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

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

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United Jewish Appeal, United Palestine Appeal, "H", 1940-1941.

Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds,
Inc.

including the Bureau of Jewish Social Research

National Office: 165 West 46 Street, New York, N. Y.

OFFICERS: President SIDNEY HOLLANDER, Baltimore · Chairman of the Board WILLIAM J. SHRODER, Cincinnati
Vice-Presidents WILLIAM ROSENWALD, Greenwich · HENRY WINEMAN, Detroit · IRA M. YOUNKER, New York
Secretary ELIAS MAYER, Chicago · Treasurer SOLOMON LOWENSTEIN, New York
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March 6, 1940

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver
The Temple
East 105 Street at Ansel Road
Cleveland, Ohio

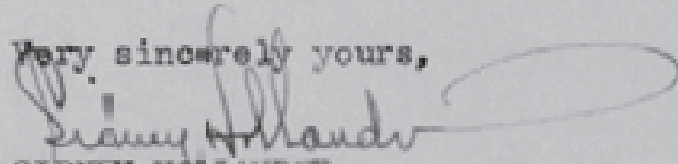
Dear Dr. Silver:

The attached letter requesting an allocation for the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds from the New York Campaign of the United Jewish Appeal is being sent today to Mr. Edward M.M. Warburg, Chairman.

It is our feeling that an allocation to the Council is justified on all counts because of the value of its services and program and would be an altogether legitimate service expenditure for the fund raising group in New York. Such action would come appropriately from the funds of the New York Campaign, since it would be in line with the practice in other communities throughout the country, and in many ways preferable to separate appropriations from the national agencies as was done last year.

I would ask you at this time to give the matter careful consideration, and would appreciate such assistance as you are in a position to render in connection with the request.

Very sincerely yours,


SIDNEY HOLLANDER
President

Enclosure

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RABBI ABBA HILLEL SILVER

CARE EMPL E EAST 10TH ST ANSEL ROAD CLVD OHIO

INFORMED THAT SPECIAL NEGOTIATING COMMITTEE UNABLE TO AGREE ON
ATTITUDE TOWARD UNION RELATIONSHIP AND HAS RESIGNED. OVER 11
MONTHS SINCE NEGOTIATIONS HAVE OPENED. UNION IS EXCEEDINGLY
IMPATIENT OF NUMEROUS DELAYS. URGE IMMEDIATE APPOINTMENT OF
ANOTHER COMMITTEE WHO SHALL BE INSTRUCTED ON ESSENTIAL ATTITUDE
TOWARD UNION. TIME OF THE ESSENCE. TRUST APPOINTMENTS WILL
BE MADE FORTHWITH. PLEASE ADVISE

PETER K HAWLEY, PRESIDENT UNITED OFFICE & PROFESSIONAL
WORKERS OF AMERICA, LOCAL 16 239 FOURTH AVENUE, NEWYORK NY.

4-16-66 10 AM
BY 3 PM AT 5:00 PM
CALLS C. L. T. L. L.

Reg. Delivered
32

UNITED JEWISH APPEAL, INC.

342 MADISON AVENUE
NEW YORK, N. Y.

Dr. Silver

November 19, 1940

Philip E. Hoffman, Esq.
535 Fifth Avenue
New York City

Dear Mr. Hoffman:

I have seen your letter dated November 15th addressed to Mr. Abraham Keller who has apparently invoked your legal counsel with respect to a memorandum which I addressed to him indicating the status of Mr. Charles J. Rosenbloom.

May I point out that the United Jewish Appeal is a fund-raising instrument created by the Joint Distribution Committee and the United Palestine Appeal, and that on a basis of cordial good will all offices have been filled to the mutual satisfaction of the two organizations. An effort was constantly made to give consideration to the personnel of the United Palestine Appeal as to the Joint Distribution Committee.

The late Mr. Arthur M. Lampert was a Co-Treasurer of the United Jewish Appeal by virtue of the fact that he was National Treasurer of the United Palestine Appeal. The designation of Mr. I. Edwin Goldwasser as Co-Treasurer was made by the Joint Distribution Committee. Both designations were gladly accepted by the other organization.

With the death of Mr. Lampert it became necessary for the United Palestine Appeal to fill the place which he occupied as a representative of the United Palestine Appeal on the official personnel of the United Jewish Appeal. Mr. Charles J. Rosenbloom was elected by the Administrative Committee of the United Palestine Appeal to succeed Mr. Lampert. By the very nature of the United Jewish Appeal and the history of designation of officers it is quite apparent that the United Palestine Appeal has the right, as I am sure the Joint Distribution Committee concedes it to have the right, to choose a successor to represent it in the stead of the late Mr. Lampert. Any relationship that the Executive Committee of the United Jewish Appeal may have to the ratification of Mr. Rosenbloom's election as Co-Treasurer of the United Jewish Appeal is purely formal and academic in character.

An effort has constantly been made to maintain a balance between the Joint Distribution Committee and the United Palestine Appeal. Thus, there were four men who had the power to sign checks

November 19, 1940

and other documents of the United Jewish Appeal. These were Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, Rabbi Jonah B. Wise, Mr. I. Edwin Goldwasser and Mr. Arthur M. Lampert. With the death of the latter it became necessary for the United Palestine Appeal to choose a successor. Mr. Rosenbloom is that successor and it is important that his ability to function be facilitated as promptly as possible.

I realize, of course, your restrictions on the basis of legal terminology. In accordance with the advice which you gave during our telephone conversation yesterday, I have asked Mr. Alex Rothenberg, upon the receipt of the signature cards of Mr. Charles J. Rosenbloom, to see that the signature of Mr. Rosenbloom is recognized by the National City Bank on checks and other documents issued by the United Jewish Appeal until such time as this informal action may be formally ratified by the United Jewish Appeal.

If you will examine the agreement constituting the United Jewish Appeal you will note that it does not require the Executive Committee but only the National Chairmen, Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver and Jonah B. Wise, to carry through all details related to the campaign. The election of a successor to Mr. Arthur M. Lampert is such a detail incident to the normal functioning of the campaign.

Cordially yours,

Henry Mentor
Executive Vice-Chairman

HM:EH

UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL

41 EAST 42nd STREET
NEW YORK, N. Y.

HECHALUTZ ORGANIZATION
OF AMERICA

December 11, 1940.

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver
United Palestine Appeal
41 East 42nd Street
New York, N. Y.

Dear Rabbi Silver:

A few weeks ago we were approached by the Ort Organization of America with a suggestion to combine the efforts of the Hechalutz in the preparation of chalutzim for Palestine with the general agricultural training program of Jewish refugees in this country.

The basis for our conversation was the common experience of the Ort and Hechalutz in Europe, where the Ort helped the Hechalutz and its farms as part of the general Ort program of productivization of Jewish youth in Europe. It was understood in our conversation that the Ort is not a Zionist organization, but is not theoretically opposed to the productivization of Jewish youth in America for a future pioneer life in Palestine.

As a result of a few meetings, the following points were suggested:

- 1) The Ort Organization of America will purchase a farm, in the name of Ort. As the owner of the property, Ort will pay the mortgages, interest, and taxes.
- 2) Ort will establish an agricultural training fund which will support instructors, lecturers, a library, etc.
- 3) A special investment fund will be established by Ort and Hechalutz for loans (without interest) to the farm for the purchase of new equipment, operating capital, seeds, fertilizer, etc. (It is understood that the farm will be responsible for the moveable investments which can be paid for from the profits of the farm).
- 4) The group working on the farm will be responsible for its business management during the corresponding year and the expenses of field work and group maintenance will be covered by the total income of the various farm branches. If a deficit is incurred, the Hechalutz is to cover the deficit; in case of a profit, the money is transferred to the joint investment fund.
- 5) It is understood that the farm will bear a definite Chalutz-Zionist spirit. The majority of the members of the farm will be Chalutzim.
- 6) Non-Chalutz members of the farm will not exceed one-third of the entire group and will live in separate quarters. They will conduct a work program similar to that of the chalutzim, and will have an autonomous cultural life.

We realize that an understanding between Hechalutz and Ort cannot be judged only on the basis of the material interests of Hechalutz. We understand that in the political structure of the fund-raising institutions of the Jewish community, such a decision will have a certain effect upon our Zionist fund-raising efforts. On the one hand, Ort will have the opportunity of introducing an important factor in its propaganda, by using the slogan of helping the chalutzim train for their life in Palestine. On the other hand, through this medium Ort would subscribe to its active participation in the presentation

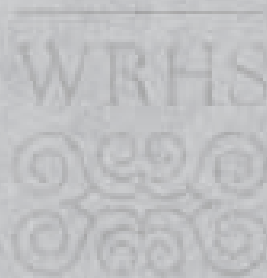
of a Palestinian program for American youth. Realizing all this, we would like to know your opinion as soon as possible, as our preparations for the coming agricultural season are about to be made. Our answer must be given to Ort by December 20.

To our regret we have to state that we have not succeeded as yet in solving our financial problem. It is almost fourteen months since Hechalutz, the only American organization for pioneer training for Palestine, recognized by the World Zionist Congress and the Jewish Agency, has been trying to obtain the necessary funds for its training program. We are sorry that despite all our efforts we have not succeeded in obtaining assistance from the organized Zionist movement. We are not even certain whether the Zionist movement in America is aware that such a non-partisan, all-Zionist organization, as Hechalutz, has sent 45 Chalutzim to Palestine during the first year of war, operates two large farms where approximately 100 Chalutzim are now in training, and is able and prepared to expand the work of training Chalutzim for Palestine.

We hope to hear from you soon regarding this matter.

With Zionist greetings,
Moshe Furmanský
Yosef Israeli
MERCAZ HECHALUTZ

(et 12/13/40)



DAVID RALPH HERTZ
LAWYER
1001 HIPPODROME BUILDING
CLEVELAND
CHERRY 4425

December 11, 1940

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver
Ansel Road Temple
East 105th Street
Cleveland, Ohio

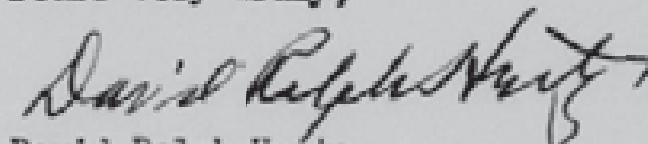
My dear Doctor Silver:

I notice that the National Conference for Palestine will be held January twenty-fifth and January twenty-sixth, 1941.

You may recall that last year the suggestion occurred to us too late to permit me to act as a representative of the Cleveland Federation at the National Conference. It occurs to me now to present my desire to serve in that capacity to you at once hoping that we have better luck this time.

Permit me in passing to tell you how thoroughly I enjoyed the Jehuda Halevy evening Monday night. It was another instance testifying to the effectiveness of the society.

Yours very truly,


David Ralph Hertz

DRH:jk

3-5

Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds,
Inc.

including the Bureau of Jewish Social Research

National Office: 165 West 46 Street, New York, N. Y.

OFFICERS: *President* SIDNEY HOLLANDER, Baltimore · *Chairman of the Board* WILLIAM J. SHRODER, Cincinnati
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Secretary ELLAS MAYER, Chicago · *Treasurer* SOLOMON LOWENSTEIN, New York
Executive Director H. L. LURIE · *Associate Director* GEORGE W. RABINOFF

December
12th
1940

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, National Chairman
United Palestine Appeal
c/o The Temple
East 105th Street at Ansel Road
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Rabbi Silver:

We have been informed that the negotiations between the Joint Distribution Committee and the United Palestine Appeal on plans for fund raising campaigns in 1941 have thus far not resulted in an agreement on continuing the method of the United Jewish Appeal. Member agencies of the Council are vitally interested in fund raising plans for overseas causes which in 1940 absorbed 75 percent or more of their campaign goals. With the advantages that have accrued to the beneficiary agencies and the organized communities from these joint appeals, we must make every effort to have them continued. We want an opportunity to present the expressed views of our member agencies and review the possibilities for various forms of cooperation between your respective agencies and the local communities.

I, therefore, suggest that we make arrangements for representatives of the JDC, UPA and the Council to meet together and discuss 1941 campaign problems. We are naturally interested in trying to arrive at the best program for 1941 compatible with the interests of local welfare funds and the needs of your important agencies and causes.

As you know, our member agencies, individually and in their regional units, have frequently expressed their satisfaction with the methods of the joint appeal by the major overseas agencies and are most sympathetic to plans for continuation of the UJA and an extension of its scope to include other legitimate agencies engaged in overseas and refugee work. At the last meeting of the Board of Directors of the Council, these views were considered and as the President of the Council, I was authorized to name a committee as occasion required to

COUNCIL OF JEWISH FEDERATIONS AND WELFARE FUNDS, INC.

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver
Cleveland

2.

December 12, 1940

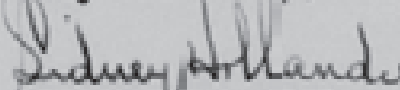
express the wishes of the Council's member agencies to the constituents of the UJA and to lend our assistance in arriving at satisfactory programs for next year.

Our member agencies and regional organizations may have communicated their views directly to you on this subject. For the purpose of the record, I am enclosing with this letter a summary of recent resolutions which have come from the regional organizations of the Council.

I shall very much appreciate your cooperation in arranging for the meeting that I have suggested. I have asked our executive director, Mr. Lurie, to take responsibility for arranging such a conference. If you will let him know the earliest dates that you would be available for a meeting of this kind in New York City and the names of your representatives, I shall be most grateful.

With kindest regards, I am

Very sincerely,



SIDNEY HOLLANDER
President

Enclosure

December 19, 1940

Mr. Robert A. Hess
Plankinton Building
Milwaukee, Wisconsin

My dear Mr. Hess:

Thank you so much for your kind letter. I read it with keen interest and I agree heartily with nearly all that you say. I am forwarding it to our headquarters in New York and it will undoubtedly be presented at the next meeting of our Administrative Committee.

It is not at all certain that we will have a united appeal this year. If we do not, we shall count on the kind of loyalty and enthusiasm which you manifest to help present our case to the American Jewish community.

With all good wishes, I remain

Very cordially yours,

ANS:EK

December 19, 1940

Mercaz
Hechalutz Organization of America
1140 Broadway
New York, N.Y.

My dear Friends:

Your communication of December 11 was presented at a meeting of the United Palestine Appeal. The reaction to your proposal was decidedly negative. Mr. Ross of the Keren Kayesod informed the Administrative Committee that he was in close contact with you about the entire matter. I am sure that he can explain to you in greater detail than I can in the scope of a letter the position which the Administrative Committee of the United Palestine Appeal took.

With all good wishes, I remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS:BK

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GMS

GOODELL, HOFFMAN & SPARK
Attorneys at Law

December 23, 1940

United Jewish Appeal
342 Madison Avenue
New York City

Att: Miss Cohen

Dear Miss Cohen:

A line to advise you that the four bank resolutions, concerning which members of the Executive Committee of The United Jewish Appeal, Inc. were recently canvassed, have been certified to the National City Bank. These, you will recall, were the resolutions which substituted Mr. Rosenbloom for Mr. Lamport as a signatory.

The Bank has advised us that the Administration Fund Account has been closed. Therefore, only three of the said resolutions will be operative in any event. While we have been advised that we can start signing checks under the new resolutions immediately, the bank officer consulted states that he will have to check the forms delivered to him before making them finally operative.

We hope that the bank will not reject the resolutions in question on the basis of the highly technical matters previously described to Mr. Montor. If it does, we will, of course, be advised and will have to act accordingly. In the meanwhile, said resolutions were delivered and received on the assumption that they would be found o.k., and we can proceed on the basis thereof, pending word from the bank.

With kindest personal regards, I am,

Sincerely,

PER:EL

PHILIP E. HOFFMAN

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

(31)

R. B. WHITE
PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. G. WILLEVER
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

WESTERN UNION

1271

(47)

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HW129 64 1 EXTRA DL=EJ NEWYORK NY 23 1038A

RABBI ABBA HILLEL SILVER, CHAIRMAN UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL
THE TEMPLE=105TH AND ANSEL RD=

IN VIEW OF MOUNTING PROTESTS ON THE PART OF WELFARE FUNDS
AND OF REPRESENTATIVES OF UJA AGENCIES AND HAZARDS TO
NINETEEN HUNDRED FORTY ONE CAMPAIGNS CONSIDER IT ESSENTIAL
THAT REPRESENTATIVES OF AGENCIES MEET WITH THE COUNCIL FOR
RECONSIDERATION AND FOR JOINT CONFERENCE AND PLANNING.
WILL YOU APPOINT THREE REPRESENTATIVES TO MEET AT COUNCIL
OFFICE NEWYORK FRIDAY DECEMBER TWENTY SEVENTH AT TWO THIRTY
PM= SIDNEY HOLLANDER PRESIDENT COUNCIL OF JEWISH
FEDERATIONS AND WELFARE FUNDS.

INTERNING ITS SERVICE

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TELEGRAM	FULL RATE
DAY LETTER	DEFERRED
NIGHT MESSAGE	NIGHT LETTER
NIGHT LETTER	SHIP RADIOGRAM

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WESTERN UNION

R. B. WHITE
PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WILLEVER
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

CHECK
ACCT'G INFMN.
TIME FILED

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

12-24-40

Mr. Sidney Hollander
New York, N.Y.

THANK YOU FOR YOUR TELEGRAM. WE HAVE ALREADY ANNOUNCED INDEPENDENT CAMPAIGNS FOR 1941. KINDEST REGARDS.

Abba Hillel Silver

For Dr. Silver
Benjamin

JEWISH WELFARE FUND
128 North Wells Street
Chicago, Illinois

December 31, 1940

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin R. Harris
59 East Madison Street
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Friends:

It has been called to our attention that the Joint Distribution Committee has sent out a telegram to various people on their mailing list with respect to the Joint Distribution Committee's wish to present facts to people in the American Jewish communities concerning the J.D.C.'s work and general community programs or budgets.

One of our generous contributors and a leader in the community, has called our attention to the fact that this telegram has created some confusion in his mind in the light of the campaign which the Jewish Welfare Fund is now making on behalf of the J.D.C. and other organizations, and has suggested that we attempt to clarify the situation for you and others who may have received the telegram.

Briefly, the situation is this:

NATIONALLY, during the last two years there has been an agreement between the J.D.C. and the United Palestine Appeal under which these organizations conducted a United Jewish Appeal. The Jewish Welfare Funds of the country similar to ours here in Chicago, raised funds for the United Jewish Appeal, and the officials of the United Jewish Appeal divided such funds in accordance with an agreement made on behalf of the J.D.C., U.P.A., and including also the National Refugee Service.

Our understanding is that the U.P.A. and J.D.C. have been unsuccessful in reaching an agreement for the year 1941. Therefore, there will be no United Jewish Appeal in 1941 NATIONALLY.

LOCALLY, however, Chicago was the first of the very large communities to establish a Jewish Welfare Fund which made a single appeal to the community on behalf of overseas needs. Our Jewish Welfare Fund OF CHICAGO has now since 1935 made distributions of money to the J.D.C., U.P.A., National Refugee Service, Ort, Hias, and a number of other organizations operating overseas. Similar UNITED local community appeals are made in approximately 200 cities. The lack of a national agreement DOES NOT AFFECT local united action.

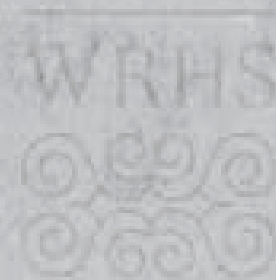
What is involved this year is simply this: That the Board of Directors of our Jewish Welfare Fund will need to determine for themselves, on the basis of information which will be supplied to them by the various beneficiary organizations, just how much money Chicago is to contribute to the Joint Distribution Committee, to the United

Palestine Appeal, to the National Refugee Service and to any other beneficiary organization. In other words, the Directors of our Jewish Welfare Fund will need to use their best judgment in distributing funds instead of having such funds distributed for them through an agreement reached among several large beneficiary organizations.

We trust that the above is clear and that the telegram which the J.D.C. sent out is understood to be merely an effort on the part of the J.D.C. to reserve a time in the future when their officials might properly present their needs before the Directors of local Funds.

Very sincerely yours,

SAMUEL A. GOLDSMITH (Signed)
Secretary





EPSTEIN REYNOLDS & HARRIS
CONSULTING CHEMISTS and ENGINEERS
5 South Wabash Avenue
Chicago

December 31, 1940

Mr. Samuel A. Goldsmith, Secretary
 Jewish Welfare Fund
 Chicago, Illinois

Dear Mr. Goldsmith:

I am writing for the purpose of making certain that what I stated over the 'phone, in response to your call this afternoon, should be clear and definite.

You called attention to the fact that the number and character of the telephone calls you had received today indicated that:

- 1) Benjamin R. Harris is sabotaging the 1941 Chicago Welfare Fund Campaign.
- 2) The United Palestine Appeal is spreading rumors, instructing people to withhold their participation and in diverse ways impeding the effectiveness of the Campaign of the Jewish Welfare Fund of Chicago.

It cannot be stated with too much emphasis that both allegations are totally unsupported by facts and that indeed quite the contrary is true.

As to Item No. 1, the less important, by far, of the two, Benjamin Harris participated, as in past years, on his own behalf, and on behalf of his associate, Mr. Epstein, in the meeting of the Assignment Committee of the Special Gifts Division, last Thursday evening, assumed his quota of assignments, went to work promptly, has already made an ad interim report to Mr. Friedlander and is continuing to work. How this could be construed to be "sabotaging", it is not easy to understand, to say the least.

As to Allegation No. 2, I must say, Mr. Goldsmith, that during the time that your telephone was ringing today, mine was not silent; nor were the telephones of a number of significant people with whom I have the privilege of being associated in the United Palestine Appeal. The situation is far more serious than the Board of the Jewish Welfare Fund of Chicago is apparently willing to recognize.

COPY

Mr. Samuel A. Goldsmith, Secretary
Jewish Welfare Fund

December 31, 1940

- 2 -

People have read Anglo-Jewish press, as well as Yiddish press announcements, and many have seen the letter jointly signed by Rabbi Jonah Wise and Dr. Silver, all of which declare that the United Jewish Appeal is a thing of the past and that each community will have to make its own decision. The confidence that people placed in the intrinsic integrity of the national fund raising effort is no more. Some are skeptical, some distrustful, some otherwise disposed, but all -- whatever their motives -- demand to know what is to be the arrangement, (as regards Palestine), in Chicago as to division of the proceeds of the Campaign, to take the place of the national ratios nationally arrived at, in years past. To all these inquiries our answer is that we are making every effort possible to persuade the Jewish Welfare Fund to negotiate with us concerning Palestine's percentage share now, not after all but the shouting is over and after it is too late to alter a fait accompli.

By so doing we feel, that, not only are we not sabotaging but that, indeed, we are performing a constructive piece of work, the significance of which the J.W.F. Board possibly does not appreciate. We are attempting constructively to remedy a critical situation which if neglected and allowed to fester, mayhap, we trust not, may lead to dissension and a break which could only be deleterious both to the J.W.F. and to the U.P.A. It is clear that we emphatically want a united campaign but we want another thing and that is to know what is the basis of this union of which we are a part, in so far as it concerns us.

We are therefore doing everything possible to persuade the J.W.F. Board to see the wisdom of settling the matter amicably and promptly in order to terminate the indecision which now hampers the free progress of the Campaign.

Yours cordially,

Benjamin R. Harris, Regional Chairman
UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL

P. S. The silence on the part of the J.W.F., concerning U.P.A., at this serious moment cannot help but augment the confusion and lack of confidence which is already in evidence, in view of the lack of national ratios nationally established. Unless the J.W.F. will act without further temporising and clear the atmosphere, a deplorable situation may well develop for which the Jewish Welfare Fund alone will have to assume the responsibility.

cc: Mr. James H. Becker, President
Jewish Welfare Fund of Chicago

C
O
F_y

The Secretary of State

Washington

December 31, 1940

My dear Rabbi Silver:

I wish to thank you for your letter of December twenty-fourth in which you were good enough, on behalf of the officers of the United Palestine Appeal, to invite me to attend and address the National Conference for Palestine to be held here on January twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth.

Needless to say, I am most appreciative of your cordial invitation, and, because of my real interest in Palestine, I should be very glad indeed to find myself in a position to be with you on that occasion. Unfortunately, however, I am so occupied these days with the great number of urgent problems, mainly of an emergency character, requiring my close personal attention, to the extent of fourteen and sixteen hours a day, that, in justice to myself and my work in the Department, I have found it imperative to restrict my outside engagements to an absolute minimum and, furthermore, to refrain from undertaking any further speaking commitments during the coming weeks. It is, therefore, a matter of sincere regret that I must decline your cordial invitation, which I nevertheless value and would accept if at all possible.

I am very sorry that I cannot send you a more favorable reply but I feel sure that you will understand and appreciate my situation.

Sincerely yours,

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, D.D. (Signed) Cordell S. Hull
41 East 42nd Street
New York, New York

LOUIS HIRSH
PARK LANE APARTMENTS
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

January 1 1941

Mr. Abba Shillel Silver

Cleveland

Reverend Sir

I am advised, in a recent broadcast of Jews and other faiths or of the speakers quoted a passage from scriptures justifying nations taking up arms of offense

Will you be good enough either to send me a copy of the discussion or by informing me where the passage occurred in the Bible. Also whether it was you or one of the other participants who cites the passage

May I at this same time offer my small contribution of \$25.00 toward the

fund you are sponsoring
towards assisting refugees
to reach Jerusalem

Very Respectfully
Louis Stinch



January 2, 1941

Mr. Benjamin R. Harris
5 South Wabash
Chicago, Ill.

My dear Mr. Harris:

For your confidential information
I am sending you herewith a copy of a letter
which I received from Mr. Samuel Goldsmith,
secretary of your Jewish Welfare Fund, as well as
a copy of my reply, to guide you in your further
deliberations.

With all good wishes, I remain

Very cordially yours,

ARS:BK
Enc.



EPSTEIN REYNOLDS & HARRIS
CONSULTING CHEMISTS and ENGINEERS
 5 South Wabash Avenue
 Chicago

January 4, 1941

Mr. Samuel A. Goldsmith, Secretary
 Jewish Welfare Fund
 130 N. Wells Street
 Chicago, Illinois

Dear Mr. Goldsmith:

I confirm herewith the increase of my contribution to \$4,000, from the \$3,000 I gave last year. You understand, of course, that I look upon the Jewish Welfare Fund -- however highly I may regard its competence -- merely as an instrumentality. My gift is not now, nor has it ever been, primarily to the Jewish Welfare Fund, but rather to the constituent beneficiaries, namely, the causes that share in the proceeds of the Jewish Welfare Fund campaign.

You will recall that I made it a point, at the Thursday evening meeting of the Assignment Committee of the Special Gifts Division, to state, with all the clarity and emphasis at my command, that by force of circumstances I found myself constrained to accept my responsibilities in the Jewish Welfare Fund campaign, subject to "reservations". I also stated that on that occasion I would mention but one of the reservations, namely, the cleavage of unity which was committed by the Jewish Charities of Chicago when it imposed upon the Board of Jewish Education of Chicago the necessity of conducting the independent campaign for funds in which the latter is now engaged. I think I made it clear then that there were other reservations, and it is subject to these, which I believe are abundantly clear to you, that I am making the \$4,000 gift.

In no event, of course, will the constituent beneficiaries of the Jewish Welfare Fund suffer. In any case, they will obtain from me the humble total of \$4,000. How the sum will be distributed, in view of the current uncertainty, I myself at the moment do not know.

I am writing this letter in all sincerity and good faith, so that my position shall be understood. I trust, of course, that the developments of the coming week will be of such a character that no more disunity or disruption will be imposed upon the

COPY

It is the intent of the Jewish Welfare Fund Board to make it clear that the M.P.A. is to operate independently.

Mr. Samuel A. Goldsmith, Secretary
Jewish Welfare Board

January 4, 1941

community than has already been created by those who consider themselves to be in authority in the Jewish community of Chicago.

With good will on both sides, it should be possible to maintain the unity from which all of us can mutually benefit. I earnestly pray that this may be achieved.

Cordially yours,

Benjamin R. Harris

mg





EPSTEIN REYNOLDS & HARRIS

CONSULTING CHEMISTS *and* ENGINEERS

5 South Wabash Avenue
Chicago

January 4, 1941

Mr. Henry Montor
c/o United Palestine Appeal
Midwest Region Office
10 N. Clark Street
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Mr. Montor:

In numerous conversations the last two days with Mr. Becker and Mr. Goldsmith, I have taken full advantage of the "vicious propaganda tactics" ascribed to us, but as a matter of fact practiced by the Joint Distribution Committee; witness their recent telegram to important contributors, which has caused considerable confusion in Chicago, as it must have also elsewhere. For example, one \$15,000 contributor in Chicago has already notified Mr. Goldsmith that he will withhold his gift until some time in May.

* * * * *

I know that a letter from Mr. Goldsmith was received yesterday by each of the members of the Chicago Jewish Welfare Fund Board, in which Mr. Goldsmith intimates that the way to dispose of the U.P.A. case at the present time is to refer allotments, generally, back to the Council of Federations and Welfare Funds. This does not mean, of course, that they will follow this policy at the Board meeting next Tuesday, but it certainly is confirmative of our anticipation that in no event will they render a prompt decision, that they will temporize further, and that they have acceded to our request for a hearing merely as -- what in their opinion may be -- an appeasement measure. The point for us to appreciate, it seems to me, is that from a tactical standpoint, they achieve a great deal more than merely a gesture of appeasement. They will have gained an important strategic advantage if they will be able to go before the Chicago Jewish community and say that they have done everything reasonable, they have acceded to our request for a hearing, they have heard us, and all that they are asking now is for reasonable time to examine our needs and the needs of other beneficiaries.

COPY

Mr. Henry Montor

January 4, 1941

It is interesting to note that we have managed to keep them on the defensive thus far. Practically everything they have done up to the present indicates that they themselves recognize that they have been on the defensive. Now, if by the move that they are now making they can shift the situation so that we are thrown on the defensive, it obviously will not enhance the advantageousness of our position in launching -- as we no doubt will have to launch -- an independent campaign. It seems to me that this is the all important matter for us to consider.

It is obvious that we need have no concern whatever about Dr. Silver establishing a convincing case for Palestine. What we need to be concerned about -- and we must give all possible attention to this point -- is how best to anticipate what obviously will be their strategy, namely, to procrastinate another two or three weeks, or longer, and to put us in a light before the Jewish community which will appear to indicate that we are making unreasonable demands for the expedition of a decision on allotments.

* * * * *

One other very important point I would like you to consider. The theory on which they are acting is that the U.P.A. is not -- nor for that matter is the J.D.C. or N.R.S. or any other beneficiary -- a partner in the Jewish Welfare Fund of Chicago. It cannot come in as a partner and request that it be apprised as to what its share is. The partners constituting the Jewish Welfare Fund are the contributors. Apparently, therefore, any declaration of an independent campaign will in their eyes carry no validity unless it comes by authorization from a Chicago constituency. They know, of course, that we must admit that there is no United Palestine Appeal or organization in Chicago. So far as the national United Palestine Appeal is concerned -- and I am now again speaking the way they would speak -- it may be all right for it to appear before the Jewish Welfare Fund Board and submit facts and figures and recommendations; but it is in no position to come in to Chicago and proclaim an independent campaign in Chicago, in that, so to speak, it "derives no powers from the consent of the governed".

Please give serious thought to this aspect of the situation. I have not succeeded, in a long distance call to Florida, in persuading Dr. Goldman as to the importance thereof. My failure I ascribe not to the lack of intrinsic significance of the matter, but rather to the deficiency in my powers of persuasion.

Mr. Henry Montor

January 4, 1941

I regret that I shall not have the pleasure of working with Dr. Silver and you next week, but I know that you will obtain from Mr. Epstein any assistance that I might have given if I were in the city.

Cordially yours,

Benjamin R. Harris

mg

cc: Mr. J. Rich
Dr. Abba Hillel Silver
Dr. Solomon Goldman
Rabbi Morton Berman
Rabbi Jacob Weinstein

P. S. I am enclosing a comparative statement of the disbursements to beneficiaries by the Jewish Welfare Fund of Chicago for the years 1939 and 1940, respectively. Application of the national percentage ratios to the first item listed, namely, the United Jewish Appeal item, will give the amounts obtained by the U.P.A. from Chicago for the years listed.

January 11, 1941

Mr. Louis Hirsh
Park Lane Apartments
Atlantic City, N.J.

My dear Mr. Hirsh:

Permit me to thank you for the contribution of \$10 which you made. I have sent it on to the United Palestine Appeal in New York, which will undoubtedly send you a direct acknowledgement.

I do not recall having made such a statement over the air to which you refer in your letter. It must have been some other Rabbi. The Bible is the first great literature of mankind which advocated universal peace or disarmament. See Isaiah - Chapter 2; verses 2-4, and Micah - Chapter 4; verses 1-4. But it does not teach pacifism -- that is, refusal to bear arms -- even in self-defense.

With all good wishes, I remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS:EX

UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL

41 EAST 42nd STREET
NEW YORK, N. Y.

AMERICAN JEWISH
JOINT DISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE
342 Madison Ave.
New York City

January 14, 1941

Mr. Morris Neaman
1024 Vickroy Street
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Dear Morris:

Confirming the telephone conversation I had with you today, I want you to know that the Joint Distribution Committee desires to cooperate with you and your associates in the Western Pennsylvania territory to the best of our abilities and will, of course, follow the policies which are decided upon by our officers. I know you recall that for the past several years prior to the creation of the last United Jewish Appeal I was the instigator in trying to get a coordinated effort between the United Palestine Appeal and the Joint Distribution Committee for the coverage of the Western Pennsylvania communities in the interests of economy and harmony. You can count upon our cooperation again this year.

We have been notified by the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds that there will be an attempt on the part of organized communities throughout the United States to arrive at some definite formula for the division of funds between the Joint Distribution Committee, the United Palestine Appeal and the National Refugee Service in order to maintain insofar as possible, community harmony. I am authorized to say to you that if a formula is arrived at, it will have the cooperation of the Joint Distribution Committee.

The Joint Distribution Committee does not wish to negotiate any formula for the Tri-State area until after the Atlanta meeting on February 1 and 2 but I can tell you now that we will agree with the application of such a formula in the Tri-State area should one be so adopted. Until we are in a position to formulate our definite plans, I think it will be inadvisable for the Joint Distribution Committee and the United Palestine Appeal to issue an invitation for Tri-State leaders to meet in Pittsburgh and discuss any set-up. However, if you and Judge Lencher and any of your other friends and colleagues wish to call such a meeting, you as individuals have that right and I assure you that if the Joint Distribution Committee is invited to have a representative present for an open discussion on February 9, we will more than gladly accept such an invitation.

I further want you to know that we can supply you with the general mailing list used by the United Jewish Appeal last year and you may count upon our cooperation.

I am sending copies of this letter to Judge Lencher and Messrs. Caplan and Sussman.

With kindest personal regards, I am

(Signed)

Sincerely yours,
Bob
M. Robert Herman
Field Director



EPSTEIN REYNOLDS & HARRIS

CONSULTING CHEMISTS *and* ENGINEERS

5 South Wabash Avenue
Chicago

January 16, 1941

Mr. Samuel A. Goldsmith, Secretary
Jewish Welfare Fund
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Mr. Goldsmith:

My answer to your 'phone call of this morning, I trust, is clear. I -- and equally others -- have responsibilities to the Jewish Welfare Fund of Chicago, irrespective of what the future may bring. If the Jewish Welfare Fund of Chicago represented nothing other than the Joint Distribution Committee, or, to take it another way, the National Refugee Service only, or any other single cause or combination of causes, I would still want to do my utmost to live up to my responsibilities to such Jewish Welfare Fund.

Thus far, I believe, my deeds have not belied my words, both quantitatively and qualitatively. Notwithstanding many extraordinary time and energy consuming activities imposed upon me by the attitude of the Board, I have, nevertheless, done my share of the campaigning with diligence and earnestness. You will note that all of the returns I have made, without exception, represent increases of 20 to 33-1/3% over the corresponding gifts of last year.

* * * * *

So much for the above. That portion of your telephone conversation dealing with the Monday Board meeting is most disconcerting. You know what our attitude is to further postponements. Beginning with close to four weeks ago, so far as the time element is concerned, we have been making concession after concession. Finally, on Friday, the 10th, we made a further concession of ten additional days. I can assure you that I am speaking for the U.P.A. leadership of Chicago when I say that our patience is exhausted. I can assume no responsibility for the consequences ensuing from a failure of the Board to render a decision on the 20th.

Very truly yours,

Benjamin R. Harris
Chairman, Chicago Committee
United Palestine Appeal

mg

cc: Mr. James H. Becker

COPY

for Mr. A. H. Silver
B.H.H.

C O P Y

ISAAC HERZOG, M.A. D.Litt.

Chief Rabbi of the Holy Land

Jerusalem

יצחק אייזיק הלוי הרצוג

הרב הראשי לארץ ישראל

התופעה"ק ירושלים ח"ו.

January 29, 1941 ב"ה.

TO AMERICAN JEWRY:-

During my brief stay in the United States, I shall have occasion, P.G., time and again to speak to you of the present position in Eretz-Yisrael and of the urgent needs of the Yishuv. But already now I deem it my duty to impress upon American Jewry that Providence has set before it the historic task, arduous and glorious, of rescuing both Jews and Judaism, in the Diaspora and in the Land of Israel, from the deluge of fire and blood and tears let loose upon the Old World. The words addressed by Joseph of old to his brothers: "for God did send me before you to preserve life -- and God sent me before you to give you a remnant on the earth, and to save you alive for a great deliverance", may very aptly be applied to American Jewry!

I wish at the same time to express my deep gratification at the fact that a central organization has been founded here under the title of "Federated Council of Palestine Institutions" whose aim it is to ensure the continued existence of the independent Torah and charity institutions in the Holy Land, which are a vital element in the Yishuv. Owing to the war, the sources of income by which these sacred institutions had hitherto existed have ceased and they are in imminent danger of collapse.

I confidently hope that the Jewish public generally and the Charity Federations in particular, throughout the United States, will rally to the rescue of these religious establishments in the Holy Land at the present grave crisis.

With the Blessings of the Torah and of Zion

(Signed) Isaac Herzog

Dr. Silver

February 28, 1941

Judge Harry A. Hollzer
234-P Federal Building
Los Angeles, Calif.

Dear Judge Hollzer:

On January 2, 1941 I had occasion to submit to you a formal application on behalf of the United Palestine Appeal for inclusion in the 1941 campaign of the United Jewish Welfare Fund of Los Angeles. The hope was then expressed that the generosity of the Jewish community would be on such a scale that Los Angeles would be able to meet its share of the unprecedented wartime goal of \$12,000,000 for the United Palestine Appeal through the allotment of \$375,000. We recognized at that time that the sum was far greater than any that had been made available in the past, and was on a plane in excess of the sum that had been forthcoming from the Jewish community of Los Angeles. But we took it for granted that the responsible leaders of the community would recognize the extraordinary problems with which we are dealing, and would endeavor to meet them on the constructive scale of statesmanship that is so essential today.

I should like in brief to summarize the tasks which continue to demand our generous cooperation in these directions: a) to meet the normal needs of upbuilding the Jewish national home in Palestine; b) to deal with the requirements of the refugees who have flowed into the country and who continue to enter; and c) to cope with the war emergency requirements that compelled the Jewish Agency for Palestine and the Jewish National Fund to adopt budgets totalling \$13,640,000 toward which the United Palestine Appeal assumed a \$12,000,000 responsibility.

1) In the field of immigration Palestine remains not only the focus of the hopes of the great mass of Jews of Europe, but the center toward which thousands of refugees continue to go. Within the past week the Jewish Agency for Palestine chartered two additional boats in order to rescue from Rumania some 900 Jews who are in possession of immigration certificates. In various countries of Europe are 8,000 certificate holders involving some 12,000 people who can enter Palestine within the next six months if the funds for transportation are provided. The facilities exist. It is appropriate to remember

Judge Harry A. Hollzer

February 28, 1941

in the budgeting of funds, the role that Palestine has played in the solution of the refugee problem. In the period from July 1, 1933 to January 1, 1941 some 300,000 Jews entered Palestine. They have constituted a serious responsibility in view of the fact that the greater number have been men and women without means and resources, who had to be adjusted to the economic life of the country and who, particularly in recent years, had to be given the very elementary requirements of sustenance and maintenance. Those Jews who are coming out of Europe today have been stripped of all their possessions and arrive in Palestine penniless. They must be given food, clothes, shelter and medical aid. They must be assisted into avenues of employment. Surely the Jews of America could not forgive themselves if they permitted these 12,000 Jews who could come to Palestine to be doomed in Europe because of our failure to provide transportation assistance for them. The United Palestine Appeal expressed its interest in this problem by making available some \$140,000 at the beginning of this year so that one group of 995 Jews might be rescued from Lithuania.

2) In the field of colonization the Jewish Agency and the Jewish National Fund are going forward with the program of building fifteen new colonies this year. Last year, a year of war, eight colonies were developed, making a total of some sixty-eight since April of 1936. The budgets of the Jewish Agency and of the Jewish National Fund have provided not only for the establishment of new centers but for the consolidation of previously established colonies, to which must be given the livestock, equipment and barracks that will enable the settlers to make maximum use of the facilities of the colonies. This colonization program is vital for these reasons:

a) Additional land is required because of the crowded condition of the colonies which house 200 where room exists for 100.

b) Ample food must be produced for the Jewish community because of the cutting off of imports as well as for the British forces stationed in Palestine. It is a splendid tribute to the attitude of the Jewish community of Palestine and to the support it has given to the British garrisons, that only a few days ago the general commanding British troops at the siege of Bengasi said that they were able to seize the Libyan port city because of the excellent conditions that had prevailed for their training in Palestine.

3) The acquisition of land represents the most statesmanlike contribution to the solution of the problem of the refugees today and tomorrow. It must be remembered that it was the vision and the daring of the Zionist leaders of the nineteen-twenties that made possible the redemption of such land on which the 300,000 Jews have been able to find a foothold in the last eight years. Everyone recognizes that when the war shall have ended, there will be a vast migration of Jews from Europe. If we are dealing with the Jewish problem not merely in terms of individuals, but in relation to the solution of the problem of the Jewish people, we must emulate the example set in the past two decades when land was acquired and prepared for the settlement of refugees as provision for the future. Only in this way was Palestine able to absorb tens of thousands of German Jews immediately after the rise of Hitler, and only in this way will it have the capacity to absorb the masses of Jews who will seek to reach its shores when peace comes. Land is pre-eminently necessary, because without it the refugees can find no place to live.

Judge Harry A. Kollzer

February 28, 1941

4) The economic situation in Palestine has suffered dislocations because of the war. The Jewish Agency is endeavoring to meet this special problem with its effects upon employment through the creation of public works, and through the stimulation of private industry so that a major number of the immigrants and refugees may be employed, and that the basis for the absorption of additional refugees may exist. In the past year the Jewish Agency has assumed a totally new problem, that of sharing in relief costs for refugees and for unemployed. The spirit with which the Jews in Palestine are meeting the situation is reflected in the fact that an individual in relief receives \$3.50 a month and that a man with a family receives \$6.00 a month.

5) The maintenance of the flow of immigration, the promotion of colonization, furtherance of the educational and cultural programs of the country, and cooperation to maintain the economic and industrial machinery of Palestine, are particularly vital to sustain the morale of that community which is the most strategically located for British interests in the Middle East. Today the Palestine Jewish community is the only unit of the Jewish people, as such, which is making a contribution to the winning of the war. Some 9,000 Palestine Jews are engaged in the British forces, some of them fighting in Egypt, others in Albania and many on other fronts, in Africa, Asia and Europe. The Jewish Agency is today pressing for the acceptance of its offer to provide 40,000 Palestine Jews for the army. But in addition to the manpower which it is furnishing, Palestine Jewry is giving the services of the scientists and researchers who are already making notable contributions to the development of British arms. The Jewish community is helping to feed the garrisons of soldiers. Palestine as a bastion of defense for Great Britain being built up by the unreserved loyalty of the Jewish community was described in glowing terms by Prime Minister Menzies of Australia during his visit to the country a few weeks ago.

I believe that it is fair to state that the Jews of Palestine are fighting for us and for the liberation of the whole Jewish people. It is for the Jews of America to do what every free and courageous people is doing throughout the world in this struggle: to rush reinforcements to the vanguard which is so valiantly holding fast to its posts.

There is nothing that has occurred since I sent you my first letter on January 2nd which has in any way diminished the needs of Palestine. On the contrary, every passing day focuses new attention on the indescribable tragedy of masses of Jews in Europe seeking liberation through emigration to Palestine. Every day emphasizes the role that Palestine Jewry is playing in that strategic center of the British struggle in the Mediterranean.

A few weeks ago there was a General Assembly of the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds at which several proposals were made. One of these aimed at the establishment of a national budgeting committee, which is now the subject of a referendum among the member agencies of the Council of Federations. It is our contention and the point of view of a great many disinterested men and women throughout the country, that the establishment

Judge Harry A. Hollzer

February 28, 1941

of such a committee can only have the effect of imposing upon the Jewish communities of America a standardized form of thinking with regard to basic Jewish causes, that is unwelcome to the communities and unrealistic in relation to the causes themselves. The very projection of this effort to control Jewish life through the power to recommend nationally what each agency shall receive, has already introduced an element of divisiveness which is harmful to the best interests of the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds, and to the best interests of the local communities themselves. Most of these communities, I am confident, prefer to reserve to themselves the autonomous right to decide which causes they wish to support and the extent to which such support shall be given.

In part of the proposals that were offered, it was suggested that ratios established in 1940 might be considered as a basis until a special commission to be set up under the program of the Council of Federations had had an opportunity to report. With respect to the latter objective, may I observe that this is not a realistic approach to the problem. I happened to be a member of the Allotment Committee of the United Jewish Appeal in 1939 and 1940. It is perfectly evident that no Allotment Committee can function until the end of the year. The record of the United Jewish Appeal of 1939 and 1940 will disclose that in each case the committees were not able to offer any suggestions before the end of a calendar year, long after most of the campaigns had been concluded.

To accept the ratios of 1940 as guidance for 1941 is to ignore the transformations that have occurred in Jewish life throughout the world. Since the collapse of France an entirely new Jewish situation has existed in Europe. With greater stress than ever before, the accept is placed upon the fruitfulness with which our funds can be expended in Palestine.

It is suggested in some quarters that it would be best for the local communities if they had removed from them the privilege and responsibility of examining all the causes closely, and of entrusting this task to a so-called neutral body. Anyone familiar with Jewish life as it is constituted today, recognizes that men who are active in Jewish life have acquired points of view. These points of view mould attitudes toward causes. Insofar as the United Palestine Appeal is concerned, it is prepared to place its cause directly before the Jewish community of Los Angeles, and have that community fairly and democratically determine the measure of support which it wishes to give to 550,000 Jews in Palestine, who are today the bravest symbol of the will of the Jewish people to survive. We cannot understand why there should be forthcoming from any source the determination to relieve the Los Angeles community of the duty as well as of the opportunity of examining realistically and fairly the needs of Palestine. In that examination we believe lies an educational process that is helpful to the Jewish community itself and has welcome repercussions on the morale of the Jews of Palestine who want to feel that throughout this country, men and women are viewing their problems carefully and sharing in meeting them.

Judge Harry A. Hollzer

February 28, 1941

I look forward with a great deal of pleasure to the opportunity of meeting with you and our other friends in Los Angeles during my forthcoming visit to your community, when I shall have a chance to present the needs of the United Palestine Appeal in greater detail.

With kindest personal regards, I am

Very cordially yours,

AHS:MJB

Abba Hillel Silver
National Chairman



CO

P

Y

WALTER S. HILBORN

610 Pacific Mutual Building
Los Angeles, California

March 14, 1941

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver
41 West 42nd Street
New York, N.Y.

Dear Dr. Silver:

I have the joint announcement made by you and
Rabbi Jonah B. Wise, dated March 7, 1941, of the re-
establishment of the United Jewish Appeal.

Needless to say that its reestablishment should
be a source of gratification to the communities through-
out the United States which are so puzzled by the
present conflict.

It would be unwise, however, to blind one's eyes to
the basic differences which have again been brought to
the surface in the past two months. Statesmanship would
seem to indicate that during the present emergency some
effort should be made to subordinate such differences in
order that the greater causes might be better served.

Sincerely yours,

(signed) Walter S. Hilborn

W3H/H

WILLIAM HABER
UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN
ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN

March 16, 1941

My dear Dr. Silver:

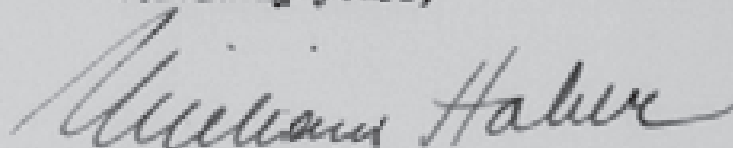
I have just read the statement signed jointly by you and Rabbi Wise, announcing the reestablishment of the U.J.A. for 1941. I had, of course, heard of that development before your letter came, in fact took part in the meeting in Detroit a week ago Sunday, at which time Dr. Joseph and Mr. Montor also appeared.

I was extremely impressed with the excellent statement contained in the letter and the cogency of the argument presented therein. I am certain that in spite of strong differences and the existence of problems which will have to be ironed out it is a step that the agencies will not regret having taken. I have some idea about the "pressures" and the conflicting viewpoints to which those who had the responsibility for negotiations were subjected, and it is for that reason all the more to your credit that a formula was worked out and a unified campaign (in spite of all its shortcomings) was reestablished.

It has been good to get back to my home and my work here, but I want to be of help in connection with the U.J.A. to the fullest extent of my ability.

With kindest personal wishes to you, I am

Cordially yours,



Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver
Cleveland, Ohio

March 18, 1941

Mr. Walter S. Hilborn
610 Pacific Mutual Building
Los Angeles, California

Dear Mr. Hilborn:

Your letter of March 14th addressed to Dr. Silver has arrived during his visit to the Pacific coast. It is being referred to him in Cleveland, where it will await his return.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

Beatrice Cohen
Secretary to Dr. Silver

BC:ee

March 28, 1941

Dr. William Haber
University of Michigan
Ann Arbor, Michigan

My dear Dr. Haber:

Please pardon the long delay in answering your kind letter. I have been away on the Pacific Coast touring the communities in behalf of the United Jewish Appeal, and I have just returned.

It was indeed very thoughtful of you to write to me. I, too, am pleased that we have finally been able to get down to the important work of raising funds to meet the great needs of all of our agencies after so many months of unpleasant and unnecessary bickering. I have been pleased with the response of the communities which I have visited, and I am hopeful that the campaign, this year, will be very successful.

I do hope that I shall have the pleasure in the not too far distant future to see you again and to talk over with you things which are of common interest to us. Our contacts which have been all too infrequent have always been a source of great pleasure to me. With all good wishes, I remain

Most cordially yours,

AHS:BK

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WESTERN UNION

R. B. WHITE
PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WILLEVER
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

SYMBOLS

DL - Day Letter

NT - Overnight Telegram

LC - Deferred Cable

NLT - Cable Night Letter

Ship Radiogram

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JB194 51 DL=CINCINNATI OHIO 2 258P

RABBI ABBA HILLEL SILVER=

CARE THE TEMPLE EAST 105 ST AND ANSEL RD CLEVE=

DUPLICATE OF TELEPHONED TELEGRAM

I HAVE COMMUNICATED WITH ALL MEMBERS OF THE EXECUTIVE BOARD OF THECCAR AND LEAVING OUT LEIPVIGER AND MYSELF THE VOTE STANDS EIGHT AGAINST THE BUDGETING PROPOSAL AND FOUR FOR IT I WOULD SUGGEST THAT YOU COMMUNICATE THIS FACT BOTH TO THE OFFICE OF UTA AND JTA FOR PUBLICATION KINDEST REGARDS=
JAMES G HELLER.

La 0150 BK
MID 357 Mld

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	CABLE
TELEGRAM	FULL RATE
DAY LETTER	DEFERRED
NIGHT MESSAGE	NIGHT LETTER
NIGHT LETTER	SHIP RADIOGRAM

Patrons should check class of service desired; otherwise message will be transmitted as a full-rate communication.

WESTERN UNION

R. B. WHITE
PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB GAILTON
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. G. WILLEVER
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

CHECK
ACCT'G INFMN.
TIME FILED

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

March 29, 1941

RABBI JAMES G. HELLER
ISAAC M. WISE TEMPLE
READING RD. AND N. CRESCENT
CINCINNATI, OHIO

JTA BULLETIN CARRIES ANNOUNCEMENT LEIPZIGER ENDORSES BUDGETING PROPOSAL. TO YOU REGARD IT ADVISABLE FOR YOU TO CANVAS BY TELEGRAM CCAR BOARD FOR OPINION ON PROPOSAL. THIS ACTION MIGHT BE HELPFUL IN THESE CLOSING DAYS OF THE REFERENDUM. KINDEST REGARDS.

ABRA HILLEL SILVER

A QUIET
RESIDENTIAL HOTEL
OVERLOOKING
CENTRAL PARK

Hotel Peter Stuyvesant

CENTRAL PARK WEST • AT 86TH STREET
5TH AVENUE TUNNAY AT YOUR DOOR *New York, N.Y.*

April 6th, 1941

Dr. Abbi Hillel Silver, D.D.,
The Temple,
E. 105th St, at Ansel Rd.,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Dear Dr. Silver:-

Referring to your kind letter of 6th. ult., I desire to say that I am most anxious to meet you as soon as convenient to you after Pesach, or, if possible during *חג שבועות* in Lakewood, N.J. (Pastin's House, Forest Ave, PHONE 745) where I will stay during the Festival, with the exception of April 13th, when I am due to address a Mass Meeting at Carnegie Hall in New York.

I have spoken to the J.D.C. on behalf of the great and sacred cause which brought me to this Country. The Committee's reaction has been very sympathetic, but I have been informed that I would have to address my appeal to the U.P.A. Executive as well, before a definite result could be reached.

The J.D.C. is prepared to do what it considers its fair share, provided that you do your bit.

You will of course be able to arrange for your colleagues to join you at the desired interview.

Thanking you in anticipation, and wishing you a *חג שמח*

Sincerely yours,

Isaac Herzog

P.S. I have personal regards for you from your dear parents, but these I will convey personally.

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

1204

SYMBOLS

DL = Day Letter

NT = Night Telegram

LC = Deferred Cable

MT = Cable Night Letter

Sp. Radiogram

R. B. WHITE
PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WILLEVER
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

(25)
1941 APR 10

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HW224 34 DL 4 EXTRA DUPLICATE OF TELEPHONED TELEGRAM=NEWYORK

RABBI ABBA HILLEL SILVER=

NY 10 428P

EAST 105 ST AND ANSEL RD=

WRHS



MAY I CORDIALLY INVITE YOU TO JOIN ME AT LUNCHEON IN MY
ROOMS AT THE PETER STSYVESANT HOTEL ON APRIL 24TH ONE PM

YOUR KIND ACCEPTANCE WILL BE GREATLY APPRECIATED=

ISAAC HERZOG CHIEF RABBI OF PALESTINE.

24

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

Henry
COPY

From the Chief Rabbi's Passover residence:
319 Forest Ave., Lakewood, N. J.

Abba Silver

April 10, 1941

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver
United Palestine Appeal
41 East 42nd St.
New York City

Dear Rabbi Silver:

The Chief Rabbi desires me to acknowledge with thanks, receipt of your kind communication of the 9th inst., and to say that he hopes to be with your Administrative Committee on Thursday, April 24th at 4 p.m., as you designate. A similar acknowledgment is going forward to Mr. Henry Montor.

With the Chief Rabbi's greetings for a happy and kosher Pesach,

Faithfully yours,

(Signed) Philip Goldsmith
Secretary to the Chief Rabbi

Charge to the account of _____ \$

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DAY LETTER	ORDINARY
SERIAL	URGENT RATE
OVERNIGHT TELEGRAM	DEFERRED
SPECIAL SERVICE	NIGHT LETTER
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WESTERN UNION

1206-D

R. B. WHITE
PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WILLEVER
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

CHECK
ACCOUNTING INFORMATION
TIME FILED

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

4-11-41

Chief Rabbi Herzog
Hotel Peter Stuyvesant
New York, N. Y.



Thank you so much for your kind invitation to have luncheon with you on April 24. I shall be very happy to come. Kindest regards.

Abba Hillel Silver

UNITED JEWISH APPEAL, INC.

342 MADISON AVENUE

NEW YORK, N. Y.

Goodell, Hoffman & Spark

Attorneys At Law

April 14, 1941

United Jewish Appeal
342 Madison Avenue
New York City

Att: Mr. Montor

Re: The United Jewish Appeal, Inc.

Dear Mr. Montor:

As indicated by telephone conversations with your secretary during the past two weeks, I have been desirous of calling the membership, directors' and executive committee meetings, which are required in order to accomplish the formalities necessary to place the above corporation on a sound legal basis for the year 1941. Among the acts which would be accomplished at such meetings would be the passage of new or amended bank resolutions, the lack of which would seem to be inconveniencing both the New York and National Accounting Departments.

I, of course, am aware that it would be preferable to wait until the 1941 agreement between the J.D.C. and the U.P.A. has been finally signed and ratified, before taking the action above referred to. However, it is believed that most of the business which it is essential for said meetings to consider could be accomplished without regard to the detailed provisions of the 1941 contract. Under such circumstances, it seems to me that, in view of the practical handicaps which the two Accounting Departments inform me they are undergoing, it would be best to call the meetings in question forthwith.

Before doing this, however, there are certain matters which I would have to clear with you, Mr. Coons, and someone from the New York office. These are entirely minor matters, which can be attended to in a few minutes during the interim between the calling of the meetings and their actual assembly. The main thing (and the only thing necessary now) is to set the dates. May I hope to hear from you in this regard in the immediate future, whereupon I shall prepare all necessary proxy, notice, and waiver forms and see that they are properly distributed?

In the meanwhile, so that you may be apprised of what I have in mind (and to make it easier for you to advise me regarding those

UNITED JEWISH APPEAL, INC.

342 MADISON AVENUE
NEW YORK, N. Y.

Mr. Montor - U.J.A.

-2-

April 14, 1941

matters where further information is needed), I submit the following prospective agendas. Of course, such additional business as it is desired to accomplish can be included in any or all of the meetings.

A. THE MEMBERSHIP.

The membership list, as it now stands in the records, is as follows:

Class A Members

Paul Baerwald
Joseph C. Hyman
Solomon Lowenstein
Jonah B. Wise
David M. Bressler
James H. Becker
Sidney Lansburgh

Class B Members

Arthur M. Lamport (Deceased)
Louis Lipsky
Stephen S. Wise
Abba Hillel Silver
Solomon Goldman
Israel Goldstein
Louis P. Rucker

So far as I know, there has been no change in the foregoing roster, except that caused by the death of Mr. Lamport. It will, of course, be necessary for the Class B members to appoint someone to fill this vacancy. I presume that the party selected will be Mr. Charles J. Rosenblum, who superseded Mr. Lamport as Co-Treasurer. In order that this may be accomplished at as early a date as possible, I enclose herewith a form which should be signed by every surviving Class B member and returned to me in the immediate future.

B. ACTS TO BE ACCOMPLISHED AT MEMBERSHIP MEETING.

1. Notice:

Twenty days' notice is required. However, same can be waived and the meeting held by proxy.

2. Quorum:

A majority of the members present, either in person or by proxy, is required for a quorum. In order to amend the by-laws, a 76% vote of the members, cast either in person or by proxy, is required.

3. The by-laws:

The only respect in which the 1941 contract in its present form will require by-law amendments is where the by-laws specifically refer to the contract of February 8th, 1940 as controlling the operations of the corporation. (Article IV, Sections 1 and 4 of the by-laws.)

4. Elections:

Directors to serve for the ensuing year should be elected or re-elected by the Class A and Class B members respectively. (The current slate is the same as the membership roster hereinabove set forth.) Likewise, the 1941 Executive Committee should be elected by this meeting.

In these connections, I shall, of course, have to know who it is desired to have as directors and as Executive Committee members. Likewise, I shall have to know whether it is desired to retain the present number of Executive Committee members which the by-laws set at 37. Any change in this regard will, of course, require a by-law amendment.

5. Reports:

Article III, Section 7 of the By-laws requires the Board of Directors to present to the membership meeting a report, verified by the Chairman and Treasurer, regarding the finances of the corporation and its activities for the past year. Has such a report been prepared?

6. The 1941 Contract:

This should be ratified by the meeting of the members if it is executed in time. Otherwise, a resolution could be passed to the effect that the corporation would accept and be governed by any contract for the year 1941 which was finally agreed upon between the J.D.C. and the U.P.A., and accepted by the N.R.S.

7. Obligations to be assumed:

Such obligations as have been assumed in the past by the U.J.A., and which are regarded as important enough to require it, should be specifically ratified by the membership meeting. Furthermore, it is essential that all leases and other obligations, which were entered into by and in the name of any of the constituent organizations, and which the U.J.A. expects to assume, should be attended to by proper resolutions.

In this connection, I shall require further information as to just what "leases and other obligations" would come within the foregoing category.

8. The Allotment Committee:

If the 1941 contract is signed by the time these prospective meetings are held, a resolution installing an Allotment Committee in accordance therewith should be passed. If said

UNITED JEWISH APPEAL, INC.

342 MADISON AVENUE

NEW YORK, N. Y.

Mr. Montor - U.J.A.

-4-

April 14, 1941

contract is not signed, the resolution can authorize the proper officers to establish such Allotment Committee as may in the future be provided for in the 1941 agreement as finally signed.

9. Miscellaneous:

A resolution should be passed approving all prior acts of directors, officers, and Executive Committee. Likewise, resolutions are required to control the way in which funds accruing from past campaigns should be handled.

C. DIRECTORS' MEETING.

1. Notice:

This being an "Organization Meeting" (one immediately following the annual meeting of the members) no notice is required. However, for various reasons it would be preferable either to give five to ten days' notice, or to have same waived by each director.

2. Quorum:

Three Class A directors, and three Class B directors.

3. Bank resolutions:

Resolutions with regard to any new bank accounts which are desired, and any necessary amendments of the old ones, must be passed at this meeting. In this connection, I have asked Messrs. Keller and Smiley for complete information with regard to the bank accounts which their offices will require. Mr. Keller has already replied, and I hope to hear from Mr. Smiley in the near future.

D. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING:

1. Notice:

This being an "Organization Meeting" no notice is required. However, I should prefer if five to ten days' notice were given.

2. Quorum:

A quorum of the Executive Committee is nine.

UNITED JEWISH APPEAL, INC.

342 MADISON AVENUE

NEW YORK, N. Y.

Mr. Montor- U.J.A.

-5-

April 14, 1941

3. Officers:

The Executive Committee must elect the 1941 officers.

I trust that it will be possible for you to give me the information which I need to forward the above matters in the immediate future. Copies of this letter are being sent to Messrs. Coons, Bernstein and Leavitt, so that any suggestions and information which they may have will be available.

With kindest personal regards,

Sincerely,

(signed) Philip E. Hoffman

PEH:BL

Enc.

cc to Mr. Coons
Mr. Bernstein
Mr. Leavitt

4/16/41
rs

NOTICE OF ELECTION AND APPOINTMENT OF ADDITIONAL
CLASS B MEMBER OF THE UNITED JEWISH
APPEAL, INC.

The undersigned, constituting all of the Class B
members of THE UNITED JEWISH APPEAL, INC., hereby elect and
appoint the following additional Class B member:

CHARLES J. ROSENBLOOM.

Dated: April , 1941

Louis Lipsky

Stephen S. Wise

Abba Hillel Silver

Solomon Goldman

Israel Goldstein

Louis P. Rucker

C
O
P
Y

UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN
Ann Arbor
Department of Economics

April 25, 1941

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

My dear Miss Fisher:

You may be interested in a brief report on the Detroit meeting. The dinner meeting which was primarily for special gifts was, in my opinion, highly successful. Nearly \$250,000 was pledged in rather scattered reports and, in general, the individual contributions which were announced indicated an increase of anywhere from 15 to 25%. You will be interested to know that most of the substantial increases came from the middle size givers and the increases from the large givers were rather small.

The Detroit group, at least, felt that it was the most successful inauguration of their campaign in many years.

The evening meeting, in a local auditorium, had between three and four thousand people, and was addressed by myself and Dr. Weizmann. I spoke primarily on the J.D.C. problem and less on the N.R.S. situation. I am sure that you will be interested to know, and I suggest that you pass this on to Mr. Coons, Mr. Herman and Mr. Hyman, that Dr. Weizmann, in his introductory comments, spoke in the most laudatory terms of the Joint Distribution Committee, particularly the office in Lisbon; the skill, the humanity, and the courage with which the administrators of the J.D.C. are doing the job; and that all the statements which I made about the problem in regard to the J.D.C. were very well merited. It was an extremely fine boost, and coming from Dr. Weizmann to a very large audience was, I am sure, very helpful.

With kind regards.

Sincerely yours,

(signed) William Haber

William Haber

April 30, 1941

Rabbi James C. Heller
Isaac M. Wise Temple
Reading Road and N. Crescent
Cincinnati, Ohio

My dear Rabbi Heller:

I am enclosing herewith the JTA news item referring to Rabbi Leipziger's support of the proposals for National Budgeting. The fact that he announces "his personal support" does not obviate the fact that the sole reason why his opinion was solicited or given prominence was because he was President of the C.C.A.R. One can not dissociate himself from his office quite that easily just for the sake of avoiding criticism or counter-action.

With all good wishes, I remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS:BK
Enc.

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

1.001

SYMBOLS

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NT = Overnight Telegram
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R. B. WHITE
PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WILLEVER
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

(12)

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AUN104 29 3 EXTRA= CHICAGO ILL VIA CLEVELAND OHIO 19

DR ABBA HILLEL SILVER,

CARE ELKAN C VOORSANGER= 135 WEST WELLS ST=
MILWAUKEE JEWISH WELFARE FUND 417 BRUMDER BLDG=

WILL BE HAPPY TO SEE YOU TUESDAY MORNING. SAILING THAT
AFTERNOON TWO PM FROM NEWYORK. APPRECIATE YOUR BRINGING
FUNDS PROMISED IN VIEW URGENCY AND POSITION PALESTINE=
HERZOG.

PM.

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

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GARFIELD 5044

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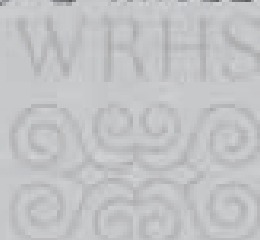
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E24 37 3 EXTRA=SD NEWYORK NY 20 948A

DR ABBA HILLEL SILVER:

=THE TEMPLE E105 & ANSEL RD CLEVELAND OHIO 20 10 50



= AM SAILING FOUR OCLOCK THIS AFTERNOON FOR PALESTINE AM VERY
ANXIOUS TO KNOW THE AMOUNT WHICH UPA APPROPRIATED FOR THE
DISPOSAL OF MY EMERGENCY FUND PLEASE INFORM BEFORE MY DEPARTURE
MAY GOD BLESS YOU=

=DR ISAAC HERZOG HOTEL PETER STUYVESANT.

STANDARD TIME INDICATED

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BRANCH OFFICE
10514 EUGENE
BARFIELD 5044

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Form 36

D87 12=KZ NEWYORK NY 19 340P

DR ABBA HILLEL SILVER=

THE TEMPLE=

194 MAY 19 PM 6 30

WRHS



SPECIAL MEETING OFFICE COMMITTEE TUESDAY AFTERNOON AT THREE
HOPE YOU CAN ATTEND=

:ARTHUR LOURIE

10-1

Henry

Kenneth

COUNCIL OF JEWISH FEDERATIONS AND WELFARE FUNDS
165 West 46th Street
New York City

May 20, 1941

Rabbi James G. Heller
Wise Center
Cincinnati, Ohio

Dear Rabbi Heller:

I wish to acknowledge your telegram which gives us information on the action taken by the Jewish Community Council on the Referendum on Council budget services.

When Mr. Joseph Goldstein of Rochester, Chairman of our Committee of Tellers on the Referendum, reported the tabulations to the Board, he informed us of the action taken by Cincinnati and read the resolution that you had adopted.

The Board took action with full consideration of the views expressed by our member agencies. The vote was close and there were distinct differences of opinion. The Board, therefore, did not adopt the full recommendations of the Committee on National Advisory Budget Proposals and kept in mind the views of member agencies who had voted negatively. The Council must try to meet the views of all of its members and I believe that we achieved such a result in the action that we have taken. In fact, Messrs. Joseph Goldstein of Rochester, Henry Monsky of Omaha, Edwin J. Schanfarber of Columbus and Charles J. Rosenbloom of Pittsburgh, members of our Board of Directors who were opposed to the full budget proposals of the Referendum and Judge Louis E. Levinthal of Philadelphia, who represents by invitation the UPA on our Board, agreed that the action of the Board was eminently fair and reasonable to all concerned in view of the sharp differences of opinion.

We shall send out from the office in a few days the report of the Committee of Tellers, the tabulation and views expressed on the Referendum and the recommendations on this question which the Board adopted at its meeting.

With kindest regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) Sidney Hollander
President

C
O
P
Y

807 N. Crescent Ave.
Cincinnati, Ohio

May 23, 1941

Mr. Henry Montor
41 East 42nd St.
New York City

Dear Henry:

I thought you might be interested in the enclosed letter from Sidney Hollander, a copy of which I send you. It was in response to a telegram I sent from New Orleans, after your long distance call.

Friendliest greetings.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed)

Jim

BC
May 26, 1941

Rabbi James G. Heller
807 N. Crescent Ave.
Cincinnati, Ohio

Dear Rabbi Heller:

Thank you for sending along a copy of the letter from Sidney Hollander addressed to you on May 20th. I have taken the liberty of sending copies to Charles J. Rosenbloom and Judge Louis Levinthal who, from their description of the Board of Directors meeting of the Council can hardly have said that its procedure was "eminently fair and reasonable", as Mr. Hollander states. I shall forward to you copies of the replies which I shall receive from Messrs. Rosenbloom and Levinthal.

You have seen the statement issued by the Committee on the Referendum. I am wondering whether there is any possibility of taking action in Cincinnati that would make clear that the statement that Cincinnati had not acted at all, was not in accordance with the facts.

With kindest regards, I am

Cordially yours,

HM:JE

Henry Mentor
Executive Director

LOUIS E. LEVINTHAL
606 CITY HALL
PHILADELPHIA

June 3, 1941.

Mr. Sidney Hollander,
President, Council of Jewish Federations
and Welfare Funds,
185 W. 46th Street,
New York City.

Dear Mr. Hollander:

I have just received a copy of your letter dated May 20, 1941, addressed to Rabbi James G. Heller, of Cincinnati.

In the first place, I am surprised to find that with regard to the Cincinnati Jewish Community Council resolution, you failed to inform Dr. Heller that he was quoted by me as having definitely stated that Cincinnati had rejected the Council proposal. Surely you must remember Mr. Shroder's comment that "with due respect to the cloth" Rabbi Heller's statement, contained in his letter from which I read, was untrue. It was on the basis of Mr. Shroder's contradiction of Rabbi Heller that the Board saw fit to consider Cincinnati as not having voted.

I am even more amazed to find that you state that I "agreed that the action of the Board was eminently fair and reasonable to all concerned". On the contrary, I think I made it very clear that I personally felt that the result of the referendum was obviously a repudiation by American Jewry of the proposal originally made by the Council, that the Council should have abandoned that proposal in its entirety, and I predicted that the charge would be made that the Board of the Council of Federations had "rigged" the referendum election in order to justify the action it had determined to take.

After the Board refused to adopt the numerous amendments proposed by those who were definitely opposed to Mr. Blaustein's report - particularly after Mr. Schanfarber's eloquent argument against the Blaustein recommendations, which was followed by the comments of Mr. Younker who in his candor betrayed the bitter anti-Zionism which motivated his support of the proposal - I felt so keenly about the entire matter that I refused to attend the sessions of the Board called for the following day. I had endured all the heartache I could stand.

LOUIS E. LEVINTHAL June 3, 1941.
606 CITY HALL
PHILADELPHIA

Mr. Sidney Hollander,
#2.

You may also recall the "gentlemanly" manner in which Mr. Shroder suggested that I might leave the meeting when I expressed the opinion, at the very beginning of the session on Saturday morning, that it was grossly improper for the Board of the Council of Federations and Welfare Funds to meet on the Sabbath. Let me assure you that in the many years of my association with national and local Jewish agencies, I have never heard of a business meeting called by any such organization on the Sabbath. It did not contribute to my peace of mind to find that my protest was not supported by a single individual at the meeting, but on the contrary was apparently looked upon as the querulous complaint of a fanatic. When Mr. Shroder called me out of order and stated that the question of meetings on the Sabbath would be considered as one of the last items of the agenda the following day, he added insult to injury.

In view of the fact that my unequivocal opposition to the action of the Board could be misconstrued by you as approval of its fairness and reasonableness, I have come to the conclusion that I owe it to myself, as well as to the U.P.A., to notify Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver that I shall no longer serve as the representative of the U.P.A. on the Board of the Council. Perhaps my successor will meet with better success in making himself understood.

Sincerely yours,

SIDNEY HOLLANDER
2419 Greenmount Ave.
Baltimore

June 6, 1941.

Mr. Louis E. Levinthal,
606 City Hall,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Mr. Levinthal:

I'm sorry the COUNCIL meeting caused you so much "heartache".
Sorry, - and surprised!

As long as you've been in Jewish work, you should be used to being on the losing side now and then. Certainly I am! Almost always I'm in the minority, but it doesn't disturb me in the least. It's part of the "democratic process" that we all brag about but don't like to accept.

Reviewing your comments, I can't agree that the COUNCIL should have postponed action on expanding its present budget advisory services. For years, many of our members have been urging us to go beyond our present program. As you know, the referendum clearly pointed up the demand for more intensive "fact finding"; but many went beyond that, and favored evaluations of agencies by representatives of the Welfare Funds that provide their support.

The COUNCIL depended on this referendum to indicate how extensive such a demand was, and I think the returns showed that clearly. Laying aside for the moment any question as to who was "majority" and who was "minority", the large number voting for the full proposed Program, plus those opposing the complete program but favoring expansion of present services, seemed unquestionably to call for some action.

I know the COUNCIL Board tried conscientiously to decide on a course that would do justice to all points of view. Apparently its decision didn't please you; I'm not sure it pleased me, either. I think we might have gone farther.

Actually the course we adopted is being even more severely criticized by cities wanting the full services than by those wanting no change. That was to be expected! However from the long point of view, I suppose our decision to expand present services only moderately and await results before doing more, was sound. If the results are good, we can go further. The future itself will determine next steps.

It might be well to remind you of two factors relating to this whole subject. First, that the COUNCIL, unlike the J.D.C., the U.P.A., and so many other agencies, has no program of its own. It exists only to provide such services as its members request. And by that I don't mean only services that all its members request; whenever there are a sufficient number asking some special sort of assistance, the COUNCIL has always tried to provide it. That's its job! Second, - any community not wishing to use the proposed budget-advisory service (or any other service the COUNCIL provides) can simply reject it. Whatever material the COUNCIL works up can be "waste-basketed" if it isn't helpful. We have never attempted to dominate any of our members. We try to serve, - not direct, - Jewish communities.

As to Cincinnati: Undoubtedly there is a difference between Rabbi Heller's views and those of Shroder. The official report to the

#2.

COUNCIL was as Shroder related it at the meeting. One of the Cincinnati agencies was opposed to the plan covered by the referendum; the other was in favor of it; they therefore agreed jointly not to vote on it, - and they never did. Having so agreed, they passed a resolution indicating what they thought might be a proper substitute course for the COUNCIL. Our committee had that resolution in mind when it decided to limit so greatly the plan this year.

Finally as to the matter of a Saturday meeting. I think it's unfortunate that you didn't stay to hear the discussion on that point. In deference to your views and those of Rabbi Silver, the Board determined to try a new plan of beginning meetings on Saturday nights and running thru all of Sunday. In all likelihood, this will carry the meetings to midnight or later Saturdays, and may require abbreviating the Sunday agenda, with a view to permitting those members coming from a distance to get home in time. However, we're going to try it. I must admit that I agreed with Shroder in postponing discussion on this issue until its proper place in the agenda. You shouldn't have considered such a decision a slight to you; it was not so intended. The Board only meets twice a year, and we always have a heavy schedule; so if we didn't follow such a procedure, we'd never get thru.

If you feel that service on the COUNCIL will cause you too many heartaches, you're quite right to withdraw. If you stay, you're almost certain to have your views overruled at times, and if you can't stand that there's no other course for you to take. The other Board members all take it for granted.

The most useful purpose of the COUNCIL is the opportunity it provides for men of divergent views and loyalties to meet on common ground and discuss Jewish affairs with good will and in mutual respect. Out of such varying opinions there usually emerge decisions that approximate wisdom, - or so I like to think!

If you do decide to stay on, - and I hope you will, - don't get your feelings hurt and stay away every time you are out-voted. The COUNCIL would never get anywhere if its members followed that course.

Cordially,

SIDNEY HOLLANDER

June 9, 1941

Mr. Sidney Hollander, President
Council of Jewish Federations & Welfare Funds
185 West 46th St.
New York, N.Y.

My dear Mr. Hollander:

Judge Louis E. Levinthal has forwarded me a copy of a letter which he wrote to you on June 2. He has also written to me informing me that in view of what transpired he can no longer serve as the representative of the United Palestine Appeal in attendance at the Board meetings of the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds. Much to my regret I am compelled to accept the resignation of Judge Levinthal, and in view of the circumstances must inform you that the arrangement of the exchange of representatives between the United Palestine Appeal and the Council will have to be discontinued.

Very sincerely yours,

AHS:EK

June 9, 1941.

Mr. Sidney Hollander,
2419 Greenmount Avenue,
Baltimore, Md.

Dear Mr. Hollander:

Your letter of the 6th, which came to my office during my absence on Saturday, and which I have had the first opportunity to read this morning, does not, directly or even indirectly, meet the real issue that I tried to raise in my letter.

You wrote in your letter to Dr. Heller that I and several others, including Mr. Rosenbloom, Mr. Schanfarber and Mr. Goldstein, "agreed that the action of the Board was eminently fair and reasonable to all concerned". It was that statement which I challenged, and nowhere in your long letter do you make any reference to it.

Of course, I am very often out-voted, and I like to think that I can gracefully accept the view of the majority, even though I may disagree with it. If you had written to Dr. Heller that "Judge Levinthal, though he deploras the action taken by the Council Board, hopes it may not prove so unwise and so harmful to the best interests of American Jewry as he thinks it is likely to be", you would have been quoting my view correctly. Certainly, there is a wide gap between this statement and the one contained in your letter to Rabbi Heller.

If a bitter anti-Zionistic speech like that of Mr. Younker's would not have given me a "heartache", I should indeed be sorry for myself. I feel that many of the others who heard it felt as I did. Otherwise, surely, there would have been no motion adopted to expunge Mr. Younker's remarks from the record.

Apparently it is inconceivable to you that anyone would suffer spiritual anguish by being required on a Sabbath morning to attend a business meeting of an organization purporting to be Jewish. Well, honestly, it did pain me deeply to find that not a single person present at the Board meeting, other than myself, seemed to sense the incongruity of the situation. Here was a national Jewish agency, considering an important Jewish problem, and

June 9, 1941.

Mr. Sidney Hollander,
#2.

selecting the Sabbath morning for the time of its meeting. You see, when I received the notice of the meetings, together with the agenda, and found that the first item of business, the Report and action on the Referendum, was to be taken up on Saturday morning, my first impulse was to do what Rabbi Silver did - stay away. I discussed the matter with two rabbis, one Orthodox and the other Reform, and each advised me that I should attend, and suggested that if I called the matter to the attention of the Chairman and the members of the Board, the meeting would, as a matter of course, be adjourned, or at least the consideration of the Referendum would be deferred until a later session. Apparently the rabbis were as wrong as I in thinking that Jewish "leaders" would have regard for the sanctity of our Sabbath. Such is the pitiful state of our present-day "Jewish leadership" in America.

As to the merits of the action of the Council Board, I should like to call your attention to the enclosed editorial in the current issue of the NEW PALESTINE. I have no doubt you disagree with it, but let me assure you it does express on this question the views of the overwhelming majority of the Jews of this country.

Cordially yours,

16
June 12, 1941

DRAFT OF PROPOSED LETTER TO MR. SIDNEY HOLLANDER

My dear Mr. Hollander:

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the United Palestine Appeal, held on Friday, June 6, consideration was given to the action taken by the Board of Directors of the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds on May 17 with reference to the National Advisory Budget Service which had been the subject of a national referendum. The Executive Committee of the United Palestine Appeal has instructed me to convey to you its reactions to the action of your Board.

(1) The results of the referendum clearly indicate that the Jewish communities of the United States do not approve of national budgeting and do not wish the Council to proceed with it. Your own figures indicate that out of 198 agencies in 167 cities eligible to vote, only 62 agencies in 54 cities voted affirmatively: that is to say, less than 1/3 of the agencies in less than 1/3 of the communities affiliated with the Council.

(2) Your own figures further indicate that 58 agencies in 53 cities voted in opposition to the plan. Thus the number of agencies in communities opposing the plan practically equalled those who favored it. The opposition being so considerable, it could normally have been expected that it would be regarded by you as the part of wisdom not to attempt to force through a plan which was so meagerly approved and so substantially resisted.

(3) But even the margin is questionable. We are informed that your Board was apprised by the Committee on the Referendum which was organized in opposition to the Plan that at least six other communities had voted to reject it, and that the Council was informed of the action of these communities by telegram, but the votes of these communities were not accepted or counted.

(4) No consideration was given by your Board to the fact that 60 other communities who were eligible to vote failed to vote. If these communities felt the need for

National Budgeting and wanted it, they would have taken the trouble to inform the Council accordingly. Their silence can be interpreted in only two ways - a lack of interest in the project, or a desire not to create controversy and division in their communities. The latter reason moved such important Jewish communities as Cleveland, Boston, Toledo and Houston to table the proposals, and the Council was aware of their action. In any event, the failure of these 60 communities to take action should have weighed in the final decision of your Board.

(5) Among the 54 communities who approved of the plan are included such agencies as the New York City Federation which is concerned with local Jewish philanthropies and not at all with national and overseas funds. While technically the Federation and similar federations are entitled to vote, being members of the Council, actually the subject of national budgeting does not concern them. The vote of the Federation enabled the inclusion of the City of New York with its Jewish population of 1,092,355 among the communities favoring the plan, thus increasing the population total of those cities in a substantial but, in our judgment, in a very doubtful manner.

(6) Important national membership organizations such as the B'nai B'rith, the Hadassah, the Mizrahi, the Zionist Organization of America, the orthodox and conservative rabbinical associations, not to mention the American Jewish Congress, the National Labor Committee for Palestine, the Jewish National Workers' Alliance and the United Palestine Appeal, expressed themselves in opposition to the plan.

The final action of your Board on May 17 upon examination we regard as vague and ambiguous. On the one hand it formally established the National Advisory Budget Committee which means the acceptance of the principle of National Budgeting -- in our judgment repudiated by the country -- and on the other hand, it limits the activities of this committee for 1941 "to analysis and descriptions of functional services". The Committee is not "to translate evaluations in terms of total budget

"requirements and no specific recommendations will be offered to member agencies on approved minimum or maximum financial needs of any organization". Nevertheless, you say that "if as a result of the studies undertaken, the Committee concludes that it is possible to arrive at individual or relative budget evaluations, it shall so report to the Board of Directors of the Council". In other words, as we understand it, even in 1941, the Committee may concern itself with individual or relative budget evaluations.

For 1942 you say the Committee may make recommendations to the Board on the program of services to be undertaken and such recommendations may include "such extension of its functions in evaluations and budget recommendations to communities as may seem desirable".

We interpret this action of your Board to mean that it has adopted the plan of National Budgeting but that it has postponed its execution to 1943. If this interpretation be correct, the Executive Committee of the United Palestine Appeal has instructed me to inform you that it will regretfully not be able to cooperate with the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds, as in the past, and we shall feel free to apprise other organizations and agencies which have indicated their opposition to the national budgeting plan of our action and the reasons therefor. If our interpretation is not correct, we shall be very pleased to hear from you.

In all friendliness we would urge upon you the advisability of reconsidering the course you are pursuing against the expressed desires of so large a part of the American Jewish community. We are certain that such action is calculated to promote divisiveness and to undermine the confidence and prestige which are indispensable for the effective functioning of the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds.

With all good wishes, I remain

Cordially yours,

LOUIS E. LEVINTHAL
606 CITY HALL
PHILADELPHIA

COUNCIL OF JEWISH FEDERATIONS AND
WELFARE FUNDS
165 West 46th Street
New York City

May 20, 1941.

Rabbi James G. Heller
Wise Center
Cincinnati, Ohio

Dear Rabbi Heller:

I wish to acknowledge your telegram which gives us information on the action taken by the Jewish Community Council on the Referendum on Council budget services.

When Mr. Joseph Goldstein of Rochester, Chairman of our Committee of Tellers on the Referendum, reported the tabulations to the Board, he informed us of the action taken by Cincinnati and read the resolution that you had adopted.

The Board took action with full consideration of the views expressed by our member agencies. The vote was close and there were distinct differences of opinion. The Board, therefore, did not adopt the full recommendations of the Committee on National Advisory Budget Proposals and kept in mind the views of member agencies who had voted negatively. The Council must try to meet the views of all of its members and I believe that we achieved such a result in the action that we have taken. In fact, Messrs. Joseph Goldstein of Rochester, Henry Monsky of Omaha, Edwin J. Schanfarber of Columbus and Charles J. Rosenbloom of Pittsburgh, members of our Board of Directors who were opposed to the full budget proposals of the Referendum and Judge Louis E. Levinthal of Philadelphia, who represents by invitation the UPA on our Board, agreed that the action of the Board was eminently fair and reasonable to all concerned in view of the sharp differences of opinion.

We shall send out from the office in a few days the report of the Committee of Tellers, the tabulation and views expressed on the Referendum and the recommendations on this question which the Board adopted at its meeting.

With kindest regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) Sidney Hollander
President