

Abba Hillel Silver Collection Digitization Project

Featuring collections from the Western Reserve Historical Society and The Jacob Rader Marcus Center of the American Jewish Archives

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

Series I: General Correspondence, 1914-1969, undated. Sub-series A: Alphabetical, 1914-1965, undated.

Reel Box Folder 71 25 1602b

United Jewish Appeal, United Palestine Appeal, minutes, 1940-1941.

MINUTES OF MEETING OF EXECUTIVE OFFICERS UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL OF CREATER NEW YORK TUESDAY, JANUARY 28, 1941 AT 5:00 P. M. AT OFFICE OF MR. SYLVAN GOTSHAL PRESENT: Sylvan Gotshal, presiding; Judge Emanuel Greenberg, Rabbi Irving Miller, Arthur M. Rosenbloom, Jacob Sincoff. Samuel Blitz, Gus Varet. Mr. Gotshal, in opening the meeting, noted the absence of Nathan Straus due to illness and expressed the hope that a speedy recovery would enable him to return to his official duties and communal leadership in the near future. DIRECTOR'S REPORT Mr. Blitz reported that at a meeting of the Executive Committee, held on January 2nd under the Chairmanship of Rabbi Irving Miller, a slate of officers was nominated for the Greater New York Campaign. In order to assure the support of these leaders of the community, Dr. Abba Hillel Silver was invited to address a luncheon meeting at the Harmonie Club on Monday, January 20th. As a result of the interest aroused by Dr. Silver's address, the cooperation of many prominent Zionists and non-Zionists has been enlisted for the Campaign. In addition to the attached list of officers of the Greater New York Campaign, an Executive Committee of one hundred is now in the process of formation. Campaign Headquarters have been loased at 200 Madison Avenue. A Campaign Staff has been engaged, including Martin Panzer, formerly editor of the American Hebrew, as Publicity Director; Gus Veret, formerly with Bernard Reis & Company, as Comptroller and Office Manager and Sidney Leff, formerly of the Businessmen's Council of Federation, for field work in trades. CAMPAIGH BUDGET Mr. Vamet submitted a budget as prepared by Arthur Reis & Company. The budget covering the period from January 15th to July 31st. amounted to \$245,755.30. Mr. Varet explained that the budget for the rest of the year would depend on supplementary campaign plens and the amount then outstanding to be collected. Judge Creenberg urged that careful consideration be given to the budget in order that every possible economy may be affected in connection with campaign expenditures. Or motion made by Rabbi Miller, it was decided to adopt the budget up to March 1st and review it at that time. Arthur M. Rosenbloom was authorized to administer the budget in cooperation with the Treasurers. Mr. Varet reported that the National U. P. A. has advanced to the Greater New York Campaign \$50,000, and that accounts have been opened in the National City Bark, the Public National Bank and the National Safety Bank. Mr. Gotshal suggested that the Irving Bank also be considered for future deposits. JOINT DRIVES It was pointed cut that in a number of sections and trades, megotiations were under way for joint drives, and it was urged that the U. P. A. Committe's

insist on receiving 50% from all joint drives.

Judgo Groenberg reported that a moeting of Brooklyn J. D. C. and W. P. A. Committees was hold last Thursday evening at the Unity Club to discuss terms for a joint drive. Rabbi Miller represented the Greater New York UPA at the meeting. Edward M. M. Warburg, Dr. Selemen Lowenstein, Abnor Brogman, Jeseph C. Hyman and Morris Troper were present on behalf of the J.D.C. The U.P.A. Committee insisted on receiving 50% of the amount raised and the meeting adjourned without coming to an agreement.

Mr. Gotshal stated that the U.P.A. is ontitled to receive a minimum of 60% in Brooklyn, and urged that our Brooklyn leaders proceed with an independent compaign should the J.D.C. refuse to accept the terms offceed.

SPECIAL GIFTS

Mr. Gotshal stated that he has given considerable thought to the problem of Special Gifts and to the prospects in the Bankers and Brokers and Lawyers Divisions. After a lengthly discussion, it was decided to invite Carl Loob and Paul Klingenstein to head the Bankers Division, and Eugene Untermyer, Mortiner Hays and Simon H. Rifkind to head the Lawyers Division. It was reported that Louis P. Rocker will cooperate with the Bankers Division and David Pedell and Robert Szeld will assist in the Lawyers Division.

LIST OF OFFICERS AND CONTRIBUTORS

Mr. Blitz reported that the National U.P.A. has requested lists of New York contributors and that such lists were required for mailing of literature and circular letters. It was decided that it would serve the best interests of the Campaign to have all material of the National UPA submitted to the New York officers and mailed by the New York Campaign office. It was also decided to submit to the National UPA the names of the efficers of the Greater New York Campaign.

UNITED OFFICE WORKERS UNION

It was reported that Poter K. Hawley, President of the United Office Workers Union, desired to negotiate an agreement similar to the agreement made with the National UPA. Arthur M. Rosenbloom and the Tressurers were authorized to negotiate an agreement with Mr. Hawley.

CAMPAIGN OPENING

On motion made by Rabbi Miller, it was decided to arrange for an impressive function to mark the opening of the campaign. It was suggested that a large meeting or dinner be organized to coincide with the arrival of Dr. Chaim Weignens.

EXECUTIVE COLACITIES

On motion made by Jacob Sincoff, it was decided to call a meeting of the officers and members of the Executive Committee early in February. At the conclusion of the meeting, members of the committee are to be divided into various trade and sectional groups and confor with the field staff on campaign problems in their respective trades and communities.

MEETING ADJOURNED AT 6:30 P.M.

1988

OFFICERS OF GREATER NEW YORK UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL

HONORARY CHAIRAIN
Herbert H. Luhman
Julian W. Mack
Stephen S. Wise

CHAIRMAN Nathan Straus

EXECUTIVE CHAIR AN Sylvan Gotshal

CO-CHAIRAEN
Emanuel Groenberg
Arthur M. Rosenbloom
Max J. Schneider
Abraham F. Wechsler

TREASURER Abraham L. Liebovitz

ASSOCIATE TREASURERS
Abrohom Mazor
Jacob Sincoff

CHAIRMAN, TRADES COUNCIL Loonard Cinators

CO-CHAIRMAN Harry A. Hatry

VICE-CHAIRMEN Benjamin Abrems Jacob Aronson - Herman Chopak Joseph L. Eckhouse Igidore Fine Moses Ginsberg Abraham Kraemo David Nemerow Simon H. Rifkind Louis P. Rocker Sidney Resenters Bernard Semol Irwin Steingut Robert Szold Harry Zeitz

> CHAIRMAN, EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE Irving Millor

CHAIRMAN, BOROUGHS Jonah J. Goldstein

CHAIFMAN, SPEAKERS BUREAU Louis Nizer CHAIRMAN, EMPLOYEES DIVISION Harold M. Woinberg

CHAIRMAN, ORGANIZATIONS Herman Hoffman

CHAIRMAN, JUNIOR DIVISION Nathaniel S. Rothenberg

HONORAFY VICE-CHAIRMEN Louis Altschul Gocrge Backer David Bornstein Somuel J. Bloomingdale Mark Eisner Louis Finkelstein Lecn Gellman Israel Goldstein Philip Kleinfold Maurice Levin Israel H. Levinthal Harry E. Lewis Semuel S. Liobowitz Louis Lipsky . Jacob H. Livingston Israel Matz Mitchell May Charles Ress Morrie Rothenborg Fordinand Sonneborn Meior Steinbrink Hugh Grant Straus David Wertheim

OFFICERS OF THE UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL

NATIONAL OFFICERS

Honorary Chairmen

Albert Einstein Herbert E. Lehman Julian W. Mack Henry Monsky Nathan Straus Henrietta Szold

National Chairman

Abba Hillel Silver

National Co-Chairmen

Stephen S. Wise Chairman. Administrative Committee

Louis Lipsky Chairman, Executive Committee

> Solomon Goldman Israel Goldstein Edmund I. Kaufmann Morris Rothenberg

Treasurer

Charles J. Rosenbloom

Associate Treasurers

Abraham L. Liebovitz Jacob Sincoff

Vice-Chairmen

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



1941 UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE

Mr. Louis Altschul, Mt. Vernon Rabbi Philip S. Bernstein, Rochester Mr. Robert M. Bernstein, Philadelphia Mr. Samuel Bonchek, New York City Rabbi Isadore Breslau, Washington Rabbi Barnett R. Brickner, Cleveland Mr. Charles Brown, Los Angeles Mr. A.B. Cohen, Scranton Mr. Jacob H. Cohen, Long Island City Mr. Sol Cohen, New York City Mr. Daniel Ellison, Baltimore Mr. Albert K. Epstein, Chicago Mr. Harry P. Fierst, New York City Mr. Mondel H. Fisher (For KK) Mr. Jacob Fishman, New York City Mr. David Freiberger, New York City Mr. Daniel Frisch, Indianapolis Mr. Leon Gellman, New York City Mr. Leib Glantz, New York City Mr. David Glosser, Johnstown Judge Isadore M. Golden, San Francisco Dr. Solomon Goldman, Chicago Dr. Israel Goldstein, New York City Mr. Joseph Goldstein, Rochester Mr. Sylvan Gotshal, New York City Rabbi James G. Heller, Cincinnati Rabbi Edward L. Israel, Baltimore Judge Jacob J. Kaplan, Boston Dr. Maurice J. Karpf. New York City Mr. Edmund I. Kaufman, Washington Rabbi Max Kirshblum, New York City Rabbi I.M. Kowalsky, New York City Mr. Joseph Kraemer, Newark Mr. Abraham Krasno, New York City Mr. Abraham Krumbein, New York City Mr. John L. Leibowitz, Woodmere Dr. Harris J. Levine, New York City Rabbi Israel H. Levinthal, Brooklyn Judge Louis E. Levinthal, Philadelphia Dr. Ludwig Lewisohn, New York City Mr. Abraham L. Liebovitz, New York City Mr. Louis Lipsky, New York City Rabbi Joseph H. Lookstein, New York City Dr. Samuel Margoshes, New York City Mr. Samuel Markewich, New York City Mr. Abraham Mazer, New York City Rabbi Irving Miller, Far Rockaway Mr. Henry Monsky, Omaha, Nebraska Mr. Louis J. Moss, Brooklyn Mr. Morris A. Neaman, Pittsburgh Mrs. Nathan D. Perlman, New York City (Hadassah)

Mr. David Pinski, New York City Mr. Charles Ress, New York City Mr. Louis Rimsky, New York City Mr. Louis P. Rocker, New York City

Mr. Charles J. Rosenbloom, Pittsburgh Mrs. Sel Resembloom, New York City Mrs. Samuel J. Rosensohn, M.Y. (Hadassah) Judge Morris Rothenberg, New York City Mr. Benjamin G. Rudolph, Syracuse Mr. Israel Sachs, New York City Mr. William Salzman, New York City Mr. Albert Schiff, Columbus Mr. Joseph Schlossberg, New York City Mr. Baruch Schnur, New York City Mr. Louis Segal, New York City Mr. Simon Shetzer, Detroit Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, Cleveland Mr. Archibald Silverman, Providence Mr. Robert Silverman (for KH) Mr. Jacob Sincoff, New York City Dr. Ferdinand Sonneborn, New York City Mr. Nathan M. Stein, Milwaukee Mr. Elihu D. Stone, Boston Mr. Robert Szold, New York City Mr. Sigmund Thau, New York City Mr. Abraham Wechsler, New York City Dr. Harold M. Weinberg, New York City Mr. Joe Weingarten, Houston Mr. David Wertheim. New York City Dr. Stephen S. wise, New York City

1941 UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL HONORARY VICE-CHAIRMEN

Louis Altschul, Mt. Vernon George Backer, New York Joseph Bank, Pricenix Solomon N. Bazell, Louisville Morton M. Berman, Chicago Oscar Berman, Cincinnati Joseph M. Berne, Cleveland Philip S. Bernstein, Rochester Robert M. Bernstein, Philadelphia . Jacob Billikopf, Philadelphia Jacob Blaustein, Baltimore Louis J. Borinstein, Indianapolis Charles Brown, Los Angeles Bedalia Bublick, Brooklyn Fred Butzel, Detroit Jesse B. Calmenson, St. Paul Alfred M. Cohen, Cincinnati Henry Cohen, Galveston Isadore Cohen, Bluefield Sol Cohen, New York City Julius H. Cohn, Newark Amos S. Deinard, Minneapolis David Diamond, Buffalo Clarence W. Efroymson, Carmel S. Mason Ehrman, Portland Benjamin Eisenstein, Schenectady Mark Eisner, New York Jacob Epstein, Baltimore Sol Esfeld, Seattle Louis Finkelstein, New York Leon I. Feuer, Toledo Philip Forman, Trenton Solomon B. Freehof, Pittsburgh Harry Friedberg, Kansas City Harry Friedenwald, Baltimore Daniel Frisch, Indianapolis Herman Gessner, Escanaba Leonard Ginsberg, New York City Louis Ginzberg, New York City Abraham Goldberg, New York City Isadore M. Golden, San Francisco Mrs. Maurice L. Goldman, San Francisco AbrahamGoldstein, Hartford Joseph Goodman, Troy Julius Gordon, St. Louis Hayim Greenberg, New York City Simon Greenberg, Philadelphia Joseph Grosberg, Schenectady Dave : Grundfest, Little Eock Benjamin R. Harris, Chicago Isaac S. Heller, New Orleans L. Manuel Hendler, Baltimore Sidney L. Herold, Shreveport Isidore Hershfield, Washington Sidney Hillman, New York City Herman Hoffman, New York City Jacob Hoffman, New York City

Harry A. Hollzer, Los Angeles Jacob J. Kaplan, Boston Mordecai M. Kaplan, New York City Cliver M. Kaufmann, Pittsburgh Louis E. Kirstein, Boston Gustave Klausner, St. Louis Sidney G. Kusworm, Dayton Milton Kutz, Wilmington Sidney Lansburgh, Baltimore Monte M. Lemann, New Orleans Eenjamin Lencher, Pittsburgh Joseph Leonard, Allentown Maurice Levin, New York City Louis Levine, New York City E.L. Levinthal, Philadelphia Israel H. Levinthal, Brooklyn Felix A. Levy, Chicago Julius Livingston, Tulsa Max Maccoby, Mt. Vernon Edgar F. Magnin, Los Angeles Julius Mark, Nashville Israel Matz, Brooklyn Mortimer May, Nashville Louis B. Mayer, Culver City Millard Mayer, Kansas City Irving Miller, Far Rockaway Charles W. Morris, Louisville Max Moss, Jacksonville Stanley C. Myers, Miami Morris A. Neaman, Pittsburgh Max Ogust, New York City Kurt Peiser, Philadelphia Hardwig Peres, Memphis abe Plough, Memphis Arthur Raval. Albuquerque Albert H. Rosenberg, Chicago Michael Schaap, New York City Edwin J. Schanfarber, Columbus Max J. Schneider, New York City William Schwarzschild, Richmond Mrs. Archibald Silverman, Providence Simon Shetzer, Detroit Eugene M. Solow, Ballas Ferdinand Sonneborn, New York Michael A. Stavitsky, Newark Judge Horace Stern, Philadelphia Leon C. Sunstein, Philadelphia Morris D. Waldman, New York Bugene Warner, Buffalo Saul E. White, San Francisco Lionel Weil, Goldsboro I.M. Weinstein, Atlanta David T. Wilentz, Perth Amboy Henry Wineman, Detroit Mrs. Stephen S. Wise, New York City Alexander 3. Wolf, New York City Samuel Wohl. Cincinnati

OP

Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds, Inc.

December 31, 1940

From: Sidney Hollander, President

To: Member Agencies of the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds

Please read this statement carefully. It concerns the most important single question that will require action by your welfare fund in 1941.

The efforts of the Council to bring about a continuation of the United Jewish Appeal for 1941 have failed. Separate campaigns have been announced. The JDC, UPA and NRS, therefore, rejoin the list of the other Jewish organizations appealing independently to the welfare funds for overseas and refugee programs.

As provided in the 1940 agreement, direct negotiations between the JDC and the UPA had been going on for several months. Early in December I was advised that these had reached an impasse. On December 12, I sent a letter to both agencies asking for a conference with the Council. This conference was held on December 17 st which time the JDC and the UPA reported on their unsuccessful efforts to reach an agreement.

On behalf of the Council, I stressed the desire of an overwhelming majority of welfare funds for a unified campaign, and urged the continuance of the UJA for 1941. I suggested that the matter be referred to the Allctment Committee of the UJA which had been set up in 1940 by joint agreement with the Council and was composed of representatives of both agencies with an impartial group representing welfare fund cities. This Committee had at its command special fact -finding services that had for months been studying the budgets and needs of these two agencies and the NRS. The Allotment Committee had as recently as December 7, allocated \$1,250,000 on an acceptable basis. I urged that this Allotment Committee be promptly reconvened and asked to recommend initial 1941 allocations for the JDC, the UFA and the NRS of amounts sufficient to make possible continuance of the programs of the three agencies on present levels; allocations beyond these initial minimum amounts would not be fixed on any predetermined ratio, but would be decided from time to time by the Allotment Committee on the basis of continuing studies of needs. As so often requested by our member agencies, I also urged the inclusion of additional agencies in the unified appeal, in order to bring about greater cooperation in these fields of service.

From the report of previous negotiations given at this meeting, I gathered that both the JDC and the UPA were willing to continue a joint appeal in 1941 if acceptable conditions for such an appeal could be found. Since they had been unable themselves to do this, they were willing to refer the matter to the Allotment Committee on the following terms:

The JDC was willing that the Allotment Committee should determine all allocations and ratios, but preferred that the initial 1941 grants be made for the first few months only, substantially on the same ratio basis as in 1940. (The initial allocations in 1940 were \$5,250,000 for the JDC and \$2,500,000 for the UPA.) Subsequent grants throughout the year would be determined as a result of continuing studies of existing needs.

The UPA, on the other hand, desired initial distribution to cover the greater portion of the expectable 1941 receipts; and since they (the UPA) were committed to a planned program for 1941 in behalf of the Jewish Agency of Palestine, they felt that they could not enter into any agreement unless they were assured an initial commitment of approximately \$2,500,000.

I think that if the UPA could have been promised this specific initial amount, the setting up of satisfactory ratios between them and the JDS might not have presented an insurmountable problem, but they were definitely opposed to giving this or any Allotment Committee more than a small portion of the expectable 1941 collection to distribute.

The problem of the NRS appropriation constituted a serious stumbling block. In the earlier negotiations the UPA had suggested that the NRS be excluded from the 1941 joint appeal. In the course of the discussion they conceded the inclusion of the NRS but for a substantially smaller amount. At our conference the UPA would agree only to a total NRS allocation of \$2,000,000 from all sources. (The NRS had received \$3,500,000 from the UJA in 1940). The JDC would not agree and representatives of the NRS later stated that such a proposal would have been rejected had they been party to the discussions. The JDC had previously asked that the NRS be accepted as a full constituent rather than a beneficiary member of the 1941 UJA. This was not acceptable to the UPA but the issue was not fully discussed.

No further progress could be made and the meeting adjourned.

In the hope that an agreement might still be possible I sent a telegram on December 24 to Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver for the UPA, Paul Baerwald for the JDC and william Rosenwald for the NRS asking for another conference on December 27. Rabbi Silver informed me that in view of the fact that independent campaigns had already been announced and since no new proposals had been put forward, no practical purpose could be served by another meeting.

The resulting situation contains many elements of uncertainty and perhaps some hazards to welfare fund campaigns. I am firmly convinced that even with separate appeals, welfare funds will continue as vigorously as before to promote the policy of local cooperation. I urge strongly that all possible steps be taken by local communities to avert any undesirable aspects of competition for funds which were so detrimental to the campaign efforts in the past and left trails of friction and ill-will. There can

be no question that welfare funds will continue to put forth the same energies and enthusiasm in order to secure adequate funds for these important Jewish causes, but they should not allow their communities to become battle grounds for competitive causes.

In order to avoid the friction and chaos of competitive appeals. I shall recommend to our General Assembly in Atlanta that the Council set up its own fact-finding and budgeting body, to provide information and serve as a guide to our member agencies in making their 1941 commitments.

In the event that this proposal is adopted by the General Assembly, the Council will undertake to set up immediately its own advisory budgeting service with the necessary machinery to supply local budget committees with data and recommendations so that they can make their 1941 decisions on a basis of carefully determined needs, rather than as a result of competitive pressure. I therefore earnestly suggest that welfare funds await the recommendations of such a body before completing their local budgeting.

Naturally the Council action must reflect the wishes of its member agencies. I ask that you be prepared to present the views of your community at the General Assembly and to join other member agencies in working out procedures which would be most constructive both to the local communities and to the causes which welfare funds support.

In preparation for the Assembly I need an expression of your views and I would indeed be grateful if you would send me (to my home = 2513 Talbot Road, Windsor Hills, Baltimore, Md.) your comments promptly especially on the proposal referred to above.

(APPENDIX B)

RESOLUTION

Having consistently given its unreserved support to the policy of established local Welfare Funds in which, through a single campaign, all communal obligations and overseas responsibilities of American Jews are pooled and distributed; and

Having cooperated with the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds in the past, and desiring to do se also in the future, in the belief that the Council as a federation of representatives of the Welfare Funds was intended to be an impartial, fact-finding body interested in servicing its member agencies with dependable reports; and

The Council having on various occasions indicated that it could not undertake to assume the function of determining allotments either as between the national-fund-raising agencies or in the local Jewish communities;

The Administrative Committee of the United Palestine Appeal is in duty bound to express its prefound disapproval of the action taken by the President of the Council who has seen fit at this time to give notice to all member agencies of an intention on his part to propose at the Atlanta Conference of the Council that it set up its own budgeting body to recommend allocations to its member agencies in making their 1941 commitments; and further, urging all Welfare Funds to await the recommendations of such a body before completing their local 1941 budgeting.

The United Palestine Appeal is constrained to lodge its protest against this prenature action on the part of the President of the Council, on the ground that it seeks to arrogate to the Council the function of decision in matters of budgeting, and that if its President's advice were followed, it would at once paralyze the 1941 campaign of the United Palestine Appeal — as well as of other bodies — until the so-colled budgeting body would render its report, which could not be presented before late in 1941.

The United Palestine Appeal must emphasize its unqualified opposition to any such program. We question the right of the President of the Council to savise communities to withheld making their budgets until they have heard from the Council, and we give notice that we intend to apprise our friends throughout the country of the destructive consequences that must flow from the proposed transformation of the Council from an impartial to an interested body, and from its unwarranted and unprecedented interference with the normal progress of local 1941 campaigns throughout the country.

MINUTE OF A MEETING TO CONSIDER PLANS FOR THE NEW YORK UMITED PALESTINE APPEAL, HELD AT THE UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL OFFICE, 41 EAST 42nd STREET, NEW YORK, N.Y. J. NUARY 2, 1941 AT 4:15 P.M. PRESENT: Irving Miller presiding, Samuel Blitz, Bernard Crausman, Isidore Fine, Emanuel Greenberg, Louis Lipsky, Israel H. Levinthel, Abraham Mazer, Henry Montor, Jacob I. Schaffer, Harold M. Greenberg 1941 OFFICERS Rabb: Miller was nominated and elected to serve as presiding officer of the Committee which had been entrusted by a previous meeting on December 23, 1940 with the task of preparing a slate of officers for the New York United Palestine Appoal, and preparing a program for the year's activities. Mr. Blitz presented a proposed slate of officers to head the New York United Palestine Appeal campaign for 1941. After a thorough discussion It was unanimously veted to approve the attached slate of officers and to call upon the mon and women listed to accept posts in the New York United Palestine Appeal campaign It was also voted that a committee be appointed to meet with Mr. Nathan Straus to offer him the nomination as Chairman of the New York United Palestine Appeal for 1941. A resolution offering Mr. Straus the nomination was also veted as follows: The Committee, designated to plan the New York United Palestine Appeal campaigm of 1941, having in view the great responsibility of New York Jewry to set the standard for American Joury in relation to the continued upbuilding program in Palestine and having in view the need for the most stirmlating leadership to set an example for other leaders, workers and contributors in New York City, unanimously and cornestly calls upon Nathan Straus to assume the Chairmanship of the New York United Palestine Appeal for 1941 in order that through his guidance and deep devotion to the upbuilding of the Jowish National Home, the goal of making available greater resources for Palestine may be the more offectively schioved. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE It was decided that as seen as acceptances have been received from all officers, a meeting of the Executive Committee is to be called to plan further details of the campaign; and that meetings of the Executive Committee are to be hold at frequent intervals to establish and reviews policies.

-2-The Executive Committee is to consist of the functioning officers and others named directly to the Executive Committee. NEW YORK UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL HEADQUARTERS The Chairman of the Executive Committee, the Executive Chairman and the Treasurers were authorized to engage headquarters for the New York United Palestine Appeal 1941 campaign at 41 East 42nd Street, New York City. TYPE OF HEM YORK UPA CAMPAIGN Reference was made to a telegram that had been issued by Messrs. Baerwald and Varburg calling upon various New York leaders not to make commitments as individuals or communities with respect to the 1941 campaign without hearing from the Joint Distribution Committee. It was arged that a maximum of effort be made to apprise New York friends of Palestine of the background of the situation which had compelled a dissolution of the United Jewish Appeal and the launching of an independent United Palestine Appeal campaign in 1961. The question of a joint drive in Greater New York was discussed. Mr. Blitz pointed out that the Mational United Palestine Appeal had set as an objective a 50-50 ratio between the United Palestine Appeal and the Joint Distribution Committee. The Joint Distribution Committee would not agree to such a ratio in New York City. Therefore, to insure maximum results it was necessary that an independent United Pelestine Appeal campaign be launched. Mr. Blitz made it clear, however, that in many trades and areas combined drives for the UPA and the JDC would probably be held. Under no circumstances, however, should any representative of the United Palestine Appeal in any trade, borough, section or other division make final decisions with respect to a combined drive without obtaining in advance the approval of the New York United Palestine Appeal officers. He emphasized that such coordination of effort was essential to preserve the interests of the United Palestine Appeal in Hew York City and throughout the nation. As an imdication that the Joint Distribution Committee was prepared to launch its independent campaign in New York City, Mr. Blitz pointed out that the New York United Jewish Appeal office is now being broken up and no effort has been made to retain the organizational setup of the New York United Jewish Appeal. It was voted by the Committee that in the New York United Palestine Appeal of 1941 any contemplated joint drive in any trade, section, borough or other division must first be approved by the Greater Few York United Palestine Appeal officers. OPENING CONFERENCE To launch the United Palestine Appeal effectively in New York City it was agreed that an opening meeting should be held in the form of a dinmer in New York on Sunday evening, February 9, 1941. There is a likelihood that Dr. Chaim Weizmann, President of the Jewish Agency for Palestine, will have arrived in America by that time and would serve as the guest of honor.

Rabbi Levinthal, i.r. Lipsky and others felt that it was necessary to have a neeting before the city-wide conference in order that trade and sectional leaders might have clarified for them the position of the United Palestine Appeal so that they might be persuaded of the validity of the United Palestine Appeal's decision.

It was felt that Dr. Silver's presence at such a meeting was essential so that an authentic background to the negotiations might be provided.

It was agreed that a luncheon meeting should be called for Thursday, January 16, 19/1, and that 200 or more of the leading friends of Palestine in the trades, sections, boroughs and other divisions should be invited and that an invitation be addressed to Dr. Silver to come to New York for that occasion.

In the event of Dr. Silver's inability to make that date available, the luncheon is to be changed for a date suitable to his calendar.

It was agreed that the luncheon should be given by the United Palestine Appeal with the leaders invited as quests.

BENGLARD J. REIS & CO.

WRHS 0.990 0.690 It was voted that Bernard J. Reis & Co., who has been engaged by the national United Palestine appeal as auditors and statisticiens, should be authorized to prepare the New York budget to be submitted for the further consideration of this body.

Herbert H. Lehman Julian J. Lack Stephen S. Mise

Chairman Nathan Straus

Co-Chairman Sylvan Gotshal

Associate Chairmen

D.S. Gottesman

Enanuel Greenberg

Haurice Levin

Hichael Schaap

Hax J. Schneider

Abrahan F. wechsler

Arthur II. Rosenbloom

Stephen J. Stroock

Abraha: L. Liebovitz

Abraha: Hazer
Jacob Sincoff

Honorary Vice-Chairmen Louis Altschul George Backer Barney Balaban David Bernstein Samuel J. Bloomingdale Hark Eisner Louis Finkelstein Leon Gellman Israel Goldstein Lonroe Goldwater Laurice B. Hexter Stanley ii. Isaacs haurice J. Karpf Samuel Liebovitz Israel II. Levinthal Sar. A. Lewisohn Louis Lipsky Jacob II. Livingston James Harshall Israel liatz initchell Hay George Z. Hedalie Lorris Rothenberg Hugh Grant Straus David Gerthein

Vice-Chairmen Ben Abrams Jacob Aronson Alex Bernstein Joseph L. Eckhouse Isidore Fine John E. Frunkes Hoses Ginsberg William Klein Abraham Krasne Abraham Landau Isidore Leviton Oscar Lewis G. a. Louenstein hax heyer Hernan Neaderland David Nemorov Joseph H. Reinfeld Charles Ress Louis P. Rocker Bernard Semel Ferdinand Sonneborn Robert Szold Harold H. Joinberg Harry Zoitz

Chairsan, Trades Council Leonard Ginsberg

Co-Chairsan Harry Hatry

Chairman, Boroughs
Jonah J. Goldstein

Chairman, Speakers Bureau Louis Nizer

Chairman, Employees Division Joseph Hillman

Chairman, Organizations Nax Ogust

Chairman, Junior Division Nathaniel Rothenberg

Chairman, Executive Connittee Irving Hiller Executive Committee Louis Abrons Herman W. Bernstein I.h. Cohen Jacob H. Cohen Louis L. Cohen Bernard Crausman Sidney Davidson Horris Dlurasch is. Laldwin Fertig Meyer H. Fishman Jules L. Freed Max L. Friedman Harry Gertz Jacob Ginsberg Abraham Goodman Louis Gordon George h. Gross Samuel Haussen Herman Hoffman Maxwell James Bornard D. Klein Julius Klorfein Alired Kohlberr Abraham Krumbein Julian Clarence Levi Louis Levine George Lorton Levy Jacob J. Lubell Luo imyer Abroham Filler Horris Hiller Harry J. Hoskowitz Maximillian Moss Sol Butterperl Jacob Neinken Aaron H. Onish Morris Pauker Louis S. Posner Jacob H. Rand Hyman J. Reit Simon H. Rifkind Horris Rosenbloom William Rosenthal Israel Sachs Isidor Sack William Salzman Jacob I. Schaffer Isaac Shalon Harry Scherman Joseph Schlossberg Harry Stackell H. H. Stein Aaron Sverdlik Mathan Sweedler Horris Tartikoff Signund Thau (cont's pg 3)

Executive Committee (cont'd)

Jerone Udell Hilton H. Wecht Horris Weinberg Harry Weinstein Lazarus White Hurray Wyner



\$12,000,000 War Emergency Campaign

UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL

PALESTINE FOUNDATION FUND (KEREN HAYESOD)
JEWISH NATIONAL FUND (KEREN KAYEMETH)
For the Defense and Upbuilding of the Jewish National Home in Palestine

41 EAST 42ND STREET

NEW YORK CITY

NATIONAL OFFICERS

Honorary Chairmen
Albert Einstein
Herbert H. Lehman
Julian W. Mack
Henry Monsky
Nathan Straus
Henrietta Szold

February 20, 1941

National Chairman Abba Hillel Silver

National Co-Chairmen
Stephen S. Wise
Chairman,
Administrative Committee

Louis Lipsky
Chairman,
Executive Committee

Solomon Goldman Israel Goldstein Edmund I. Kaufmann Morris Rothenberg

Treasurer Charles J. Rosenbloom

Associate Treasurers

Abraham L. Liebovitz

Jacob Sincoff

Vice-Chairmen

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

Executive Director Henry Montor Dr. Abba Hillel Silver The Temple Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Dr. Silver:

I am pleased to send you herewith a copy of the Auditors' Report of the United Falestine Appeal covering the income and expenditures of the United Palestine Appeal for the year 1940.

You will also note several sections in the Auditors' Report describing the financial experience of the United Palestine Appeal since 1936.

Cordially yours,

CJR:MBC CI

Charles J. Rosenbloom

Charles & Rosenbloom

Treasurer

\$12,000,000 War Emergency Campaign

United palestine appea

PALESTINE FOUNDATION FUND (KEREN HAYESOD) JEWISH NATIONAL FUND (KEREN KAYEMETH) For the Defense and Upbuilding of the Jewish National Home in Palestine

41 EAST 42ND STREET

NEW YORK CITY

NATIONAL OFFICERS

Honorary Chairmen

Albert Einstein

Herbert H. Lehman

Julian W. Mack

Henry Monsky Nathan Straus

Henrietta Szold

National Chairman

Abba Hillel Silver

National Co-Chairmen

Stephen S. Wise

Chairman, Administrative Committee

Louis Lipsky

Chairman, Executive Committee

Solomon Goldman

Israel Goldstein

Edmund I. Kaufmann

Morris Rothenberg

Treasurer

Charles J. Rosenbloom

Associate Treasurers

Abraham L. Liebovitz

Jacob Sincoff

Vice-Chairmen

Barnett R. Brickner

Leon Gellman

James G. Heller

Edward L. Israel

Louis E. Levinthal Charles Ress

Elihu D. Stone

Joe Weingarten David Wertheim

Executive Director Henry Montor

March 21, 1941

Dear Friend:

Attached herewith are the

minutes of the meeting of the Executive

Committee of the United Palestine Appeal

held on Tuesday, March 18, 1941.

Cordially yours,

Montor

Executive Director

HM: JS Enc.

CONFIDENTIAL

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

TUESDAY, MARCH 18, 1941 AT 4:30 P.M.

AT THE OFFICE OF THE UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL, 41 EAST 42ND STREET, NEW YORK, N.Y.

PRESENT: Louis Lipsky presiding, Leon Gellman, Israel Goldstein, James G.
Heller, Irving Miller, Henry Montor, Jacob Sincoff, David Wertheim,
Stephen S. Wise.

Samuel Blitz, Mendel N. Fisher, Robert Silverman

COMPOSITION OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE UPA

In response to a question by the Chairman as to what persons constituted the Executive Committee of the United Falestine Appeal, it was stated that the following composed that Committee:

Mational Chairman - Abba Hillel Silver

National Co Chairmen - Stephen S. Wise
Louis Lipsky
Solomon Goldman
Israel Goldstein
Edmund I. Kaufmann
Horris Rothenberg

Treasurer - Charles J. Rosenbloom

Associate Treasurers - Abraham L. Liebovitz

Jacob Eincoff

Vice-Chairmen - Barnett R. Brickner
Leon Gellman
James C. Heller
Edward L. Israel
Louis E. Levinthal
Charles Ress
Elihu D. Stone
Jos Weingarten

David Wertheim

It was agreed that Rabbi Irving Miller, as Chairman of the Executive Committee of the New York U.P.A. and to serve as limison between the National UPA and the New York UPA should be a member of the Executive Committee of the United Palestine Appeal.

RECEPTION TO IR. CHAIM WEIZMANN

With regard to the visit of Dr. Weizmann to the United States Mr. Montor reported that at a meeting of the Emergency Committee for Zionist Affairs, held on Friday, March 14, it had been suggested that the Emergency Committee assume responsibility for Dr. Weizmann's visit but that the United Palestine Appeal take the reponsibility for the first reception to Dr. Weizmann in

- 2 -New York. It was agreed that the reception should be held prior to Dr. Weizmann's wisit to Chicago on March 3Cth to speak at the B'nai B'rith Conference. It was pointed out that the only available evening for the reception would be March 26th. Motion was made, seconded and carried that the reception to Dr. Chaim Weizmann be given by the United Palestine Appeal on the evening of Wednesday, March 26, 1941, at the best available hotel. It was also agreed that the only speakers on the program in addition to Dr. Weizmann should be Dr. Silver to preside, and Dr. Wise to welcome Dr. Weizmann. STATUS OF COUNCIL OF FEDERATION REFERENDUM Mr. Montor reported that thus far the following communities had rejected the proposal of the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds for the establishment of a national budgeting committee: UNANIMOUSLY REJECTED: Utica, N.Y.; Warren, Ohio; Tulsa, Okla.; Sharon, Pa.; Knoxville, Tenn.; Duluth, Minn.; Omahn, Neb.; Columbus, Chio; Holyoke, Mass. REJECTED BY OVERWHELMING MAJORITY: Washington, D. C.; Sioux City, Ia.; St. Paul, Minn.: Pittsburgh, Pa.: Milwaukee, Wisc. REJECTED BY SMALL MAJORITY: Portland, Ore. REJECTED: Bridgeport, Conn.; Fort Wayne, Ind.; Trenton, N.J. Rabbi Heller felt that no announcement of the result of the referendum, which is to be concluded about April 1, 1941, should be made until there was an opportunity to study the returns. He suggested that a committee be appointed for this purpose on which the Committee on the Referendum for Budgeting would be amply represented. AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE JDC AND THE UPA FOR 1941 Mr. Montor advised that a meeting had been grranged between Mr. Joseph C. Hyman and himself for Wednesday morning, March 19th, for the purpose of discussing the definitive agreement between the JDC and the UPA for 1941. Mr. Hyman had suggested that just the two meet in a preliminary way, and that the matter then be turned over to the officers of the two organizations. He presented to the meeting a draft of an agreement prepared on the basis of the 1940 agreement (Appendix A) which had been circulated to those present. and read those points which were different from those of last year. With regard to item 30 reading "Expenditures incarred by the Joint Distribution Committee and the United Palestine Appeal in connection with the launching of their campaigns for 1941, prior to the reconstitution of the United Jewish Appeal shall be charges upon the campaign expenses of the United Jewish Appeal, Inc. and these agencies shall be reimbursed by the 1941 United Jewish Appeal for such expenditures".

- 3 -It was agreed, at the suggestion of Mr. Blitz, that this item include the New York UPA and JDC Following a discussion with regard to the 1940 Allotment Committee and Inquiry, Motion was made and carried that the Chairman inform the Chairmen of the United Jewish Appeal by letter that with the submission of the report of the Allotment Committee for 1940 and the report of the Inquiry, the United Palestine Appeal considers the services of the Allotment Committee and of its Inquiry Committee at an end, with a request that the thanks of theUPA be conveyed to the members of these bodies for their labors. It was also agreed that the United Palestine Appeal should insist that the title of the 1941 effort should be "United Jewish Appeal (Inc.) for Refugees, Overseas Needs and Palesting." Following a further discussion of the agreement Motion was made and carried that the agreement between the JDC and the UPA for the 1941 United Jewish Appeal as presented be tentatively approved and that a committee of three be appointed to act for the UPA in the signing of the agreement and at any further meetings called to deal with the legal aspects of the matter. NEW PALESTINE Attention was called to an editorial in the March 14th issue of the "New Palestine" halling the reconstitution of the United Jewish Appeal which was embarrassing to the United Palestine Appeal. It was agreed that it was proper that ar editorial on this subject should appear in the "New Palestine", but that its content might have been improved. It was agreed that a suggestion should be addressed to the "New Palestine" that in future when it wishes to comment on the United Palestine Appeal, it consult the UPA. PARTICIPATION OF UPA IN 1941 NATIONAL COMMITTEES OF COUNCIL Mr. Montor called attention to the fact that Mrs. Dora Ehrlich of Letroit, Dr. Silver and he himself had received letters addressed to them by the Council of Federations advising them of their appointments on the Committee to Study National Budgeting Proposals, and asking for their acceptances. Following a full discussion as to the advisability of accepting appointment on the Committee to Study National Budgeting Proposals

Motion was made and carried that this matter be permitted to rest until after the Referendum is concluded.

It was also pointed out by Mr. Montor that the Council of Federations had named a Committee on Overseas, including refugees and immigration, the members of this committee being Joseph Goldstein, Rochester; George L. Levison, San Francisco; Kurt Peiser, Philadelphia; Harris Perlstein, Chicago and Villiam Rosenwald, Greenwich. Mr. Montor felt that it would be conducive to the interests of Palestine if an additional Zionist could be appointed to this committee, particularly one from New York City.

Motion was made and carried that Mr. Montor request of Mr. Harry L. Lurie that an additional Zionist personality be appointed to the Committee on Overseas.

NEW YORK CAMPAIGN

In reporting on the New York campaign Rabbi Miller said that an Executive Committee for the United Jewish Appeal had been constituted for New York. That Committee is composed of six representatives of the JDC, six of the UPA and three of the MRS, the UPA representatives being Mrs. Nathan L. Goldstein, Chairman of the Women's Division, Sylvan Gotshal, Abraham Liebcvitz, Arthur M. Rosenbloom, Nathan Straus and Irving Miller. It appointed Dr. Jonah B. Wise as Chairman for the campaign of New York, and Sylvan Gotshal as Executive Chairman, the Treasurers being Samuel D. Leidesdorf and Abraham L. Liebovitz: the Chairman of the Executive Committee Edward M.M. Warburg, with Arthur M. Rosenbloom and Abner Bregman as Associate Chairmen. The Honorary Chairmen are Herbert H. Lehman, Henry Ittleson and Stephen S. Wise, the Co-Chairmen being Paul Baerwalld, Benjamin Buttenwieser, Nathan Straus and George Z. Medalie. There is an Office Committee consisting of I. Edwin Goldwasser for the JDC, Richard Goldman for the NRS, and Sylvan Gotshal for the UPA. This Committee will deal with the personnel, etc.

Rabbi Miller pointed out that the UPA representatives were insisting that there be one Director who, he said, would most likely be Mr. Blitz, with Mr. Henry C. Bernstein as Co-Director. He called attention to the fact that when it had become apparent that there would be an independent United Palestine Appeal campaign, an Executive Committee had been organized which was known as the Executive Committee for the Greater New York United Palestine Appeal, which Committee was not to be simply a campaign machine but am all year round committee to work in the interests of the UPA. Rabbi Miller he ped that this Committee would under all circumstances continue to function since he felt that it was most important for the interests of the UPA. He requested that the National UPA assign a certain portion of its budget for organization, propaganda, educational and technical work in New York so that the TPA work in New York might be continued. He also asked that a room in the national office of the UPA be assigned to the Executive Committee of the New York UPA in which there would be gathered all the data, lists and other material that appertain to the UPA in New York City.

- 5 -In the course of a general discussion on the various committees appointed in the New York United Jewish Appeal strong objection was voiced to the unequal UPA representation. It was felt that the UPA and the JDC should have equal representation on all committees. Motion was made and carried that the UPA representatives insist on equal representation on all UJA committees A request is to be made of Rabbi Miller to submit to the Executive Committee of the UPA a plan of the program of activities in New York. UPA PROGRAM The Chairman stressed the importance of maintaining a United Palestine Appeal structure throughout the year and requested that plans to this end be drawn up together with a budget for the coming year. PARTICIPATION OF UPA IN PRESIDENT'S ADVISORY COMMITTEE Mr. Montor reported on a conversation that he had with Mr. James G. McDonald on the participation of the United Palestine Appeal in the President's Advisory Committee for Political Refugees. He advised Mr. Montor first, that Dr. Stephen S. Wise was a member of this Committee not as an individual but is regarded by the President and the Committee as the representative of the Zionists of America. He said that he, hinself, as a Zionist felt it very important for Zionists to be represented because of situations that have arisen in the past and will probably arise in the future when that Committee may be able to be of great help; he also felt that our representation on that Committee gave a certain prestige to the Zionists as a whole. The Chairman reported that the Emergency Committee for Zionist Affairs had agreed to continue the subvention to the extent of \$3,000, but it felt that the other bodies should also contribute. INVITATION TO MRS. SIEFF It was agreed that a cable be sent to Mrs. Rebecca Sieff of London inviting her to come to America to assist in the 1941 TPA campaign, the cable to be signed by Dr. Wise, Mr. Lipsky, Dr. Goldstein and Dr. Nghum Goldmann. TRUST FUNDS Motion was made and carried that the following resolution be adopted-"RESOLVED, that the United Palestine Appeal is hereby authorized to open and from time to time reconcile an account or accounts for and in the name of the WHITED PALESTRIE APPEAL TRUST FUND account with the National City Bonk of New York at Thirteenth Street and Fifth

orders, signed by:
Abta Hillel Silver, Chairman, or Israel Goldstein, or
Louis Lipsky or Solomon Goldman, Co-Chairmen; and
countersigned by Charles J. Rosenbloom, Treasurer, or
Abraham Liebovitz, or Jacob Sincoff, Associate Treasurers,
and that the said Bank may rely upon the authority
herein conferred upon said designated persons until
delivery to it of a certified copy of a resolution of
this Committee revoking or modifying the same, and
that such authority shall include checks drawn to
the order of any said persons."

IN WITNESS THEREOF, I have hereunto subscribed my name on this 18th day of March, 1941.

HENRY MONTOR Executive Director

MEETING ADJOURNED 6 P.M.

March 18, 1941 AGREEMENT Between JOINT DISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE AND UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL Constituting the 1941 UNITED JEWISH APPEAL (Inc.) For REFUGEES, OVERSEAS NEEDS AND PALESTINE 1. The United Jewish Appeal (Inc.) For Refugees, Overseas Needs and Palestine is the campaign structure, through the United Jewish Appeal, Inc., by means of which the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee, Inc. (J.D.C.) and the United Palestine Appeal. Inc. (U.P.A.) will, during the calendar year 1941, conduct, in the United States, a joint campaign for funds for their combined needs and those of the National Refugee Service, Inc. (N.R.S.) upon the following terms. 2. The quota of the 1941 United Jewish Appeal shall be fixed by the National Chairmen of the United Jewish Appeal. 3. All net funds received by the United Jewish Appeal and any of the organizations above mentioned, as a result of its and their 1941 campaigns, are to be distributed as follows, after expenses of the national United Jewish Appeal have been deducted: A. The first such funds up to \$8,800,000 are to be divided in the following proportions: (a) The J.D.C. is to receive \$4,275,000 (b) The U.F.A. " " " 2,525,000 (c) The K.H.S. " " 2,000,000 The amount for the National Refugee Service is to include its participation without special or additional allotment from the New York City and metropolitam area campaign of the United Jewish Appeal. B. All net sums collected, received or raised through the United Jewish Appeal and by or through any of the aforementioned organizations over and allove the funds disposed of by the preceding subdivisions of this paragraph shall be divided between the U.P.A. and J.D.C. and the N.R.S. at the sole and exclusive direction of an Allotment Committee. It is distinctly understood and agreed that the allocation of funds provided for in subdivision "A" of this paragraph shall not in any manner be regarded as a precedent or guide by the Allotment Committee in dividing any funds subject to its disposal.

C. Expenditures incurred by the Joint Distribution Committee and the United Palestine Appeal in connection with the launching of their campaigns for 1941, prior to the reconstitution of the United Jewish Appeal shall be charges upon the campaign expenses of the United Jewish Appeal. Inc. and these agencies shall be reimbursed by the 1941 United Jewish Appeal for such empenditures. 4. The aforesaid Allotment Committee shall be composed of an equal number of nominees of the J.D.C. and of the U.P.A. The Allotment Committee will also include a number of representatives of Welfare Fund communities, the number of and the persons to be approved by the J.D.C. and the U.P.A. before said representatives shall become members of the Allotment Committee. In the event of a vacancy in the Allotment Committee for any reason whatsoever, the said Vacany shall be filled by a party designated in exactly the same manner as was the person whose place has become vacant. The J.D.C. and the U.P.A. shall respectively name alternates for their nominees to the Allctment Committee. The allotment Committee shall act by a majority vote of the total number. 5. The Chairmen of the United Jewish Appeal representing the Joint Distribution Committee and the United Palestine Appeal shall determine the marner in which the Allotment Committee shall function, the organization of its work, the selection of any personnel that it may require for its purposes and the publication of its findings or those under its auspices. The Allotment Committee shall be concerned only with the amounts available for distribution to the agencies beyond the first \$8,800,000. After the Allotment Committee shall have made its decisions with respect to amounts and ratios of allotment beyond the first \$8,800,000 the agencies to whom allotments shall have been made shall receive their proportionate share of the income as it accrues to the United Jewish Appeal and there shall be no preference of payment to any organization. 6. The traditional collections of the Jewish National Fund are not to be included in or to be considered a part of the United Jewish Appeal. However, a report of its net receipts shall be made available to the Allotment Committee if requested.

7. Any funds paid or payable directly to the J.D.C., the U.P.A. or the N.R.S. as the respective beneficiaries of any Will, Estate, Testamentary Bequest or Provision and under any power of Appointment, shall be retained by the recipient thereof and not be included in or be considered part of the United Jewish Appeal.

8. The N.R.S. shall have the right to receive and retain grants and contributions from Foundations whose charters or established policy specifically exclude gifts that are not to be used within the United States. Such grants or contributions shall not be included in, or considered part of, the United Jewish Appeal. However, it is understood that this paragraph shall not be deemed to give the N.R.S. the right to obtain or request grants or contributions from any Foundation or Agency which contributed funds to the N.R.S. or to the United Jewish Appeal on behalf of the N.H.S. during the years 1939 and 1940. In all cases, the National Refugee Service shall report to the United Jewish Appeal all funds received from whatever source with a description of the sources.

9. The United Jewish Appeal shall constitute the unified fund-raising instrument for the J.D.C., the U.P.A. and the N.R.S. and none of the three last-mentioned organizations shall undertake separate campaigns in the United States during the year 1941, with the exceptions noted herein. If a supplementary appeal or campaign is to be initiated in the United States by any of the said three beneficiaries of the United Jewish Appeal, such a campaign or appeal must have the approval of the United Jewish Appeal and the proceeds must be reported and transmitted to it. 10. Except as otherwise specifically provided herein, the U.P.A., the J.D.C. and N.R.S. agree that all funds and assets of any nature whatsoeverpledged to and/or collected or received by any of them directly during the year 1941 which would in the ordinary course be credited to the 1941 United States campaign of the recipient, an-i/or any sad all funds and assets pledged to and/or received and collected by any of them directly as a result of any 1941 United States campaign activities, shall be assigned, transferred and/or paid over to the United Jewish

Appeal, Inc. and shall be considered part of the receipts of the joint campaign and subject in their entirety to the provisions hereof.

- 11. The two technical managing heads of the United Jewish Appeal, representing the Joint Distribution Committee and the United Falestine Appeal respectively, shall have equal powers in the determination of policies and that in the sphere representing the interests of the respective organizations the decision of the representative of that organization shall be final as to policy, thus facilitating the advancement of the interests of the United Jewish Appeal through autonomous action of the particular organization in the framework of the United Jewish Appeal.
- 12. No agencies other than the U.P.A., the J.D.C. and the N.R.S. are to be beneficiaries of distributions made by the Allotment Committee.
- 13. The United Jewish Appeal, Inc. undertakes to take immediate steps for such amendments of its BY-Laws and Resolutions as may be necessary for the purposes of this agreement; it being understood that no changes in the manner in which the membership, the Hoard of Directors, and the Executive Committee of the United Jewish Appeal, Inc. is selected, shall be made.
- 14. This agreement between the J.D.C. and the U.P.A. and the Joint Campaign which is the subject thereof, shall be deemed to have commenced on January 1st, 1941 and shall expire on December 31, 1941; it being understood, however, that all activities thereafter directed at concluding the 1941 campaign and the collection of all pledges and subscriptions made therein shall come within the purview hereof. Any proposal for an agreement for fund-raising in a 1942 campaign shall be considered not later than October 31st, 1941.
- 15. The foregoing agreement and interpretation of its details are in the exclusive charge of Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver and Rabbi Jonah B. Wise, National Chairman of the United Jewish appeal, or their respective nominees.

| Signed | | |
|--------|--------|--|
| | J.D.C. | |
| Signed | | |
| | U.P.A. | |

MINUTES OF MEETING OF OFFICERS AND EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL OF GREATER NEW YORK TUESDAY, APRIL 3rd, 1941 Rabbi Irving Miller, presiding: Herman W. Bernstein, Sol Cohen, Bernard Crausman, Mrs. Israel Goldstein, Samuel Goldstein, Sylvan Gotshal, Judge Emanuel Greenberg, Abraham L. Liebovitz, Israel Matz, Harry J. Moskowitz, Nathaniel S. Rothenberg, Judge Bernard A. Rosenblatt, Arthur M. Fosenbloom, Rabbi Edward T. Sandrew, Dr. Maxwell Silver, Jacob Sincoff, Aaron Sverdlik

Henry Montor, Robert Silverman, Samuel Blitz, Mrs. Estelle Liebers.

REPORT OF RABBI MILLER

PRESENT:

Rabbi Miller reported that in connection with the reconstitution of the UJA in New York, an Executive Committee was appointed with the following members representing the UPA:

Mrs. Natham L. Goldstein, Sylvan Gotshal, Ahraham-Liebovitz, Irving Miller, Arthur M. Rosenbloom, Nathan Straus.

The Executive Committee has completed arrangements for the merger and has named the following officers for the Greater New York Campaign:

Henry Ittleson, Herbert H. Lehman, Julian W. Mack, Mrs. Felix M. Warburg, Stephen S. Wise, Honorary Chairmen; Jonah B. Wise, Chairman; Paul Baerwald, Benjamin J. Buttenwieser, Monroe Goldwater, George Z. Medalie, William Rosenwald, Nathan Straus, Co-Chairmen; Sylvan Gotshal, Executive Chairman; Edward M.M. Warburg, Chairman, Executive Committee; I. Edwin Goldwasser, Arthur M. Rosenbloom, Associate Chairmen; Samuel D. Leidesdorf, Treasurer; Abraham L. Liebovitz, Harold F. Linder, Co-freasurers.

Women's Division - Mrs. Joseph Stroock, Chairman; Mrs. Israel Goldstein, Mrs. Leo Spitz, Miss Ethel Wise, Co-Chairmen; Mrs. Roger W. Straus, Chairman, Executive Committee; Mrs. Nathan L. Goldstein, Co-Chairman, Executive Committee; Mrs. Felix M. Warburg, Chairman, Special Gifts.

Junior Division - Herry Price Goldsmith, Nathanial S. Rothenberg, Chairmen.

Rabbi Miller pointed out that the participation of the UPA in the leadership of the campaign was much more extensive then in previous years.

Rabbi Mill:r urged that the Executive Committee of the New York UPA be continued on a permanent basis so that it may promote the interests of Palestine throughout the year and win friends for the cause in all trades and sections of the community.

Rabbi Miller reported that Mr. Sylvan Gotshal, as Executive Chairman of the UPA and UJA, is giving the campaign able leadership and service of great distinction.

REPORT OF MR. GOTSHAL

Mr. Gotshal reported that following the merged appeal, he has endeavored to promote a spirit of genuine unity among the leaders and workers so that the campaign may have the benefit of the wholehearted cooperation of all elements in the community. Mr. Gotshal was pleased to note that the staff of the UPA had been given positions of responsibility in the campaign and that Mr. Samuel Blitz has been named Executive Vice-Chairman.

REPORT OF MR. BLITZ

Mr. Blitz reported that the campaign of the UJA has been organized in all sections of the city, that the major function will be a dinner meeting on sednesday evening, April 9th, which will be devoted to the solicitation of special gifts. Results already achieved in a number of trades and professions including Clothing, Knit Goods, Accountants and Physicians indicated substantial increases over last year.

Mr. Blitz stated that the New York UPA had made a number of financial commitments which were affected by the merged campaign and suggested that the Executive Committee authorize the officers to act on these matters.

A lengthy discussion of the reports ensued in which the following participated: Abraham Liebovitz, Judge Bernard A. Rosenblatt, Aaron Sverdlik, Judge Emanuel Greenberg, Nathaniel S. Rothenberg, Mrs. Israel Goldstein, Jacob Sincoff, Israel Matz, Sol Cohen.

The following motions were adopted:

- 1. To extend an invitation to Dr. Chaim Weizmann to be the guest of the New York UPA at an informal dinner in the near future.
- 2. To authorize the Chairman to appoint a committee of five to formulate a program of activities and to draw up a budget to be submitted to the National UPA for approval.
- 3. To authorize the Treasurer and Associate Treasurers to take into consideration any commitments of the UPA which were not assumed by the UJA in the merged campaign.

ADDRESS OF MR. MONTOR

Mr. Henry Montor heartily endorsed the decision to conduct a program of activities for Palestine in New York. He urged that the UPA Report be sent regularly to large lists of contributors. He recommended that regional meetings be held from time to time as well as conferences with prominent visitors from abroad. He assured the meeting that the National UPA would give favorable consideration to plans which will be submitted by the committee for the promotion of Palestine interests in Greater New York.

MEETING ADJOURNED

(APPENDIX A) UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL FOR 1941 REPORT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURES AS OF APRIL 23, 1941

| BALANCES AS OF JANUARY 1, 1941 | \$148.539.73 |
|---|--|
| CASH RECEIVED - 1/1/41 to 4/23/41: | |
| | |
| United Palestine Appeal1941 (Contributions-National) Jewish National Fund1941 (January thru March) Jewish National Fund1940 (December Income) United Jewish Appeal1940 Night of Stars1940 (\$60,000 less UJA deduction | 135,716.52 48,198.60 505,000.00 |
| United Jewish Appeal1939 | 30,000.00 |
| United Palestine Appeal1938 | 3,417.92 |
| United Palestine Appeal1937 Notes Payable (\$250,000-less discount \$1,704.85) | 249 205 15 |
| | |
| TOTAL CASH RECEIVED AS OF 4.23.41 | 1,152,597.62 |
| DISBURSEMENTS: | |
| Palestine Foundation Fund1941\$100,000. | |
| Jewish National Fund1941\$100,000. | 414,950.00 |
| 1940 291,225. | Law and the second seco |
| Mizrachi Palestine Fund1941 20,000. | 414,950.00 |
| 1940 5.000. | 25,000,00 |
| Special Allocation (For Trans- | 57, 500, 127 |
| portation of Jews from Lithuania) | 74,500.00 |
| Emergency Committee for Zionist Affairs | |
| (on s/c \$25,000 appropriation) | 25,000.00 |
| SERVICE PAYMENTS: | 914,400.00 |
| With the state of | |
| Zionist Organization of America-1941-\$ 18,000. | |
| Mizrachi Organization " " -1941- 1.000. | |
| Posle Zion-Zeire Zion1941- 1.000. | |
| | 21,600.00 |
| Advance to Greater New York 1941 Campaign | 50,000,00 117,906.61 |
| TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS | |
| BANK BALANCES AS OF APRIL 23, 1941 | 48,691.01 |

STATEMENT BY RABBI HERZOG

We are passing now through what is undoubtedly the greatest crisis in the history of the Jewish people. If you want to draw inspiration that will enable the Jewish people to face this crisis with courage, there is only one source from which you can draw that, and that is the fountainhead of Judaism - Torah Judaism. You must go back to that source, the source of the living waters. It is for ourselves to dig new wells. Broken wells cannot contain the waters.

We have produced new ideologies, a Zion without Torah - something new - something to which you cannot turn for precedent in Jewish history. This kind of Zionism cannot hold the waters, cannot hold those living waters, ever-living, ever vivifying. Come back to the old well, to the living fountainhead of the Torah.

We the Jewish people are tossed between two extremes. On the one hand, the Jews who have produced for themselves a Judaism without Zien, and the other, we have a Zionism without Judaism, Zion without Torah. You just eliminate Zion from the Torah and you will have mutilated Judaism. Eliminate Zion from the prayerbook, from the Bible, from the Talmud - nothing of that great stream of sacred Jewish learning issuing from Eount Zion - just try to eliminate Zion from the prayerbook, and you will badly mutilate it.

But on the other hand, if you eliminate the Torah from Zion, what is there left? It is even worse. A miserable, dry, secular little thing for which it was hardly worth our while to sacrifice our lives, to face every danger of cruel death and torture and agony in the past thousand years. That Zion which is built upon the firm immovable rock of Israel's Totah, of our God-inspired Torah, that Zion can give you hope now, can give you courage, can give you inspiration, and it will if you take it.

I feel I must say a few words with reference to my mission. I have dropped down from the heavens to this country - the United States of America. Somebody told me this morning that I had better stay here because they said; here you have peace. Here you have quiet. I said, no. I prefer strife in Palestine to peace in America. I am going back. I hope and pray that the passage which I am about to take will not fail me that I will soon be back in our Holy Land. I am not afraid to face the future with my half million Jews. I want to be reunited with them, and I firmly believe that our work will not be destroyed. I told that to Lord Halifax and I repeat it to you, that there have been two destructions of Jewish Palestine and there will be no third destruction. God will see to that.

Why did I come here? At the outbreak of the war, people were planning all sorts of schemes in regard to the future. I am not sure what may happen in Palestine but no matter what, let Israel be equipped with his spiritual weapons. Let him have his Torah. When the Roman legions were battering at the gates of Jerusalem, Ben Zakkai pleaded for permission to establish a great yeshivah in Javne. I had the same idea. I saw that the spirit of Israel came from great schools of Jewish learning which produced not only rabbis but also great spiritual leaders, and what is even more important, the lay element, which is most vital to Judaism - it is that

element to which the preservation of Judaism is chiefly due. Wherever you find Jewish life, wherever you find powerful manifestations of the Jewish spirit, no matter in what form, depend upon it that the prime movers are men who studied in that yeshivah themselves, or whose fathers studied there.

I saw that the yeshivahs were in danger and those who fled from Poland, became refugees in Lithuania. I tried to save them by bringing them over to Eretz Israel. With that end in view I negotiated for a long time with the High Commissioner and ultimately went to London. I had convergations with members of the British Government, and I addressed members of Parliament and leaders in the House of Commons Committee. I saw the Archbishop of Canterbury and everybody of importance in the government. I also saw the Russian Ambassador, Mr. Marsky, who, strange to say, promised to do his best as he said, not for the yeshivoth in which he was not interested, but for my sake. I received from him later a cable, in which he was prepared to give all facilities for students to pass through Russian territory, from Odessa, provided that the British government would grant certificates and that Turkey would raise no obstacles. But it is a long story. It came down. I an sorry to say, to the question of noney - finances, a thing which I don't like. To cut a long story short, in the last resort I was told that if we have firm financial guarantees for the maintenance of those students whom I was going to bring over to Palestine at the rate of 50 pounds per annun for each student, it could be done.

But I did not have the money and I said, well, can't you trust American Jewry? American Jewry is good enough. No, they said, we want solid guarantees. If the J.D.C. would guarantee, we would be satisfied and grant certificates. I cabled the J.D.C. from London but I got no satisfaction. What was the matter? I don't know. They couldn't rise to the occasion. Perhaps they will later when it will be all over and the thing will be done without them. They could rise then to the occasion.

But then I had a last interview with the High Commissioner, an official interview. I had with me Dr. Magnes of the Hebrew University and Miss Szold. Well, I delivered my speech, and the High Commissioner was definitely moved and I was followed by Dr. Magnes who told the High Commissioner "I represent the Hebrew University which is of very great importance, but I tell you that the Mebrew University with all its importance cannot take the place of the yeshivoth in the life of the Jewish people. You might as well imagine Catholicism carrying on without its theological schools, without its monastaries, just as well as you can imagine Judaism without its yeshivoth. They are the fountainhead of the Jewish people. And Miss Szold said practically the same thing.

The Chief Rabbi is going to America. He will appeal in person to the leaders of American Jewry. Then there will be no question of money.

American and speak to the heads of American Jewny. As I remarked to Dr. Silver as he was walking out from my house, why have you no stick with you? You believe in speaking to the rock rather than striking it? So did I believe that speaking to the rock would be sufficient and the waters would be flowing in abundance. I have spoken to the rock and I con't know yet what is going to be the result. The waters are not flowing yet.

I am going back to Eretz Israel. Picture to yourselves the position that I will be in, when I get there in four, five or six or eight weeks, please God. You can have no idea of the economic panic which is already prevailing in the land of Israel. I believe that as far as faith and hope are concerned. Palestinian Jewry yields to no community in the world. They are ready to face every danger for the sake of the Holy Land, but economically, the panic must be enormous in its effects. Prices must be rising from day to day. There is one element in the community which is particularly hard hit and that is the one about which you think so very little.

I have not come to you to grant me a subscription - some amount of money for the upkeep of institutions and yeshivahs of the old Yishuv which is the foundation of the Yishuv altogether.

I am not asking you for any support for these institutions because I don't want it said that you are supporting them. Because if it does go out that way, they will not be able to raise the miserable sums that they are raising now in the communities by way of subscriptions - dollars. quarters, nickels, dimes. They will not even be able to do that. The story will be that the U.P.A. is already taking care of them. What I want you to do is this: I am the Chief Rabbi of Palestine. I am nothing else but that, and that means that I embody in myself one of the three institutions through which the Jevish national homeland finds expression - the Jewish Agency. the Vaad Leuni and the Chief Rabbinate. And the latter is the organization through which the Jewish homeland finds expression. Within the jurisdiction we have, we are a government institution, a Jewish government institution. You cannot always say it about the Vaad Leuni and the Jewish Agency. It depends upon the whins of the High Commissioner and his officials. But the jurisdiction we have, no man can take away from us. Our decision is binding within our jurisdiction.

This is one of the three institutions, and I embody that institution as Chief Rabbi. Don't look upon me as an individual. Ignore my personality. I come back now to Eretz Israel and find my people starving, my people in general - all the half million Jews are my people. That element which you call the old Yishuv, all of them - families, leaders - are near to me. They come to me before they go to the Jewish Agency. It is difficult for them to get to the Jewish Agency - it is too far away. Whether right or wrong, they have a certain feeling that the Agency does not look upon them favorably and they come to me. I am the link, the connection.

Thousands upon thousands of orthodox Jews have not become members of Agudath Israel because they are under my influence. When the Chief Secretary told me that Agudath Israel represents orthodox Judaism, I said: that is not true at all. They are only a small minority. Look at these yeshivahs not connected with them in any way. They are under the Chief Rabbinate. Recognize our authority! Do you want to drive them into the arms of the Agudath Israel? You can do that. If I come back to Palestine, having been to America, the country where people simply can pick up money in the streets, if I can't bring my people anything substantial, then what is the Chief Rabbinate? Where is the prestige of the Chief Rabbinate? Do you want to ignore that and are you satisfied that the Chief Rabbinate should sink as low as possible, and that my people shall fall into the arms of Agudath Israel? But what a human tragedy! Are you satisfied that I shall go back there and say to thousands of families that I was able to do nothing for them? I can't understand how you are satisfied with that.

I will cut my appeal short. I think I am letting you off very lightly. You are going to raise millions. And I ask you for a small contribution. I don't say that I will never ask you again. I think it will be years before I speak to you in person, unless I am called here for some great Jewish cause, unless Providence will decree that I must come back to America to act a certain part in the settlement of the Palestine question. Years may pass before I come to the City of New York, before anything will bring me out from Eretz Israel. So it is, of course, a personal appeal which I am making to you, which will hardly be repeated as a personal appeal for many years. I ask you now for only \$50,000 to uphold Israel, to place at the disposal of my emergency fund for the relief of the distressed, particularly among the Jews of the old Tishuv who will come and appeal to me. I will give you an account of every farthing. But that is what I ask you now.



MINUTES OF A MEETING OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE OF THE UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL

FRIDAY, MAY 9, 1941 at 4:00 P.M.

AT THE OFFICE OF THE UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL, 41 EAST 42nd STREET, NEW YORK

PRESENT:

Stephen S. Wise, presiding; Sol Johen, Mendel N. Fisher, David Freiberger, Leon Gellman, Israel Goldstein, Isaac Hamlin, I.M. Kowalsky, Abraham L. Liebovitz, Samuel Markewich, Irving Miller, Henry Montor, Charles Ress, Louis P. Rocker, Charles J. Rosenbloom, Mrs. Sol Rosenbloom, Israel Sachs, Abba Hillel Silver, Maxwell Silver, Sigmund Thau, David Wertheim.

Lavy Bakstansky, Samuel Blitz, Lawrence Gould, Matthew Huttner, H.L. Lurie, Bernard J. Reis, Martin Rosenbluth, Alex Rothenberg

Regrets for inattendance were received from Philip L. Bernstein.
Robert M. Bernstein, Barnett R. Brickner, A.B. Cohen, Daniel
Ellison, Harry P. Fierst, Leib Glantz, David Glosser, I.M. Colden,
James G. Heller, Edward L. Israel, Jacob J. Kaplan, Abraham Krumbein,
Israel H. Levinthal, Louis E. Levinthal, Louis J. Moss, Morris
Neaman, Mrs. Samuel J. Rosensohn, Benjamin G. Rudolph, Albert Schiff,
Louis Segal, Baruch H. Schnur, Simon Shetzer, Ferdinand Sonreborn,
Nathan M. Stein, Elihu D. Stone, Joe Weingarten.

FINANCIAL REPORT

Mr. Rosenbloom read a report of the financial status of the United Palestine Appeal as of May 8, 1941 (Appendix A).

STATUS OF 1941 UNITED JEWISH APPEAL AGREEMENT

In the absence of Judge Rothenberg, who had been negotiating with the Joint Distribution Committee on behalf of the United Palestine Appeal, Mr. Montor reported that the definitive agreement for the 1941 Whited Jewish Appeal had not yet been signed, due to one principal item still under discussion. This involved the reimbursement to the agencies of the expenditure they incurred prior to the reconstitution of the United Jewish Appeal. For the United Palestine Appeal this involved \$139,000, \$50,250. of this amount representing an advance to the New York campaign.

Judge Rothenberg had been handling the situation with Mr. Harold Linder of the Joint Distribution Committee, and subsequently with Dr. Solomon Lowenstein. When Judge Rothenberg had left the city Mr. Varburg under date of May 2nd had addressed a letter to Dr. Silver suggesting that the matter of expenses incurred by the agencies be left to the Allotmen: Committee (Appendix B). Dr. Silver in his reply dated May 3rd (Appendix C) had indicated that there was no reason to leave that matter to the Allotment Committee since each of the agencies incurred expenditures in good faith, and the benefit of these expenditures accrued to the United Jewish Appeal. Accordingly the United Jewish Appeal should meet these expenditures.

There was subsequently an exchange of correspondence between Ratbi Jonah B. Wise and Dr. Silver on the same subject (Appendices D and E).

- 2 -The Joint Distribution Committee has taken the position that the agencies should themselves absorb the expense or that the decision should be left to the Allotment Committee. Today the suggestion was made to Judge Rothenberg by the Joint Distribution Committee that the subject be referred to Mr. Frederick Greenman, who had been active in the situation before the reconstitution of the United Jewish Appeal. Dr. Silver had expressed his willingness to meet with Mr. Greenman but the latter had been unable to meet with him today and had suggested that a meeting be held next week for this purpose. All other items in the proposed agreement had been satisfactorily disposed of. Dr. Silver, in commenting on the situation, expressed the hope that the entire matter would be left in the hands of Judge Rothenberg whom he had designated to represent the United Palestine Appeal in the final negotiations. Dr. Silver felt that the reimbursement to the agencies of the expenditures they had incurred in good faith was not a subject for arbitration. He believed that the Joint Eistribution Committee was asking for an unwarranted sacrifice on the part of the United Palestine Appeal. Dr. Goldstein moved and Mr. Sachs seconded that the United Palestime Appeal Administrative Committee endorse the position taken by Dr. Silver to the effect that the expenditures incurred by the agencies prior to the reconstitution of the United Jewish Appeal insofar as they affected their campaigns should be reimbursed to them by the United Jewish Appeal. Dr. Silver was authorized to proceed along the lines indicated and to designate such representatives as he might choose to conclude the negotiations. THE RESOLUTION WAS UNANIMOUSLY APPROVED.

U.P.A. REPRESENTATIVES ON LIST OF 1941 U.J.A. OFFICERS

Consideration was given to the designation by the United Palestine Appeal of officers in the 1941 United Jewish Appeal. The following suggestions were made, after it was reported that the Joint Distribution Committee had already acted to name its representatives in the 1941 United Jewish Appeal:

Chairman: Dr. Abba Hillel Silver: Honorary Chairmen: Albert Einstein, Julian W. Mack, Henry Monsky, Nathan Straus, Henrietta Szold, Stephen S. Wise;

Co-Chairmen: Solomon Goldman, Israel Goldstein, Edmund I. Kaufmann, Louis Lipsky and Morris Rothenberg: Co-Treasurer-Charles J. Rosenbloom; Executive Vice Chairman-Henry Montor: Executive Committee - David Diamond, Sylvan Gotshal, Louis E. Levinthal, Abraham L. Liebovitz, Charles Ress, Louis P. Rocker, Simon Shotzer, Elihu D. Stone, David Wertheim.

THE LIST AS SUBMITTED WAS APPROVED BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE.

JDC MATZOTH FUND

Pointing out that the last neeting of the Administrative Committee had suggested that an investigation be undertaken of the nature of the matzoth campaign conducted by the Joint Distribution Committee and as to whether the JDC was itself a beneficiary of the campaign, Mr. Montor cited some fifty pages of material that had been compiled to indicate the following facts:

by the Administrative Committee.

THE RESOLUTION WAS UNANIMOUSLY APPROVED

APPLICATION FROM AMERICAN FRIENDS OF THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY

A letter dated April 25, 1941 from Mr. Samuel B. Finkel, Director of the American Friends of the Hebrew University, requesting a grant of \$30,000 for the year 1941 was read (Appendix G).

It was pointed out that such applications must be considered by the Keren Hayesod and Keren Kayemeth sub-committees, and not by the United Palestine Appeal.

> IT WAS MOVED, SECONDED AND CARRIED THAT THE APPLICATION BE REFERRED TO THE KEREN HAYESON AND KEREN KAYEMETH FOR THEIR CONSIDERATION

WELFARE FUND IN NEW YORK CITY

There was read into the record for the consideration of the members of the Administrative lommittee a copy of a letter dated April 17, 1941 from Rabbi Jonah B. Wiss to Dr. Stephen S. Wise inviting him to be a member of a committee to consider methods of campaigning in New York City (appendix H)

It was pointed out by Mr. Montor that this was not the impression that was left when the subject was discussed at a previous meeting of the Administrative Committee: but what was intended was the formation of a Welfare Fund in New York City.

Rabbi Willer stated that at a meeting of the Executive Committee of the New York United Jewish Appeal Rabbi Jonah Wise had laid it down as a condition precedent to his assumption of the Chairmanship that he be authorized to appoint a committee to study the possibilities or the advisability of creating a Welfare Fund in the City of New York for overseas relief. He even asked Executive Committeeof the New York United Jewish Appeal for the purpose of such a study. It had been made clear to Rabbi Wise - and in this Mr. Warburg had joined - that that condition had no place in the discussions relative to the setting up of the New York City campaign for the UJA. It was said that no one could stand in the way of Rabbi Wise if he wished to call together representative people in New York to study the possibility of such a setup. but that the Executive Committee of the UJA in New York had no authority either to authorize such a committee or to allocate funds for such a committee. Rabbi Miller said that no resolution on the subject had been passed by the New York UJA Executive Committee but that Rabbi Wise had merely asked, if he appointed some of these on the Executive Committee, whether they would agree to serve.

Mr. Blitz stated that the Federation of Jewish Philanthropic Societies in New York had appointed a committee to advise Federation on the advisability of creating an overseas welfare fund in New York. When the leaders of the New York UJA met to discuss this, the general opinion was that if a Welfare Fund were to be created in New York that a study be made on the initiative of a committee other than that chosen by the Federation. Mr. Blitz stated that it was agreed that no one would be invited to serve on this committee on behalf of their constituent organizations but only as individuals. In other words, the United Palestine Appeal was not asked to send delegates to such a committee. Dr. Stephen S. Wise, Nathan Straus and Sylvan Gotshal were invited to serve as leaders who were interested in UPA matters, as were William Rosenwald and Edward Warburg for the Joint Distribution Committee.

A committee of ten was appointed. Subsequently two other persons interested in the United Palestine Appeal were suggested to Rabbi Wise. Those were Dr. Israel Coldstein and Judge Morris Rothenberg.

Mr. Blitz said that Rabbi Wise is ready to call a meeting for the purpose of studying and recommending the advisability of establishing an overseas fund in New York City. Mr. Blitz felt that the United Palestine Appeal as a major organization in New York ought to be represented at least semi-officially in the research to study the possibilities.

Dr. Silver pointed out that there was nothing in Rabbi Jonah Wise's letter that in any way covered the situation which Mr. Blitz had described. If the committee referred to, as was indicated in Rabbi Wise's letter, was intended to explore more efficient campaign organization methods of next year, that one thing. But if the committee was designed to devise plans for a Welfare Fund in New York City, that was entirely different and a situation entirely outside the competence of the New York UJA. The way to have proceeded in such an event was to ask each of the major organizations to join in preliminary consultation so that all points of view could be thoroughly examined. On the basis of Rabbi Jonah Wise's letter of April 17th, all that those joining the committee were committed to was the search for ways and means for a more effective UJA campaign in 1941. There could certainly be no objection to that. Until the United Palestine Appeal officially receives an

- 5 invitation to discuss a Welfare Fund in New York City, the UPA ought not to enter into any discussion of the subject. It was not on the agenda. The Chairman voiced-his understanding, which he assumed would be that of men like Messrs. Gotshal Straus, Judge Rothenberg and Dr. Goldstein, that the recommendation of this body was that they all say to Rabbi Jonah Wise that, if the committee which he had invited into being were to deal with the problem along the lines laid down in the second paragraph of his letter, all were prepared to join, but it was assumed that this had no reference to the problem of a Welfare Fund in New York City, the consideration of which was not rightly within the purview of the Executive Committee of the New York United Jewish Appeal. WELCOME TO VISITORS The Chairman greeted Mr. Harry L. Luris, Director of the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds, who was present as part of the reciprocal arrangement between the United Palestine Appeal and the Council whereby each designated a representative to attend sessions of the other body. The Chairman also greeted Mr. Lavy Bakstansky who had come to America from London to assist in the work of the United Palestine Appeal. PALESTINE FINANCIAL SITUATION Mr. Montor referred to a cable which had been received from Mr. Eliezer Kaplan stating that the general situation in Palestine was more strained and that the Jewish agency was doing its utmost to strengthen the position. Mr. Kaplan emphasized that the assistance of the United Palestine Appeal was most vitally essential. An appeal had been sent to the Keren Hayesod by Mr. Kaplan a few days ago asking for \$100,000. Because of the strained financial position of the United Palestine Appeal which had not been able to make funds available to either the Keren Hayesod or Keren Kayemeth, the Keren Hayesod had not been able to comply with Mr. Kaplan's request. It was evident, however, from this and other cables that the Jewish Agency needed funds, and was anxious that these be remitted as quickly as possible. Mr. Montor pointed out that the United Palestine Appeal has taken a loan for \$250,000, in order to alleviate the situation, but that the stringency was still great because no funds had been distributed as yet from the 1941 UJA owing to the delay caused by the definitive agreement. The Chairman reported on a meeting that had been held just previously by the Emergency Committee for Zionist Affairs, at which discussion had been given to the subject of transmission of funds to Palestine. It was suggested that a combined committee be created which would permit consultation between the Keren Hayesod, Heren Kayeneth, United Palestine Appeal and Emergency Committee as well as other bodies sending funds to Palestine. Mr. Fisher pointed out that the Keren Kayemeth had just cabled \$75,000. to Jerusalem, and that acknowledgment had already been received. It was important, he pointed out, to emphasize to the Jewish community of America that the agencies were going forward with their work in Palestine and that funds were urgently needed to carry on. MEETING WAS ADJOURNED AT 5:15 P.M.

UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL FOR 1941 REPORT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURES AS OF MAY 8, 1941

| CASH BALANCE AS OF JANUARY 1, 1941 | | \$161,947,86 |
|---|--------------------|-------------------|
| INCOME: | | |
| United Palestine Appeal 1941 (Contributions-National) . | 8,329.70 | |
| United Palestine Appeal 1941 (Contributions-Greater NY | | |
| Jewish National Fund 1941 (January thru March) | | |
| Jewish National Fund 1940 (December) | 48,199,60 | |
| United Jewish Appeal1940 | 580,000,00 | |
| United Jewish Appeal1939 | 23, 349,10 | |
| United Palestine Appeal1938 | 2,563.14 | |
| United Palestine Appeal1937 | 804,769.84 | |
| | | |
| Other Receipts: (money borrowed from National City Bank) | 250,000.00 | \$ 1,054,769.84 |
| TOTAL CASH RECEIVED | | . \$ 1,216,717.70 |
| DISBURSAMENTS - Allocations | | |
| Jewish Mational Fund1941\$100,000. | | |
| 1940 291,225. | | |
| | 414,950 | |
| | | |
| Palestine Foundation Fund1941\$100,000 | | |
| 1940 291,225 | Note that the same | |
| 1939 23,725 | 414,950 | |
| Mizrachi Palestine Fund1941 30,000. | | |
| 1940 5,000. | 35,000. | |
| Special Allocation (For Trans. of Jews from Lithuania) | 34,500. | |
| Emergency Committee for Zionist Affairs | 25,000. | |
| ş | £24,400. | |
| SERVICE PAYMENTS: | | |
| Zionist Organization of America1941 | 18,000. | |
| Mizrachi Organization19411.000. | | |
| 1940800. | 1,800. | |
| Poale Zion-Zeire Zion19411,000. | | |
| 1940800. | 1.800. | |
| \$ | \$46,000. | |
| Notes Payable (First Note Paid) | 50,000. | |
| EXPENSES & ADVANCES FOR UJA-1941 | | |
| Advance to Greater N.Y U.J.A\$50,000. | | |
| Expenses Adv. for Greater N.YUJA 250.80 | | |
| Expenses applicable to National UJA. 89,663.59 | | |
| | | |
| Total Advances & Expenses U.J.A 1941\$ | 139,914,39 | |
| | | |
| Expenses Paid by U.P.A. during 1941 | 49,701,93 | |
| | | \$1,185,616.32 |
| DINE DIE WORLD OF THE PARTY OF | | |
| BANK BALANCE AS OF MAY 8, 1941 | | \$ 31,101.38 |

0 P

THE AMERICAN JEWISH JOINT DISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE May 2, 1941

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver The Templa 10th and Ansel Road Cleveland, Ohio

My doar Dr. Silver:

Since I am most anxious, as undoubtedly you are as well, to clear up all the difficulties pertaining to the agreement for the reconstitution of the 1941 United Jewish Appeal, and since Judge Rothenberg is ou; of town, I am taking the liberty of writing directly to you in the hope that we might clear up those matters in this fashion.

As I understand it, all differences between our groups regarding the text of the agreement, have been eliminated except for the question of the refunding to the individual agencies such expenses as they incurred in those months prior to the reconstitution of the United Jewish Appeal. The failure to reach an agreement at this point is blocking the distribution of funds, which have accumulated in various campaign treasuriss, and which all our agencies desperately need. I personally an of the opinion that each agency should be reinbursed in proportion to the funds it derives from the success of the campaign and that no agency should be asked to shoulder expenses in excess of such proportion. Undoubtedly, all money spent for such purposes will be reflected in the success of the United Jewish Appeal and the chances of these funds being recovered are inherent in the agreement which we all entered into.

It occurred to me that perhaps the following formula night clarify the issue and at the same time, make cash, which is so badly needed by each agency, promptly available. I suggest it in the hope that it will be acceptable to you and thereby expedite the procedure.

Mr. Montor brought the proposal to us in the following way:

"Expenditures incurred by the J.D.C. and the U.P.A. in connection with the Launching of their campaigns for 1941, prior to the reconstitution of the United Jewish Appeal shall be charges upon the campaign expenses of the United Jewish Appeal, Inc. and these agencies shall be reinbursed by the 1941 United Jewish Appeal for such expenditures."

My suggestion would be that this should read as follows:

"Expenditures incurred by the Joint Distribution Committee, the National Refugee Service and the United Palestine Appeal in connection with the launching of their campaigns for 1941, prior to the reconstitution of the United Jewish Appeal, shall be reinbursed to these agencies by the 1941 United Jewish Appeal, leaving to the Allochent Committee any further readjustment it deems proper."

We recognize, of course, that expenses incurred by the three organizations for capital investment, such as automobiles, typewriters, desks, furniture, machinery, etc. and which, in due course, have been used and turned over to the United Jewish Appeal, are proper charges for which reimbursement should immediately be made to the organizations, and that such items of expenditures should be deducted from the total list of charges incurred.

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver - 3 -May 2, 1941 I would greatly appreciate it if you would let me hear from you as soon as possible, and it is my fervent hope that you will see your way clear to the acceptance of this compromise. Sincerely yours, (signed) Edward M. M. Warburg Chairman EMONW:1s

C O P

May 3, 1941

Mr. Edward M. M. Warburg Chairman, American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee 100 East 42nd Street New York City

My dear Mr. Warburg:

Permit me to thank you for your letter of May 2nd. I share with you the desire to have the agreement reconstituting the 1941 United Jewish Appeal signed as promptly as possible, and I am surprised that the natter has been delayed so long. I have left the matter in the hands of Judge Rothenberg who, as a member both of the Councils of the JDC and the UPA, unsoubtedly did his best to expedite the natter.

Frankly, the matter which seems to have stalled the negotiations should never have been raised at all. Whatever expenses the three agencies incurred in launching their individual campaigns were spent for publicity. propaganda, and educational work, which, as you say, will be reflected in the success of the United Jewish Appeal. In the past, the United Jewish Appeal never allocated the expenses of the campaign to each agency in proportion to the funds which it ultimately derived from the joint campaign. All expenses were pooled. Why should a departure be nade now? Whatever benefit each agency derived from the moneys which it expended prior to the reconstitution of the United Jewish Appeal is now nerged in the common effort, and will accrue to the benefit of the united campaign. It is not, in my judgment, desirable to delay any further the final disposition of this natter, or to charge the Allotment Committee with the responsibility of considering the matter. The Allotment Committee has nothing to do with the terms of the basic agreements between the agencies, and does not act except in relation to the allocation of funds which are raised over and above the sums initially allocated by the terms of the agreement.

The UPA yielded on the question of representation of the NRS at the sessions of the Allotment Committee. In a desire to expedite matters, I believe that the JDC should accept our position in the matter of the reinbursement of expenses.

With all good wishes, permit me to remain

Very cordially yours,

Abba Hillel Silver

O P Y

> Central Synagogue 55th Street and Lexington Avenue

> > (undated)

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Abe:

In view of the very serious financial difficulties of the beneficiaries of the United Jevish Appeal for 1941, I suggest that pending the signing of the final agreement, the delay of which I know you regret as much as I do, that you and I authorize the division of the first monies available from the National and New York Campaigns on the basis of the agreement initialled by us when the United Jewish Appeal was reconstituted.

I trust you will agree to this as it is in no wise affects the final arrangement and is of the utmost importance to our constituent organizations.

I am making this as a personal request and not at the instigation of officers of the organizations affected.

With kindest regards,

Sincerely yours,

(signed) Jonah

Jonah B. Wise

APPENDIX B C 0 P May 8, 1941 Rabbi Jonah B. Wise 35 East 62nd Street New York City My dear Jonah: I should very much like to comply with your suggestion, but I am afraid that it would be just another occasion for what has already been an unfortunate and altogether unwarranted delay in signing the agreement. Inasmuch as no new factors can arise later on to affect the final arrangement, I can see no point in postponing it. With all good wishes, I remain Very cordially yours, Abba Hillel Silver

May 9, 1941

Mr. Edward M. M. Warburg 30 Rockefeller Plaza New York City

My dear Mr. Warburg:

C

My attention has been called to a discussion held by the Executive Committee of the United Jewish Appeal of Greater New York on March 21, 1941.

The function of the Greater New York United Jewish Appeal is to raise funds and to transmit them to the National United Jewish Appeal. The minutes of the Executive Committee indicate, however, that a resolution was acted upon empowering the Joint Distribution Committee to remove from the funds transferrable to the United Jewish Appeal, sums raised in connection with the special campaign for natzoth funds.

- (1) The agreement constituting the United Jewish Appeal provides that with certain exceptions as noted in writing, all funds obtained individually or collectively by the Joint Distribution Committee, the United Palestine Appeal and the National Refugee Service must be turned over to the treasury of the United Jewish Appeal for listribution in accordance with the provisions of the agreement. The fact that any one of the agencies conducts a special appeal under its own title does not affect the validity of the agreement, as is indicated by the fact that the annual Night of Stars, traditionally held by and for the United Palestine Appeal, transmits its income for the use of the United Jewish Appeal.
- (2) The Yiddish newspapers of New York City in a series of articles appearing during the months of February, March, April and May, undertook a campaign which they said had as its objective \$300,000 for Moes Chitim for the J.D.C." I am informed that individuals and organizations in New York City and elsewhere answered the appeal with the result that over \$75,000 in cash has already been made available to the J.D.C. and that an almost similar sum has been pledged.
- (3) I believe that the consideration given to the natzoth fund by the Executive Committee of the Greater New York United Jewish Appeal on March 21, 1941 did not have the authorization or approval of the national officers of the Joint Distribution Committee, in view of the terms of the United Jewish Appeal agreement.

I would appreciate word from you confirming my impression and indicating that all sums obtained by the Joint Distribution Committee in this special matzoth fund undertaking will revert to the United Jewish Appeal treasury for distribution, as originally agreed upon.

Very cordially yours.

Abba Hillel Silver National Chairman

AMERICAN FRIENDS OF THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY 10 East 40th Street New York City

April 25, 1941

United Palestine Appeal 41 East 42nd Street New York City

Att: Mr. Henry Montor

Gentlemen:

We hereby apply to the United Palestine Appeal for a grant of \$30,000 to Hebrew University for the year 1941. We are applying earlier than usual because of compelling necessity to obtain additional funds at the earliest possible moment.

In support of our request we submit the following:

- Hebrew University has lost all its income from the European countries where societies of friends similar to that of the American Friends had been organized. This loss amounts to approximately \$150,000.
- In addition to these losses of income the University has had to
 assume the responsibility of providing maintenance for hundreds
 of destitute students, which involves an expenditure of approximately \$50,000.
- 3. Hebrew University has had an unwelcome but unexcelled opportunity to put to practical war use many of its scientific researches. The University has placed its laboratories and the services of its scientists at the disposal of the Government.
- 4. With the opening of the Department of Agriculture this year, the University has filled one of the most urgent needs of Palestine. Young men previously had to go to Europe and the United States for this training. Special courses are being provided for farmers in which they obtain needed theoretical knowledge. As you are aware, the University's agricultural course supplements the training offered by the Jewish Agency.
- 5. There are more Palestinian students at Hebrew University this year than ever before. More and more the educational system of Palestine is becoming dependent upon the Department of Education at Hebrew University.

Your prompt and favorable action on our application will be deeply appreciated.

cc: Dr. Silver, Dr. Wise,

Cordially yours,

Mr. Rosenbloom (

(signed) Samuel B. Finkel, Director

35 East 62nd St. New York City

April 17, 1941

Dr. Stephen S. Wise 40 West 68th Street New York City

Dear Dr. Wise:

C

0 P

The Executive Committee of the New York United Jewish Appeal has authorized ne to appoint a committee to consider a more competent and adequate fund-raising machinery than we now have.

I am asking you to serve on this committee, which will have nothing to do with the present Canpaign, but which will be expected to submit plans and suggestions to the beneficiary agencies of the United Jewish Appeal, looking toward a better fund-raising program for the coming year and thereafter.

Trusting I shall hear from you affirmatively, and with kindest regards, I an

Sincerely yours,

Jonah B. Wise (signed)

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

TUESDAY, MAY 20, 1941 at 4 P,M.

AT THE OFFICE OF THE UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL, 41 EAST 42ND STREET, NEW YORK

PRESENT: Louis Lipsky, presiding; Israel Goldstein, Abraham L. Liebovitz, Irving Miller, Henry Montor, Jacob Sincoff, David Wertheim, Stephen S. Wise.

Samuel Blitz, Mendel N. Fisher, Robert Silverman

FINANCIAL REQUESTS FROM PALESTINE

It was reported to the meeting that a series of cables had been exchanged between the United Palestine Appeal and Eliyahu Epstein at Istanbul. On behalf of the Jewish Agency requests have been made by Mr. Epstein for the transmission of a maximum sum and for an indication as to the amount that would be available in the coming months.

The United Palestine Appeal to its regret could not forward any funds at this time because it had not yet received any distribution from the 1941 United Jowish Appeal due to the fact that the agreement had not yet been signed. It was indicated to Istanbul that funds would be forwarded immediately the agreement was signed and funds were released by the 1941 United Jewish Appeal.

STATUS OF 1941 U.J.A. AGREEMENT

It was reported that the agreement for the 1941 United Jewish Appeal had not yet been signed owing to the fact that the Joint Distribution Committee had not yet concurred in the view that the agencies should be reimbursed for expenditures incurred in conducting their respective campaigns prior to the reconstitution of the U.J.A. A series of meetings had been held, and another was scheduled for Friday, May 23rd. It was hoped that all outstanding matters would be cleared at that time between Judge Rothenberg and Dr. Solomon Lowenstein, representing the United Palestine Appeal and Joint Distribution Committee respectively, with the attendance also of Mr. Frederick Greenman who had helped in the discussion of the manner in which such reimbursement should be made.

GRANT TO CHIEF RABBI HEFZOG

Reference was made to a letter from Dr. Silver to Mr. Montor referring to the meeting of the Administrative Committee of the United Palestine Appeal on April 24, 1941, when it was decided to authorize the grant of a special sum to Chief Rabbi Herzog for relief purposes among orthodox groups in Palestine which came under the jurisdiction of the Chief Rabbi.

Indicating support of the plea for a \$50,000 grant made by Chief Rabbi Herzog. Dr. Silver had asked the Executive Committee to give sympathetic consideration to the request.

Mr. Charles J. Rosenbloom, who had been unable to attend the neeting, telephoned from Pittsburgh to report that he had received a telegram from Chief Rabbi Horzog in respect to the grant to be made by the U.P.A. Mr. Rosenbloom felt that inasmuch as the Jewish Agency Executive was already deal-

ing with the problem he did not feel that the United Palestine Appeal ought to make a parallel grant.

It was suggested by the Chairman that in view of the fact that the Jewish Agency had been approached to make an appropriation of \$500 monthly, the United Palestine Appeal should undertake to guarantee to Chief Rabbi Herzog that the Jewish Agency would paid that sum for twelve months, approximating \$24,000.

It was moved by Dr. Wise and seconded by Mr. Wertheim that the United Palestine Appeal should cable to the Jewish Agency Executive advising it to distribute \$200 monthly to Chief Rabbi Herzog for the purposes described by the latter in his address to the Administrative Committee on April 24th, 1941, and that the United Palestine Appeal should instruct the Jewish Agency to make such distribution on its guarantee of the grant which would include any sums already allotted by the Jewish Agency for this purpose.

The suggestion was made by Mr. Silverman and approved that the U.P.A. recommend to the Joint Distribution Committee that in view of the relief nature of the appropriation it make a similar grant to Chief Rabbi Herzog.

UPA REPRESENTATIVES ON ALLOTMENT COMMITTEE OF UJA FOR 1941

After consideration of several names, the Executive Committee named Dr. Abba Hillel Silver and Mr. Charles J. Rosenbloom as the two representatives of the United Palestine Appeal on the Allotment Committee of the United Jewish Appeal for 1941.

APPLICATION FEOM HADOAF.

Anapplication was read from Rabbi Israel H. Levinthal, President of the Hadoar Committee asking for the insertion by the United Palestine Appeal of an advertisement in the anniversary issue of Hadoar.

approve, included the New York Federation which had no relation to fund-raising for national and overseas purposes, and also a number of other Federations throughout the country which were similarly restricted to local activities. The 54 also include the two Canadian cities of Vancouver, B.C., and Hamilton, Ont.

As regards the 53 which had rejected, this was not a complete account of the cities which voted against the proposal, Mr. Montor pointed out, saying that at least six others had voted to reject. The Council stated that it had not received ballows from these communities. On Sunday morning, May 18th, the Board of Directors of the Council had before it telegrams from these six cities pointing out that they had voted to reject the proposal and wanted to be recorded on that side. The Board of Directors decided that these telegrams would not be accepted, since the balloting had been conducted the day previously.

Commenting on the proposals for the establishment of a national budgeting advisory committee which were adopted by the Board of Directors of the Council, Mr. Montor declared that despite the statement made to the Board of Directors of the Council and by Mr. Jacob Blaustein who sponsored the proposals, they did not represent a compromise with the negative point of view. These proposals were more harmful to the interests of the U.P.A. and other agencies than those which had originally been presented and protested against at Atlanta.

The Chairman was of the opinion that those associated with the United Palestine Appeal should not be members of the Board of Eirectors of the Council, since they are placed in the position of being constantly outvoted, knowing in advance that their views will not provail because of the concentration of opinion on the other side.

- 4 -Reference was made to the steps that must be taken to inform the public of the nature of the balloting conducted by the Council and the nature of the proposals which had been adopted as policy and which would affect the future of the UPA and other institutions. The Chairman entered for the record the release issued by the Council describing the results of the referendum. (Appendix C) It was lecided that a statement be drafted on the position of the United Palestine Appeal, to be submitted to Dr. Silver and the Chairman for editing. ADDITIONAL OFFICERS ON UNITED JEWISH APPEAL In accordance with the instructions of the last meeting of the Administrative Committee of the United Palestine Appeal, recommendations had been made for additional officers representing the United Palestine Appeal on the United Jewish Appeal. The names suggested for additional Honorary Chairmon by Dr. Silver were Dr. Harry Friedenwald of Baltimore and Dr. Ferdinand Sonneborn of New York. The Executive Committee unanimously approved these recommendation. It was pointed out that Mr. Louis P. Rocker had declined to serve as a member of the Executive Committee of the UJA because of distance from the city and his inability to attend meetings. Rabbi Irving Miller was elected by the Executive Committee in place of Mr. Rocker. Attention was called to the fact that Mr. Jacob Sincoff's name had been inadvertently ommitted from the Executive Committee of the UJA although he is Associat; Treasurer of the UPA.

BUDGET OF UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL

At the suggestion of the Chairman it was decided that at the next meeting a budget be presented to the Executive Committee as prepared by Mr. Bernard J. Reis on the basis of the operations of the UPA for the balance of the year. Mr. Montor pointed out that no such budget could have been prepared earlier because of the outstanding question as to the manner in which the expenses incurred by the UPA from January 1 to March 15, 1941 in the conduct of its campaign were to be handled.

WELFARE FUND IN NEW YORK CITY

Mr. Blitz informed the Executive Committee that the Committee of Twelve, whom Rabbi Jonah B. Wise had asked to serve on a special committee, was looking for improved methods of fund-raising. He felt that if even wally a welfare fund were to be created in New York City - and there was a great deal It was the opinion of Dr. Goldstein that even if the UPA decides eventually that it does not wish to enter into a welfare fund, it would still be important for representatives of the UFA to be present at the initial discussions and to take part in the proceedings.

- 5 -

It was voted that no commitment should be made by any representative of the United Pslestine Appeal who is a member of the Committee created by Rabbi Jonah B. Wise as to the attitude of the UPA toward a welfare fund in New York City, but that this should be left to later discussion, especially on the basis of the developments within the committee itself.

REPORT ON NEW YORK UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL

Rabbi Miller reported the progress being made in the development of a program of activities for the Greater New York United Palestine Appeal. A program had been submitted to a full meeting of the New York UPA Executive and had been approved. A budget of approximately \$10,000 from May 15 to Becember 31, 1941 had been fixed for organizational and promotional activities in New York City. The headquarters will be in the national United Palestine Appeal office so that there will be a direct link between the Greater New York and the National UPA.

It was understood that this sum of \$10,000 was not to constitute an additional expense but was to be part of the expenses incurred by the national office in its general educational promotional program, but this particular expense is to be charged to the New York UPA. This was designed to make the U.P.A. leaders in New York feel a sense of direct responsibility for the budget and for the program which was being carried on.

It was stated by Rabbi Miller that the activities being sponsored by the New York UPA would in no way compete with or duplicate the work of the Z.O.A., the J.N.F. or any other agency.

The Executive Committee approved the steps that had been taken in relation to the New York UPA and in the adoption of a program, which, it was pointed out, would not begin until the Fall.

The meeting was adjourned at 5:40 P.M.

JERUSALEM, MAY 16, 1941

UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL 41 Enst 42nd STREET NEW YORK

CONTINUING OUR TODAYS RE HERZOG AGENCY APPROACHED HERE
WITH DEMAND ALLOCATE 500 POUNDS NONTHLY FOR SAME PURPOSE
HAVE ALREADY PAID 1000 INTEND ALLOCATE ADDITIONAL
1000 STOP FURTHER APPROPRIATIONS UNDER DISCUSSION

KAPLAN

JERUSALEM, MAY 16, 1941

UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL 41 EAST 42nd STREET NEW YORK

RE MERZOG IN PRINCIPLE CATEGORICALLY OPPOSED UPA MAKING ANY
APPROPRIATIONS PALESTINIAN PUPPOSES WHICH EXCLUSIVE RIGHT
EXECUTIVE AND FUNDS OTHERWISE ORDERED BUDGETING IMPOSSIBLE
STOP ESPECIALLY SO WHEN NOW COMPELLED CUT APPROPRIATIONS
EVEN URGENT EMERGENCY NEEDS

USSISHKIN HANTKE KAPLEN

REPORT ON STATUS OF THE UNITED JEWISH APPEAL FOR REFUGEES AND OVERSEAS NEEDS

Prepared for the meeting of the Executive Committee, June 26th, 1940 by Isidor Coons and Henry Montor, Executive Vice-Chairmen

COMMUNITY PARTICIFATION IN SPRING PHASE OF 1940 U.J.A.

In the period that has elapsed since the last meeting of the Executive Committee of the United Jewish Appeal on February 8th, 2,085 communities have initiated or completed campaigns on behalf of the 1940 United Jewish Appeal. These comprise 685 communities which have their own Welfare Fund or other form of campaigning and 1,400 neighboring smaller communities which are affiliated with the campaigns in the larger cities.

As of this date, the 1940 United Jewish Appeal has taken on its books officially confirmed pledges from communities in the amount of \$8,377,897.59.

This includes \$4,234,239.39 from the country at large and \$4,143,658.20 gross from the New York City United Jewish Appeal. Because many of the major cities started their campaigns later this year or because their budget committees have not yet formally acted on allocations, the United Jewish Appeal has not entered in its books allotments which may be unofficially known but which cannot be officially recorded. A total of \$3,166,564.62 has been received in cash by national headquarters; \$1,701,564.62 from the country at large and \$1,465,000 from New York City. Distributions to the participating agencies and expenditures to date are as follows;

Joint Distribution Committee \$1,470,000

United Palestine Appeal \$ 700,000

National Refugee Service \$ 700,000

Expenses \$ 224,764.70

In addition, the National Refugee Service has received as of this date \$525,000 in cash directly from the New York City United Jewish Appeal.

ESTIMATED RESULTS OF SPRING EFFORT

The United Jewish Appeal headquarters, having kept in closest contact with the campaigns in every community in the country, is familiar with the results generally attained and on the basis of experience of previous years is able to make estimates of the amount which may be realized by the national United Jewish Appeal from the spring phase of the 1940 campaign. On the basis of calculations which are believed to be conservative, the United Jewish Appeal may look forward to allocations and gross pledges from the Spring campaigns totaling \$11,300,000. This includes \$7,025,000 anticipated from the country as a whole and \$4,300,000 gross expected from the New York City United Jewish Appeal. (The net in New York cannot be accurately estimated at this time. Allowance will have to be made for shrinkage and expenses.)

CONTRIBUTIONS FROM MAJOR CITIES

There are herewith listed the ten major cities from the spring campaigns of which the United Jewish Appeal recoives its funds, with an indication of the allot-ment from that city in 1939 and the actual or estimated allotment for the year 1940:

| | Allotmont in 1939 | Official or Estimated Allotment for 1940 |
|---------------|----------------------|---|
| New York | \$6,237,362.18 gross | \$4,500,000 estimated gross |
| Chicago | 1,400,000.00 | 1,000,000 official |
| Cleveland | 475,000.00 | 475,000 # |
| Detroit | 318,000.00 | 325,000 estimated |
| San Francisco | 350,000.00 | 500,000 " |
| Los Angeles | 535,000.00 | 475,000 " |
| Baltimore | 300,000.00 | 225,000 (from special com- |
| Pittsburgh | 240,000.00 | 150,000 official Faign) |
| Newark | 115,000.00 | 125,000 estimated |
| St. Louis | 325,000.00 | \$25,000 " |

As of June 24th it is reported that the New York United Jewish Appeal had received gross pledges totaling \$4,253,658.20. In estimating the net income which might accrue to the New York United Jewish Appeal, allowance must be made for expenses normally incurred in the conduct of a campaign and for shrinkage. In addition, an agreement was entered into by the New York United Jewish Appeal whereby the Ort was to receive \$110,000 from the preceds of the 1940 campaign in New York City. The New York City United Jewish Appeal is remitting directly to the National Refugee Service on account of the agreement to provide \$1,000,000 to the National Refugee Service to supplement the \$2,500,000 which it will receive from the national United Jewish Appeal. However, the \$1,000,000 transmitted to the National Refugee Service by the New York United Jewish Appeal will be entered on the records of the national United Jewish Appeal inasmuch as the transmissions are based on the rational agreement.

It is evident at this stage of the campaign that the United Jewish Appeal will receive a total not income in 1940 less than that which it obtained in 1939. When the quota of \$23,000,000 was adopted it was hoped that proportionate increases would be forthcoming in the allocations to the United Jewish Appeal from Welfare Funds throughout the country. There is not a single major community from which the United Jewish Appeal will receive a substantial, if any, increase. On the contrary, we find that some of the major communities, for reasons which will be analyzed below, are allocating lesser sums to the United Jewish Appeal. The greatest loss in terms of actual money is represented by the anticipated income in New York City.

Chicago, which, as of this date made available in cash to the United Jewish Appeal the sum of \$1,400,000 on account of 1939, has officially notified us that it has allocated \$1,000,000 to the United Jewish Appeal out of a total income of approximately \$1,500,000. This means a reduction of \$400,000.

Another severe loss has been sustained in Pittsburgh, which has informed us that it has allocated \$150,000 for 1940 as compared with \$240,000 in 1939. The action of Pittsburgh should particularly concern the officers of the United Jewish Appeal because of the disproportion between the allotment to the United Jewish Appeal and that rotained in Pittsburgh for local purposes. The United Jewish Fund of Pittsburgh has raised a total of approximately \$425,000. It should be noted that the Pittsburgh leadership has set aside \$100,000 for local refugee activities in comparison with \$25,000 in 1939. The Pittsburgh leaders take the position that refugees come within the purview of the United Jewish Appeal for Refugees and Overseas Needs and that it is just as important a responsibility to provide \$100,000 for assistance to refugees in Pittsburgh as it is to provide the same amount to the national United Jewish Appeal.

There is no knowledge at the present time as to what the final allocation from Los Angeles will be, but we have heard that the campaign in the Motion Picture Group is not proceeding well. Some of the leading figures in the motion picture industry have very sharply reduced their pledges, in some of the largest instances by two-thirds. This has been a severe blow not only to the total income of the Los Angeles Welfare Fund but to the impression registered upon other contributors in the motion picture division as well as among Big Givers throughout the country.

As an offset, special note should be taken of the favorable situation in Baltimore. Because of local conditions which have made biennial campaigns for the United Jewish Appeal and its agencies traditional in Baltimore, it was not believed that the community, which conducted a campaign in November and December, 1939, would be able to have a campaign for the U.J.A. in 1940. The leaders considered the situation and have undertaken a special campaign during the month of June. To date \$240,000 has been raised. It should be noted that 95% of the funds raised in this effort will be devoted to the United Jewish Appeal.

U.J.A. COOPERATIVE SERVICE TO COMMUNITIES

The United Jewish Appeal has provided more intensive and widespread service this year than in 1939. Greater cooperation was forthcoming in visits from national headquarters, in contact through field representatives, in facilities offered through the publicity department, in cooperation provided by the Speakers' Bureau. The national officers of the United Jewish Appeal visited more communities this year than last.

ANALYSIS OF FACTORS AFFECTING SPRING CAMPAIGN RESULTS

In addition to the more intensive effort exerted by the United Jewish Appeal, its officers, its staff and its friends throughout the country than in 1939, it is also true that the energy displayed in the local communities in the conduct of Welfare Fund or other campaigns has been even greater than in 1939. But there are certain factors that have operated this year of which note must be taken in considering the results that are herein reported or anticipated for the United Jewish Appeal.

The rapidly changing events on the European scene, especially after Germany invaded the Low Lands, gave rise to inquiries from leaders in all sections of the country regarding the possibilities of continued assistance to the dispossessed and exiled Jevish populations, large numbers of whom were known to have sought refuge previously in the lands now invaded. The most energetic efforts have had to be devoted during the last few weeks to the clearing up of misunderstandings. The bulletins and statements issued by the United Jevish appeal and its beneficiary agencies served to some extent to satisfy contributing communities that their fund-raising efforts and the programs of the agencies for which these funds are being raised are not futile. However, to a greater degree than experienced in many years, it proved necessary for the officers of the National Campaign to visit these doubting communities and personally to reassure the leaders, campaign officers and contributors not only that there are urgently increased meets but

also that the funds can be expended to cope with the problems.

The Red Cross War Relief Campaign, properly making its request for assistance on every American city and town, created no end of misunderstanding in the minds of Jewish leaders from Coast to Coast. In every possible way we undertook to clarify the situation and to explain the relationship of the Red Cross program to the programs of the Joint Distribution Committee and the other agencies of the United Jewish Appeal. The appeals of the Finnish, Dutch, Polish and British Relief Funds had slight repercussions on the United Jewish Appeal.

From a pure fund-raising standpoint, it may be considered fortunate for the United Jowish Appeal that these misunderstandings, discouragements and conflicts occurred, for the most part, after the productive campaigns in major and secondary communities were well under way. The invasion of France by Germany has accontuated this problem and it is our considered opinion that if this most recent tragedy had taken place even two or three weeks earlier, it would have practically nullified the possibilities of productive money-raising during the spring phase of the national United Jewish Appeal.

In some instances reluctance to raise substantial funds for the United Jewish Appeal in the face of conditions as our friends throughout the country saw them might be attributed to an "alibi" state of mind. By and large, however, the leaders lacked conviction as to the possibilities of an effective Jewish relief program. When they were convinced, they did apply themselves with vigor and enthusiasm to the fund-raising in their respective communities. In such cities as Cleveland, Detroit, Newark and St. Louis more funds were raised than in 1939 even though the proportion of increase is not large. In many of the smaller communities the proportion of increase has been much more substantial, rising from 10% to 25% in some cities. Complete statistics are not yet available but reports from all types of communities in all sections of the country seem to indicate that the Big Gift contributions either remained approximately the same

as in 1939 or were measurably reduced, while the so-called middle brackets showed markedly increased individual contributions.

In all sections of the country the campaign and community leaders of cities and towns of all sizes appeared definitely less willing to invite contributions from their Christian neighbors this year than in 1939. This accounted for measurable reductions in total results of campaigns in such cities as Albany and others of similar size. It was especially noticeable in the smaller towns, particularly in the Southern States where there are but a few Jewish families in each community. In 1939 substantial funds were raised through Christian sources in these towns but this year the leaders would not ask for the participation of their Christian neighbors. As far as we are able to determine, Christian contributions to the United Jewish Appeal this year are negligible.

On the other hand, improved results were seen in a number of campaigns as a result of the independent contributions of women and young people. In practically all organized communities Women's Divisions gave a good accounting of their activities, both in regard to their independent contributions and their efforts as campaign workers. Junior Division group activities are becoming more and more established in community campaigns as an integral part of the campaign organization. The general results reflect, in our opinion, an improved type of community organization and perhaps a wider coverage in the so-called mass contributing groups.

If, then, communities in 1940 have raised approximately as much as in 1939, what explanation can be given for the reductions that have been suffered by the United Jewish Appeal in allocations to it? There are a few gratifying increases to the United Jewish Appeal of course. It is notable, for example, that a city like Hartford, Cornecticut, which in 1939 allotted \$50,000 to the United Jewish Appeal, has allotted \$85,000 plus in 1940. The diminished returns and greatly reduced allotments from some of the largest cities are not and cannot be offset by the increases from large numbers of communities of lasser productivity.

In the Welfare Fund set-up there seems to be the increasing experience that the more money raised, the more agencies are taken care of. This means less money for the United Jewish Appeal, the appeal of which, however, is used practically as the sole appeal and community message through which sizeable funds can be raised in these Welfare Fund communities at all. When the total income is distributed. increased allocations are given to local regional and national agencies including educational enterprises, social welfare institutions and civic protective activities. A major factor causing decreases to the United Jewish Appeal allocation has been the concern expressed by communities to deal with the local refugee problem. The example of Pittsburgh has already been cited. Los Angeles is planning to spend at loast \$125,000 for the refugees in 1940 as against \$65,000 in 1939. Other major communities are making similar proportionate increases in the funds alletted to local refugee service and maintenance activities. Aside from the funds which local communities are devoting to local refugee purposes, certain amounts are being allocated to regional and state bureaus for emigres. This prooccupation with the problems of refugees on the threshold of communities could not be adequately dealt with by the United Jewish Appeal.

IMPORTANT MATTERS FOR CONSIDERATION OF THE NATIONAL OFFICERS

If the tremds continue in the directions which they have followed for the past few weeks, we must give the most thoughtful care and attention to the fund-raising problems for the remainder of the year. Several important cities are scheduled to conduct their campaigns in October and November.

Under normal conditions it may not be possible for a national fund-raising agency, such as the United Jewish Appeal, properly to appraise the contributing capacity of most communities. It seems, however, that these communities are rapidly approaching or have indeed reached that which they are willing to consider their saturation point. It is not evident this year, any more than it was in 1939, that either individuals or communities have given with sacrificial spirit. Com-

munities do, however, anticipate an annual demand on their resources in support of the agencies included in the United Jewish Appeal and they are definitely unwilling to establish too high a standard for community contribution in any one year.

Apparently, therefore, the United Jewish Appeal reached its ceiling of fund-raising possibilities in 1939 and may look for diminished returns in subsequent years unless conditions become so much worse that American Jews find themselves constrained to contribute more liberally as a matter of self-protection and defense.

Regardless of the logic of the situation, individuals and communities are influenced in their contributions by the stresses of the time and period and by the emotional appeal. The wholesale suffering of vast populations, including millions of refugees of faiths other than the Jewish, creates a feeling of futility and resignation in the mind of the average potential contributor. Despite every effort made to point out that the functions of the general relief organizations are not duplicated by the agencies within the United Jewish Appeal, the contributors tend to lose sight of the special Jewish problem.

Although, as indicated in the review of the results of the spring effort, fund-raising standards which communities set in 1939 may be more or less maintained or even improved upon, there is an increasing trend among Welfare Fund communities to allocate funds for many other activities, leaving less for the United Jewish Appeal. We emphasize this as an indisputable fact. As in the past, the United Jewish Appeal is called upon to provide expert assistance, speakers, literature, etc. The United Jewish Appeal bears most of the expense and receives only a proportion of the money raised. Though some Welfare Funds have actually insugurated a national crusade to influence the United Jewish Appeal to refrain from having its representatives visit their cities or contact them in any way, it becomes more and mere apparent to us that the returns are in direct proportion to the pressures of such visits and the assistance given the community by our representatives. Left to their own devices, most communities of all sizes would

raise little or no money for the United Jewish Appeal.

If substantial monies are to be raised for this cause, we recommend sincerely and seriously that theories which have been expounded on community and national relationships be appraised as to their genuire values.

ORGANIZATION

Inasmuch as 80% of the funds expected in 1940 have already been raised, it is planned that there shall be some contraction of the organization for the fall program in relation to the campaign speds that exist.

APPRECIATION

The Executive Vice-Chairmen wish to record their deep appreciation to Rabbis Abba Hillel Silver and Jonah B. Wise for the constant counsel they offered in the conduct of the campaign, for the great service they rendered in visits to and contact with many communities and for the supervision they gave to the normal routine of the 1940 campaign. They also wish to thank the other Co-Chairmen and members of the Executive Committee who responded readily and unstintingly to the call to visit many communities and to stimulate greater acceptance of responsibility by local leaders. The Executive Vice-Chairmen are pleased to note the spirit of loyalty and devotion of all members of the national organization and especially commend the diligent productive offorts of Mr. M. Robert Herman, Director of the National Field Staff, Mr. Meyer F. Steinglass, Director of Publicity, Mr. Alex Rothenberg, office manager and Miss Julia Rubenstein, assistant to the Vice-Chairmon. They gladly express appreciation also to the officers of the Joint Distribution Committee, the United Palestine Appeal and the National Refuges Service, who cooperated fully und enthusiastically for the attainment of campaign objectives. Grateful recognition is due the speakers who have generously volunteered their services throughout the country and the thousands upon thousands of community leaders and workers who have made the results achieved to late possible.

REPORT ON STATUS OF 1939 CAMPAIGN

It will be to the interest of the Executive Committee to have a summary of the status of the 1939 campaign of the United Jewish Appeal. As of this date, the gross pledges recorded on the books of the United Jewish Appeal total \$16,4Cl,969.18. This includes \$6,257,362.18 gross from the New York City United Jewish Appeal and \$10,164,607 from the rest of the country. Making allowances for administration and collection expenses, local campaign expenses and shrinkages in collections, there will be a net of slightly over \$15,000,000 distributed to the beneficiary agencies when all collections have been completed. To date, there has been received in cash the sum of \$14,429,312.43 representing \$5,266,500 from New York City and \$9,162,812.43 from the rest of the country. Distributions and expenditures have been made as follows:

| Joint Distribution Committee | \$7,435,666.67 |
|--|----------------|
| United Palestine Appeal | 3,717,833.33 |
| National Refugee Service | 2,560,000.00 |
| Christians | 250,000,00 |
| Administration and collection expenses | 444,092.89 |

TELEGRAM

JUNE 26, 1940

PAUL BAERWALD 120 BROADWAY NEW YORK CITY

FOLLOWING YOUR SUGGESTION AND THAT OF EDWARD WARBURG THE COUNCIL OF JEWISH FEDERATIONS AND WELFARE FUNDS IS APPLYING TODAY TO THE UNITED JEWISH APPEAL FOR A MINIMUM GRANT OF \$15,000. I HAVE FORWARDED A FORMAL LETTER TO YOU OUTLINING THE VALUE OF COUNCIL SERVICES TO THE OVERSEAS ORGANIZATION AS JUSTIFICATION FOR ITS REQUEST. CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE COUNCIL THIS YEAR FROM NEW YORK SOURCES SHOW A MARKED DECLINE FROM THE SUPPORT PREVIOUSLY PRO-VIDED. YOU AND I ARE BOTH TRYING TO BRING ABOUT IMPROVED RELATIONS BETWEEN NEW YORK AND THE OUTSIDE COMMUNITIES AND IT WOULD BE MOST UNFORTUNATE IF THE COUNCILS 2000 MEMBER: AGENCIES THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY TO WHICH THE UJA LOOKS FOR SUPPORT SHOULD GET THE IMPRESSION THAT THE NEW YORK GROUP DIRECTING THE OVERSEAS AGENCIES WERE UNCOOPERATIVE TOWARD THE ONE ORGANIZATION ON WHICH THESE OUTSIDE COMMUNITIES LOOK UPON AS THEIR OWN. WILL SHRODER JOINS WITH ME IN URGING YOUR PERSONAL SUPPORT TO THE COUNCILS REQUEST. WITH YOUR SPONSORSHIP WE ARE CERTAIN OF A FAVORABLE DECISION.

SIDNEY HOLLANDER

UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL

PALESTINE FOUNDATION FUND (MEREN HAYESOD)
JEWISH NATIONAL FUND (KEREN KAYEMETH)
For the Defense and Upbuilding of the Jewish National Home in Palestine

41 EAST 42ND STREET

NEW YORK CITY

NATIONAL OFFICERS

Honorary Chairmen

Albert Einstein Herbert H. Lehman Julian W. Mack Henry Monsky Nathan Straus

National Chairman Abba Hillel Silver

Henrietta Szold

National Co-Chairmen

Stephen S. Wisc Chairman, Administrative Committee

Louis Lipsky

Chairman,
Executive Committee

Solomon Goldman Israel Goldstein Edmund I. Kaufmann Morris Rothenberg

Treasurer

Charles J. Rosenbloom

Associate Treasurers
Abraham L. Liebovitz
Jacob Sincoff

Vice-Chairmen

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

Executive Director Heary Montor June 13, 1941

Dear Friend:

Attached herewith are the minutes of the last Executive Committee of the United Palestine Appeal, held on June 6, 1941.

Cordially yours,

Henry Montor

Executive Director

HM:JS

MINUTES OF A MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL FRIDAY, JUNE 6, 1941 AT 4:00 P.M.

AT THE OFFICE OF THE UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL, 41 EAST 42ND STREET, NEW YORK CITY

PRESENT: Louis Lipsky, presiding; leon Gellman, Nahum Goldmann, Israel Goldstein, Abraham L. Liebovitz, Irving Miller, Henry Montor, Charles Ress, Morris Rothenberg, Abba Hillel Silver, David Wertheim.

Samuel Blitz, Mendel N. Fisher, Bernard J. Reis

ALLOTMENT TO RABBI ISAAC HERZOG

Reference was made by Dr. Silver to a statement made to the Administrative Committee of the U.P.A. on April 24th by Chief Rabbi Isaac Herzog of Palestine. It had then been determined to take some action in compliance with Habbi Herzog's appeal for relief funds for the old Yishuv. On May 20th the Executive Committee of the U.P.A. had considered the matter and had decided that the U.P.A. should undertake to guarantee 500 pounds monthly to Chief Rabbi Herzog and that the Jewish Agency Executive was to be advised to transmit that sum for a year to the Chief Rabbi. Dr. Silver felt that the manner in which the Executive Committee had acted was inadequate and did not meet the consensus of opinion as established at the meeting of the Administrative Committee before which the Chief Rabbi had appeared.

Referring to cablegrams which had been received from Messrs. Ussishkin, Hantke and Kaplan advising against any allotment on the ground that the Jewish Agency had been approached and was attempting to deal with the problem, Dr. Silver declared that it was understood that the grant to the Chief Fabbi was to be considered a campaign expense and not an ordinary allotment, and under the circumstances was not subject to the jurisdiction of Jerusalem. He expressed regre; that the matter had been referred to Jerusalem as was apparent from the receipt of cablegrams. Mr. Montor stated that he had undertaken on his own authority to cable to Jerusalem to inform himself as to whether the Jewish Agency had already dealt with the problem, and in order to awoid duplication of the distribution of funds. Mr. Montor referred to the fact that at the April 24th meeting. Chief Rabbi Herzog had inferred that he had applied to the Jewish Agency for the same purpose but that his request had not been heeded. He had said in reference to the old Yishuv, that "it is difficult for them to go to the Jewish Agency. It is too far away. Whether right or wrong they have certain feelings that the Agency does not look upon them favorably and they come to me".

Dr. Golistein was of the opinion that the U.P.A. did not have the authority to make such a grant, because this was a right vested in the Keren Hayesod and Keren Kayemeth. Dr. Silver inquired why Dr. Goldstein had not raised this point when Chief Rabbi Herzog was present and when the consensus of opinion was that consideration should be given by the U.P.A. to Dr. Herzog's plea.

It was voted that the sum of \$25,000 be allotted by the U.P.A. TO Chief Rabbi Isaac Herzog for distribution in Palestine for relief purposes in the old Yishuv; that this sum should be made available in quarterly installments to be distributed at the discretion of the Chief Rabbi; that the Jewish Agency was to be notified of the action taken by the U.P.A.

WELFARE FUND REPRESENTATIVES ON ALLOTMENT COMMITTEE

Consideration was given to the subject of naming three representatives of Welfare Fund communities on the Allotment Committee of the United Jewish Appeal for 1941.

Mr. Montor reported that on May 29th he had met informally with Mr. Joseph C. Hyman of the J.D.C. and Mr. Harry Lurie of the Council of Federations, at which there had been a series of suggestions submitted as to the list of those names who might be considered to represent the Welfare Funds on the Allotment Committee of the 1941 U.J.A. It was understood that no commitments were made by anyone at this meeting, and that the conversation was purely exploratory in character. The following were among the names suggested by Mr. Lurie:

Judge Phillip Forman, Trenton, N.J.
Frederick Greenman, New York City
Jacob Blaustein, Baltimore
Arthur Meyer, New York City
William Shroder, Cincinnati
Ira Younker, New York City
Samuel Markell, Boston
Leon Sunstein, Philadelphia
Joseph Goldstein, Rochester
Edwin J. Schanfarber, Columbus
Edward Kavinoky, Buffalo
Edgar Kaufmann, Pittsburgh
George Z. Medalie, New York City
Louis Caplan, Pittsburgh
Amos Deinard, Minneapolis

Mr. Hyman had offered objections to Mr. Joseph Goldstein and Mr. Lurie to Mr. Louis Caplan.

Mr. Montor also stated that at the same meeting, Mr. Lurie had stated that the Council of Federations had drawn up a list of some 15 people as a panel from among whom they were planning to invit; members on the National Advisory Budgeting Committee. The panel of those who, among whom the Council proposed to select members, included the following names:

Jacob Blaustein, Baltimore Leon Sunstein, Philadelphia Joseph Goldstein, Rochester Charles J. Rosenbloom, Pittsburgh Elias Mayer, Chicago Judge Morris Rothenberg, New York City Samuel Markell, Boston

- 4 -(2) The present fact-finding and budgeting service of the Council should be supplemented by such additional regular and special staff as may be required to conduct the services herein contemplated including research, accounting and clerical personnel. The approximate cost of such additional services, at the start, is estimated at \$12,500 to \$15,000 per year. (3) Program for 1941 A. The National Advisory Budget Committee should address itself in 1941 to an examination and analysis of the organizations engaged in overseas. Palestine or refugee service, that function in the same or related fields of service or that supplement or relate to the work of the U.J.A. organizations; but this limitation shall not prevent the National Advisory Budget Committee from considering and reporting on the U.J.A. agercies should necessity arise. The Council advisory budget service for 1941 shall work collatorally with, and supplement, the work of the Allotment Committee and the Inquiry of the U.J.A., and will at all times hold itself in readiness to cooperate with them. Agencies in other fields shall also be considered for study if staff resources are available. Nothing herein contained shall limit the Council from furnishing the judgetary services heretofore rendered. B. Subject to paragraph C. the fact-finding and analytical procedures to be undertaken will include: (a) Intensive examination of all basic financial records, including those of the ultimate spending organizations, (b) Collection of periodic service data for all organizations and subsidiaries. (c) Study and description of needs met by the organization and by other resources in the same field, (d) Examination of administrative and fund-raising processes. (e) Examination of results of the services provided by organizations, (f) Efficiency in organization activities, overlapping of programs and other qualitative factors. C Reports issued on evaluations of organizations will be limited to analysis and lescriptions of functional services, administration and fund-raising procedures, the problems with which the organization deals, and the results of services rendered. The reports in 1941 will not attempt 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. 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 Eoard of Directors of the Council.

(4) Program Beyond 1941

The National Advisory Budget Committee shall undertake to study all developments and progress made during 1941 and make recommendations to the Board of Directors of the Ccuncil on the program of service to be undertaken in 1942. It shall advise the Board on the values of its 1941 services, utilization by member agencies and other pertinent facts. It shall recommend to the Board the fields of work and organizations to be studied in 1942 and such extension of its functions in evaluations and budget recommendations to communities as may seem desirable."

The question was raised as to whether the U.P.A. should cooperate with the National Advisory Budgeting Service which, Mr. Montor reported, was now being constituted. In fact, a number of Zicnists were being approached to serve as members of that committee. What position should the U.P.A. take in respect to Zionists who might be invited to accept membership on such a budgeting committee to which there was fundamental opposition?

It was Dr. Silver's view that the Council of Federations must be notified that in view of the fact that it was going forward with a program against which the majority of American Jews objected, and in view of the fundamental opposition of the U.P.A. to the attempt that was being made to determine the fate of organizations of various ideological bases, the U.P.A. could not cooperate with the National Advisory Budgeting Committee to be set up. Judge Rothenberg was of the opinion that hasty action should be avoided. He believed that the issue involved serious ramifications and that careful thought should be given to all aspects of the problem before final action is taken. He felt that perhaps there might be a discussion with the officers of the Council and a plea to them to abandon a program to which there was so much vigorous and deep-scated opposition, not only on the part of the U.P.A. but of the country as a whole. Dr. Silver felt, however, that the Council had proceeded in such utter disregard of the country's sentiment that it could not be expected at this time that the Beard of Directors of the Council would be moved to abandon their action.

As illustration, Dr. Silver read a letter which Judge Louis E. Levinthal had sent to Sidney Hollander, President of the Council of Federations in which Judge Levinthal in protest against the misinterpretation of his attitude toward the proposals for national budgeting, resigned as representative of the U.P.A. on the Board of Directors of the Council of Federations, (Appendix A)

Mr. Lipsky suggested that the problem be turned over to a committed for careful study for recommendation of action.

After further discussion it was voted that the National Chairman be authorized to inform the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds that if it proceeds with the establishment of a National Advisory Budgeting Service as described in the program adopted by the Board of Directors of the Council on May 17th and 18th, the U.P.A. would not cooperate with such a committee.

WELFARE FUND IN NEW YORK CITY

The Chairman reported on a meeting held the previous day to discuss permanent campaign machinery in New York City. The meeting had been called by Rabbi Jonah B. Wise and those present for the U.P.A. included Messrs. Lipsky, Rothenberg, Goldstein and Gotshal. The opinion seemed to be that what was desired was not the formation of a Welfare Fund as in other cities, but a permanent campaign organization in which the principal roles would be played by the J.D.C., the U.P.A. and the N.R.S. There would be a possibility that other smaller organizations would be included in the drive but their inclusion would be on the basis of beneficiaries, not as participants on an equal plane.

Dr. Goldstein believed that the creation of a permanent campaign machinery in which the U.P.A. would be irrevocably committed to a united fund-raising organization would be harmful to its interests in the future, particularly when that future was uncertain. New York City was still the one field in which the U.P.A. had a measure of independence and its ability to exercise that independence was an important factor in the stand which it could take affecting fund-raising all over the United States. He felt that it would be too great a sacrifice to abandon that position of influence for the sake of uncertain larger results from the income point of view. He believed, moreover, that the influence of the U.P.A. idea within such a permanent campaign machinery would be less than that now had by the U.P.A. as an independent organism, even though for temporary purposes it had coordinated its campaign with that of the J.D.C. and N.R.S.

Mr. Blitz took the position that it was to the best interests of the U.P.A. to assist in the establishment of a permanent fund-raising machinery in New York City. He pointed to the fact that when an independent campaign was declared in 1941 it had been equally difficult for the U.P.A. as for the J.D.C. to get its irive launched because of the unwillingness of leading

citizens of the community to participate in two campaigns. This had resulted in a loss of money and in a diffusion of interest. He felt that the U.P.A. would be able to maintain a measure of control in such a combined fund-raising machinery which was in the direction of modernized campaigning. He felt that the development of a permanent unified campaign in New York City was an inevitable one and that the U.P.A. should be in at the beginning so that it could help determine the forms of such a campaign.

Dr. Silver believed that there was merit in what Dr. Goldstein had said and that there was subject for consideration in the observations of Mr. Blitz. It was a subject of too great importance for a decision to be reached offhand since once a step had been taken, it would be very lifficult to retrieve it.

It was therefore agreed that the members associated with the U.P.A. on the committee appointed by Rabbi Jonah H. Wise to study the setting up of a permanent campaign machinery in New York City should confer among themselves and report back as to their suggested policy to the Executive or Administrative Committees of the U.P.A. before entering any sub-committee of Rabbi Jonah B. Wise's committee, for the purpose of formulating definite plans to be eventually submitted to the agencies for their consideration. It was believed that even membership on a sub-committee to offer plans for a permanent campaign machinery might imply assent by the U.P.A. officially to such a program, and the individuals who had accepted membership on such a sub-committee night be irrevocably committed to the policy implied in the purpose of the committee's ster.

FINANCIAL REPORT OF U.P.A. AND U.J.A.

There was inserted into the record, reports of the financial status of the U.P.A. and of the U.J.A. (Appendices C and D)

AGREEMENT FOR 1941 U.J.A.

There was inserted into the record a copy of the agreement between the U.P.A. and the J.D.C. constituting the 1941 U.J.A. (Appendix E)

MEETING ADJOURNED 6:45 P.M.

(APPENDIX A) LCUIS E. LEVINTHAL 506 City Hall Philadelphia June 3, 1941 Mr. Sidney Hollander, President Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds 165 West 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 sm even more assaged 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-Zionisa which notivated 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, You may also recall the "gentlemanly" manner in which Mr. Shroder suggested that I night leave the meeting when I expressed the opinion, at the very beginning of the session on Saturday norning, 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

Mr. Sidney Hollander June 3, 1941 - 2 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 questions 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, (signed) Louis E. Levinthal

(APPENDIX B) The American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee, Inc. 100 East 42nd Street, New York City May 20, 1941 Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, National Chairman United Palestine Appeal 41 East 42nd Street New York City My dear Rabbi Silver: I have your letter of May 9th in which you refer to the action of the Executive Committee of the Greater New York United Jewish

Appeal, empowering, as you state, the Joint Distribution Committee to "remove from the funds transferable to the U.J.A. sums raised in connection with the special campaign for matzoths". This is not the situation. The Landsmannschaften undertook a campaign on their own responsibility for the purpose of raising funds to purchase matzoth, primarily for the Jews in Poland. The campaign was not conducted by the J.D.C. and was not considered a part of the New York City campaign. Funds were raised by the Landsmannschaften not only in New York, but in all parts of the country. As you know, the Landsmannschaften contimuously raise funds among their members for the purpose of bringing aid to the towns in which they are particularly interested. This has been carried on for many years and traditionally the J.D.C. has been asked to transmit funds to particular communities on behalf of the Landsmannschaften. These funds were never considered part of the funds of the J.D.C. nor did these funds ever replace the subventions granted by the J.D.C. for the communities involved; the J.D.C. has merely acted as a transmission agent.

The Landsmannschaften came to us in accordance with their usual custom, asking us to transmit for them these special funds which they were raising for matzoth. Because of the fact that there might be some question involved we thought that we would like to have the Executive Committee of the Greater New York U.J.A. take cognizance of this request. This was done and Mr. Liebowitz himself placed the motion, stating that this fund was collected outside of the U.J.A. and was not to be considered as part of the U.J.A. campaign. The appeal was made for a specific purpose. Contributors were given the definite undertaking that the money would not go either to the N.R.S., the U.P.A. or the J.D.C., but that it would be spent only for the purchase of matzoth. The Landsmannschaften could very well have carried through the purchase of matzoth by themselves, without reference to the J.D.C. However, they requested the technical aid and experience of the J.D.C. in order to make sure that their funds were spent most effectively. In addition to what the Landsmannschaften had promised to make available for matzoth, the J.D.C. had made an independent appropriation of \$70,000 for matzeth. That was the maximum that we felt we could appropriate for this special activity in the

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver May 20, 1941 - 2 light of our budgetary requirements. Unfortunately, it was not possible to secure matzoth to the full extent of the funds available for this purpose. Difficulties arose as regards export licenses from one country, and import licenses into another, with the result that only a small part of the funds had been expended. The funds belong to the Landsmannschaften and they have the right of disposal of these funds. Neither the U.J.A. nor the J.D.C. can dispose of these funds. There is a balance renaining of these funds and it is intended to call the Landsmannschaften group together and place the situation before them and ask them to make whatever disposition they desire of the balance available. The J.D.C. feels definitely that it cannot undertake to credit the U.J.A. with any of the sums which had been expended on behalf of the Landemannschaften for matzoth. As you undoubtedly know, we receive requests from many organizations to make earmarked transmissions to particular institutions abroad. Thus many of the Welfare Funds turn over to us sums armarked for particular Yeshivoth throughout Europe which we transmit for them as purely transmission items. We consider the matroth fund of the Landsmannschaften in this same category. Sincerely yours, (signed) EDWARD M.M. WARBURG Chairnan

(APPENDIX A) UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL FOR 1941 REPORT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURES AS OF JUNE 5, 1941

| The state of the s | |
|--|------------------|
| BANK BALANCE AS OF JANUARY 1, 1941 | \$161,947.86 |
| Less: Expenses applicable to 1940 Campaign | \$156,803.64 |
| INCOME: | |
| United Palestine Appeal1941 National (Bequest-South America, etc.) \$ 692. | 50 |
| Jewish National Fund1941 (January thru April) 178,796. | 67 |
| United Jewish Appeal1941 | 00 |
| United Jewish Appeal1940 | 00 |
| Jewish National Fund1940 | 00 |
| United Jewish Appeal1939 | 10 |
| United Palestins Appeal1938 | 10 |
| United Palactine Appeal 1977 | 54 |
| United Palestine Appeal1937 5.954. | 78 |
| Other Perceints (Bownsoned from Wettered City Prob) | 19 |
| Other Receipts (Borrowed from National City Bank) 250,000. | 00\$1,503,047.19 |
| TOTAL CASH RECEIVED | \$1,659,850.83 |
| | |
| DISBURSEMENTS | |
| Allocations: | |
| Jewish National Fund1941\$215,000.00 | |
| 1940 391,725.00 | |
| 1939 23,725.00 \$ 630,450. | 00 |
| Palestine Foundation Fund1941\$215,000.00 | |
| 1940 391.725.00 | |
| | |
| 1939 23,725.00 \$ 630,450. | 00 |
| Mizrachi Palestine Fund1941 40,000.00 | |
| 1940 5,000.00 \$ 45,000. | 00 |
| 0 1 2 / 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 | |
| Special Allocations (For transp. of Lithuanian Jews) 35,870. | 00 |
| Emergency Comm. for Zionist Affairs (a/c \$25,000.) 35,870. | 00 |
| SERVICE PAYMENTS: \$ 1,366,770. | 00 |
| | |
| Zionist Organization of America1941 | 00 |
| Mizrachi Organization19413,000. | |
| 1940 800. | 00 |
| Poale Zion-Zeire Zion19413,000. | |
| 1940 800. 3,800. | 00 |
| Hashomer Hatzair | 00 |
| 2 1 707 470 (| 20 |
| Notes Payable (First & Second Notes Paid) 150,000.0 | 00 |
| 2 1 649 490 1 | ^^ |
| Expenses applicable to Greater N.Y. Camp. (not roim- bursed by UJA) 2.099. | 05 |
| National Administrative Expenses | 77 63 605 054 55 |
| 80,185. | 00 01,030,754.58 |
| BANK BALANCE AS OF JUNE 5, 1941 | # DJ 000 05 |
| | \$ 24,096.25 |

REVIEW OF UNITED JEWISH APPEAL INCOME AND EXPENDITURES

1941 UNITED JEWISH APPEAL (As of June 4, 1941)

Total Gross Plodges

\$4,824,942.73*

Total Cash Received.

\$1,563,268.28 1,563,268.28**

Not Outstanding

\$3,261,674,45

Disbursements:

JDC

\$ 470,250.00

UPA

277,750.00 220,000.00

MRS

101,754.69

Expenses - JDC-NRS 1/1-3/15/41 Expenses - UPA 1/1-3/15/41

63,831,57

\$1,133,586.26

1,258,586.26

Advance for Admin. Exp.

125,000,00

304,682,02

1940 UNITED JEWISH APPEAL (As of June 4, 1941)

Bank Balance

Total Gross Pledges

\$14,178,160.35*

Deductions for uncollectibles,

local campaign empenses

\$665,130,15

Addt'l Estimated Uncollectibles 678,551.04

1.343,681.19

Not Campaign Procoods

\$12,834,479.16

Total Cash Received.

11,699,778.27** \$11,699,778.27

Not Jutstanding

\$ 1.134.700.89 (\$1,200,000 allotted)

Disbursements:

JDC

\$ 5,250,000.00

UPA

2,500,000.00

MRS FROM MATIONAL

2,500,000.00 1,000,000,00

NRS FROM NYC DISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE

25,000.00

\$11,275,000.00 410,337.19

11,685,337.19

NATIONAL ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES

Bank Balance

14,441.08

^{*} includes \$5,043,306.69 (A) from New York (which does not include \$110,000 to include \$3,787,000 from New York.

(A) New York 1940 for Ort).

| Gross | Plodes | - | \$5. | ,1 | 53, | 30 | 6. | 69 | |
|-------|-----------|------|------|----|-----|----|----|----|----------------|
| | Expenses | | | | | | | | \$ 604,000.00 |
| | Uncollec | tibl | 06 | | | | | | -400,000.00 |
| | To U.J.A. | . 60 | | | | | | | 3,787,000.00 |
| | ert | | • | • | • | | | | 75. 701 COO.00 |
| | Outstand | ine | | | | | | | \$ 252,306.69 |

^{*} includes \$3.008,435,94 from New York

^{**} include: \$850,000,00

1939 UNITED JEWISH APPEAL

(As of June 4, 1941)

| Total Gross Pledges Doductions for uncollectibles local campaign expenses, etc. Net Campaign Proceeds Total Cash Received | \$16,227,445.24 975,533.91 \$15,251,911.33 15,067,025.69 | \$15,067,025.69 |
|---|---|-------------------------------|
| Not Outstanding | \$ 184,885,64 | |
| Disbursements: | | |
| JDC | \$ 5,000,000.00 2,845,665.67 | \$ 7,845,666.67 |
| UPA | \$ 2,500,000.00 1,422,833,33 | 3,922,833.33 |
| 210.3 | \$ 2,000,000.00 | 2,600,000.00 |
| Catholics & Protestants | | 250,000.00 \$14,618,500.00 |
| National Administration E | xponses | 441,187,85 15,059,687,86 |
| Bank | \$ 7,337.83 | |