fourth, or the most destitute, will require this assistance.

Even during actual hostilities, we were able to provide 20,000 meals per day in Warsaw and at the present time, this has been increased to 50,000 and, in addition, 25 provincial committees have been organized to provide for the Jews in communities near Warsaw. This work has been conducted by the Warsaw office of the J.D.C. and the organizations affiliated with it. The J.D.C. has been the only organization to render substantial relief since the very outbreak of the war. Reports received both from our European Chairman and directly from Warsaw indicate that these programs have already been enlarged and will have to be augmented as indicated herein to 100,000 meals a day in Warsaw for adults, an equal number in communities elsewhere in Poland, plus 150,000 meals for children.

Provided additional substantial help is given by the Red Cross and other non-sectarian agencies, for urgent medical assistance and for clothing, the J.D.C. may be able to limit its own contributions to about.....\$350,000. for these purposes.

In an endeavor to keep our figures down to a minimum, we have not included the special needs of the Jews who have fled into Russian-occupied areas.

There remains, however, a large problem of Jews who fled from Poland into border countries - Latvia, Hungary, Roumania and Lithuania; an especially heavy responsibility rests on the J.D.C. in connection with the latter country, to which over 25,000 Jewish refugees fled, aggravating the already insupportable position of the Lithuanian Jews. We have been requested by our European office to furnish \$50,000 a month for the work in Lithuania alone. To make provision for the other sections as well, it is necessary to find at least.....\$1,000,000. Possibly some part of this may be supplied by non-sectarian agencies. The bulk, however, will have to come from the J.D.C.

In Central and South American countries, it is of interest to note that there are at least as many immigrants and refugees as have come to the United States or to Palestine from Germany and Austria in the last seven years. The seriousness of this problem may better be appraised if it is realized that prior to 1933, the total Jewish population in Latin American countries did not exceed 245,000. To enable the newcomers under the difficult conditions of readjustment in these Latin-American countries to become absorbed and not to create new foci of anti-Semitism in the Western Hemisphere, it is estimated that a minimal contribution by J.D.C. of \$850,000. will be required in 1940.

This makes a total of.....\$19,340,000.

In these calculations we have set forth only indispensable amounts necessary to feed the hungry, to enable Jews to emigrate from Greater Germany to avoid being sentenced to concentration camps; to provide for the maintenance of refugees who have virtually no other source to which to turn for any help. None of these calculations makes any provision for

what may be regarded as normal social welfare, institutional and economic aid in the countries in which the J.D.C. for many years has been called upon to furnish a measure of assistance to and cooperation with the local Jewish populations in their endeavors to achieve a degree of self-support.

In countries like Lithuania, Latvia, Estonia, Roumania, Hungary and other Baltic States, quite apart from new problems which the influx of refugees has presented, certain normal provisions for the welfare and self-support institutions has required a substantial measure of contribution from J.D.C. heretofore to continue these activities, to make some provision for schooling of Jewish children in Poland and, likewise to restore some of the social welfare and medical aid agencies in Poland, there will be required at least an additional sum of.....\$1,000,000.

Not only are the needs greater than they have ever been before, but funds which were available in the past to meet these needs from local sources and from contributions in other countries will no longer be forthcoming. The situation of the Jews throughout Eastern and Central Europe is proceeding from bad to worse. Sums heretofore contributed by the Jewish populations toward their own local budgets which had reached prior to the war in some sections a substantial percentage of their total requirements, have now been sharply reduced. This is true, not alone in Hungary and in Roumania, where race legislation or denationalization has increased impoverishment and thereby reduced giving, but also among the native Jewish populations of Belgium, France, Holland, Switzerland, England and other countries to which refugees from Germany have fled. In each of these countries, due to war conditions and the absorption of socially-minded leaders in the public or military service, the contributions of the local communities have dropped substantially. While the Jewish Agency undoubtedly will suffer in its collections in these same countries, in this respect the J.D.C. experiences special disadvantages by reason of the fact that many of its activities especially in connection with the extension of aid to the Jews of Germany, Austria, the Protectorates and the refugees, were conducted in cooperation with the Council for German Jewry representing the British Jews, and in collaboration with the Jewish Colonization Association of France. While for purposes of Palestine contributions there may still be available some considerable assistance from the Jews of England, South Africa and Canada (where no foreign exchange problem arises through remittance to Palestine) the J.D.C. which had to a large extent relied upon the participation of the British group and the ICA in refugee programs finds that the contribution of these groups has been reduced almost to the vanishing point and thereby the burden on the J.D.C. has risen enormously.

It should also be borne in mind in these troublesome times that emergency situations are bound to arise, and ours is the only organization to which both victims and sympathizers turn. A case in point, which requires no elaboration to you, was that of the SS St. Louis, the solution of which required the J.D.C. to post a guarantee fund of \$500,000.

In the light of the situation as outlined above, and in view of the fact that new developments of world-wide emergency have taken place since the last United Jewish Appeal agreement was entered into, it is the considered judgment of the J.D.C. that a fundamental revision of the 1939 agreement will have to be made if a united appeal is to be entered into this year and if sufficient funds are to be provided to the J.D.C. for the purposes of carrying on its work. Having regard to the views of a number of the communities and the

desire expressed for a unified campaign in 1940, the J.D.C. is willing to enter into such an arrangement with the United Palestine Appeal on the following bases:

1. A campaign should be launched for a nationwide quota of no less than \$20,000,000.
2. Out of the first \$10,000,000 to be collected, \$4,000,000 shall be paid to the National Refugee Service, Inc., whose program shall be regarded as the responsibility of the entire Jewish community. It is unnecessary, we believe, to stress the importance to us all, as American citizens and as Jews, that the nationwide problem of refugees in this country shall be dealt with justly by the Jews of this country.
3. While the J.D.C. believes and has been urged in the light of the overwhelming requirements of the program overseas and the number of persons affected, to ask for a division more closely approximating its needs, at a ratio of no less than 80% to 20%, the JDC has been consistently mindful of the great desire of many persons in welfare fund communities that a unified campaign should be established and to that end has been willing to limit its equitable demands to a smaller amount. Therefore, it should be agreed that all amounts collected by the United Jewish Appeal of 1940 (exclusive of the \$4,000,000 to be allocated to the National Refugee Service, as indicated above) shall be divided between the Joint Distribution Committee and the United Palestine Appeal in the ratio of 75% to the J.D.C. and 25% to the United Palestine Appeal.
4. Having been apprised of the insistence by many contributors on exerting some measure of control over the application of their donations, and being mindful also of the fact that certain foundations are restricted from contributing to other than for domestic purposes, it is proposed that they be permitted to earmark their donations. Accordingly, each constituent organization, viz., the J.D.C., the U.P.A. and the N.R.S., shall be permitted to accept such earmarked contributions in a sum not to exceed 10% of the amount allocable to each out of the receipts of the campaign. It is of course understood that such earmarked amounts shall not be charged against the amounts allocated to the several organizations.
5. Moreover, in order to maintain and augment the support of individuals and groups who insist upon detailed data and information and more adequate reports concerning the application of the funds received by each constituent organization, it is agreed that each member organization of the United Jewish Appeal shall submit a complete statement of its financial position and of its receipts and disbursements together with such supporting data as may be called for by an authority set up for this purpose within the United Jewish Appeal.
6. In view of the fact that the Keren Kayemeth (Jewish National Fund) is a component part of the U.P.A., it is assumed that all traditional collections conducted by the Keren Kayemeth in the United States will be reported to the United Jewish Appeal and will be set up as a portion of the amounts allocable to the United Palestine Appeal from this campaign. We note that the Hadassah, the Jewish National

Labor Committee (Gewerkshaftern) and the Youth Aliyah campaign conducted by the Hadassah, being bodies which are not parties to this campaign, are excluded from this requirement, although we are convinced that just recognition must be given to the fact that large sums collected by these organizations go to Palestine, whereas there are no offsetting collections in comparable amounts for the relief of the destitute in Eastern and Central Europe.

7. In view of the uncertainties of the world situation and the demands that are being made in many quarters for a coordination of relief and refugee programs on a broad non-sectarian basis, it is only prudent that we as American citizens should be prepared for such possible contingencies. In such an event, it may be necessary to alter substantially or even to bring to a conclusion this form of agreement in order to make possible the participation of the Jewish communities in this country in such appropriate and well considered programs of assistance to war sufferers and refugees in any nationwide efforts. Should such developments occur during the year, provision will naturally be made for the division of the funds theretofore subscribed to the United Jewish Appeal of 1940.
8. From time to time, during the last few years the Joint Distribution Committee increasingly has been approached for grants in Palestine under the headings of institutional care, emergency relief, etc. Efforts to secure grants for relief purposes in Palestine have proceeded in negotiations between the Jewish community of Palestine and the government and through various other measures. Nevertheless, should the problem of relief in Palestine reach dimensions beyond our scope of local resources, the J.D.C. believes that relief needs in Palestine are the preponderant responsibility of the Jewish Agency.
9. The Joint Distribution Committee, the United Palestine Appeal and the National Refugee Service shall be bodies to the proposed agreement constituting the United Jewish Appeal of 1940. It goes without saying that none of the proposed parties or of the agencies included within their organization shall undertake separate drives or appeals without the knowledge and express assent of the other organizations making up the United Jewish Appeal.
10. In view of the desire of the communities for genuine unity in the fund-raising machinery of solicitation and collection, it is deemed of the highest importance to all the parties who constitute this appeal that every effort shall be made by each agency to promote the friendliest collaboration and give concrete evidence of its good will in the conduct of the campaign. Editorial or other public attacks by publications or persons occupying prominent office in the campaign or in the several agencies constituting the campaign, upon the programs and policies and methods of administration of the other agencies, are harmful to the campaign and are therefore to be deeply deplored, and it is urged in the common interest that such action should be prevented.

II. It is understood that the agencies constituting the United Jewish Appeal regard the United Jewish Appeal as the apparatus through which applications are to be made to the several welfare funds and the unorganized communities for contributions on the bases and terms above set forth, but that it be clearly understood that this union is solely for the purposes of fund-raising. The beneficiary agencies, namely, the Joint Distribution Committee, the National Refugee Service, Inc. and the United Palestine Appeal must continue to enjoy full freedom and independence of action in reference to the conduct of their own independent educational work as to their respective activities. The United Jewish Appeal is not to be held out to the country as the agency which conducts the program of activities either in Palestine or in Europe, and the independent and exclusive functions of each agency with respect to the conduct of its own activities are to be explicitly recognized.



"Give Today --- Tomorrow May Be Too Late"

—DR. CHAIM WEIZMANN

UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL

PALESTINE FOUNDATION FUND (KEREN HAYESOD)
JEWISH NATIONAL FUND (KEREN KAYEMETH)
For the Settlement in Palestine of Jews of Germany, Poland, Rumania and Other Lands

111 FIFTH AVE. CABLE ADDRESS—PALFUND NEW YORK CITY

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Herbert H. Lehman
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Honorary Secretary

Charles Ress

Executive Director

Henry Montor

January 19, 1940

Dear Friend:

Attached herewith are the
minutes of the last Administrative Committee
meeting of the United Palestine Appeal, held
on Thursday, January 18th.

Sincerely yours,

Henry Montor

Henry Montor
Executive Director

HM:JS

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 Mrs. Stephen S. Wise, *New York*
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 Alexander S. Wolf, *St. Louis*
 Max F. Wolff, *New York*

M I N U T E S

OF A MEETING OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE OF THE UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL
THURSDAY, JANUARY 18, 1940 AT 4:30 P.M.
AT THE OFFICE OF THE UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL, 111 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK, N.Y.

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PRESENT: Stephen S. Wise presiding, Samuel Bonchek, Sol Cohen, Harry P. Fierst, Mendel N. Fisher, David Freiburger, Leon Gellman, Leib Glantz, Israel Goldstein, Max Kirshblum, Arthur M. Lampion, John L. Leibowitz, Israel H. Levinthal, Louis Lipsky, Samuel Markewich, Henry Montor, Israel Sachs, Joseph Schlossberg, Louis Segal, Jacob Sincoff, Sigmund Thau, Harold M. Weinberg and David Wertheim.

- - - - -

Samuel Blitz, Kurt Blumenfeld, Samuel Caplan, Nahum Goldmann, Georg Landauer, Morris Margulies, Alex Rothenberg, Meyer Steinglass.

- - - - -

REGRETS Regrets for non attendance were received from: Jacob H. Cohen, Joseph Kraemer, Abraham Krumbein, Ludwig Lewisohn, Louis J. Moss, William Salzman, Ferdinand Sonneborn, Charles Ress.

UPA BANK ACCOUNT FOR 1940

A resolution (Appendix A) authorizing the opening of a bank account for the United Palestine Appeal for 1940 was read by the Chairman.

It was moved by Mr. Sincoff and seconded by Dr. Levinthal that the resolution be adopted.

UNANIMOUSLY APPROVED

AGREEMENT BETWEEN KEREN HAYESOD AND KEREN KAYEMETH FOR 1940 UPA

Mr. Montor explained that the entering into the minutes of the agreement (Appendix B) between the Keren Hayesod and the Keren Kayemeth constituting the 1940 UPA was purely a matter of record since the Keren Hayesod and Keren Kayemeth as autonomous bodies had made the agreement.

In response to the Chairman's inquiry as to what, if any, changes had been made as compared with the 1939 agreement, Mr. Lipsky said that the agreements were similar, with the following exceptions: The Mizrachi Palestine Fund, which had received a \$90,000 subsidy from the UPA in 1939, was to receive \$125,000 for 1940, subject to an understanding that it file a certified statement of its expenditures with the UPA and with the Jewish Agency Executive; with regard to the payments to the Keren Hayesod and Keren Kayemeth out of the general fund, the agreement was in accordance with a decision of the Executive in which Mr. Ussishkin and Mr. Hantke concurred -- that the funds be divided into three parts, one part

to go to the Keren Hayesod, one part to the Keren Kayemeth, and the third part to be divided 70% to the Keren Hayesod and 30% to the Keren Kayemeth, this third part actually going toward the Emergency Fund. Mr. Lipsky said that in all other respects the agreement was similar to the 1940 agreement.

Dr. Goldstein added that a sum of \$50,000 is being made available for the American Zionist Emergency Committee for the first six months of 1940.

In response to Mr. Montor's inquiry as to whether the allotments are based on the prospective income of the UPA for 1940, Mr. Lipsky replied in the negative but said that there was a provision that, in the event that the UPA was required to conduct an independent campaign in 1940, the allocations to the Mizrachi, the Emergency Committee for Zionist Affairs and the Hashomer Hatzair would be subject to revision.

Mr. Montor asked if there would be any difference in the allocations in the event of a united campaign if the income were less than in 1939.

Mr. Lipsky explained that since all the allocations were fixed amounts -- not figured on a percentage basis -- these amounts would be paid irrespective of the UPA income for 1940.

It was moved by Mr. Lipsky and seconded by Dr. Goldstein that the agreement between the Keren Hayesod and Keren Kayemeth for a 1940 UPA be entered into the record

UNANIMOUSLY APPROVED

Mr. Fisher suggested that, since the amounts that the UPA will pay to the organizations have not been included in the agreement, a subsequent memorandum should be adopted stating these amounts so that the record would be complete.

Mr. Lamport asked whether, according to this agreement, it would be possible later to allocate an amount to the Hebrew University.

It was explained that this matter would have to be referred to the Keren Hayesod and Keren Kayemeth.

Dr. Landauer advised the Committee that he had received a cable from the Executive in Jerusalem voicing astonishment at the fact that the allocation to the Mizrachi had been increased and that it had been done without consent from Jerusalem. He suggested that the payments to the Mizrachi by the UPA be made directly to Palestine rather than to the Mizrachi in New York so that the accounts of the Keren Hayesod and Keren Kayemeth in Jerusalem might be credited with this sum.

Mr. Lipsky declared that the Executive in Palestine has a misconception of the underlying reasons for the arrangement made with the Mizrachi;

that the agreement is made with the American Mizrachi. In consideration of the Mizrachi withdrawing from the fund-raising field, the UPA agrees to pay it a certain sum of money. The reasons all have to do with the American situation. Mr. Lipsky explained that the understanding with the Mizrachi is, however, that all money given to it by the UPA is to be expended in Palestine. Mr. Lipsky felt, therefore, that the astonishment of the Executive was out of place, as the UPA is simply paying the Mizrachi a certain amount of money for relinquishing its fund-raising campaign.

With regard to sending the money for the Mizrachi directly to Jerusalem, Mr. Lipsky felt that the Executive should not protest the Mizrachi being paid in New York any more than it protested the Keren Hayesod or Keren Kayemeth receiving its funds in New York.

Mr. Sincoff felt that the agreement between the Keren Hayesod and Keren Kayemeth should remain status quo.

Dr. Goldstein raised a point of order. He explained that the agreement had already been consummated and that it was not within the jurisdiction of this body to make any changes. However he felt that Dr. Landauer was entitled to an explanation, and said that the agreement with the Mizrachi was purely a business arrangement; that the UPA believed that it was worth \$125,000 to the UPA that the Mizrachi give up its fund-raising campaign for 1940.

Mr. Gellman felt that Mr. Lipsky had put the matter very well.

Mr. Lamport remarked that the UPA would be called upon this year for accurate accountings and it would be to the advantage of the UPA to have integration instead of disintegration in the handling of its funds. He also felt that there should be some provision made for possible action on an application from the Hebrew University for an allocation.

The Chairman reiterated his belief that this matter would have to be referred to the Keren Hayesod and Keren Kayemeth.

The Chairman also suggested that the matter of the Mizrachi allocation be referred to Dr. Goldstein and Mr. Ress.

It was moved and seconded that this matter be referred for discussion to the heads of the Keren Hayesod and Keren Kayemeth

APPROVED

OFFICERS OF UPA FOR 1940

A list of the officers of the UPA for 1940 (Appendix C), as agreed upon by the Keren Hayesod and Keren Kayemeth, was entered for the minutes. Mr. Montor pointed out that this list had been announced to the country at large by the Conference of the UPA in Washington.

It was moved and seconded that this list be entered into the record of the UPA.

APPROVED

STATUS OF NEGOTIATIONS WITH JDC AND ADOPTION OF CAMPAIGN PLANS FOR 1940

Mr. Montor gave a resume of the negotiations between the JDC and the UPA starting Monday, January 15th, and ending Thursday, January 18th. These negotiations resulted in Dr. Joseph Schwartz, Secretary of the JDC, transmitting to Dr. Silver over the telephone on January 18th substantially the proposal that the UPA had offered at a meeting on December 26, 1939 at which Dr. Silver, Mr. Lipsky, Judge Rothenberg and Mr. Lamport had been the representatives of the UPA. The proposal was as follows, Mr. Montor reported: Out of the first \$11,250,000 to be received by the UJA in 1940, the NRS was to receive \$2,500,000 from the country as a whole, and \$1,000,000 as a special grant from the New York City UJA, making a total of \$3,500,000 to the NRS; the JDC was to receive \$5,250,000; and the UPA \$2,500,000.

The relationship between the JDC and UPA was to be the same as it was in 1939, Mr. Montor said, with the exception that the JDC has been granted an increase of \$250,000 as a drawing account on the money to be made available to the agencies. The balance above \$11,250,000 is to be placed at the disposal of an allocations committee, as was true in 1939, the allocations committee to be composed of an equal number of representatives of the JDC and UPA, in addition to which the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds is to designate a number of representatives, the number and the character of these representatives to be mutually agreeable to the JDC and UPA. The NRS is not to be a partner in the UJA, neither is it to be represented on the allocations committee. However, it is to have the right to appeal to that allocations committee for additional grants up to another \$500,000. The Jewish National Fund traditional collections are excluded from the UJA. However, the JNF is to be prepared to present reports of its income to the UJA. It is assumed, of course, Mr. Montor said, that the Allocations Committee would keep in mind this income of the JNF. Dr. Silver countered that particular proposal, Mr. Montor said, with a demand that every agency raising funds for overseas needs, such as the Ort and Hias, whether or not they are included in the UJA, make reports of their income for the guidance of the allocations committee. The JDC accepted this proposal. Dr. Silver also suggested that the right of the NRS to appeal for an additional allocation should be based on a unanimous vote of the allocations committee. Mr. Montor said that that proposal is under consideration. It was also agreed that no other agencies are to be included in the UJA without the common consent of the JDC and the UPA.

Mr. Montor said that Dr. Silver had informed Dr. Schwartz that he would have to consult his colleagues, and the proposal was now before the Administrative Committee.

In response to a question, Mr. Montor said that it had been agreed that the announcement to the public would be \$2,500,000 to the NRS - not \$3,500,000. Mr. Montor also said that Dr. Silver recommended the acceptance of this last proposal of the JDC, as it is the proposal made by the UPA on December 26th.

Dr. Wise called attention to the fact that Dr. Silver would not consider it a repudiation if this Committee rejected the proposal.

Mr. Glantz felt that the UPA should insist on status quo. 1939.

Dr. Wise said that the pressure to accept the proposal came from the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds.

Mr. Freiburger felt that the only thing to be considered was the maximum amount to be raised for Palestine, and under present conditions-- with the refugee problem being uppermost in the minds of the public-- he felt that the UPA could not conduct a satisfactory independent campaign, and therefore felt that the proposal should be accepted.

Dr. Goldstein pointed out that, figuring that the UPA might possibly receive \$1,000,000 from the Allocations Committee, the total for 1940, including the JNF collections, might reach almost \$4,000,000, a loss of some \$400,000, as compared with 1939.

Dr. Wise and Mr. Glantz felt that the UPA would probably receive \$500,000 less in 1940 than in 1939.

Mr. Segal felt that this was the time for the UPA to start on an independent campaign; that if the UPA accepted the JDC's proposal, the Jewish community of America would be guided by its terms when the UPA went out for an independent campaign in 1941. He therefore felt that the UPA should stand for status quo.

Mr. Bonchek urged that the UPA accept the proposal.

The Chairman felt that in accepting the proposal, if it were accepted, the UPA should say to the JDC that it felt that Palestine should receive a much larger sum, but it is making the sacrifice in the interest of Jewish comity throughout the country; that this should be communicated to the JDC but not to the country at large.

Mr. Schlossberg felt that since this proposal of the JDC was practically the same proposal as was made by the UPA on December 26th and since it was approved in Washington, it would not be well for the JDC to be able to say that the UPA had gone back on its own proposition.

Mr. Lipsky said that what is involved in this matter is not only the JDC and the UPA, but the Welfare chests throughout the country. Insofar as 1940 is concerned Mr. Lipsky felt that, while an independent campaign might increase the percentage for the UPA, it would have the unavoidable effect of lowering the standard of giving throughout the United States, thus decreasing the income of the UPA as well as that of the JDC. He felt that if the UPA were responsible for a break in a common front, there would be repercussions from other quarters. However he said that the UPA must so organize its forces as to be prepared for an independent campaign in 1941.

It was moved by Mr. Freiburger and seconded by Mr. Sachs that the Administrative Committee of the United Palestine Appeal accept the recommendations of the Negotiating Committee embodied in the last proposal of the Joint Distribution Committee for a 1940 United Jewish Appeal as reported by Dr. Silver.

APPROVED - No dissenting votes

1940 UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL

It was moved by Mr. Lipsky and seconded by Mr. Lamport that the National Chairman of the United Palestine Appeal be asked to submit to the Executive Committee of the United Palestine Appeal all plans that he has in hand for the organization of an educational program for 1940 for the United Palestine Appeal involving regional meetings, propaganda, etc.

Mr. Blitz recommended that in the organization of the UJA for 1940 the leaders of the UPA take an important part in the campaign with a view to becoming a major factor in fund-raising in the following year.

Respectfully submitted

Florence Eitelberg

(APPENDIX A)

January 18, 1940

I CERTIFY that the following is a true copy of a certain resolution adopted at a meeting of the Administrative Committee of the United Palestine Appeal, 111 Fifth Avenue, New York, N.Y. held at 111 Fifth Avenue, New York on Thursday, January 18, 1940 at 4:30 P.M.

RESOLVED, that the United Palestine Appeal is hereby authorized to open and from time to time reconcile an account or accounts for and in the name of the UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL FOR 1940 with the National City Bank of New York at Thirteenth Street and Fifth Avenue, New York, and from time to time to deposit the funds of the United Palestine Appeal therein, the same to be subject to withdrawal by check, drafts, or orders, signed by: Abba Hillel Silver, Chairman or Israel Goldstein, or Louis Lipsky or Solomon Goldman, Co-Chairmen, and countersigned by Arthur M. Lamport, Treasurer or Abraham Liebovitz or Louis Rimsky, Associate Treasurers, and that the said Bank may rely upon the authority herein conferred upon said designated persons until delivery to it of a certified copy of a resolution of this Committee revoking or modifying the same; and that such authority shall include checks drawn to the order of any said persons.

IN WITNESS THEREOF, I have hereunto subscribed my name on this 18th day of January, 1940.

(signed) HENRY MONTOR
Executive Secretary

December 22, 1939

THE AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE KEREN HAYESOD AND THE
KEREN KAYEMETH TO CONSTITUTE THE 1940 UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL

AGREEMENT entered into this 2nd day of January, 1940, by and between the PALESTINE FOUNDATION FUND (KEREN HAYESOD) INC., a New York membership corporation, the party of the first part; (hereinafter referred to as the "Keren Hayesod") and the JEWISH NATIONAL FUND (KEREN KAYEMETH LE ISRAEL) INC., a New York membership corporation, party of the second part; (hereinafter referred to as the "Keren Kayemeth") WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, efficiency and economy in the raising of funds for their respective purposes have been aided by the creation of a centralized administration in the UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL during the years 1936, 1937, 1938 and 1939,

NOW, THEREFORE, it is mutually agreed as follows:

1. The parties hereto agree to conduct a joint campaign to secure in the United States funds for their respective purposes and they do hereby constitute and appoint "The UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL, INC.", hereinafter sometimes referred to as "UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL", a membership corporation organized under the Laws of the State of New York, as their agents and in their behalf to conduct and manage the aforesaid campaign during and for the calendar year 1940.

2. The aim of the campaign shall be to raise for the parties hereto a maximum sum in cash and pledges during the period commencing January 1, 1940, and ending December 31, 1940.

3. It is agreed that the stationery and the national and local publicity relating to the joint campaign shall describe UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL as being for and on behalf of the Keren Hayesod and the Keren Kayemeth. The names of such other bodies or corporations as may join the campaign or cooperate therewith by consent of the parties hereto shall also be appropriately referred to on the stationery and in the publicity of the campaign.

4. It is agreed that all monies, pledges and subscriptions received or secured by UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL, or by either of the parties to this agreement, during or for the period of January 1, 1940 to December 31, 1940, shall, except as herein otherwise provided, be remitted to the National Treasurer of the UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL, INC. and the same shall constitute a common pool of the parties hereto to be disbursed as hereinafter set forth.

5. It is agreed that all sums received or realized as a result of the said joint campaign conducted by the UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL itself or by the JEWISH NATIONAL FUND on behalf of the UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL shall become part of the aforesaid common pool and shall be disbursed as follows:

All duly authorized campaign expenses and other duly authorized expenses of UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL shall be a first lien and charge against all monies received. The net proceeds of the campaign after deduction of all duly authorized expenditures shall be allocated on a basis of parity between the Keren Hayesod and the Keren Kayemeth.

6. It is the right and intention of the parties hereto to devote the sums to be received by them from UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL both to the normal purposes and activities of their respective organizations, and to such special requirements as in their own respective judgments may be deemed necessary or advisable in the discharge of their duties and functions.

7. Neither of the parties hereto shall engage in any separate fund-raising activity except as herein specifically permitted and agreed upon. All funds and pledges, received or secured by either of the parties hereunto on account of or as a result of any fund-raising effort conducted after January 1, 1940, and prior to December 31, 1940, shall be deemed, pledged, received or secured for and on account of the 1940 campaign herein provided for, except as hereinafter provided, and shall be paid into the National Treasury of UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL, it being understood UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL shall continue to collect unpaid subscriptions of pledges to the campaigns

heretofore conducted by it and shall dispose of all sums collected pursuant to the applicable agreements between the parties hereto.

8. It is agreed that all bequests, legacies and "living legacies" which either of the parties hereto may receive or become entitled to, shall be retained in the entirety by the party of this agreement which is the beneficiary thereof.

9. It is agreed that the accounts of UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL shall be audited monthly by Certified Public Accountants to be chosen by the Administrative Committee of the UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL, and that a copy of such audits shall promptly be delivered to UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL and to each of the parties hereto. It is further agreed that each of the parties hereto shall have its respective books of accounts audited monthly during 1940 by Certified Public Accountants, and shall promptly deliver to the other a copy thereof.

10. It is agreed and understood that neither the Keren Hayesod nor the Keren Kayemeth, parties to this agreement, merge as Organizations with UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL. They shall maintain their separate identities and independence as Organizations and may carry on their normal and established duties and functions, except as limited by this agreement.

It is agreed and understood that the following activities of the Keren Kayemeth shall continue to be conducted through the established Keren Kayemeth apparatus:

- a. Box Collections
- b. Sale of JNF stamps
- c. Flag and Flower Day Collections
- d. Chanukah and Purim Collections
- e. Tree Planting
- f. Lag B'Omer Celebrations
- g. Collections from children in Hebrew Schools
- h. Golden Book Inscriptions
- i. Incidental Collections at festivals, simchas, Bar Mitzvahs, Weddings and similar occasional collections
- j. Sefer Hayaed
- k. Dunam Land Donations (only with the approval of UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL)

11. The parties hereto expressly agree that if UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL shall enter into an agreement with JOINT DISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE and/or other organization or organizations for a joint 1940 campaign then the terms of such agreement shall be binding upon the parties hereto and the parties hereto shall take no action which is contrary to or may constitute a breach of the said agreement. The parties hereto agree further to promote and aid the campaign which may be conducted by or participated in by UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL during the year 1940, and to take no action which will harm or impede the collection of funds by such campaign.

12. It is, however, agreed that the net proceeds derived from the aforementioned activities of the Keren Kayemeth and such activities of the Keren Hayesod as may be properly conducted by it, after the administrative expenses incurred in connection therewith shall have been deducted, shall belong to and be a part of the common pool of UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL. It is further agreed that the activities mentioned in Article 10, and this Article 12, shall be so conducted so as not to interfere with or be hurtful to the UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL and its activities. A committee to consider and adjust claims of violation of the provisions of this Article 12, consisting of one designee of the Keren Kayemeth, one designee of the Keren Hayesod, and a third member to be chosen by the two so designated shall be constituted if request therefore is at any time or from time to time made by either of the parties hereto.

13. Should any loans be made by UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL, the parties hereto shall participate equally in the funds derived from such loans. Loans separately secured by either of the parties hereto for their respective purposes shall be the obligation of and accrue to the benefit of such respective party.

14. It is agreed that the successful prosecution of the UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL will be enhanced by the cooperation and support of the Zionist Organization of America, the Poale Zion-Zeire Zion, the Mizrachi

Organization of America and Hashomer Hatzair. These bodies conducting year-round educational and propaganda activities are providing an essential background for the successful conduct of campaigns of or on behalf of the United Palestine Appeal. The parties hereto agree to invite the said organizations to give ^{their} cooperation to the UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL for 1940 and that for such services a fixed sum in consideration of the service rendered shall be made available to each of these recognized parties in the Zionist movement, the terms and conditions of such participation to be fixed by negotiations with the said organizations. Both terms and conditions are to be subject to the approval of both of the parties hereto. It is agreed, however, that there shall in no event be any priority payment to the said participating organizations.

15. It is agreed that the United Palestine Appeal for 1940 shall allot to the Mizrahi Palestine Fund the total sum of \$125,000, it being understood that the total sum made available to the Mizrahi Palestine Fund shall be spent entirely within Palestine and that an accounting for such expenditure, duly audited and certified, shall be made to the UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL, and a copy furnished to the Agency Executive in Palestine. It is also agreed by the Mizrahi Palestine Fund in accepting this allotment that it is to turn over to the United Palestine Appeal all funds received from whatever source in 1940 and that neither the Mizrahi Organization of America nor the Mizrahi Palestine Fund nor any of its officers and members shall conduct or aid any Palestine fund-raising effort except through the United Palestine Appeal. Mizrahi acknowledges that it has received the sum of \$15,000 on account of its 1940 allotment, so that the unpaid amount thereof is \$110,000. It is agreed further that if at any time subsequent to April 1, 1940 Mizrahi shall request the parties hereto to consent to a further allocation for 1940 (which shall, however, in no event exceed \$15,000) the parties hereto will give consideration to such application at that time.

16. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein set forth, all monies raised by Keren Kayemeth through the activities described in Article 10 above may be retained in the Treasury of the Keren Kayemeth, provided, however, that the sums so retained as indicated upon the monthly audits hereinabove referred to, shall be charged against the funds which may be then due or may thereafter become due to the Keren Kayemeth under this agreement. It is understood and agreed also that the procedure above set forth shall be followed with respect to any and all funds raised by Keren Hayesod, pursuant to the provisions of Article 12 above. The amounts raised in any one month by the Keren Kayemeth after a deduction of authorized expenditures, shall be transferred to the treasury of the United Palestine Appeal no later than the fifteenth day of the month following. Such sums become part of the pool of the UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL for distribution as herein indicated.

17. The parties hereto hereby agree to assign, transfer and pay over to UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL all contributions or pledges to which this agreement is applicable received by them respectively, and to do all further acts required to make the title of the said UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL to such contributions and pledges complete and absolute.

18. It is agreed that the UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL shall allocate to the Emergency Committee for Palestine in the United States the sum of \$50,000 for the period expiring June 30, 1940. It is agreed further that if at the expiration of said period the Emergency Committee shall request the parties hereto to consent to a further allocation, which shall, however, in no event exceed \$50,000, the parties will give consideration to such request at said time.

19. By reason of the existence of emergency conditions in Palestine, due to the war, which will necessitate special expenditures, it is mutually agreed that out of each and every payment of the proceeds of the campaign made by the UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL to the parties hereto respectively, each

party will upon receipt of such payment remit one-third thereof to their respective headquarters at Jerusalem, to be expended by them for emergency purposes and as set forth in the cable dated November 17, 1939, signed by Ussishkin, Hantke and Kaplan.

20. It is distinctly understood and agreed that UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL is hereby constituted as the agent of the parties hereto solely for the purpose of the campaign beginning January 1, 1940 and ending December 31, 1940, and that the parties hereto do not assume any existing liabilities of UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL or responsibility of any character by reason of any matter of transaction of UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL occurring prior to January 1, 1940, except such liabilities as arise out of or in connection with the 1936, 1937, 1938 and 1939 campaigns, as provided for in the respective agreements between the parties hereto and held for them by UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL. It is further agreed that neither of the parties hereto shall receive or be entitled to receive any monies, credits or assets coming to the Treasury of UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL or to which the UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL may become entitled to by reason of any matter or transaction occurring prior to January 1, 1936.

21. The parties hereto agree that the 1940 campaign of the UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL SHALL be conducted by the officers and the Administrative Committee, with the advice and assistance of the Board of Directors, such officers to be designated by the Keren Hayesod and the Keren Kayemeth. The names of the officers of the UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL, (Which officers shall also constitute the Executive Committee of the Administrative Committee,) of the Administrative Committee, and of the Board of Directors are set forth on a schedule hereto attached. The parties hereto approve and agree to the designation of the officers, Administrative Committee and Board of Directors as set forth in said schedule.

It is agreed that the Board of Directors shall meet semi-annually, and

at the call of the Administrative Committee, shall advise and assist the officers and Administrative Committee in the prosecution of the 1940 campaign and shall have such further powers and duties as shall be designated by the Administrative Committee.

22. The said officers and Administrative Committee shall have full authority, control and management of the conduct and affairs of the Campaign, herein provided for, including the employment and dismissal of staff and personnel. The Administrative Committee may delegate and assign to such of its members or sub-committees as they may name such duties and such authority as they may deem wise and necessary in the conduct of the Campaign.

23. It is agreed that all checks, drafts, or other instruments for the withdrawal of funds and all negotiable paper of UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL shall be signed by two officers, viz., by the National Treasurer and one of the two Associate Treasurers of UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL, or by one of the Associate Treasurers, and one of the National Chairmen.

24. The parties hereto agree to discourage the earmarking of contributions. In the event that, despite the reasonable efforts of each of the parties hereto to avoid earmarking, certain funds shall have been earmarked, such contributions shall be promptly reported to the national office of the UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL, and the contributions applied as directed by the donors. Such application of earmarked contributions to one or the other of the parties shall be taken into account in the distribution of the net proceeds of the campaign by deducting said earmarked sums from the share of the proceeds to which the party receiving the same may be entitled out of the proceeds of the UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL. It is understood, however, that earmarked contributions as referred to in this paragraph refer to amounts intended directly for the purpose of the Keren Hayesod or the Keren Kayemeth.

25. On or before October 1, 1940, the parties hereto shall on the call

of either party as hereinafter set forth meet to determine whether or not the combined campaign herein agreed upon shall be renewed and continued for a further term of twelve months commencing January 1, 1941, and terminating December 31, 1941. At least five days' notice of the time and place of such meeting so to be held on or before October 1, 1940, may be given by either party to the other at any time between August 15th and September 15th. Such meeting shall be held in the office of UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL, 111 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY. If no such meeting is called or takes place on or before October 1st, 1940, or if no agreement is reached by November 1, for an extension of this contract beyond December 31, 1940, then this agreement shall terminate and come to an end on December 31, 1940. In the event that the parties shall fail to renew this agreement, UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL shall continue to act as their agent and in their behalf solely to collect unpaid subscriptions or pledges to the campaign conducted in and for the year 1936, 1937, 1938, 1939 and 1940. In the event of the termination of this agreement the Keren Kayemeth shall be given the right to receive copies of all records at the disposal of the UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL in the conduct of its campaign and that the Keren Hayesod shall have the same right to the records at the disposal of the Keren Kayemeth in the conduct of its campaign.

26. The parties hereto agree that in the event any question or dispute shall arise with respect to the interpretation of the provisions of this agreement, or with respect to any matter connected with the campaign not covered by this agreement such question shall be submitted for determination to the management of the UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL. If exception is taken to the ruling issued the problem should be submitted to the Administrative Committee of UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL.

27. Each of the parties hereto agrees to execute any further documents and to do any and all acts reasonably necessary for the carrying out of the provisions of this agreement.

28. It is agreed that no allocations or appropriations shall be made by the Administrative Committee of the UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL for any purpose not provided for in the agreement except with the consent of the Keren Hayesod and the Keren Kayemeth as separate entities.

29. The Executive Directors of the Keren Hayesod and National Fund respectively, shall be invited to attend meetings of the UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL and have access to UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL records and be liaison representatives between the UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL and their respective organizations.

30. It is understood that in the event the UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL shall be required to conduct its own campaign for the year 1940, the allocations herein set forth to Mizrahi, the Emergency Committee and Hashomer Hatzair shall be subject to revision by the parties hereto.

In WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have hereunto set their hands and seals the day and year first above written.

PALESTINE FOUNDATION FUND (KEREN HAYESOD) INC.

By _____
Chairman, Board of Directors

JEWISH NATIONAL FUND (KEREN KAYEMETH LE ISRAEL) INC.

By _____
President

(APPENDIX C)
OFFICERS OF UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL

- 1940 -

NATIONAL OFFICERS

Honorary Chairmen

Cyrus Adler
Albert Einstein
Herbert H. Lehman
Julian W. Mack
Henry Monsky
Nathan Straus
Henrietta Szold

National Chairman

Abba Hillel Silver

National Co-Chairmen

Stephen S. Wise,
Chairman, Administrative Committee

Louis Lipsky,
Chairman, Executive Committee

Solomon Goldman
Israel Goldstein
Morris Rothenberg



Treasurer

Arthur M. Lampert

Associate Treasurers

Abraham L. Liebovitz
Louis Rinsky

Vice-Chairmen

Barnett R. Brickner
Leon Gellman
James G. Heller
Edward L. Israel
Louis E. Levinthal
Elina D. Stone
Joe Weingarten
David Wertheim

Honorary Secretary

Charles Ress

ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE
UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL

Louis Altschul
George Backer
Robert M. Bernstein
Samuel Bonchek
Rabbi Barnett R. Brickner
Charles Brown
Jacob H. Cohen
Sol Cohen
Daniel Ellison
Albert K. Epstein
Mrs. Moses P. Epstein
Harry P. Fierst
David Freiburger
Daniel Frisch
Leon Gellman
Leonard Ginsberg
Leib Glantz
David Glosser
Rabbi Solomon Goldman
Dr. Israel Goldstein
Joseph Goldstein
Sylvan Gotshal
Rabbi James G. Heller
Rabbi Edward L. Israel
Alexander Kahn
Jacob J. Kaplan
Dr. Maurice J. Karpf
Rabbi Max Kirshblum
Rabbi I. M. Kowalsky
Joseph Kraemer
Abraham Krasne
Abraham Krumbein
Mrs. Alexander Lamport
Arthur M. Lamport
John L. Leibowitz
Maurice Levin
Dr. Harris J. Levine
Rabbi Israel H. Levinthal
Dr. Ludwig Lewisohn
Abraham L. Liebovitz
Louis Lipsky
Rabbi Joseph H. Lookstein
Dr. G. A. Lowenstein
Samuel Markewich
Abraham Mazer
Rabbi Irving Miller

Henry Monsky
Louis J. Moss
David Pinski
Charles Ress
Louis Rinsky
Louis P. Rocker
Charles J. Rosenbloom
Mrs. Sol Rosenbloom
Judge Morris Rothenberg
Israel Sachs
William Salzman
Michael Schaap
Albert Schiff
Joseph Schlossberg
Max J. Schneider
Baruch Schnur
Louis Segal
Simon Shetzer
Dr. Abba Hillel Silver
Archibald Silverman
Jacob Sincoff
Dr. Ferdinand Sonneborn
Nathan M. Stein
Elihu D. Stone
Mrs. Joseph Stroock
Sigmund Thau
Abraham Wechsler
Dr. H. M. Weinberg
Joe Weingarten
Morris Weinberg
David Wertheim
Dr. Stephen S. Wise

Robert Silverman,
Representing Keren Hayesod
Mendel N. Fisher,
Representing Keren Kayemeth

OFFICES OF THE UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL

-1940-

HONORARY VICE-CHAIRMAN

George Backer, New York
Joseph Bank, Phoenix
Solomon N. Bazell, Louisville
Morton M. Berman, Chicago
Oscar Berman, Cincinnati
Joseph M. Berne, Cleveland
Philip S. Bernstein, Rochester
Robert M. Bernstein, Philadelphia
Jacob Blaustein, Baltimore
Louis J. Borinstein, Indianapolis
Charles Brown, Los Angeles
Gedalia Bublick, New York
Fred Butzel, Detroit
Alfred M. Cohen, Cincinnati
Henry Cohen, Galveston
Sol Cohen, New York
Julius Cohn, Newark
Amos S. Debnard, Minneapolis
Clarence W. Efroymson, Indianapolis
Mark Eisner, New York
Jacob Epstein, Baltimore
Leon I. Feuer, Toledo
Louis Finkelstein, New York
Phillip Forman, Trenton
Solomon B. Freehof, Pittsburgh
Harry Friedberg, Kansas City
Harry Friedenwald, Baltimore
Daniel Frisch, Indianapolis
Herman Gessner, Escanaba
Louis Ginzberg, New York
Abraham Goldberg, New York
I. M. Golden, San Francisco
Mrs. M. L. Goldman, San Francisco
Abraham Goldstein, Hartford
Joseph Goodman, Troy
Julius Gordon, St. Louis
Hayim Greenberg, New York
Simon Greenberg, Philadelphia
Joseph E. Grosberg, Schenectady
Dave Grundfest, Little Rock
I. Manuel Hendler, Baltimore
Sidney L. Herold, Shreveport
Isidore Hershfield, Washington
Sidney Hillman, New York
Jacob Hoffman, New York
Harry A. Hollzer, Los Angeles
Jacob J. Kaplan, Boston
E. I. Kaufmann, Washington
Oliver M. Kaufmann, Pittsburgh
Louis E. Kirstein, Boston
Gustave Klausner, St. Louis
Sidney G. Kusworm, Dayton

Milton Kutz, Wilmington
Sidney Lansburgh, Baltimore
Monte M. Lemann, New Orleans
Benjamin Lenchner, Pittsburgh
Joseph Leonard, Allentown
E. L. Levinthal, Philadelphia
Israel H. Levinthal, New York
Louis E. Levinthal, Philadelphia
Louis Levine, New York
Felix A. Levy, Chicago
Julius Livingston, Tulsa
Max Maccoby, Mt. Vernon
Edgar F. Magnin, Los Angeles
Julius Mark, Nashville
Israel Matz, New York
Mortimer May, Nashville
Louis B. Mayer, Culver City
Millard Mayer, Kansas City
George Z. Medalie, New York
Stanley C. Myers, Miami
Irving Miller, Far Rockaway
Charles W. Morris, Louisville
Max Moss, Jacksonville
Morris Neaman, Pittsburgh
Max Ogust, New York
Kurt Peiser, Philadelphia
Hardwig Peres, Memphis
Abe Plough, Memphis
Albert H. Rosenberg, Chicago
Charles J. Rosenbloom, Pittsburgh
Edwin J. Schenfarber, Columbus
Max J. Schneider, New York
W. H. Schwartzschild, Richmond
Simon Shetzer, Detroit
Mrs. Archibald Silverman, Providence
Max Silverstein, New York
Morris Simon, Washington
Eugene M. Solow, Dallas
Ferdinand Sonneborn, New York
Michael A. Stavitsky, Newark
Horace Stern, Philadelphia
Mrs. Joseph Stroock, New York
Leon C. Sunstein, Philadelphia
Morris D. Waldman, New York
Eugene Warner, Buffalo
Lionel Weil, Goldsboro
I. M. Weinstein, Atlanta
David T. Wilentz, Perth Amboy
Henry Wineman, Detroit
Mrs. Stephen S. Wise, New York
Samuel Wohl, Cincinnati
Alexander S. Wolf, St. Louis
Max F. Wolff, New York

(A)
UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL FOR 1940
REPORT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURES
AS OF MARCH 15, 1940

(1939-\$5,482.89)
(1938- 2,864.17)
(1937- 4,396.29)

BANK BALANCES AS OF JANUARY 1, 1940.....\$12,743.35

CASH RECEIVED - From 1/1/40 to 3/15/40

United Jewish Appeal-----1939.....	\$625,833.33		
Night of Stars-----1939.....	5,000.00		
Jewish National Fund----- (December and January).....	83,561.46		
United Palestine Appeal--1938.....	15,563.58		
United Palestine Appeal--1937.....	160.00	\$730,118.37	
Notes Payable.....	150,000.00		
Advanced by United Palestine Appeal 1939.....	30,576.85	180,576.85	910,695.22
			<u>\$923,438.57</u>

DISBURSEMENTS

Keren Hayesod.....	303,450.00		
(Includes \$7,150.00 toward Mifal Bitzaron in accordance with 1937-1938 agreements)			
Keren Kayemeth.....	428,450.00		
(Includes \$7,150.00 toward Mifal Bitzaron in accordance with 1937-1938 agreements)			
Mizrachi Palestine Fund.....	35,000.00		
Emergency Committee for Zionist Affairs.....	20,000.00	786,900.00	

SERVICE PAYMENTS ON ACCOUNT OF PROSPECTIVE ALLOTMENTS FOR 1940

Zionist Organization of America.....	18,000.00		
Mizrachi Organization of America.....	2,000.00		
Poale Zion - Zeire Zion.....	2,000.00	22,000.00	

EXPENSES (Covering all activities in 1940 as well as previous campaigns).....

	20,168.22		
MISCELLANEOUS ADVANCES.....	790.08	20,958.30	829,858.30
BANK BALANCES AS OF MARCH 15, 1940.....		\$ 93,580.27	(1940-\$12,097.09)
			(1939- 76,562.22)
			(1938- 3,364.67)
			(1937- 1,556.29)

(AA)
 UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL FOR 1939
 REPORT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURES
 AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1939

BANK BALANCES AS OF JANUARY 1, 1939..... \$99,547.42 (1938-\$80,698.61)
 (1937- 17,540.53)
 (1936 - 1,308.28)

CASH RECEIVED - From 1/1/39 to 12/31/39

United Jewish Appeal-----1939.....	\$2,750,000.00	
Night of Stars-----1939.....	45,000.00	
Jewish National Fund (Thru November 1939).....	324,356.58	
United Palestine Appeal-----1938.....	671,759.34	
United Palestine Appeal-----1937.....	32,053.00	
United Palestine Appeal-----1936.....	2,219.37	
		<u>3,825,388.29</u>
		\$ 3,924,935.71

DISBURSEMENTS:

Keren Hayesod.....	\$1,839,612.44	
(Includes \$127,032.87 toward Mifal Bitzaron in accordance with 1937-1938 agreements)		
Keren Kayemeth.....	1,764,612.45	
(Includes \$127,032.87 toward Mifal Bitzaron in accordance with 1937-1938 agreements)		
Mizrachi Palestine Fund.....	90,000.00	
President's Advisory Committee for Political Refugees	4,500.00	
Council of Jewish Federations & Welfare Funds.....	2,500.00	
American Friends of the Hebrew University.....	3,024.32	
Hashomer Hatzair.....	1,200.00	
Youth Aliyah (earmarked item).....	1,700.00	\$3,757,149.21

SERVICE PAYMENTS:

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

ADVANCED TO UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL FOR 1940..... 30,576.85

<u>EXPENSES</u> (Covering all activities in 1939 as well..... as previous campaigns)	<u>50,866.30</u>	<u>3,912,192.36</u>	(1939-\$5,482.89)
			(1938- 2,864.17)

<u>BANK BALANCES AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1939</u>		\$ 12,743.35	(1937-4,396.29)
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(B)

1939

UNITED JEWISH APPEAL

INCOME & DISBURSEMENTS

as of
MARCH 14, 1940

TOTAL PLEDGES* \$16,597,204.01

CASH RECEIVED**

\$13,440,030.35

DISBURSEMENTS:

Joint Distribution Committee
United Palestine Appeal
National Refugee Service

AMER \$6,810,666.67
ARC 3,375,833.33
2,550,000.00

Catholic & Protestant Refugees

250,000.00

Administration for 1939

406,084.63

Charge for collection activities in
1940 on account of 1939 Campaign
as of 3/14/40

17,500.00

13,410,084.63

Bank Balance March 14, 1940

\$ 29,945.72

* Divided as follows: \$10,191,094.53 in pledges from country as a whole and
6,406,109.48 in pledges recorded from New York City UJA

** Divided as follows: \$ 8,275,880.35 in cash from country as a whole and
5,164,150.00 in cash from New York City UJA

(C)

1940

UNITED JEWISH APPEAL

INCOME & DISBURSEMENTS

as of
MARCH 14, 1940

TOTAL PLEDGES*

\$244,350.54

CASH RECEIVED**

\$103,128.29

DISBURSEMENTS:

Administration for 1940

66,500.42

Bank Balance March 14, 1940

\$ 36,627.87

*Divided as follows:

\$234,350.54 in pledges from country as a whole and
10,000.00 in pledges recorded from New York City UJA

**Divided as follows:

\$ 93,128.29 in cash from country as a whole and
10,000.00 in cash from New York City UJA

(D)

STATEMENT OF 1939 UNITED JEWISH APPEAL

(As of March 11, 1940)

(As Prepared By United Jewish Appeal Office)

- - - - -

March 11th	Gross Pledges	\$16,597,162.51	
	Chicago - Estimated possible additional	50,000.00	
	Night of Stars	55,000.00	
	Miscellaneous	<u>10,000.00</u>	\$16,712,162.51
	Expenses - New York City	\$625,000.00	
	Shrinkage- New York City	300,000.00**	
	Expenses - National	450,000.00	
	Shrinkage- National	<u>200,000.00**</u>	<u>1,575,000.00</u>
			<u>\$15,137,162.51</u>

ALLOCATIONS

	<u>Paid as of March 12, 1940</u>	<u>Estimated to be paid</u>	<u>Total Estimated Allocations</u>
Joint Distribution Comm.	\$6,810,666.67	\$1,476,495.84	\$8,287,162.51
United Palestine Appeal	3,375,833.33	624,166.67	4,000,000.00
National Coordinating Comm.	2,550,000.00	50,000.00	2,600,000.00
Christians	<u>250,000.00</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>250,000.00</u>
	<u>\$12,986,500.00</u>	<u>\$2,150,662.51</u>	<u>\$15,137,162.51</u>

Percentage of Allocations*

Joint Distribution Committee	\$8,287,162.51	56%
United Palestine Appeal	4,000,000.00	27%
National Coordinating Committee	<u>2,600,000.00</u>	<u>17%</u>
	<u>\$14,887,162.51</u>	<u>100%</u>

* Includes collection charges in 1940

** Estimated

APPENDIX E

UNITED JEWISH APPEAL (Inc.) FOR REFUGEES AND
OVERSEAS NEEDS
342 Madison Avenue
New York, N.Y.

March 8, 1940

United Palestine Appeal
111 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York

Gentlemen:

The United Jewish Appeal has not yet received proceeds of "The Night of Stars." I am advised that this money has been impounded for some months by the United Palestine Appeal. It is badly needed by all the agencies involved. I know of no reason why it should not be paid into the treasury of the United Jewish Appeal for the use of its beneficiaries.

Will you kindly let me hear from you in the matter at your earliest convenience as time is essential in the matter.

Sincerely yours,

Jonah B. Wise (signed)
Rabbi Jonah B. Wise

APPENDIX F

THE AMERICAN JEWISH
JOINT DISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE, INC.
100 East 42nd Street, NYC

March 13, 1940

Mr. Henry Montor, Executive Director
United Palestine Appeal
342 Madison Avenue
New York, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Montor:

Our attention has been called to the case of Dr. Alois Rothenberg and his wife, both of whom now find it necessary to emigrate to Palestine and for which purpose they need the sum of \$2,000. Of course, I need not tell you who Dr. Rothenberg is. For many years he has been, as you know, director of the Palestina-Amt and associated with other activities of the Zionist Organization in Vienna. He could have emigrated long before this, but preferred to stay on and continue his work on behalf of the Austrian Jewish community.

While the Joint Distribution Committee has, from time to time, been able to secure some funds for those individuals who, through their own choice, have remained for long periods of time within Germany and Austria to carry on their communal activities for the Jewish population, it seems to us that, in view of Dr. Rothenberg's distinguished services to the Zionist cause, the United Palestine Appeal or the Zionist Organization may want to do something in his behalf. We are, therefore, calling this matter to your attention and will appreciate very much hearing from you as to what you are able to do.

Very sincerely yours,

(signed) Joseph J. Schwartz

Joseph J. Schwartz
Secretary