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

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

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

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United Jewish Appeal, United Palestine Appeal, "S" and "T",  
1940-1941.

UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL

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

AMERICAN RED CROSS  
NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

AUGUST 7, 1940.

Mr. Abba Hillel Silver  
National Chairman  
United Palestine Appeal  
41 East 42nd Street  
New York City

My dear Mr. Silver:

In the absence of our Chairman, Mr. Norman Davis, who will not return to his office until next week, I am answering your letter of August 2nd with which you enclosed a letter under date of June 17th, addressed to the President of the United States, on the subject of assistance that might be given to Jewish refugees in and going to Palestine through the medium of the fund authorized by Congress for refugee war relief. On the return of Mr. Davis your letter will be brought to his attention. I am sure he will be glad to arrange an early meeting with you and your associates for the discussion of this problem.

In the meantime, may I point out that the American Red Cross in its relief operations abroad is extending its aid to refugees of all nations and categories without any discrimination. We have brought to the attention of our representatives on a number of occasions the situation of Jewish groups.

One ship load of supplies sent to Europe on the S. S. McKeesport is now being distributed in unoccupied France and we have requested of the British Government safe conduct through the blockade of other cargoes of a similar nature. The question of bringing relief to refugees in Europe depends to a large extent upon the attitude of the belligerents towards the transportation of relief supplies and the situation would be even more complicated in the case of Palestine.

Sincerely,

Ernest J. Swift (signed)  
Vice Chairman

(et 8/8/40)



**\$23,000,000 is the National Goal for 1940**

**UNITED JEWISH APPEAL (Inc.) FOR REFUGEES  
AND OVERSEAS NEEDS**

ON BEHALF OF  
AMERICAN JEWISH JOINT DISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE, INC.  
UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL and  
NATIONAL REFUGEE SERVICE, INC.

342 MADISON AVENUE  
NEW YORK, N. Y.

August 8, 1940

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RABBI JONAH B. WISE

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Dr. Abba Hillel Silver  
Mooselookmeguntic Inn  
Haines Landing, Maine

Dear Dr. Silver:

In the normal course of office routine a copy of the enclosed letter, addressed to you and Rabbi Wise by Dr. Lowenstein, was referred to me since it concerned a specific request dealing with publicity.

In order to expedite matters, I have taken the liberty of preparing a draft of the publicity release which Dr. Lowenstein wishes to have sent to the Daily Bulletin of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency and, I assume, also to the English-Jewish press in general. However, this release shall not be submitted to anyone until you and Rabbi Wise have authorized me to issue it for publication. I have enclosed this draft so that you may have an opportunity to make any revisions or suggestions that you consider necessary. I shall await word from you before proceeding further in this matter.

The closing paragraph of my release is a quotation from the printed "Statement by the National Chairmen", which was issued in the first weeks of the current campaign. Mr. Friedman wishes to have material on his personal background added to this release.

Sincerely yours,

*Meyer F. Steinglass*

Meyer F. Steinglass  
Director of Publicity

MFS:FW  
Enclosures

UNITED JEWISH APPEAL, INC.

342 MADISON AVENUE

NEW YORK, N. Y.

DISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE OF THE UNITED JEWISH APPEAL FOR 1940  
71 West 47th Street  
New York City

August 8, 1940

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver,  
Rabbi Jonah B. Wise,  
Co-Chairmen, United Jewish Appeal for 1940,  
342 Madison Avenue,  
New York City.

Dear Rabbis Silver and Wise:

The Distribution Committee of the United Jewish Appeal for 1940 has organized with Mr. Harris Perlstein of Chicago as Chairman and the undersigned as Secretary pro tem.

By authority granted to a Sub-Committee Mr. Elisha Friedman of New York City has been chosen as its Director. He will begin work at once and in order to have funds available for carrying on his work I would request that you authorize an immediate advance to the Distribution Committee by the United Jewish Appeal of the sum of \$5,000 against the appropriation for the purpose of this Committee of \$25,000 authorized in the agreement between the Joint Distribution Committee and the United Palestine Appeal, constituting the United Jewish Appeal for 1940.

Will you also be good enough to authorize your Public Relations Department to prepare release for publication in the Daily Bulletin of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency of the organization of the Distribution Committee, its personnel and its professional Director. It is desired that this public statement be concise and brief and that the release be referred to Mr. David M. Watchmaker of Boston and myself for approval before publication.

With thanks for your cooperation, I am,

Yours truly,

SOLOMON LOWENSTEIN, Secretary pro tem.

Announcement was made today by Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver and Rabbi Jonah B. Wise, National Chairmen, of the appointment of a Distribution Committee to allocate funds raised by the United Jewish Appeal for Refugees and Overseas Needs to the Joint Distribution Committee, the United Palestine Appeal and the National Refugee Service, its three constituent agencies.

The Distribution Committee, which is composed of two representatives each of the Joint Distribution Committee and the United Palestine Appeal and three representatives of large Welfare Fund communities, will distribute all funds raised by the United Jewish Appeal beyond the sum of \$11,250,000, which was divided among the three agencies as advances to enable them to carry on their programs in the first months of the current year.

The membership of the Distribution Committee is as follows: James H. Becker of Chicago and Dr. Solomon Lowenstein of New York, in behalf of the Joint Distribution Committee; Dr. Abba Hillel Silver and Dr. Stephen S. Wise in behalf of the United Palestine Appeal, and Harris Perlstein of Chicago, David M. Watchmaker of Boston and Henry Wineman of Detroit in behalf of the Welfare Fund communities. Elisha M. Friedman of New York was named Research Director for the Distribution Committee.

In announcing the establishment of the Distribution Committee, Rabbi Silver and Rabbi Wise said: "The principle of scientific allocation of funds was introduced by the United Jewish Appeal in 1939 when, through an Allocations Committee, it undertook to survey the needs of various phases of the Jewish situation without determining at the beginning of the year the full amount that would be distributed to the participating agencies. This principle is being continued and perfected in the year 1940. The Distribution Committee constitutes an assurance to the contributors to the United Jewish Appeal that their funds will be utilized throughout 1940 in specific relationship to those causes and opportunities which offer the most productive results from the funds that can be provided."

**\$23,000,000 is the National Goal for 1940**  
**UNITED JEWISH APPEAL (Inc.) FOR REFUGEES**  
**AND OVERSEAS NEEDS**

ON BEHALF OF  
AMERICAN JEWISH JOINT DISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE, INC.  
UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL and  
NATIONAL REFUGEE SERVICE, INC.

August 22, 1940

342 MADISON AVENUE  
NEW YORK, N. Y.

*National Chairmen*

RABBI ABBA HILLEL SILVER  
RABBI JONAH B. WISE

*Honorary Chairmen*

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and officers

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver  
Mooselookmeguntic Inn  
Haines Landing, Maine

Dear Dr. Silver:

In the absence of Mr. Montor I am writing this letter to inform you of a decision of the Children's Crusade, of which Mrs. Dorothy Canfield Fisher is the Chairman, to make a contribution to the United Jewish Appeal.

The preliminary discussions regarding this matter are summarized in the memorandum by Mr. Coons and the plans for the presentation ceremonies are described in my memorandum. These memoranda are enclosed herewith.

Mr. Harry Scherman of the Book of the Month Club outlined to Mr. Coons the allocations of the Children's Crusade as follows: A total of \$135,000 is to be distributed among eight relief groups. \$22,500 each is to go to the Quakers' Committee, the Committee for Polish Relief, the United States Committee for the Care of European Children, Miss Pearl Buck's Chinese Relief Committee and to Jewish committees. In addition, the sum of \$7,500 each is to be contributed to the Dutch, Belgian and Finnish relief agencies.

The share of the Jewish committees is to be \$22,500, of which Mr. Scherman succeeded in having \$18,500 made available to the United Jewish Appeal. The balance of \$4,000 is to be divided into equal parts between Judge Mack's school and the Youth Aliyah in conformity with previous commitments made to these organizations. Mr. Scherman emphasized that the funds are to be spent for food, clothing and medicine for children in European lands and Palestine. None of the funds of the Children's Crusade are to be allocated for any type of work in the United States.

I shall try to keep you informed of any further developments regarding this matter.

Sincerely yours,

*Meyer F. Steinglass*  
Meyer F. Steinglass  
Director of Publicity

SCL  
Enclosures



August 16, 1940

Records Department

Mr. Isidor Coons

Contribution to the U.J.A. from "Children's Crusade" - Mrs. Dorothy Canfield Fisher, Chairman.

Through the office of the J.D.C., I learned that Mr. Harry Scherman of the Book of the Month Club communicated to the J.D.C. the desire of the Children's Crusade to make a substantial contribution from funds collected from children throughout the country to the J.D.C. and the U.P.A. respectively, for the specified purpose, as I understand it, of providing for the care of children requiring aid in Europe and in Palestine.

An officer of the J.D.C. advised Mr. Scherman that monies so received would necessarily have to be channeled into the U.J.A. treasury for division in conformity with the national agreement, and it was suggested that I communicate in a direct way with Mr. Scherman.

Mr. Scherman advised me in our telephone conversation that it is the purpose of the Children's Crusade to make contributions, as I have outlined, to the J.D.C. and the U.P.A. respectively, but that it is not their purpose to have any portion of the funds made available for aid to children in this country which would arbitrarily eliminate the N.R.S. from participation. I told Mr. Scherman that in my opinion the funds which I understand to amount to a total of about \$20,000 could be specifically earmarked for the purposes which the Children's Crusade has in mind, with assurance from us that these monies will be applied precisely as indicated by the donor. I suggested to him further that we would appreciate it sincerely if he would address a formal letter to me or to the U.J.A. specifying the conditions upon which this gift is made available and the terms of acceptance.

The J.D.C. will, of course, wish to accept this gift and I assume that the U.P.A. will, also. When the letter is received from Mr. Scherman I shall submit it to Mr. Montor, as representing the U.P.A., for his acceptance on the terms noted in the letter.

If the gift is accepted by the U.J.A., the Distribution Committee can then be notified, as would be the procedure with any earmarked contribution acceptable to and accepted by the U.J.A.

Mr. Scherman left the city yesterday to confer farther with Mrs. Fisher as to the disbursement of funds now on hand and told me that I would hear further from him on his return next week. If I do not hear from him within a reasonable time, I shall initiate farther conversations. Mr. Scherman expressed himself as favoring the money being made available to the U.J.A. and also expressed his personal belief that this would be agreeable to Mrs. Fisher as well.

IC:ZW

August 21, 1940

Mr. Isidor Coons

Mr. Meyer F. Steinglass

Children's Crusade

Mr. John Hurley of the Children's Crusade spoke to me on the telephone this afternoon regarding plans which are to be made for a public presentation of contributions allotted to the United Jewish Appeal and other organizations by the Children's Crusade. The presentation ceremonies are to be held at President Roosevelt's home at Hyde Park on Friday, August 30th. Mrs. Roosevelt is a member of the award committee.

Mr. Hurley informed me that the organizations which are to receive checks from the Children's Crusade are to be represented by a lay leader and a child of the respective nationalities. He specifically requested us to invite Mr. Warburg to attend the ceremonies in behalf of the U.J.A. and in addition, to arrange to have a ten or twelve-year-old attractive Jewish refugee girl (preferably one with curls and dark hair) to receive the check from an American child.

No specific hour for this presentation has yet been set aside. However, Mr. Hurley asked me to phone him tomorrow morning to discuss the details of the arrangements and the part which the U.J.A. is to play in them. I should like to have an opportunity to discuss this memorandum with you sometime tomorrow morning before I make my call to Mr. Hurley.

SCI



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# THE AMERICAN JEWISH JOINT DISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE, Inc.

100 EAST 42nd STREET, NEW YORK CITY

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August 30, 1940

Mr. Paul Baerwald  
120 Broadway  
New York City

Dear P.B.:

Ever since my arrival in New York a month ago, we have carefully considered so many matters of fundamental importance and basic policy, that it may help to clarify our thinking if a summary of our discussions is put down on paper.

Frankly, it has not been easy for me to adjust myself to being in America. My eyes still see, and my ears still ring with the suffering and devastation in France. To be able to get a meal without standing in line, to be able to buy as much gasoline as wanted, to find trains not only running but on schedule, to be able to hear the drone of an airplane overhead with only casual interest -- these are things that I cannot quite believe.

But these are not the only things I have found it hard to believe. Most incredible of all have been some of the questions I have been asked, some of the assumptions I have listened to. When well-meaning, intelligent people express the belief that the J.D.C. cannot work in Europe today, or that there is no work to be done, or that there is too much work for a private agency, or that money cannot be spent, or even that money cannot be raised, - I am more confused than ever. Knowing how much the J.D.C. has been able to accomplish, the enormous problems which it is trying to meet today, and the stupendous tasks which face us in the immediate future, I am at a loss as to how to bring the facts home to our good friends throughout America. They ask me also: Does the J.D.C.'s work conflict with the Red Cross? How can the J.D.C. expend funds in Europe without aiding the German economy? In the face of the widespread general suffering, why should there be special help for Jews?

These are not simple questions, but I feel that we have valid answers to many of them. First and foremost let me state categorically what both of us know: J.D.C. dollars do not go into Germany or German occupied territory. No J.D.C. money has helped or is helping German economy. As you know, our American funds are kept physically outside these territories and are utilized for transportation of emigrants, as well as education and maintenance of Jewish children in foreign lands. The equivalent of our appropriations, in local currency, is employed within the countries to finance relief and welfare programs. In

effect, therefore, we perform a double service with our funds. Local currency provided by prospective emigrants in the countries comprising Greater Germany is used for indispensable internal relief work, and at the same time, thousands of refugees are enabled to emigrate through the payment of steamship fares, landing moneys, etc. with the dollars that we supply. Nor is any question of violating the British blockade of continental Europe involved in our activities. Because our work is conducted through local committees in each country, which secure the necessary supplies and commodities locally, we have never been - nor are we now - faced with the problem of shipping materials across the Atlantic. At present, our sole requirement is money to be made available to our affiliated committees.

Perhaps the best way to answer some of the other questions is to ask ourselves: Why was the J.D.C. founded? What is its reason for existence? Briefly stated, our job has been to relieve suffering which has been imposed upon Jews because they are Jews. Our concern has not been so much with the general problems which affect Jews in common with other people and on an equal level; it has been to repair the damage wrought by catastrophes aimed at Jews because of their race or religion; to mitigate the effects of the many waves of unbridled anti-Semitism which have swept through Europe in recent decades; to help our overseas co-religionists so to adjust themselves as to prevent, or at least offset, future discriminations and persecutions. That, basically, is the job of the J.D.C., and it is a job which no other agency in the world has undertaken.

What about the Red Cross? Many people have asked me whether the Red Cross, with \$20,000,000 of privately collected funds and \$50,000,000 worth of American governmental food and resources at its disposal for war relief, will duplicate the work of the J.D.C. by caring for Jewish sufferers in the general course of its activity. Of course, many Jews have benefitted and will continue to benefit from Red Cross war relief work. But there is no overlapping between its activities and those of the J.D.C. Even if the Red Cross is able to ship food and supplies to Europe despite the British blockade, its traditional policy is to deal with first emergency needs only. It does not embrace emigration, or schooling, or retraining. It does not operate in every zone - in Poland, Germany, Austria, Bohemia-Moravia, Slovakia, in Switzerland, Italy, Portugal, in Roumania or Lithuania, in Central or South America, or even in certain sections of unoccupied France. In the dreadful days after the Red Cross has finished rendering its first aid, men and women hopelessly face a new, uncertain future. It is then that the J.D.C. is looked to for enormous tasks of reconstruction. The traditionally special status of the Jews in Europe, their arbitrary segregation, the particular disabilities which have been imposed upon them as Jews -- these factors do not concern the Red Cross. They represent problems which are on the shoulders of the J.D.C.

One who has been in Europe during the past year is painfully aware that, today, the business of Europe is war. Little or no thought is given to relief or to refugees or to human misery. Under such circumstances, European Jews, even more than others, must look to American help. Non-Jews in Fascist-dominated Europe are able to make compromise with their status of the past; at least some remnant of human dignity is left them. That is not true of the Jews of Europe. To them nothing is left - neither human dignity nor economic opportunity. For these basic human requirements, the Jews of Europe look to America. That means to the J.D.C. We have never failed them yet, and I doubt very much whether our American Jewish communities, once they understand the depth and breadth of the problem, will do so now.

Let us be clear about one thing: we are at a crucial, an historical juncture in Jewish history. Will Jews survive, or will they perish from the earth? The answer can come only from that group who can meet the challenge - the Jews of America. Either America's five million Jews will succor an equal number who have the misfortune to live on the wrong side of the Atlantic, or there is no salvation for them. The Jews of Europe have sent out their last S.O.S. If we fail to respond, we may never again have the chance to save them from perishing like rats in a trap. One, five or ten years from now, it may be too late. Today, it is still possible. True, we cannot possibly hope to solve the entire problem, to meet all the needs. But should that factor prevent us from doing that part of the job which is within our grasp? Europe today is like a sinking ship. Simply because we cannot possibly save all its crowning passengers is no reason for withholding our help from those whom we know we can reach.

What are the things we need to know and to do in the face of today's emergency? Let me begin by tracing briefly the course of events since I was last in New York. As you may recall, I telephoned you from Rome the day before the Germans invaded Holland and Belgium to tell you that I was proceeding to Paris, and that I had ordered the closing of our Brussels office without delay. Events moved quickly after that; I need not go into the tragic story of the hordes of refugees who overran France from the Low Countries, clogging the roads to the accompaniment of ceaseless bombardment and machine-gun fire. A month later Paris fell; Italy entered the war. Ours was the last Jewish organization to evacuate from Paris; we did so only after consultation with the American Embassy, when Nazi guns were at the very gates of the city. The unforgettable journey from Paris to Bordeaux, where a J.D.C. office had been set up, and a few weeks later the trek from Bordeaux to Lisbon, belong more to the realm of fiction than of fact.

One of the gravest problems confronting me, as J.D.C. European Chairman, has been the declining scale of our appropriations for 1940. In 1939 the J.D.C. expended close to \$9,000,000. During November and December of last year, we were expending at the rate of \$1,000,000 monthly to deal with the numerous critical problems which confronted us. 1940 has shown a different picture. We began in the belief that this year's income would approximate last year's. As a precautionary measure, we slightly reduced our scale of operations and appropriated \$950,000 for January. But then events took a tragically ironic twist. The very circumstances which gave rise to unprecedented suffering and fantastic demands upon our funds in every area of need, at the same time operated to discourage and confuse our contributors and steadily to reduce the proceeds of the United Jewish Appeal upon which our income depends. Faced with the necessity of keeping our expenditures within the realistic bounds of our estimated income, we were obliged sharply to reduce our allotments to our affiliated committees, in many cases by as much as 75%. This means that, for July, our monthly appropriation was cut to \$350,000, representing almost a two-thirds reduction from our January scale. It is a reduction which was impelled not by lack of opportunity to serve, but simply by lack of funds. Nevertheless, the record is significant. From January 1st through May 9th, the J.D.C.'s European office expended in cash the sum of \$2,300,000. May 10th marked the German invasion of Holland and Belgium. From then until exactly a month later, when Paris was evacuated, the J.D.C. expended in Europe \$265,000. From June 10th until July 10th, when the French Government capitulated, the J.D.C. expended \$320,000. In the month that followed, July 10th to August 10th, another \$325,000 in cash was drawn. I am speaking now only of funds drawn by our European office. I know, of course, that some \$340,000 has been

expended for our work in South and Central America and in Shanghai since the beginning of the year.

What is the situation today? Without attempting to go into too much detail, or to peer into every nook and cranny, let us examine the picture country-by-country.

I. In the first place there are the countries which form the western theatre of war - France, Holland, Belgium and Luxembourg. In these countries the J.D.C. can and must continue to work!

FRANCE: In the unoccupied portion of France today, there are over 12,000 refugees congregated in makeshift camps of the most primitive nature. They include not only German Jews, but also Belgian, Dutch and even native French Jews, who are without funds, adequate food or possessions of any kind. Among the many thousands of refugees who are not in camps, a minimum of 20,000 are in desperate need of food and clothing. To obtain a realistic picture of the situation in unoccupied France, an American member of our European staff is now in that area. He has been able to contact a number of the personalities who had formerly directed refugee aid work in Paris. These men, although now refugees themselves, are willing and eager to undertake the responsibility of caring for their fellow sufferers. Refugee committees have been reconstituted in many cities. A minimal sum of \$100,000 monthly is needed to even begin the vital work of rescue. One committee alone is now caring for 3,500 hungry and homeless persons; it has the immediate problem of providing for an additional 4,000 Jews who were expelled from the Alsace-Lorraine region under tragic circumstances. Aid is needed for the 12,000 refugees in camps, for the large number of Jews among the soldiers now being demobilized from the Polish Army, and for many other categories of sufferers.

Insistent appeals have been received from the Ose, which has charge of 1,300 refugee children who were evacuated from Paris through the initiative and with the financial aid of the J.D.C. at the beginning of the war. To continue to feed and house these children, as well as to do essential medical work, the Ose requires a minimum of 400,000 francs (\$8,000) monthly, apart from a one-time grant of 250,000 francs (\$5,000) for indispensable equipment.

So far, these committees have operated with sums the J.D.C. advanced to them on or before June 10th. We are now seeking to effect a clearing arrangement in one form or another which will enable us to make fresh funds available for this urgently needed work.

It is too soon to know what can be done in behalf of the hundreds of thousands of Jews who remain in occupied France. Five of the relief kitchens in Paris, which we helped establish at the beginning of the war, are still functioning with balances remaining from J.D.C. grants. Their funds are running low. We will have to grant additional subventions to these kitchens, and possibly establish others, as soon as a method is evolved for clearing funds into occupied France in such a way as not to aid the German economy. Until approved by our Government, and until we can have a resident American representative to supervise actual distribution, we shall not conduct activities in the occupied zone.

HOLLAND: Our affiliated committee in Amsterdam has resumed its activities after a short lapse. Each communication from it has reflected a desperate situation, an immediate need for substantial funds. Emigration has been



the keynote of every appeal. For internal welfare requirements we have suggested that the committee borrow local funds, against eventual repayment by the J.D.C. in Dutch currency when and as we find it possible to obtain such currency without the payment of dollars in Holland. We do not know as yet whether they have been able to act on this suggestion. Emigration costs, however, will be paid in dollars outside of Holland. Some 500 Jews are ready for immediate emigration from Holland, via Lisbon, at a cost of \$250 each. Here is a requirement of \$125,000 quite apart from the internal welfare budget, which is at present unestimated.

**BELGIUM:** After a period of several weeks after the invasion, when we were completely cut off from our committees in Antwerp and Brussels, we received an appeal through the U.S. State Department for funds with which to carry on indispensable relief work. Here, too, our operations depend upon the development of a clearance method whereby funds may be made available without physically remitting dollars into that country. As a stop-gap measure, we have advised our local committees in Brussels and Antwerp, as in Holland, to borrow funds locally against eventual repayment by us. We have not yet heard whether they have been able to do this.

**LUXEMBOURG:** The Jewish welfare committee in Luxembourg has been re-constituted and requires \$2,000 monthly to conduct minimal relief activities. A financial clearance arrangement has been worked out for Luxembourg and can be put into operation.

II. Then there are the other West European countries, whose soils may not have been stained with the blood of battle, but which nonetheless have been directly affected by the war - Portugal, Italy, Switzerland. In these countries the J.D.C. can and must continue to work!

**PORTUGAL:** Portugal has become a focal center for refugee aid since the fall of France. Lisbon is today the only neutral port remaining in Western Europe. As more and more refugees arrive in Lisbon from France, Italy and Holland in transit to overseas countries, the number of relief applications mounts. The importance of keeping the refugee situation in Portugal under control, in order that this country may continue to remain a gateway to the west, cannot be overemphasized. We are making increasingly larger sums available to the local committee. Here, of course, there is no difficulty in transmitting funds.

**ITALY:** In Italy, close to 3,000 German Jewish refugees are dependent upon our affiliated committee for their very existence. In addition, substantial numbers of East European Jews who were enroute to Palestine and other overseas countries, were trapped when Italy entered the war. They, too, must be fed and sheltered. The plight of the native Italian Jews, victims of racial legislation, has given rise to large-scale relief problems. Since the outbreak of the war, our transmissions to Italy have been in the form of blocked lira in order to avoid the sending of dollars into that country.

**SWITZERLAND:** The situation of 18,000 refugees in Switzerland, whose native Jewish population is no more than 18,000, has been considerably aggravated by the war developments. The exodus of wealthy local Jews who, in the past, had contributed a substantial portion of the local funds raised for refugee aid, has made the refugee committee increasingly dependent upon the assistance of the J.D.C. Dollars may be remitted into Switzerland without difficulty.

III. Central Europe - Germany, Austria, Bohemia-Moravia and Slovakia - fall into a special class. Here, too, the J.D.C. can and must continue to work!

GERMANY: The plight of the Jews in Germany has worsened considerably as a result of war. Restrictions on food are tightened constantly; the prohibition against purchase of clothing by Jews will have serious effects during the oncoming winter. 52,000 of the 200,000 Jews remaining in Old Germany are dependent upon the assistance of the Reichsvereinigung for their daily bread. The greatest part of the income of the Reichsvereinigung formerly came from contributions and taxes of wealthy Jews remaining in Germany. By this time, after more than seven years of Hitlerism, the largest number of people with means have emigrated. Many Jews remaining in Germany have been utterly pauperized. Whereas, too, prior to the outbreak of the war substantial assistance has also been rendered to German Jews by British Jewish organizations, this aid has now been cut off. The J.D.C. remains the sole agency to which the Jews of Germany can turn.

AUSTRIA: The Jews of Austria, like the Jews of Germany, have suffered as a result of war-time economy. In most respects their plight is even worse. The Jewish population of Austria has been reduced from 180,000 two years ago, to 50,000 today. 90% of the Jews remaining are dependent upon the Kultusgemeinde for their food, shelter and clothing. Here, too, the J.D.C. is the only source of assistance.

BOHEMIA-MORAVIA and SLOVAKIA: The J.D.C. dare not suspend its vital help to the 200,000 Jewish souls remaining in Bohemia-Moravia and Slovakia. Emigration assistance to these people is of particular importance, since it has become all too clear that they cannot continue to exist in the lands of their birth or adoption. The J.D.C. daily feeds many thousands in both these territories, gives shelter and clothing to others, enables young people to be retrained in productive occupations which may serve them usefully in some land of asylum, and assists those who can, to migrate to lands of permanent settlement. Over 30% of the Jews of Slovakia are dependent on charity for their daily bread.

IV. Let us now examine the East European countries which have fallen victim to both armed and political aggression - Poland and Lithuania. Here again the J.D.C. can and must continue to work!

POLAND: Perhaps the most challenging demands on us come from German-occupied Poland, where 1,250,000 Jews lack life's barest essentials. Because of curtailed appropriations, the J.D.C.'s Polish office has already been forced to close the relief stations for adults which it operated in German-occupied Poland earlier this year. The threat impends that even the kitchens for children will have to be shut down unless adequate funds can be made available. We are straining ourselves to keep these open. Perhaps the most graphic summary of the needs is to be found in the text of a cable we received on August 8th:

"FOR AUGUST REQUIRE:

1. - \$50,000 ADULT FEEDING
2. - \$50,000 CHILD FEEDING ORPHAN CARE
3. - \$50,000 PROFESSIONAL TRAINING AND TRADE SCHOOLS
4. - a) \$30,000 MEDICAL WORK  
b) \$10,000 CHALUZIM, AGRICULTURAL RETRAINING



5. - \$50,000 SEPARATELY FOR EASTERN UPPER SILESIA AND LODZ STOP

ABOVE \$240,000 MONTHLY BUDGET NECESSARY IN CASH AND FOODSTUFFS STOP URGE  
REMIT IMMEDIATELY OTHERWISE COMPELLED TO CLOSE OUR ASSISTED AID INSTITUTIONS."

The financial clearance arrangement which we employ to keep American dollars out of Germany, Austria, Bohemia-Moravia and Slovakia, applies to Poland as well. No dollar of J.D.C. funds goes physically into Poland.

LITHUENIA: The J.D.C. has been feeding 11,000 of the 15,000 refugees from Poland who had poured into Lithuania after the invasion of Poland. For a time the Lithuanian Government had contributed 50% of all foreign relief funds sent into the country. This has been discontinued in the last few months and the full burden of helping these refugees has been falling upon the J.D.C. The absorption of Lithuania by Soviet Russia has thus far not eliminated the need for our continued aid. Our American staff representative is still in that country and sends urgent cables constantly for increased funds. We are attempting to secure our Treasury Department's permission to send funds into Lithuania or to utilize blocked lits in that country. At this writing, it does not appear likely that permission will be granted.

V. The Balkans - Hungary, Roumania, Yugoslavia, etc. - have problems of a somewhat different nature. The J.D.C. can and must continue to work there!

HUNGARY and ROUMANIA: In Hungary and Roumania there remain 1,200,000 Jews, after deducting the 370,000 Jews who have become part of Soviet Russia through the absorption of Bessarabia and Bukovina. Discriminations and restrictions on Jewish participation in trade, industry and the professions, are rapidly throttling the existence of the Jewish population in these countries. One-third of the 600,000 Jews left in Roumania have been denationalized - deprived of the right to earn a living or to reside in the country. Some 250,000 Hungarian Jewish workers have already been thrown out of employment because of the anti-Jewish program. The welfare services conducted with J.D.C. aid in behalf of these displaced human beings include mass feeding, milk stations for children, medical aid, child care, economic help, emigration assistance and vocational training, especially for young people.

YUGOSLAVIA: Our chief problem in Yugoslavia concerns several thousand refugees who have been stranded on the Yugoslavian Danube for many months awaiting an opportunity to proceed to Palestine. Everything has militated against these unfortunates - first the limitation of Palestinian immigration, then the rigors of nature which froze the Danube at a time when the boat on which these refugees were lodged had almost reached the open sea, and now the European hostilities which have placed huge obstacles in their path. The J.D.C. has expended \$68,250 to feed and assist these unfortunates during the many months of their travail. Over \$7,500 a month is now additionally required.

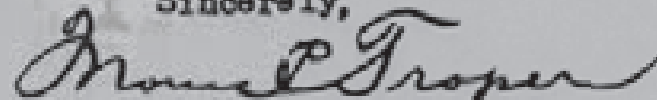
VI. EMIGRATION: Emigration of Jews from Europe remains our largest financial and physical program. Emigration has not been halted because of the war. Although Italy's belligerent status closed the Mediterranean to shipping, new avenues of escape have been opened up. During the past two months hundreds of persons have arranged to leave Europe for the Americas and Palestine, using an overland route - via Russia, Manchukuo and Japan for the Western Hemisphere, and via Turkey and Syria for Palestine. Emigration continues, and we estimate, on the basis of authentic reports from our various representatives and committees

in Europe, that no fewer than 6,000 persons are ready to leave immediately, provided transportation is made available. At an average cost of \$250 each, this would represent an immediate requirement of \$1,500,000.

VII. I shall not detail the South American or Shanghai situations. Suffice it to say that 125,000 Jewish souls in these areas look to the J.D.C. for continued support, in order that they may take firm root in their newly adopted countries. As an American I appreciate the circumstances which require us to continue our efforts in South and Central America. It is our patriotic duty to follow the line laid down by our government, of cementing relations with our Latin American neighbors. We must see to it that the Jewish immigrants are decently adjusted to their new surroundings and become increasingly regarded as assets, rather than feared as potential liabilities. In conducting our programs on our neighboring continent, we do more than mere relief work; we stem anti-Semitism at its source, we prevent it from making headway.

I recognize, of course, how foolhardy it is to make long-range plans for the future. Much of J.D.C.'s future course of action is directly dependent upon the progress of the war. But I do want to make this one point: Many people felt sincerely, when the war broke out nearly a year ago, that the J.D.C. would not be able to continue its overseas programs. Facts and figures have disproved that beyond any shadow of doubt. Naturally, in some ways our activities have been handicapped and blocked by the war. Nevertheless, problems which seemed insuperable have been overcome in one way or another. In the final analysis, then, money has been and still is the chief factor determining the extent of our ability to render vital assistance to suffering Jewish victims of war and persecution in every part of the world. There has been and is no lack of opportunity for service.

Sincerely,



Morris C. Troper

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

— DR. CHAIM WEIZMANN

## UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL

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

41 EAST 42ND STREET

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Henry Montor

September 25, 1940

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver  
The Temple  
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Dr. Silver:

We are beginning to assemble the material for the 1940 United Palestine Appeal Yearbook which, as you know, will be published simultaneously with the presentation of the 7th annual "Night of Stars".

I hope that sometime next month you will be able to send us a message or article for publication in the Yearbook which is to go to press in the early part of November.

Sincerely yours,

*Meyer J. Steinglass*  
Meyer J. Steinglass

MFS:BG

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AND OVERSEAS NEEDS**

ON BEHALF OF  
AMERICAN JEWISH JOINT DISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE, INC.  
UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL and  
NATIONAL REFUGEE SERVICE, INC.

342 MADISON AVENUE  
NEW YORK, N. Y.

October 1, 1940

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Dr. Abba Hillel Silver  
The Temple  
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Dr. Silver:

Under separate cover, by air express, we have sent to you a test pressing of the recording which you made during your recent visit to New York.

I should like to know from you whether this recording is satisfactory before we proceed with ordering a quantity of copies. If by any chance you consider the tempo too fast, we can arrange to have you re-record a condensed version of your talk in Cleveland.

With best wishes for the New Year, I am,

Sincerely yours,

*Meyer F. Steinglass*  
Meyer F. Steinglass  
Director of Publicity

MFS:FV  
Enclosure

P.S. A copy of your original talk is enclosed herewith.



October 4, 1940

Mr. Meyer F. Steinglass  
United Jewish Appeal  
342 Madison Avenue  
New York, N.Y.

My dear Mr. Steinglass:

I received the test pressing of the record which you sent me, and I heard it on my machine. It is entirely satisfactory.

I wish you a very Happy New Year!

Most cordially yours,

AHS:BX

P.S. With reference to your request for a message to the Night of Stars Yearbook, may I suggest that you use the recorded talk, a copy of which you sent me, or part of it, as the message. I believe that it will meet the requirements.



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

— DR. CHAIM WEIZMANN

## UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL

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

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Henry Montor

October 15, 1940

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver  
The Temple  
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Dr. Silver:

I believe that it would be desirable to have a message from Winston Churchill published in the forthcoming yearbook of the United Palestine Appeal. I wish to send the enclosed cablegram to Mr. Churchill if it meets with your approval.

Sincerely yours,

*Meyer F. Steinglass*  
Meyer F. Steinglass  
Editor of Yearbook

WFS:BG

RT. HON. WINSTON CHURCHILL  
10 DOWNING STREET  
LONDON, ENGLAND

ALL FORWARD-LOOKING MEN INCLUDING JEWS PRAY FOR VICTORY OF BRITAIN  
IN PRESENT CONFLICT. AMERICAN JEWS RECALL WITH GRATITUDE YOUR DEEP  
SYMPATHY FOR UPBUILDING JEWISH HOMELAND IN PALESTINE AND WOULD BE  
GREATLY ENHEARTENED IN SUPPORT OF JEWISH COMMUNITY PALESTINE BY  
MESSAGE FROM YOU IN THIS CRITICAL HOUR. WE WISH TO INCORPORATE  
GREETING FROM YOU IN YEARBOOK OF UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL DEVOTED TO  
JEWISH ACHIEVEMENTS IN SETTLEMENT AND RECONSTRUCTION OF PALESTINE  
AND VITAL IMPORTANCE CONTINUED SUPPORT NATIONAL HOMELAND PRESENT  
CRUCIAL PERIOD. YOUR CABLED MESSAGE WOULD BE MOST DEEPLY APPRECIATED  
IN VIEW GREAT STRUGGLE YOU AND THE BRITISH PEOPLE NOW CARRYING ON SO  
MAGNIFICENTLY.

ABBA HILLEL SILVER  
NATIONAL CHAIRMAN  
UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL  
41 EAST 42 STREET  
New York, New York

October 18, 1940

Mr. Meyer F. Steinglass  
United Palestine Appeal  
41 East 42nd St.  
New York, N.Y.

My dear Mr. Steinglass:

In reply to your kind letter of October 15, I would suggest that you consult Mr. Ben Gurion as to the advisability of cabling Churchill at this time for a message on Palestine. I do not feel that should be done without consulting Mr. Ben Gurion who is at present in New York, and who has just come from London.

With all good wishes, I remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS:BX

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(45)

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DL = Day Letter

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ABBA HILLEL, SILVER THE TEMPLE=

=EAST 105 ST AT ANSEL RD CLEVE=

1940 DEC 2 PM 5 47

=KURT PEISER HAS JUST FINISHED GIVING YOU THE PHILADELPHIA  
SITUATION STOP MAY I URGE YOU TO ADDRESS OUR WORKERS  
AT THURSDAY'S REPORT LUNCHEON INASMUCH AS I FEEL YOU  
ARE THE ONLY PERSON IN THE FIELD TODAY WHO CAN INSPIRE  
OUR WORKERS TO COMPLETE THEIR ASSIGNMENTS STOP MAY I EXPRESS  
MY APPRECIATION TO YOU FOR ANY INCONVENIENCE IT WILL BE  
TO YOU STOP WITH KINDEST REGARDS=

LEON C SUNSTEIN PRESIDENT ALLIED JEWISH APPEAL.

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

—DR. CHAIM WEIZMANN

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December 6, 1940.

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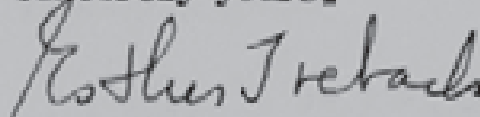
Dear Miss Kline:

Our Accounting Department has asked that I write you in connection with the flight that Dr. Silver made from Chicago to Cleveland on November 20, via United Air Lines.

TWA, whose scrip Dr. Silver used in connection with this flight, has written to ask for Dr. Silver's coupon of the United Air Lines ticket.

This is necessary in order to obtain credit for the unused portion of the flight.

Sincerely yours,



Esther Trebach  
Secretary to Mr. Montor

ET:ff



UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL

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

WOMEN'S DIVISION  
UNITED JEWISH APPEAL  
New York City and Metropolitan Area  
261 Fifth Avenue

December 6, 1940

Mr. Henry Montor  
United Jewish Appeal  
342 Madison Avenue  
New York City

Dear Mr. Montor:

I have called you and am sorry to say in vain  
as I have not been able to find you in your  
office.

On December 17th at 10:30 A.M., the Women's  
Division of the United Jewish Appeal is having  
an educational meeting at the Starlight Roof  
of the Waldorf Astoria. Mr. Joseph G. Ryman  
will talk on the three organizations and we  
would like to have you attend to answer any  
questions which might be asked concerning the  
work of the United Palestine Appeal. I feel  
sure that your presence there will be of great  
value to us and I look forward to seeing you  
on that date.

With friendliest greetings, I am,

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. S. T. Shoneman  
Director

FWS/ah

P.S. I am enclosing a copy of the invitation for  
your information.



C  
O  
P  
Y

For Dr. Silver

W E S T E R N   U N I O N

DL WASHINGTON DC

December 9, 1946

RABBI ABBA HILLEL SILVER  
TRY 342 MADISON AVE

VERY MUCH APPRECIATE YOUR KIND INVITATION HOWEVER QUITE  
IMPOSSIBLE ME TO GET AWAY AT THIS TIME. ACCEPT BEST WISHES  
AND KINDEST REGARDS

NATHAN STRAUS

UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL

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

December 9, 1940

Mrs. S. T. Shoneman, Director  
Women's Division  
United Jewish Appeal  
261 Fifth Avenue  
New York, N.Y.

Dear Mrs. Shoneman:

This will acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated December 6th, addressed to me at the office of the United Jewish Appeal.

I regret that I cannot attend the meeting of the Women's Division on December 17th, at 10:30 A.M., to which you have so graciously invited me.

I note that Mr. Joseph C. Hyman has been invited to talk on "the three organizations". I have the highest regard for Mr. Hyman and for his capacity to tell the facts of any situation to his listeners. At the same time, I must dissent from the presentation of the needs and of the obligations of the United Palestine Appeal in a manner that does not give to the United Palestine Appeal, one of the three constituent agencies of the United Jewish Appeal, an opportunity to provide the facts as can be known most intimately only by one who formally represents the United Palestine Appeal.

It is a source of deep regret to me that in several of the functions that the United Jewish Appeal of New York City has held in recent months, no opportunity has been given to the United Palestine Appeal to associate itself formally with the proceedings.

May I suggest that the interests of the United Jewish Appeal of New York would be facilitated if the great interest which exists in the United Palestine Appeal as an organization and as a movement, were given an opportunity for expression.

Sincerely yours,

HM:BC

Henry Montor  
Executive Director

COPY OF INVITATION

YOU WANT TO KNOW....  
WE WANT TO TELL YOU

**F A C T S**

Leading representatives of the U.J.A. agencies  
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want to ask in our Open Fact Forum.

You are welcome to bring any friends  
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FACT FORUM

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Starlight Roof  
WALDORF ASTORIA

Tuesday morning, December 1/1th  
10:30 o'clock to noon

....Guest of Honor...

**BARONESS EDOUARD DE ROTHSCHILD**

Mrs. Roger W. Straus  
Executive Chairman

December 12, 1940

Miss Esther Trebach  
United Palestine Appeal  
41 East 42nd St.  
New York, N.Y.

My dear Miss Trebach:

Regarding the flight Rabbi Silver made from Cleveland to Chicago - please refer to my letter of November 22 to Mr. A. Rothenberg in which I enclosed the portion of the ticket which Rabbi Silver did not use.

With best wishes, I remain

Very sincerely yours,

BJK

Secretary to Rabbi Silver.



UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL

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

DAY LETTER DECEMBER 19, 1940.

RABBI JONAH B. WISE JOINT DISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE  
100 EAST 42 STREET  
NEW YORK CITY

PURSUANT TO A TENTATIVE AGREEMENT WHICH WAS REACHED AT THE MEETING HELD IN  
THE OFFICE OF THE COUNCIL OF FEDERATIONS ON TUESDAY, A JOINT STATEMENT WAS  
TO BE DRAFTED BY THE JOINT DISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE AND THE UNITED PALESTINE  
APPEAL IN CASE A UNITED CAMPAIGN WAS NOT TO CONTINUE. WOULD YOU WISH TO  
DRAFT SUCH A STATEMENT AND SUBMIT IT TO ME OR THAT I DRAFT IT AND SUBMIT  
IT TO YOU? WE WOULD LIKE TO ISSUE THAT STATEMENT IN THE VERY NEAR FUTURE  
CORDIAL REGARDS

ABRAHAM SILVER

et

CHARGE UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL 41 E 42 ST. NYC

# CLASS OF SERVICE

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(33)

# WESTERN UNION

1301

## SYMBOLS

DL = Day Letter  
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MLT = Cable Night Letter

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PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON  
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J. C. WILLEVER  
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

1940 DEC 27 PM 7 34

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HW200 56 4 EXTRA DL DUPLICATE OF TELEPHONED TELEGRAM=

PROVIDENCE RI 27 215P

DR ABBA HILLEL SILVER=

THE TEMPLE 105TH AND ANSEL RD=

MAZEL TOV JUST READ GLAD TIDINGS IN NEWYORK TIMES AM HAPPIER  
TODAY OVER FUTURE OF PALESTINE AND ZIONISM THAN I HAVE BEEN  
FOR THE PAST THREE YEARS STOP DEDICATE MYSELF TO HELP WITH  
EVERY BIT OF STRENGTH I POSSESS DONT HESITATE TO CALL ON  
ME STOP KINDEST REGARDS FROM ARCHIE AND MYSELF=

IDA M SILVERMAN.

MAZEL TOV. K COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

December 27, 1940

Honorable Nathan Straus  
The Shoreham Hotel  
Washington, D.C.

My dear Mr. Straus:

The National Conference for Palestine, sponsored by the United Palestine Appeal, will take place this year on January 25 and 26 at the Willard Hotel, Washington, D.C.

This annual gathering of men and women from all parts of the country, who labor in the cause of Palestine, has special significance in 1941 when we are mobilizing our maximum resources to sustain the morale and to enlarge the activity of the Yishuv.

To all who have shared in what has been achieved in Palestine up to this time, as you have, there is cause for pride and satisfaction in the knowledge that human material, which has been poured into the foundations of the Jewish National Home, has justified the faith placed in it.

The Conference will close with a banquet on the evening of January 26. It is quite possible that Dr. Chaim Weizmann will come to this country in time for this Conference and will speak at this banquet. We would all be very happy to have you attend the sessions of the Conference and bring a word of greeting to the delegates at the banquet. It will be a source of inspiration to everyone.

With all good wishes, permit me to remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS:BK

January 6, 1941

Mr. Meyer F. Steinglass  
United Palestine Appeal  
41 East 42nd St.  
New York, N.Y.

My dear Mr. Steinglass:

It would be helpful to get together a number of editorials and articles which appeared in the Anglo-Jewish and in the Yiddish press which speak approvingly of the dissolution of the United Jewish Appeal, and which indicate the attitude which Jewish communities should take to it. I came across a good editorial in this week's "Jewish Exponent" of Philadelphia. The articles and editorials in the Yiddish press were good. A paragraph or two from each might be helpful. I would suggest that you send eight or ten of such extracts, put together with the proper introduction, to the New Palestine as well as to the Anglo-Jewish press.

With all good wishes, I remain

Very sincerely yours,

AHS:BK



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

—DR. CHAIM WEIZMANN

# UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL

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

41 EAST 42ND STREET

NEW YORK CITY

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DAVID WERTHEIM

### Honorary Secretary

CHARLES RESS

### Executive Director

HENRY MONTOR

PRIVATE AND CONFIDENTIAL

January 6, 1941.

I welcome this opportunity to write to you and to advise you that the United Palestine Appeal will conduct its 1941 campaign for funds through an independent approach to the Jewish communities of America. We hope thereby to obtain the far larger sums which are required by the Jewish Agency for Palestine to carry on its work during this war period, to maintain and protect what has already been built in Palestine through the years and to care for the thousands of refugees who are still streaming into the country.

In sending you this private note, I am eager that you should be in possession of the facts and of the circumstances under which the United Palestine Appeal took the decision and also to solicit your personal cooperation in looking after the interests of the United Palestine Appeal in your community when quotas and allotments to agencies come up for discussion in your Welfare Fund.

The facts are briefly as follows:

1. The 1940-1941 budgets of the Jewish Agency and of the Jewish National Fund, which receive their income from the Jews of America exclusively through the United Palestine Appeal, total \$13,640,000. The collapse of Jewish communities in Europe, which formerly were an important source of income, has compelled the Jewish Agency and the Jewish National Fund to urge upon the Jewish communities of America to assume responsibility for practically the entire budget. Within the framework of the United Jewish Appeal, it was quite impossible to approximate even a reasonable fraction of this budget.

2. The United Palestine Appeal took its decision to withdraw from the United Jewish Appeal after the most serious consideration of all the factors involved. We recognized the value of the United Jewish Appeal as an instrument to stimulate the raising of funds in this country, but we were compelled to take note of the fact that the proportion of increase which Palestine might have expected as a result of the increased giving in 1939 and 1940 was not reflected in the actual income of the United Palestine Appeal. Thus, in 1938 when the Jews of America raised approximately

\$6,500,000 for overseas and refugee purposes, the United Palestine Appeal obtained \$2,500,000. In 1939, though the United Jewish Appeal raised over \$16,000,000, the United Palestine Appeal received only \$4,000,000. This year, out of a total anticipated gross income of \$14,000,000, the United Palestine Appeal will receive only \$2,900,000. It is evident that Palestine in spite of its gravely mounting needs is not receiving the proportionate benefits which it had a right to expect from these united campaigns.

3. Months of negotiations preceded the decision to dissolve the United Jewish Appeal. We offered one proposal after another to the Joint Distribution Committee in an earnest effort to continue the united campaign. But it was with real regret that we found that every proposal was rejected. The Joint Distribution Committee agreed to a continuation of a United Jewish Appeal only upon its terms: (a) that the ratios of 1940 be continued unchanged in 1941, and (b) that the amounts which were originally allotted in 1940 (\$5,250,000 to the JDC; \$3,500,000 to the NRS; and \$2,500,000 to the UPA) should be reduced to a six months period, which would mean \$1,250,000 to the United Palestine Appeal, the balance to be turned over to an Allotment Committee for later allocation. We could not, of course, imperil the work of the Jewish Agency and of the Jewish National Fund in Palestine by accepting such a proposal.

I do not wish to elaborate here upon this point, since I am attaching for your confidential study a copy of a letter which I addressed, on November 28, to the Chairman of the Joint Distribution Committee. It will give you in far greater detail the complete story of the negotiations and the reasons for the position which we took. To the very last, the position of the Joint Distribution Committee has remained unchanged except that it indicated that it might consent to allocate a somewhat larger amount for the first period than it originally suggested, provided the ratios remained the same.

4. Your representatives, during the period of negotiations, laid particular stress on the fact that relatively too much money out of the United Jewish Appeal was being allocated to the National Refugee Service, which will end the year 1940 with an allotment surplus of at least \$370,000. It has been authoritatively estimated that over and above the \$3,500,000 which was made available to the National Refugee Service by the United Jewish Appeal in 1940, the local Jewish communities in the United States have set aside additional sums up to nearly \$2,000,000 for the local care of their refugees. Thus the Jews of America are spending this year on some fifteen to twenty thousand refugees in the United States who are in need of relief services, five to six million dollars, a sum nearly equal to that which American Jewry is spending for the total relief of millions of Jews in Europe, and a sum greater than that spent by American Jews for the relief of tens of thousands of Jewish refugees in Palestine, not to speak of the vast program in Palestine of immigration, colonization, land acquisition, education and industrial development.

5. It is of utmost importance that we make clear just what is involved in this independent appeal of the United Palestine Appeal in order to allay any fear of disrupting unity in American Jewish life. The question of unity is not at all involved. In the last two decades we had several united drives with the Joint Distribution Committee, to be followed by independent drives. Whenever a united drive suggested itself as mutually beneficial it has been held. Otherwise there ensued independent drives.

The United Palestine Appeal is not conducting an "independent" campaign except in the sense that it is making an independent approach to the budget or allocations committee in every city in the country where Welfare Funds exist. The United Palestine Appeal will continue in 1941, as it has in the past, to cooperate

wholeheartedly and loyally with every Welfare Fund community in the United States, giving to each Welfare Fund the maximum of cooperation and service so that the campaign in the community may reach maximum success for all agencies embraced within it. The speakers, the literature, the motion pictures and all the other facilities at the disposal of the United Palestine Appeal will continue to be channelled through the established Welfare Fund campaign agency in each community. The only difference between the 1940 and the 1941 campaigns will be that instead of having a handful of men in New York City, whose viewpoints are molded by set and unyielding preconceptions, determine what amount of money Palestine shall receive, this decision will now lie in the hands of men and women in each community in the United States. Each Welfare Fund receives, prior to its campaign, many applications for inclusion of beneficiaries. In 1939 and 1940 each Welfare Fund received one application from the United Jewish Appeal, covering the needs of the United Palestine Appeal, the Joint Distribution Committee and the National Refugee Service. In 1941 a separate application will be made by the United Palestine Appeal, direct to the Welfare Funds.

In writing this letter, I am animated by the thought that when our application comes before the Budget Committee or Board of your Welfare Fund, you will act as our spokesman to see that the United Palestine Appeal receives maximum consideration.

The United Palestine Appeal campaign in 1941 will be a constructive and positive campaign. It will concern itself with the deeds and the needs of Palestine. We have no quarrel with any other agency working in the field of Jewish needs. In asking for a ratio of fifty-fifty between the JDC and the UPA in 1941, there is no disparagement intended of the work of the JDC. However, the Jewish world in 1941 is not what it was in 1939 and 1940. The expenditure of public funds must be adjusted accordingly, and should be channelled in those directions where they can be most fruitful and constructive.

Having reached the decision to launch an independent campaign for Palestine, and to make a direct appeal to the Jewish public opinion in the United States, we Zionists and friends of Palestine must be prepared to dedicate ourselves during the coming year to an expenditure of energy and a generosity of time and substance such as we have never done before. Not only will the fate of the Yishuv be involved, but the prestige of our entire movement. An unsatisfactory response to our appeal, caused by our negligence, will be interpreted by the foes of the Jewish Homeland as a repudiation of Zionism and a vindication of their anti-Zionist position.

The year 1941 will not permit of routine methods, of easy-going activity, and of uninspired planning. We shall need the vision, the resourcefulness and the faithfulness of all the devoted friends of Palestine. I shall be strengthened by the knowledge that you are with us in this great cause.

It will be necessary for our friends in each community to meet during the next few weeks so as to plan a course of action in relation to their local community drive. We should also welcome an opportunity to explain our position to them.

I would appreciate hearing from you when such a meeting could most profitably be held in your community.

With all good wishes, I remain, with Zion's greetings,

Most cordially yours,

*Abba Hillel Silver*

Abba Hillel Silver  
National Chairman

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# WESTERN UNION

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J. G. WILLEVER  
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

CHECK
ACCT'G INFMN.
TIME FILED

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

David H. Sulzberger  
Chairman Ex. Comm.  
Nat'l Refugee Service  
165 W. 46th St.  
N.Y.

Jan. 9, 1941

Regret inability accept your kind  
invitation. Kindest regards.

Abba Hillel Silver



# CLASS OF SERVICE

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# WESTERN UNION

1201

## SYMBOLS

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1941 JAN 8 8 PM 1 36

NBR55 65 8 EXTRA=EJ NEWYORK NY 8 1237P

RABBI ABBA HILLEL SILVER=

COMMODORE HOTEL=

DUPLICATE OF WIRE SENT YOU JANUARY 6 IN CLEVELAND. VERY ANXIOUS TO HAVE YOU CHAIR MEETING OF NRS BOARD OF DIRECTORS SUNDAY AFTERNOON JANUARY 19 IN HOTEL STATLER CLEVELAND IF THIS TIME INCONVENIENT PLEASE ADVISE ALTERNATE TIME AVAILABLE AND WE MAY BE ABLE TO SHIFT CHAIRMEN. MAY I HEAR FROM YOU BY RETURN WIRE. WITH KINDEST REGARDS:

DAVID H SULZBERGER CHAIRMAN EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE  
NATIONAL REFUGEE SERVICE 165 WEST 46 ST NEWYORKCITY.

.6 19:165 46.

THIS COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

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

—DR. CHAIM WEIZMANN

## UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL

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

41 EAST 42ND STREET

NEW YORK CITY

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JOE WEINGARTEN  
DAVID WERTHEIM

#### Honorary Secretary

CHARLES RESS

#### Executive Director

HENRY MONTOR

January 9, 1941

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver  
The Temple  
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Dr. Silver:

I am sending you herewith the first draft of a memorandum which I have prepared to be sent to the Executive Directors of welfare funds throughout the country. The purpose of this memorandum is to bring to the attention of welfare funds the significance of Palestine in sounding a constructive and stirring keynote for community campaigns which include many agencies. Since welfare funds do not as a rule use the literature supplied by the individual agencies, the U.P.A. message can reach these communities during a campaign only through the literature prepared by the welfare fund itself. It is important, therefore, to point out to the Executive Directors that a message of a militant, heroic Jewish spirit at this time can prove to be the best stimulus for an extraordinary campaign effort and response.

Do you believe that such a memorandum should be sent to the Executive Directors of welfare funds? It would be very helpful to have your suggestions on this matter.

Sincerely yours,

*Meyer F. Steinglass*  
Meyer F. Steinglass

MFS:DB

enc.

CAMPAIGN PUBLIC RELATIONS IN 1941Suggestions For a Constructive Keynote for Welfare Fund Campaigns  
- - -The Experience of 1939-1940

What public relations policy is best suited to meet the temper of the Jewish community in America in 1941? Do we have a constructive program to suggest that will lift American Jews out of their bewilderment and dispel the lethargy born out of confusion and lack of direction?

Our experience in 1940 indicated that the curve of popular response does not follow the graph of critical developments directly affecting our people. When the outbreak of war in September 1939 failed to galvanize the Jewish community into extraordinary action, it became unmistakably evident that the public mind was already saturated with pictures of horror and tragedy and that any intensification of suffering would no longer bring a commensurate positive response. We are, therefore, compelled to conclude that in the year 1941 emphasis on the spread of suffering cannot in itself constitute a clear-cut or dynamic campaign motivation. Appeals to the emotions have been worn thin by the vastness of tragic events following each other in such rapid succession that all effort to channel them into fund-raising instruments is doomed to frustration.

Negative Reactions to Tragic Developments

In the year 1940 stress on the desperate situation of the Jews served to produce not increased sympathy or concern but on the contrary a negative reaction -- a feeling that the situation is hopeless, or that it is too vast for anyone individual or group of private agencies to cope with it. The year 1939 was the last year of the "despair" appeal. Its effectiveness collapsed almost completely with the coming of the war. This was a most surprising and unexpected psychological phenomenon.

The 1940 campaign public relations program was driven into a defensive position by the war and the confusion and the misunderstanding which it engendered. Though the needs grew beyond all proportion to the pre-war budgets, any effort to dramatize the 1940 drive as an emergency war appeal was blocked by the bewilderment and skepticism of the public, which forced the campaign to follow the defensive line of explanation, apology and argument.

#### Campaigning Under the Banner of the Question Mark

This situation reduced the campaign program to a question and answer exchange, comparable to a see-saw, with the agency up on the contributor in one case and the contributor up on the agency in the next. The results of the 1940 campaign, as compared with those of the 1939, are sufficient proof of the fact that the communities were never quite able to get off the see-saw, in spite of the fact that the presentation of the needs and the programs of the overseas agencies were more than adequate. In many cases leaders did not so much make speeches as supply definite answers. The facts were presented but few men were stirred by them. Some were bewildered but the greater majority were enlightened. The drive spread enlightenment; but enlightenment proved insufficient to inspire a new standard of response. Enlightenment convinced the public that it was worthwhile to give. It was not powerful enough to be the stimulus to raise the level of giving.

Briefly, the year 1939 was the year when despair and tragedy created the widest reaction; 1940 -- the war year -- brought a nullification of the powers of tragedy -- and all public relations had to be carried on under the sign of the question mark.

#### What Is To Be the 1941 Approach?

Under what banner then shall the 1941 campaign be conducted? Despair and tragedy represent an inadequate approach. The presentation of the facts themselves is not sufficiently forceful to stir genuine enthusiasm. What is to be the keynote for 1941? Can the answer, perhaps, be found in turning to domestic causes --



the refugees in our midst, for example? It is true that this is an important problem but it cannot be dramatized at this late stage. Their human needs are by no means as great as the needs of the Jews in European lands, nor is the threat of growing anti-Semitism as a result of neglecting them of sufficient urgency in a time of war crisis, when all such matters become an integral part of the general problem of national defense. Can we, perhaps, find the answer in the civic protective agencies? Here, again, the situation has been greatly altered by the outbreak of the war. The need for tracking down and exposing subversive elements seeking to spread Nazi propaganda is no longer only a Jewish problem but again a pressing national defense issue. It is a vital problem in which, of course, Jews must cooperate but it is not big enough to be the main issue of the 1941 campaign plan.

#### Overseas Appeal Is Dominant

As we go down the line we inevitably come to the conclusion that the overseas situation must again be the mainspring and vehicle of the 1941 fund-raising campaign and that once again the overseas appeal must be the platform on which all other funds can join for maximum results and response.

But we have seen by our experiences in 1939 and in 1940 that the methods of appeal used to emphasize the needs of the overseas agencies confront us with serious obstacles. How are we to dramatize the overseas situation if, on the one hand, emphasis on distress and tragedy will bring negative reactions and emphasis on facts, on the other hand, will fail to create the spirit and moral atmosphere necessary for the mobilization of public sentiment? Obviously we cannot stress war's devastation, starvation, Nazi persecution, death and terror. These have been shown to have a paralyzing instead of activating effect on the giving public. If we state the problem and the solution simply, it might resolve itself to this:

1939 -- What must be done.

1940 -- What can be done.

1941 -- Why is it being done? - The meaning of what is being done?

We may find a clue to the solution of the problem in seeking to channel our campaign thinking in terms of answering the question in 1941 of "Why is it being done?". This is a question which may, on the face of it, seem again to place us in a defensive position, but actually resolves itself to the springboard for an aggressive, spirited and enthusiasm-evoking campaign. If we address ourselves to this proposition we will place the 1941 campaign under the banner of heroic defense and not under the banner of the yellow badge. We will be setting our faces in the right direction. The yellow badge, the concentration camp and the ghetto wall cannot in themselves serve as campaign factors unless there is placed alongside of these negative elements a strong heart-stirring positive appeal. The symbol of the Jew as a beggar and a derelict must be replaced by a figure of courage and independence. Despair must be removed from our campaign stage and hope must occupy the central position. The appeal of sacrifice must be backed up not by a picture of hopeless misery but by an example to inspire heroism. Not doom but survival -- not wandering but epic resettlement must be the pillars of the 1941 campaign structure. We have had enough of pity and tragedy that are beyond comprehension. We have also had our period of fact-finding. These facts can now be placed in their proper relationship to the entire canvas of world Jewish needs. These facts can be given forceful direction, spirit and fire. That is why the role of the Jews in Palestine must occupy the pivotal place in the campaign approach for the coming year. It is high time that the policy dictated by Hitler gave way to the policy dictated by Churchill - a policy that is most dramatically symbolized in the Jewish field by the courageous pioneers of Palestine now allied actively with Great Britain in the battle for freedom.

UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL

41 EAST 42nd STREET

## MEMORANDUM

*Date* Jan. 9, 1941

*To* Dr. Abba Hillel Silver

*From* Miss Beatrice Cohen

*Subject*

Attached hereto please find a copy of a letter of January 8, 1941  
from Mr. Nathan Straus.

fe

C  
O  
P  
Y

THE SHOREHAM  
WASHINGTON

January 8, 1941

Dear Dr. Silver:

Let me thank you for your kind invitation to attend the National Conference for Palestine and the dinner on Saturday evening, January 26, at the Willard Hotel.

I doubt if I will be able to present as I try, except in most unusual circumstances, to get away from Washington Saturday afternoons and have a complete break for a few hours. This job involves very hard work throughout the week and I think you will appreciate the reasons which impel me to try to maintain this week-end schedule.

If in any way you thought my presence at the conference essential, I could arrange my plans accordingly but it is my feeling that this is an occasion on which the presence of many others is more important than my own. I hope you will agree with me so it will not be necessary for me to stay.

With all good wishes for the success of the conference and with kindest personal regards,

Cordially yours,

(signed) NATHAN STRAUS

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver,  
United Palestine Appeal,  
41 East 42nd Street  
New York City.



January 10, 1941

Mr. Nathan Straus  
The Shoreham  
Washington, D.C.

My dear Mr. Straus:

I greatly appreciate your kind note of January 8, and I would hesitate greatly to urge you to do something which would impose burdens upon you even greater than those which you are already carrying. But this year's National Conference of the United Palestine Appeal in Washington will be of such great importance to our Movement, particularly in view of the dissolution of the United Jewish Appeal, that your presence, if only for a brief time at any one of the sessions, either Saturday evening or Sunday afternoon or Sunday evening, would be of inestimable service to us. We do not regard you, as you undoubtedly know, as just one among many others. My colleagues join me in urging upon you attendance at the Conference as a major contribution to the cause which is close to our hearts.

With all good wishes, I remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS:BK

January 10, 1941.

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

Dear Dr. Silver:

This morning there came to my desk your letter of January 8th headed "Private and Confidential," which enclosed a copy of your letter to Mr. Paul Baerwald, which letter is also marked "Confidential," and with it a copy of the resolution adopted on November 13th by the Administrative Committee of the U. P. A.

My deep interest in Jewish affairs generally, in all that pertains to Judaism in my community, and my interest in all of the organizations which participated in the campaign of the United Jewish Appeal during the last few years prompts me to reply, because your letter has left me sad at heart. To me it is pathetic that at a time when, due to world chaos, our co-religionists are suffering unspeakable agony, any organization should drive a wedge into what in the last few years has apparently been Jewish unity.

I have the sincere feeling that my years of acquaintance with you -- yes, my friendship for you -- and our common interest in other Jewish endeavors justifies me in writing to you and speaking sincerely as a friend. Of course I recognize your national chairmanship of the U. P. A. Of course I understand your sincere and unselfish devotion to this cause. But please give credit to others that they in their endeavors on behalf of the ~~American Jewish Committee~~ ~~or the~~ Joint Distribution Committee, or the National Refugee Service, are equally sincere and enthusiastic in their support of these organizations with which they are closely affiliated. I think I can speak somewhat impartially since I have not been officially connected with any of these, though I have aided them all in their drives in our own community.

-2-

On page two, paragraph fifth, you speak of allaying "any fear of disrupting unity in American Jewish life. The question of unity is not at all involved." However much there may be a protest on this score, the fact remains that already there has been a disrupting of unity in Jewish life in our community, evidenced by the fact that in the past twenty-four hours two men who were contributors in the past have made the forthright statement that if now there are to be independent appeals and they are called upon to eliminate any, they will eliminate the U. P. A. And, again, though your letter states that you have no quarrel with any other agency working in the field of Jewish needs, nevertheless the letter is replete with indications of differences which, summed up, equal nothing less than quarrel.

I can present much argument which I am conceited enough to believe will more than balance much of what is stated in your letter of January 8th, and in your letter of November 28th to Mr. Baerwald. Those of our unfortunate brethren who are presently in Palestine at least are enjoying the liberty of conscience and other liberties which are not allowed to those who are still in Europe, and I disagree with you that Palestine should have the first consideration. The needs of those in the stricken countries demand first attention. In addition to suppression of every kind they face starvation, and here in America we owe the duty to see to it that those of our brethren who, as refugees, have been admitted should under no circumstances become public charges, for if that once happens the doors to further immigration may be even more tightly closed than they are at present. Of course I understand the difficulties of those who are in Palestine, but, nevertheless, they are afforded the opportunity to at least try to make their own living in their own way. Here in America we have received lawyers and doctors who are willing to work as diggers in the ditch or as load carriers, since they cannot practice their professions. The National Refugee Service is still important and no one can belittle in any respect

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the work done by the American Jewish Committee, the Anti-Defamation League, and kindred organizations. If defense fails here then we go the same road that others have gone abroad. Eternal vigilance is still the price at which we must retain our own liberties and if they are to be retained, ~~and~~ our first consideration and our greatest battle should be for the preservation of the freedoms which we enjoy, and our own form of government.

In this sense I agree with you that "constructive statesmanship would demand that what is wholesome and vigorous and creative should be preserved for the Jewish people." It should be preserved for all the American people. But with the language that follows this quotation I do not find myself in accord. I for one deny "that we have a paramount duty to save the one community which allied with Great Britain is engaged in a task the ultimate goal of which is liberation of the Jews of Europe as well as of Palestine." And the reason I disagree with this language, though the sentiment is beautiful, is that our paramount duty is to preserve what we have here in America, for it is only through the preservation of this that we can continue to do our duty to suffering humanity abroad.

And however much I have read and reread your letter I cannot understand the hypothesis on which is builded the statement that "The National Refugee Service should not be included as an integral part of the United Jewish Appeal." Nor do I understand the further statement "that the needs of refugees in the United States cannot be placed on the same footing as the needs of our brethren in war-torn Europe." It is an old story that when application was made to the first Dutch Governor of New York, Peter Stuyvesant, to admit Jews to the Colony of New Netherland, the permission was granted on condition that they take care of their own poor. That had been ingrained in the Jewish consciousness long before the settlement in New Netherland. So in assuming that obligation they assumed nothing new.



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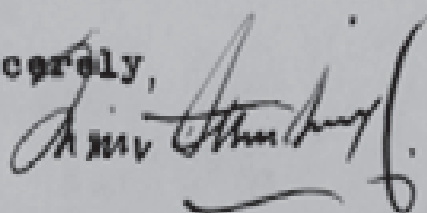
In continuing to meet that obligation we carry out that which has been ours through the centuries. And I say that while all of these causes are worthy, and I wish it were possible for each of them to extract from the communities all that they need, nevertheless I would place the American citizen's obligation to those in America as first in the scale.

I do not wish this letter to go to unreasonable lengths, for at the very moment when I began dictating there came to me a telephone message calling a conference of Jewish leaders to consider the problem that is posed us by the attitude of the Executive Committee of the United Palestine Appeal as reflected in the correspondence before me. I am sure the subject will be seriously discussed and considered, and whatever the decision may be I shall feel bound by it, though it may not be in accord with what I now write to you. But I cannot help but again say that a wedge has been driven into our Brooklyn Jewish Community which it will take much effort to close and that it will require herculean work to heal the wound. I cannot tell you how much I regret this, for we in Brooklyn have been trained through our Federation to aspire to unity, and in those matters outside the Federation I am one of those who believed that through the United Jewish Appeal we had attained it for its affiliated organizations.

I am sorry that I cannot sit at your side and discuss this with you as your friend for I am grieved to think what the result may be in our community which has many times the Jewish population that even Palestine holds at the present day. I beg of you to believe that I am writing this letter with no anger but with a heart that just now is heavy and saddened.

Please accept for yourself, for Mrs. Silver and the children, my most cordial good wishes and may God bless you in all of the fine work which through the years you have been doing.

Ever sincerely,



M E M O R A N D U M

January 10, 1941

TO: RECORD DEPARTMENT

FROM: HENRY MONTOR

RE: Visit to St. Louis, January 8, 1941

During my visit to St. Louis, I met personally with the following people, in addition to addressing a special meeting of representatives of the Zionist District, Hadassah, Poale Zion and Mizrahi in the evening:

Alfred Fleishman, President of Zionist District and Secretary of the Jewish Welfare Fund

Prof. Gustave Klausner)

Rabbi Julius Gordon ) Honorary Vice-Chairmen of U.S.A.

Dr. Alexander Wolf )

Irvin Bettman, President of Welfare Fund

Samuel Gerson, Executive Director of Welfare Fund

My first task was to convince the Zionists of the validity of the \$225,000 application to the Welfare Fund. It had frightened them. Before meeting in a body in the evening, they seemed individually to doubt that it was wise to ask for that amount. But later, when the justice of the whole U.S.A. position was clarified and it was explained that the \$225,000 had a relation to the U.S.A. application of 1940 and to the U.S.A. quota of \$12,000,000 in 1941, their attitude changed and they assumed collectively a new militant spirit.

At the meeting in the evening, attended by some 50-60 people at Rabbi Gordon's Temple, the following resolutions resulted from the discussions:

- (a) That in view of the inadequacy of Zionist representation on the Budget Committee, a request be made of the Welfare Fund that two men representing the U.S.A. be added to the list, now consisting of 8;
- (b) That these two men constitute the official liason between St. Louis friends of Palestine and the U.S.A. headquarters. The ZOA President was authorized to appoint a steering committee of 7, representing the various Zionist bodies, to select these two and to implement the other resolutions;
- (c) A petition is to be gotten up, to be signed by all members of the St. Louis Zionist Organization, Hadassah, Mizrahi and Poale Zion, indicating to the Welfare Fund the desire for maximum support of the U.S.A. and pledging cooperation to the Welfare Fund for a campaign that would give due recognition to Palestine. This petition will be held in abeyance until after the two U.S.A. people will have had a chance to sound out the other members of the Budget Committee on their intentions.

It was also made clear that the local liason committee would act on behalf of the U.S.A. but would make no final decisions or accept any allocations without consent and approval of national U.S.A. headquarters.

During the discussion the question of an independent U.S.A. campaign was touched upon. Many felt this would be impossible and others that it would be desirable regardless of the financial consequences. But it was clear that the very discussion touched new chords of militancy and self-respect among the Zionists.

The Budget Committee of St. Louis consists of Edward G. Platt, Charles M. Rice, Alvin Goldman, Irvin Bettman, Jesse Wolfert, Howard Baer, Alfred Fleishman and Irving Edison. There are two active anti-Zionists in the group. The others are indifferent or, in the case of Bettman, sympathetic. Edison, who comes of orthodox parents, seems not to want to identify himself with the Palestine group.

Edward G. Platt has been named Chairman of the 1941 St. Louis Welfare Fund drive. He is an anti-Zionist. In 1940, \$526,000 was raised. Sydney Shoenberg, a violent anti-Zionist, gave \$50,000. Morton May gave \$25,000. But the men who control the community give comparatively little. Platt gave \$2500 in '40 as against \$3,500 in '39. Irvin Bettman, not a very wealthy man - which Platt is - gave \$2,000 in '40.

During my talk with Mr. Bettman, he declared the dissolution of the U.J.A. but not too vigorously. He thought that the Council might set up a ratio to guide them. He expressed regret that among the big givers in St. Louis there were many who refused to read anything and readjust their ideas in the light of events. He was referring, of course, to hostility to Palestine. He asked that I return to St. Louis to meet with the Budget Committee. The Committee will begin its hearings in the end of January. He wanted me to suggest a convenient date early in February.

In my meeting with Gerson, he expressed regret that St. Louis had not heard Dr. Silver in two years. The tentative opening date of the St. Louis campaign is Sunday evening, May 4th. He asked me to convey the hope of St. Louis that Dr. Silver could accept their invitation. I promised to communicate with Dr. Silver on the subject.

I arranged with Alfred Fleishman to send me the list of St. Louis 1940 givers of \$100 and over so that we might send them material in the next three weeks, prior to the final decisions of the Budget Committee.

Fleishman and others indicated to me that "the new thing" in St. Louis is Santo Domingo settlement and that Mr. Platt has been urging large sums for Santo Domingo "so that 100,000 Jews can be immediately disposed of". It is not clear whether Platt really intends to include that item in the 1941 St. Louis budget.

HM:BC

January 10, 1941

Rabbi Edward T. Sandrow  
United Community Centre  
Cedarhurst, Long Island, N.Y.

My dear Friends:

I was delighted to receive your letter and I feel greatly encouraged by your communication and by the many others which I received. It is on the kind of whole-hearted loyalty and devotion such as you manifest that Palestine is counting so much during the coming year.

I trust that I may have the pleasure of seeing you at the National Conference in Washington on January 25 and 26.

With all good wishes, I remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS:RK

*original sent to N.Y.*



January 11, 1941

Mr. Meier Steinbrink  
613 Second Street  
Brooklyn, N.Y.

My dear Mr. Steinbrink:

Let me thank you for your kind letter of January 10. I wish I had the time to write to you at length, or better still, I wish I had the opportunity to talk to you about the matter, because letters are never quite satisfactory to clarify an involved situation.

You say that you have read the communications which I sent to you. If you did, I can not understand, for the life of me, how you arrived at the conclusion that it was the United Palestine Appeal that broke off negotiations, or disrupted Jewish unity. The United Palestine Appeal, in the prolonged negotiations which covered nearly two months, made one concession after another to the Joint Distribution Committee in the hope of arriving at some satisfactory arrangement. The Joint Distribution Committee remained adamant. At the conference called by the Council of Federations, after the negotiations broke down, the United Palestine Appeal made an additional concession that out of the first \$9,000,000 raised in 1941, \$2,000,000 should go to the National Refugee Service, and the other \$7,000,000 should be divided 65-35 as between the Joint Distribution Committee and the United Palestine Appeal; all additional funds raised to be distributed by an Allocations Committee. If you regard that as unreasonable, then we simply do not speak the same language. In 1938, the ratio between the Joint Distribution Committee and the United Palestine Appeal was 60-40.

I regret to say that the Joint Distribution Committee showed no real desire for a united campaign in 1941 any more than it did last year. It took three months of haggling at the close of 1939 and the beginning of 1940, and considerable pressure from the country at large, to force the Joint Distribution Committee into a united campaign for last year. If you are interested in the data, it will be made available to you at the offices of the United Palestine Appeal.

Incidentally, this dissolution of the United Jewish Appeal ought not to be over-dramatized. The two hundred Jewish Welfare Funds of America will continue to have united campaigns as heretofore and they will allot funds to the Joint Distribution Committee, the United Palestine Appeal, and to the National Refugee Service in exactly the same way as they allot funds to dozens of other beneficiary agencies which make independent applications to them.

Mr. Steinbrink

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January 11, 1941

With all good wishes, and hoping that I may have the pleasure of  
seeing you before long, I remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS:EX



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

—DR. CHAIM WEIZMANN

## UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL

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

41 EAST 42ND STREET

NEW YORK CITY

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#### *Honorary Secretary*

CHARLES RESS

#### *Executive Director*

HENRY MONTOR

January 14, 1941

Hon. Nathan Straus  
The Shoreham  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Straus:

Thank you for your letter of January 8th.

I do wish that it might be possible for you to attend the Conference through which we hope to infuse our leaders and workers throughout the country with a new sense of determination on behalf of the extraordinary fund-raising effort which the United Palestine Appeal is launching this year.

Through your leadership, as Chairman of the United Palestine Appeal campaign in New York, we all look forward to the most successful fund-raising effort we have known in our history.

With all good wishes, I am,

Most cordially yours,

AES:MBC

Abba Hillel Silver  
National Chairman

January 16, 1941

Mrs. Nathan Straus  
630 Sixth Avenue  
New York, N.Y.

My dear Mrs. Straus:

I was dreadfully sorry to read of the illness of Mr. Straus. I trust that the eye operation has been entirely successful, and that your dear husband will recover very rapidly. Please convey to him my best wishes which I am sure are shared by his host of friends throughout the nation.

Very cordially yours,

AHS:BX

*Mrs. Straus' letter  
sent to N. Y.*





The

# Scribe

No. 3

Issued by Central Synagogue, New York, N. Y.

JANUARY 24, 1941

## HELP AND HOPE

The announcement of the separation of the Joint Distribution Committee and the United Palestine Appeal could not have come as a surprise. The leaders of the United Palestine Appeal had, months ago, expressed their keen dissatisfaction with the 1939 and 1940 arrangement in personal interviews with leaders of the Joint Distribution Committee. They had not hesitated to say that they were not looking forward to a united campaign this year. I say this in all candor. I know it can be denied flatly because it is not in writing. I assert it, however, as a fact.

The chief problem involved in the discussion of the 1941 Campaign was the adequate funding of the refugee work in the United States. The Joint Distribution Committee contended that the National Refugee Service should not only have a voice in any united Jewish appeal, which it previously had not, but it should also have allocated to it a fund adequate for the needs in America, and that these needs were primary concerns of the American Jews. On the insistence that the National Refugee Service be neither allotted a full share in management or a competent share in the money, the negotiations did not reach a satisfactory conclusion. This is to be regretted.

The Joint Distribution Committee and the National Refugee Service in New York City have combined their efforts in fund-raising and will see to it that givers are offered the simplest means of contribution and that money will be raised with the least amount of strain. The United Palestine Appeal will have a separate campaign in New York City. Outside of New York City appropriations will be made by all welfare funds and large givers individually for all three organizations. However, the closest possible cooperation in fund-raising to keep down disunion and irritation will be had.

A great deal is said, in connection with

the allocation and collection of these various funds, about community unity. The Joint Distribution Committee is willing and eager to put its case before every community on the basis of the most thorough investigation of the needs of all organizations. The most recent, and one would think the authoritative report in this field was made by an Allotment Committee composed of: Dr. Solomon Lowenstein, Mr. James H. Becker, for the J. D. C.; Dr. Abba Hillel Silver and Dr. Stephen S. Wise, for the U. P. A.; Messrs. Harris Perlstein, David Watchmaker and Henry Wineman, for the country at large. The Allotment Committee specifically stated that the Joint Distribution Committee and United Palestine Appeal could, of course, use more money. Its findings would indicate that the Joint Distribution Committee had as a responsibility a field many times greater than Palestine. Its findings would also indicate that the Joint Distribution Committee has only one source of support and money and that is the fund-raising as conducted by the United Jewish Appeal in the past and as proposed to be conducted in the year 1941 by the J. D. C.

Palestine causes, Hadassah, Youth Aliyah, labor committees, land fund special collections, etc., etc., bring to Palestine roughly as much again as was raised for it through the United Palestine Appeal. It is not seemly to belabor this point but it is important for the giver to know that Palestine has sources of income and support quite apart from and practically equal to the United Palestine Appeal.

It is of the utmost importance for the giver to know that the Joint Distribution Committee and the National Refugee Service have no such support and are completely dependent on the gifts of communities and individuals. Community harmony is frequently set up as a reason for not solving the problems of the three organizations on a completely factual and

(Continued on Page 1)

## TOLERANCE MUST PREVAIL

By MAX L. SCHALLEK\*

I am a Jew. I was invited here to speak by a Catholic and to speak to an audience of Protestants, Catholics and Jews. In what other country of the world is such a situation possible today? It is possible in America because of the fact that America is a democracy and every democracy at heart is religious and every religious man and woman here feels that he is an American and is a believer in democracy. It is because we are a religious people that it is possible for us to be tolerant of one another's ideas and ideals. It is because we are a religious people that we are able, without reservation, to take the oath of allegiance which has been the central feature of this celebration today.

Thousands of years ago the Jewish prophet Micah said: "Proclaim liberty unto all the land unto all the inhabitants thereof." Those words were impressed on the liberty bell which hung in the State house in Philadelphia and, when the founders of the Republic wrote the Declaration of Independence, this bell with its inscription and its dedication to liberty rang out for us a new nation dedicated to political and religious liberty and dedicated to the principle for which the Conference stands: Tolerance for one another's opinions.

Unless such tolerance exists, this great melting pot, America, cannot last and democracy will pass away. Unless we, as a united people, are prepared to fight shoulder to shoulder, Jew, Protestant and Catholic, for the preservation of this democracy, liberty will no longer ring out upon the land. And with its disappearance, disappears the hope that all religious people have of seeing a better world and a better place to live in.

We all, Catholics, Protestants and Jews,

\*Excerpts from an address delivered at the Court of Peace, World's Fair, October 1940.

(Continued on page 2)

**The SCRIBE**

Issued periodically by  
**CENTRAL SYNAGOGUE**

JONAH B. WISE, Rabbi

SAUL B. APPELBAUM, Assistant Rabbi

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Tel. ELdorado 3-9038

Offices, Community House and Religious  
School ..... 35 East 42nd Street  
Tel. REgent 4-1073

WILLIAM J. SOLOMON, Comptroller  
Sexton's Residence ..... 57 West 71st Street  
Tel. TRAdelgar 7-5280

Address all communications to the office.

Central Synagogue is open every day  
to everybody.

No. 3 JANUARY 24, 1941

**BROTHERHOOD SPECIAL FRIDAY  
EVENING SERVICES**

Three Friday evening services will be held at our Synagogue during the months of February, March and April.

On February 14th the service will be in commemoration of the birthdays of Lincoln and of Washington. The Congregation Habonim and its minister have been invited to attend and it is hoped that the members of Central Synagogue will be present in large enough numbers to welcome them. Of especial interest on this evening will be the music service. We have long hoped that the important group of Jewish composers now available would concern itself with music for the Synagogue. Some composers have done so. We shall, on this Friday evening, make the first presentation of the ritual service set to music by Jacob Weinberg who is a well-known contemporary composer and his efforts to beautify the service should be of profound interest to all members of the Congregation. Its members are asked to set aside this evening not only for the purpose of attending the Synagogue themselves but for the purpose of bringing their friends to show them the way in which Central Synagogue interprets public religious worship of American Jews. It is important and offers an opportunity to every member to be especially helpful.

The second service will be on Friday evening, March 21st. This will be a special service in memory of Isaac M. Wise, which will also be dedicated to a discussion of American Judaism and its place in the Hopes of the American Jew. At this service the music will also be of especial interest, as our soloist, Mr. Frederick Lechner, and large choir, under the direction of Mr. Lazar Weiner, will sing the Sabbath Service as composed by Ernest Bloch. This service is seldom sung as it is extremely difficult. It has, however, tremendous force and inspiration.

The third service on Friday, April 18th, will conclude the Passover cycle. This will be a presentation by the soloists, choir and chorus of Handel's "Israel in Egypt." This is a very great undertaking, and

every member of the Synagogue should stand back of it so that it will be heard by as many people as possible.

Further notice of these Friday evening services will be sent out. This note is meant for your calendars and it is hoped that you will mark as follows:

Friday, February 14

Friday, March 21

Friday, April 18

All the services will be at 8:30 in the evening and at our beautiful Synagogue, 35th Street and Lexington Avenue. The Brotherhood of Central Synagogue will act as hosts and as patrons of these services. *On these three Friday evenings the regular services at 5:30 o'clock will be omitted.*

If you are not yet a member of the Brotherhood it would be very helpful if you would join it now.

**A DEFINITION OF JUDAISM**

By ISAAC M. WISE

Judaism is the religion of intelligence. Those who believe in one God, as proclaimed and defined by Abraham, Moses and the prophets, and the ethical principles, doctrines and precepts contained in and with logical necessity following from this sublime belief, believe in Judaism. They are of Israel de jure, and if this belief controls their conduct and directs their performance of duty toward God and man they are of Israel also de facto, whether they know it or know it not, or, knowing it, confess it, or confess it not, whoever or whatever their ancestors were. Judaism is universal religion, because it is in full accord and harmony with the postulate of reason and the standard of conscience, without permitting either one to dictate without the consent and approbation of the other factor.

**TOLERANCE MUST PREVAIL**

(Continued from page 1)

believe in one Father and we believe in the brotherhood of man. This belief is the very basis and heart of democracy and as we assemble here by our presence we dedicate ourselves anew to these ideals and

**SERVICES**

Friday evening ..... 5:30  
Sabbath morning ..... 10:30

DR. WISE will speak on  
"DISCIPLINE AND LIFE TODAY"

**IN MEMORIAM**

This Friday evening and Sabbath morning anniversaries will be observed for the following departed

Annie Adler  
Aaron Eichterhiemer  
Jacob Fuchs  
Benjamin Rosanzweig  
Jacob H. Flaschner  
Henrietta Heibrun

Edward Marshall  
Fanny Davidson Heyman  
Leopold Heyman  
Simon Hess  
Julius Schreiber  
Max Levenson

David H. Rosenberg  
Joseph Polacek  
Caroline Goldstein  
Nathan Beir  
Regina Lambert

testify to the fact that united we are prepared to live and perhaps die for our common faith for this belief. We testify here that we believe in the common brotherhood of all mankind and we believe that in politically working and fighting for a democratic form of government we are best showing our belief in the common Father of us all.

Each Sabbath morning the rabbi of the congregation to which I belong stands before the open ark in which reposes the Old Testament and says a prayer for the safety and preservation of our government. That prayer comes not to us from days of the past but is in the words of our great American poet, Henry Wadsworth Longfellow:

Then, too, sail on, O Ship of State,  
Sail on, O Union, strong and great!  
Humanity with all its fears,  
With all the hopes of future years,  
Is hanging breathless on thy fate.

Sail on, or fear to breast the sea,  
Our hearts, our hopes, are all with thee,  
Our hearts, our hopes, our prayers, our tears,  
Our faith triumphant o'er our fears,  
Are all with thee,—are all with thee!

**"SCHULCHAN ARUCH"**

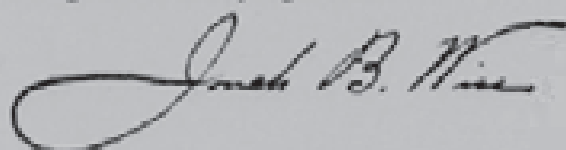
The graduating class of the Refugee Re-training Course (School for Domestic Economy) conducted by the Sisterhood in the Community House for immigrants from Europe has prepared an amusing and touching booklet called, "Schulchan Aruch"—The Table Prepared. The title is, of course, a witty allusion to the training in waiting on table as well as in other domestic departments. It sets forth with a great deal of charm and humor the radical new experience which lawyers and doctors of both sexes as well as many others in different walks of life must undergo when they wish to become acquainted with American methods and terminology in household work. It is a very brave little book. The Sisterhood will preserve it in its annals not only as a memento of its present fine work but as a sample of the courage of these people whom all of us should profoundly wish to help.

## HELP AND HOPE

(Continued from Page 1)

honest basis. Community harmony is frequently to be had by making concessions, but made in the interest of peace at a reasonable price. It is to be hoped that the campaigns will not drag in the bugaboo of community harmony. It is to be hoped that the national and local leaders will leave that phrase somewhere in the oblivion where it belongs. Nobody wants community quarreling but it is obvious that a peace secured through "Milquetoast" surrender to the threat of community disharmony isn't worth the price.

Let us all join in raising monies sufficient to meet the needs of all the agencies doing competent work in this frightful situation. Let us do this with the feeling that it is a sacred task and not a business venture. Let us do it not to protect our own present or future but to place on the altar of human decency a sacrifice competent to help avert the calamity of human brutality which has brought about this great and crying need.



## RADIO AGAIN ON CANADA STATIONS

During the past month as a result of a visit of Rabbi Appelbaum, the Canadian stations have resumed broadcasting the "Message of Israel" program. These Canadian stations had discontinued the program as a result of references to the British government's attitude toward Palestine made by one of the speakers on the radio somewhat over a year ago. This illustrates the care with which all special manuscripts must be perused. Even with the exercise of the utmost caution it is possible for such a regrettable statement to be made either in the original manuscript or interpolated. The United Jewish Laymen's Committee is very happy to resume the broadcasts from Canadian stations. This will make it unnecessary for many, many thousands of Canadian listeners to pick up the broadcast from American stations available to them. There is certainly no necessity for saying that the United Jewish Laymen's Committee had not the slightest sympathy with the statements made. It is, however, pertinent to say that the United Jewish Laymen's Committee profoundly regretted the use of the "Message of Israel" in such a way.

The membership of the United Jewish Laymen's Committee is as follows:

Mr. Albert D. Lasker	Mr. Nathan Ohrbach
Mr. Fred Lazarus	Mr. Gerald Warburg
Mr. Leo Lehman	Dr. Jonah B. Wise
Mr. Henry Wiseman	Rabbi Saul B. Appelbaum
Mr. Harry Fischel	Program Director
Mr. Edmund I. Kaufmann	

## THE SISTERHOOD

Under the presidency of Mrs. Siegfried Schanzer, the Sisterhood is going forward with a series of programs of an interesting and stimulating nature. All activities have been intensified.

In December a highly successful Fashion Show was held through the cooperation of Mr. Nathan Ohrbach. The largest attendance in several years greeted this program, overflowing the capacity of the hall.

One of the most successful meetings of the Sisterhood was held on Monday, January 13th, when a "Mother and Daughter" afternoon was given. Mrs. S. Schanzer presided and Dr. Wise regaled the guests with some very interesting anecdotes. A short entertainment and refreshments concluded the meeting which drew an unusually large attendance.

The Executive Board of Central Synagogue Sisterhood tendered a luncheon to Mrs. Henry Goldstone at the Community House on Monday, January 20th. Mrs. Siegfried Schanzer presided and over forty ladies were present. Dr. Wise made a felicitous address praising the guest of honor for her loyalty and devotion. Mrs. Max Rosett made a brief address and Mrs. J. J. Klein presented Mrs. Goldstone with a traveling bag on behalf of those present. The recipient made a fitting response.

Following the request made of the Congregation, the Sisterhood will hold a Night of Games on Sunday evening, January 26th, at 8:30 p.m., in the Community House. A very interesting program has been arranged and, inasmuch as the entire proceeds will go to the Refugee Re-training Course and Camp Project, it is hoped that there will be an overflow attendance.

Luncheons are served Monday to Thursday inclusive, in the Community House at a nominal sum and, in addition to regaling the "inner man" (or is it the "inner woman"?), you will be helping a very worthy cause if you participate.

Under the direction of Mrs. Sidney J. Baumann, wool will be distributed for those desiring to make knitted garments, which when finished will go to the "Bundles for Britain" cause. Mrs. Baumann is at the Community House every Monday afternoon.

## "AMERICA CALLING"

On Monday night, January 20th, in celebration of the inaugural of Franklin D. Roosevelt as President of the United States, the National Broadcasting Company broadcast "I Hear America Calling." The program was under the direction of Lazar Weiner, musical director of Central Synagogue and of the "Message of Israel." The National Broadcasting Company orchestra organized and directed by Arturo Toscanini, and the chorus of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union provided the music. Many distinguished guests were present at the broadcast.

## CONGREGATION HABONIM

Congregation Habonim held regular services during the High Holy Days this year for the first time. With the exception of the second day of Rosh Hashanah, when services were conducted in Central Synagogue, all services were held in Town Hall and led by Rabbi Hugo Hahn. Of the 1500 seats in Town Hall, 1200 were sold through the office of the Congregation and temporary branch offices and 300 were set aside for members and other refugees who were unable to pay. These were distributed in the office of the Congregation and by the National Refugee Service, the Self Help for Emigres from Overseas and other organizations. The great need for such services was proved by the fact that the Congregation finally had to give cards of admission to a number of people who were willing to stand.

The new Cantor of the Congregation, Mr. Erwin Hirsch, was assisted by Cantor Leo Adler. Mr. Ernst Wolff, well known singer, formerly with the Opera House in Frankfurt/Main and who will make his New York debut this year, sang the Kol Nidre and other special parts of the liturgy. The musical part of the service was in charge of Miss Martel Sommer who officiated at the organ and conducted a choir of nine singers.

On the second day of Rosh Hashanah the services in Central Synagogue were thrown open to the general public and a large audience filled the Temple. The Congregation had the privilege of listening to Rabbi Jonah B. Wise as guest speaker. Dr. Wise pointed out that these services, held by newcomers in an impressive and dignified manner, are an important event in the history of Jewish Immigration to the United States of America and that these newcomers should not be regarded as refugees but as immigrants as were our forebears, and they are here to stay. In establishing a Congregation of their own, they have assumed an important responsibility and it will require sacrifice and hard work to build up a full community life and in doing this, the immigrants will make a valuable contribution to Judaism in America.

## RELIGIOUS SCHOOL

The children of the Religious School are busy rehearsing "Ha-Ha-Hadassah," an operetta by Mabel H. Meyer, which will be presented for Purim.

Arts and Crafts classes are now available throughout the school.

## THE MESSAGE OF ISRAEL

During the remainder of January, Rabbi Israel Goldstein of Temple B'nai Jeshurun will continue to speak over the "Message of Israel," which is broadcast every Saturday night at 7 p.m. over WJZ. For the month of February the speaker will be Rabbi Philip Bernstein of Rochester, New York.



**GIFT FUND (Sisterhood)**

**MRS. CHARLES HOFFMAN, Chairman**  
25 East 77th Street

Mr. and Mrs. Julius Loeb, in memory of mother, Rachel Neuburger  
Mrs. Max Schwarz, in memory of David Rosenthal  
Mrs. Max Schwarz, in memory of Irving Dorf  
Mrs. Max Schwarz, in memory of Nathan Goldman  
Dr. and Mrs. J. J. Klein, in memory of Irving Dorf  
Mr. and Mrs. Mortimer I. Harris, in memory of Irving Dorf  
Mr. and Mrs. Edward Marx, in memory of Fannie Epstein  
Mr. and Mrs. Louis B. Simonds, in memory of Fannie Epstein  
Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Schwarz, in memory of Herbert M. Unger  
Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Schwarz, in memory of Isabella Unger  
Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Schwarz, in memory of Isabella Unger  
Mrs. Henry Goldstone, in memory of Carl E. Peck  
Dr. and Mrs. J. J. Klein, in memory of Frederick Greenbaum  
Mrs. Maud L. Gilbert, in memory of Frederick Greenbaum  
Mr. D. Raphael Springer, in memory of father, Raphael Springer  
Mr. and Mrs. Emanuel M. Sniadler, in memory of Herbert M. Unger  
Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Schwarz, in memory of Belle Schiffer  
Mrs. Emma E. B. Froehlich, in memory of Mrs. E. Sidney Mendelsohn  
Mrs. Henry Goldstone, in memory of Hilda Dallet  
Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Heymann, for Refugee Project  
Miss Elsie Leeburger, in memory of Moses L. Strouse (Baltimore)  
Miss Elsie Leeburger, in memory of Isabella Unger  
Mrs. Emma L. Marx, in memory of Dr. Milton Picard  
Mrs. Samuel Klauber, in memory of Mother's Anniversary  
Mrs. Siegfried Schanzer, honoring Mrs. Dora Schwartz's 85th birthday  
Mrs. Charles Hoffman, honoring Mrs. Dora Schwartz's 85th birthday  
Mrs. Martha Miller, honoring Mrs. Dora Schwartz's 85th birthday  
Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Moses, in memory of Frederick Greenbaum  
Miss Ella B. Tausig, in memory of Samuel Samuels  
Mr. and Mrs. Henry Huegelman, in memory of Bessie Livingston

Mrs. Selma Freedman, in memory of her husband, Michael Freedman  
Mr. Wm. T. Ryan, in memory of Kamp Family  
Tecklar, Fredericks, Pauline, Henry, Lena and Abraham  
Miss Rosalind Weiss, in memory of Belle Jais  
Mrs. Henry Lambert, in memory of Babette Rheinauer  
Mr. and Mrs. Seymour A. Goodman, in memory of Corinne R. Hagadorn (Mt. Pleasant, Ga.)  
Mr. and Mrs. Seymour A. Goodman, in memory of Samuel G. Sterns  
Mrs. Frieda Schreiber, in memory of Katie Freedman  
Mr. and Mrs. David Friend, in memory of Esther Stern  
Miss Hattie Simm, in memory of Rosa and Solomon Simm  
Mrs. Theresa Vendig, for Refugee Project  
Miss Frances Seckels, in memory of Arthur Wachenheimer  
Mrs. E. Roth, for Refugee Project  
Mrs. E. Kibel, for Refugee Project  
Mrs. Weil's mother, for Refugee Project  
Mrs. David Friend, in memory of Stanley J. Pike  
Mrs. Charles Hoffman, in memory of Louis Lene  
The Lake Mahopac, in memory of Fannie Epstein  
Mr. and Mrs. Seymour A. Goodman, honoring Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Kneibauer's (Perth Amboy) 55th Anniversary  
Mrs. H. Chamberlain Bridge Club, for Refugee Project  
Mrs. Minnie Levin, honoring Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Kahn's (Chicago) 44th Anniversary  
Miss Fannie Gregor, in memory of Frieda Bloch  
Miss Bessie Springer, in memory of mother, Mary Springer  
Dr. Henry Fleischman, Refugee Project

**DONATIONS (Central Synagogue)**

Flora W. Weiner  
Rose Sewing Circle  
Mr. Emil Ofner  
Mrs. L. Edwin Goldwasser  
Dr. Fritz Landsberg  
Mr. and Mrs. Harry Lissauer  
Rabbi Jonah B. Wise  
Mrs. M. Dellar  
Mrs. Flora Schaffer  
Mr. E. A. Lambert, in memory of Babette Lambert  
Mrs. Hannah R. Mandel  
Mr. Sigmund Orbach, in memory of his wife, Fannie Orbach  
Mrs. Joseph Baumann, in memory of Pearl G. Bernstein  
Mr. Herbert M. Schwarz  
Mr. Emil Menlo  
Mrs. Fannie Mayer Korn

Mr. and Mrs. Emil Ofner, in memory of Mrs. Lillian Finkel  
Mr. and Mrs. Harry Lissauer, in memory of Gustave H. Shamburg  
Sidney Baran, for naming child  
Mr. and Mrs. Emil Ofner, in memory of Nathan Goldman  
Mrs. Helen Weinstock, in memory of Isadore H. Weinstock  
Ladies Auxiliary of United Brothers  
William J. Solomon, for Organ Fund  
Mrs. Emil Popper, in memory of her son, Robert  
Mrs. Emma C. Fink, thanks offering for her recovery  
The Moses Lichtensheimer, in memory of their parents  
Mrs. S. L. Joseph, in memory of Lee Loventhal  
Mrs. Belle H. Lorrinstein, in memory of Beatrice Stiner  
Mr. Milton Rosenberg, in memory of Milton M. Stiner  
Mr. David Davidson, in memory of Clara Davidson  
Mr. Edgar F. Cohen  
Mrs. Fanny Morris, in memory of Fannie Epstein  
Mr. Isaac Stern  
Mr. Isaac Goldman, in memory of Lena Goldman

**BOY SCOUTS**

Boy Scout Troop No. 666 meets in the Temple every Friday evening at 7:45 o'clock. Applications for membership may be made by writing to the Scout Master, Mr. Bernard Landau, at 35 East 62nd Street.

**JUNIOR CONGREGATION**

The Debating Team, consisting of Leon Kornbleet, Alvin Haas and Sol Derewetsky will compete in the Manhattan Council's finals on Sunday, February 9th, at the Free Synagogue against that team. The Central Debators have won the right to compete in this event by besting the teams from Temple Emanu-El and Temple Israel.

On Sunday, January 16th, at its regular meeting, the Junior Congregation was addressed by Rabbi Selwyn D. Russlander, the director of the National Federation of Temple Leagues, who led a heated discussion on the immediate problems of the league and how to correct them.

*The Scribe*  
**CENTRAL SYNAGOGUE**  
35 East 62nd Street  
New York, N. Y.

No. 3 JANUARY 24, 1941

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Cleveland, Ohio.

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

—DR. CHAIM WEIZMANN

## UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL

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

41 EAST 42ND STREET

NEW YORK CITY

### NATIONAL OFFICERS

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HERBERT H. LEHMAN  
JULIAN W. MACK  
HENRY MONSKY  
NATHAN STRAUS  
HENRIETTA SZOLD

February 13, 1941

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ABBA HILLEL SILVER

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver  
The Temple  
Cleveland, Ohio

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LOUIS LIPSKY

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ELIHU D. STONE  
JOE WEINGARTEN  
DAVID WERTHEIM

#### Honorary Secretary

CHARLES RESS

#### Executive Director

HENRY MONTOR

Dear Dr. Silver:

I am enclosing herewith the first galley-proofs of your address at the National Conference for Palestine. Under separate cover I am also sending you a batch of newspaper clippings from the general press on the Washington Conference.

We are arranging, through the Decca Record Company, New York City, to have a Cleveland firm communicate with you so that you may be able to make a phonograph recording for campaign use similar to the one which we issued last year for the U.J.A. You will recall that an 8½ minute talk will cover both sides of a twelve inch disc. I hope that it will be possible for you to make the necessary arrangements without difficulty. We will, of course, take care of all technical details from this end.

Sincerely yours,

*Meyer F. Steinglass*  
Meyer F. Steinglass  
Director of Publicity

MFS:DB

Enc.



February 18, 1941

Mr. Meyer F. Steinglass  
United Palestine Appeal  
41 East 42nd St.  
New York, N.Y.

My dear Mr. Steinglass:

I am returning herewith the proofs of the address which I delivered in Washington. You will note that I have corrected "Santo Domingo" to "San Domingo". That is a mistake. "Santo Domingo" should remain. I think the title, "American Jewry's Task in 1941", is a bit stereotyped. You might find a more challenging one.

I will arrange for the recording of my address here in the near future.

With all good wishes, I remain

Very sincerely yours,

AHS:BX

הרב ר. שוחט  
RABBI RAPHAEL SHOCHETT

*Study: -*

3150 ROCHAMBEAU AVE.  
Bronx, New York  
OLinville 5-0522

February 18,  
1941

Rabbi Dr. Abba Hilel Silver  
Cleveland, Ohio

My dear Dr. Silver:

Although I believe you know the writer of this, but for more self introduction I enclose a clipping from the "Forward", my report on the UPA conference.

Dr. Silver, You have undoubtedly put on your shoulders a very heavy burden to raise twelve million dollars in the current year. But it can be done. It should be done. I hope it will be done.

I have some suggestions to make to this drive, which I would like to discuss with you personally tête à tête. Being you are coming next week to New York, will you please let me know where and what time - preferably in the afternoon - we shall be able to come together.

Awaiting your kind reply I am

With Zion greetings

*Raphael Shochett*

Raphael Shochett

February 21, 1941

Rabbi Raphael Schochett  
3150 Rochambeau Ave.  
Bronx, N.Y.

My dear Rabbi Schochett:

Thank you for your kind letter of February 18.  
I shall be very happy to see you in New York.  
Please telephone me at the Commodore Hotel on  
Tuesday morning so that we may arrange a time  
for meeting.

With all good wishes, I remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS:BE

UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL

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

Dr. Silver

THE NEW YORK TIMES  
Times Square

February 26, 1941

Dear Mr. Montor:

I have your letter of February 21st, but regret that any editorial which the New York Times might write on Palestine at this time would not be to your liking.

I note from a telegram before me that the American Palestine Committee is to be revitalized for the purpose of enlisting the "continued interest of American people in progress Jewish National Home in Palestine." (Parenthetically, I note that this telegraphic form avoids the use of "a" or "the" as descriptive of National Home).

By this action it seems to me that Palestine as one place of refuge is again subordinated to Palestine as a nation. I am glad that it has been so clarified as that makes it much simpler to know where I stand on this issue.

With regards, I am

Faithfully yours,

(signed) Arthur Hays Sulzberger

Mr. Henry Montor  
United Palestine Appeal  
41 East 42nd Street  
New York City

IS:2/28/41

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PRESIDENT

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CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

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FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

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HW64 27 DLC=BROOKLYN NY 27 1100A

DR ABBA HILLEL SILVER, THE TEMPLE=

1941 FEB 27 PM 12 15

EAST 105 ST AND ANSEL RD=

AM GLAD THAT SOME PROGRESS HAS BEEN MADE TOWARD UNITY  
IN OUR RANKS STRONGLY URGE BOTH TO MAKE CONCESSIONS TO  
AVOID SERIOUS CONFLICT IN BROOKLYN KINDEST REGARDS=

MEIER STEINBRINK.

MEIER.

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE



## \$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

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Nathan Straus  
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James G. Heller

Edward L. Israel

Louis E. Levinthal

Charles Reis

Elihu D. Stone

Joe Weingarten

David Wertheim

#### *Executive Director*

Henry Montor

February 27, 1941

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver  
The Temple  
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Dr. Silver:

I should like to suggest that we invite Mr. Wendell L. Wilkie to take part in a national radio broadcast under the auspices of the U.P.A. If this idea meets with your approval, I hope you will find it possible to sign the enclosed letter.

Sincerely yours,

*Meyer F. Steinglass*  
Meyer F. Steinglass  
Director of Publicity

MFS:DB

enc.

# CLASS OF SERVICE

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# WESTERN UNION

1220

# SYMBOLS

DL = Day Letter  
NT = Overnight Telegram  
LC = Deferred Cable  
NLT = Cable Night Letter  
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R. B. WHITE  
PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON  
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WOLLEVER  
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

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NA27 76 NT=BROOKLYN NY 27

1941 FEB 28 AM 4 13

RABBI ABBA HILLEL SILVER=

THE TEMPLE CLEVE=

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE BROOKLYN JEWISH CENTER HELD THURSDAY EVENING A RESOLUTION WAS UNANIMOUSLY ADOPTED THAT WE URGE A UNITED CAMPAIGN ON BEHALF OF UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL THE JOINT DISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE AND THE NATIONAL REFUGEE SERVICE. WE EARNESTLY REQUEST THAT THE LEADERS OF THESE AGENCIES COMPOSE THEIR DIFFERENCES ANY FAILURE TO DO SO WOULD BE VERY DETRIMENTAL TO JEWRY AND WOULD RESULT IN A GREAT LOSS TO THE CAUSES INVOLVED=

JOSEPH M SCHWARTZ PRESIDENT.

*E. Undersand J. Carter  
H. A. Y*

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Form 18

C66 33 DL=KZ NEWYORK NY 28 1118A

1944 FEB 28 PM 1 45

RABBI ABBA HILLEL SILVER=

THE TEMPLE ANSEL & EAST 105 ST=

DELEGATION WILL CALL ON LORD HALIFAX WEDNESDAY MARCH FIFTH AT  
NOON BY WAY OF GREETING AND WITH VIEW TO MAKE CERTAIN  
REPRESENTATIONS REGARDING BRITISH POLICY IN PALESTINE STOP  
SHOULD WARMLY APPRECIATE YOUR PARTICIPATION=  
STEPHEN SUISE=

UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL

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

T E L E G R A M

DALLAS TEXAS  
MARCH 6 1941

*Dr. Silver*

DR. ABBA HILLEL SILVER  
UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL  
NEW YORK CITY

IN YOUR NEGOTIATIONS IN RECONSTITUTING ~~UNITED JEWISH APPEAL~~ PLEASE DO  
NOT OVERLOOK HAVING CLEAR UNDERSTANDING THAT WHENEVER REGIONAL MEETINGS  
ARE HELD TO OUTLINE FUND RAISING CAMPAIGNS EXECUTIVES OF UNITED PALESTINE  
APPEAL MUST BE REPRESENTED TO AVOID REOCCURRENCE OF PALESTINE INTERESTS  
AGAIN BECOMING DORMANT. THIS IS OF ALMOST EQUAL IMPORTANCE AS THE PERCENTAGE  
OF FUNDS WE ARE TO RECEIVE. AM ALWAYS IN FAVOR OF UNITY BUT NOT AT TOO  
GREAT SACRIFICE. AM VERY MUCH ENCOURAGED WITH FAVORABLE RESPONSE ALL THROUGH  
SOUTHWEST AND UNLESS WE ARE ABLE TO OVERCOME AT LEAST GREATER PART OF IN-  
JUSTICE TO UPA I WOULD RATHER SEE US GO AHEAD ON INDEPENDENT BASIS. I AM  
CONVINCED THE ORIGINAL SPLIT WAS A GODSEND TO REVIVAL PALESTINE INTERESTS.  
DR. GOLDMANN IN HIS RECENT TRIP THROUGH SOUTHWEST DID WONDERFUL JOB FOR OUR  
CAUSE. AM BETTING ON YOUR USUAL GREAT LEADERSHIP AND WISDOM AND WILL BACK  
YOU TO LIMIT ON WHATEVER DECISION YOU MAKE. HOPE TO SEE YOU IN HOUSTON  
NEXT MONDAY. KIND REGARDS

HERMAN P. TAUBMAN

WESTERN UNION

DALLAS TEX MAR 6

DR ABBA HILLEL SILVER, NATIONAL CHAIRMAN  
UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL

IN YOUR NEGOTIATIONS IN RECONSTITUTING UNITED JEWISH APPEAL PLEASE DO NOT  
OVERLOOK HAVING CLEAR UNDERSTANDING THAT WHENEVER REGIONAL MEETINGS ARE  
HELD TO OUTLINE FUND RAISING CAMPAIGNS EXECUTIVES OF UNITED PALESTINE MUST  
BE REPRESENTED TO AVOID REOCCURRENCE OF PALESTINE INTERESTS AGAIN BECOMING  
DORMANT. THIS IS OF ALMOST EQUAL IMPORTANCE AS THE PERCENTAGE OF FUNDS WE  
ARE TO RECEIVE. AM ALWAYS IN FAVOR OF UNITY BUT NOT AT TOO GREAT SACRIFICE.  
AM VERY MUCH ENCOURAGED WITH FAVORABLE RESPONSE ALL THROUGH SOUTHWEST AND  
UNLESS WE ARE ABLE TO OVERCOME AT LEAST GREATER PART OF INJUSTICE TO UPA I  
WOULD RATHER SEE US GO AHEAD ON INDEPENDENT BASIS. I AM CONVINCED THE  
ORIGINAL SPLIT WAS A GOISEND TO REVIVAL PALESTINE INTERESTS. DR. GOLDMANN  
IN HIS RECENT TRIP THROUGH SOUTHWEST DID WONDERFUL JOB FOR OUR CAUSE. AM  
BETTING ON YOUR USUAL GREAT LEADERSHIP AND WISDOM AND WILL BACK YOU TO LIMIT  
ON WHATEVER DECISION YOU MAKE. HOPE TO SEE YOU IN HOUSTON NEXT MONDAY.  
KIND REGARDS

HERMAN P TAUBMAN



## \$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

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Henry Monsky  
Nathan Straus  
Henrietta Szold

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Abba Hillel Silver

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Joe Weingarten  
David Wertheim

#### Executive Director

Henry Montor

March 6, 1941

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver  
The Temple  
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Dr. Silver:

I am enclosing a draft of the letter which is to be sent jointly by you and Rabbi Wise to Jewish communities throughout the country announcing the reconstitution of the United Jewish Appeal for 1941.

Both Rabbi Wise and Mr. Coons have already approved this draft and I am rushing a copy to you Airmail, Special Delivery, in order to be able to have your suggestions and revisions at the earliest opportunity tomorrow. It would be most helpful if you would telephone me tomorrow morning after you have had a chance to read and approve the enclosed draft. Every effort is being made to have this letter go out to the country tomorrow night.

Sincerely yours,

*Meyer F. Steinglass*  
Meyer F. Steinglass  
Director of Publicity

MFS:DB  
enc.

Airmail  
Special Del.

JOSEPH SHEMANSKI  
PORTLAND, OREGON

March 6, 1941

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver  
c/o The Temple  
E. 105 at Ansel Road  
Cleveland, Ohio

My dear Rabbi Silver:

Returning from a trip, I learned from Dr. Berkowitz that you will arrive in Portland on Thursday, March 20th, for an important mission.

My wife and I will be very happy to have you at our house for dinner on Thursday. Should Mrs. Silver or anyone else accompany you on that trip, naturally we will be happy to have them, too, at our house this evening.

I will appreciate learning from you at an early date whether you will accept this invitation.

I do hope that the mission that you are out for, is coming up to your satisfaction.

With kindest personal regards from Mrs. Shemanski and myself,

Cordially yours,

*Joseph Shemanski*

JS:KL  
AIR MAIL

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Form 18

C35 40 DL=TD TERREHAUTE IND 7 1107A

DR ABBA HILLEL SILVER=

:THE TEMPLE EAST 105 ST AND ANSEL RD=

WRHS  
JUST RECEIVED YOUR LETTER CONCERNING NEW UNITED JEWISH APPEAL.  
HEARTFELT CONGRATULATIONS TO YOU FOR INCOMPARABLY BRILLIANT  
ACHIEVEMENT IN PLACING PALESTINE NEEDS IN A PREEMINENT POSITION.  
AFFECTIONATE GOOD WISHES FROM HOUSE TO HOUSE. SORRY YOU WERE  
NOT IN NEWYORK FEB 26-27=  
RABBI J MARSHALL TAXAY.

26-27.

## \$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

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Joe Weingarten  
David Wertheim

#### Executive Director

Henry Montor

March 7, 1941

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver  
The Temple  
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Dr. Silver:

At Mr. Montor's request I am sending you herewith the final draft of the joint letter which is being mailed out under your signature and that of Rabbi Wise, announcing the reconstitution of the United Jewish Appeal.

Sincerely yours,

*Meyer F. Steinglass*  
Meyer F. Steinglass  
Director of Publicity

MFS:DB

enc.

Airmail

Special Delivery

March 7, 1941.

FINAL DRAFT

Dear Friend:

We are happy to announce the reestablishment for the year 1941 of the United Jewish Appeal for Refugees and Overseas Needs, which in 1939 and 1940 functioned as the unified fund-raising instrument for the Joint Distribution Committee, the United Palestine Appeal and the National Refugee Service.

Despite the fact that individual campaigns had already been launched, the representatives of the Joint Distribution Committee and the United Palestine Appeal were moved to take the decision to reconstitute the United Jewish Appeal as a result of the overwhelming desire by American Jewry to establish a union of forces in this critical period for the Jewish people in order to provide more effectively for the needs of Jews in Europe, for the upbuilding of the Jewish homeland in Palestine and for the refugees in the United States.

Although the agencies involved believed that their causes would be served best through an individual approach to the Jewish community of America in 1941, the great majority of Jewish communal leaders deplored the dissolution of the United Jewish Appeal and urged its reconstitution in order that their capacity to raise larger funds might not be dissipated through separate appeals. They declared that the emergency position in which millions of Jews find themselves during this war period required cooperative action among Jewish leaders in America.

Recognizing that the support which their causes receive is dependent completely on the sympathy and good will of the Jewish communities of America, the Joint Distribution Committee and the United Palestine Appeal, after reviewing the various factors which constituted their original differences, have come to an agreement that will permit the continuation of the United Jewish Appeal as the central fund-raising instrument for the Joint Distribution Committee, the United Palestine Appeal and the National Refugee Service.

The leadership of these organizations have responded to Jewish public opinion in America. They now turn to American Jewry confident that the United Jewish Appeal will receive that enlarged measure of support which they have every right to expect on the basis of the



pledges that have been given toward the reestablishment of a unified campaign organization for three important causes.

The needs of the Jewish people require from the free Jews of America unprecedented generosity. The establishment of a national quota is not an estimate of such needs but merely a framework of irreducible minimums which the agencies urgently require for their tasks. Such a framework endeavors to take into account the experience of the past but it must also consider the inescapable obligations of the present in order to direct attention to the increased requirements which must compel increased generosity from all Jews. Accordingly, the United Jewish Appeal, conscious of its obligations to the Jews of the world as well as to the Jews of America, earnestly hopes that new levels of giving will be established so that a goal of \$25,000,000 may be reached for the needs of the Joint Distribution Committee, the United Palestine Appeal and the National Refugee Service.

The national headquarters of the United Jewish Appeal for 1941 will be re-established at 342 Madison Avenue, New York City. All applications to communities for allocations and campaign participation will originate from this office and all allotments and remittances to the agencies represented within the United Jewish Appeal are to be forwarded to 342 Madison Avenue in New York City.

In accordance with the procedure adopted in 1939 and 1940, the funds raised by the United Jewish Appeal will be divided on the basis of a study of the needs of the respective organizations which is to be made by an allotment committee. The sum of \$8,800,000 has, however, been set aside for distribution among the Joint Distribution Committee, the United Palestine Appeal and the National Refugee Service in order to make it possible for these agencies to continue their activities during the next few months. The following division is to be made of the initial sum of \$8,800,000 raised by the United Jewish Appeal in 1941:

To the Joint Distribution Committee	\$4,275,000
To the United Palestine Appeal	\$2,525,000
To the National Refugee Service	\$2,000,000

The balance of the funds raised in 1941 will be allocated by an allotment committee to be constituted in the same manner as in 1940. In this way the United Jewish Appeal of 1941 will continue the principle of distributing funds in accordance with existing needs established through detailed analysis of opportunities for the most effective remedial and reconstructive effort.

The catastrophe of war has devastated Jewish life in almost every section of Europe. The erection of ghetto walls in Nazi-dominated countries has reduced the Jewish people to intolerable bondage and suffering. The Jewish community in the United States represents the last outpost of hope for the millions of Jews who are in chains in European lands, and the hundreds of thousands of Jews who stand courageously in the front lines of British defense in the Jewish homeland in Palestine. As Americans and as Jews, we must bear the responsibility for the defense and survival of large sections of our people. The progress of the world conflict has forcefully demonstrated that our own destiny and future and our own freedom and happiness are not isolated from the fate of Jews overseas and the Jews in Palestine.

The agencies constituting the United Jewish Appeal have responded to the demands of the Jewish community for a unified campaign. The voice of American Jewry calling for a single channel of providing the material assistance to Jews in Europe, Palestine and the United States has been heard and answered. We believe that Jewish communities vigorously urged a reconstitution of the United Jewish Appeal in order to have the fullest opportunity for an unprecedented united effort to assure the survival of the Jewish people. It is our earnest hope that having achieved this unity in the year 1941 the Jewish communities of the United States will now go forward to demonstrate in concrete terms their gratification at the establishment of a single instrument for unparalleled action in an unprecedented hour.

With kind regards, we are

Cordially yours,

Jonah B. Wise

Abba Hillel Silver

National Chairmen

P.S. We look forward to hearing from you. Please address us at the United Jewish Appeal at 342 Madison Avenue, New York City.

Charge to the account of \_\_\_\_\_

\$ \_\_\_\_\_

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	CABLE
TELEGRAM	ORDINARY
DAY LETTER	URGENT RATE
SERIAL	DEFERRED
NIGHT LETTER	NIGHT LETTER
SPECIAL SERVICE	YOUR RADIOGRAM

Please check class of service desired, otherwise the message will be transmitted as a telegram or ordinary radiogram.

# WESTERN UNION

1217-B

CHECK

ACCOUNTING INFORMATION

TIME FILED

R. B. WHITE  
PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON  
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WILLEVER  
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

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

RABBI ABBA HILLEL SILVER

TO \_\_\_\_\_

MARCH 7, 1941

THIS COPY FOR YOUR INFORMATION.

RABBIS ABBA HILLEL SILVER AND  
JONAH B. WISE, NATIONAL CHAIRMEN  
CARE UNITED JEWISH APPEAL  
342 Madison Avenue  
New York City

*Regards, Morris*

AFTER THE RAIN COMES SUNSHINE. THE RECONSTITUTION OF UNITED JEWISH APPEAL IS MOST PLEASING NEWS. IT SHOULD AID IN PROMOTING HARMONY AND DEMONSTRATE THE ABILITY OF OUR PEOPLE TO COMPOSE DIFFERENCES. MY SINCERE CONGRATULATIONS AND APPRECIATION TO ALL WHO TOOK PART IN THE NEGOTIATIONS FOR THIS OUTSTANDING ACHIEVEMENT.

MORRIS SIMON

From: Meyer F. Steinglass  
United Jewish Appeal  
342 Madison Avenue  
New York City

FOR RELEASE- ON RECEIPT

HUNDREDS OF MESSAGES HAIL RECONSTITUTION OF UNITED JEWISH APPEAL

Rabbi Silver and Troper Jointly Tour West Coast Communities To Stimulate All-Out Support of Unified Drive For Joint Distribution Committee, United Palestine Appeal and National Refugee Service

- - - - -

Hundreds of congratulatory telegrams and letters welcom<sup>ing</sup> the reconstitution of the United Jewish Appeal as the unified fund-raising instrument of the Joint Distribution Committee, United Palestine Appeal and National Refugee Service were received this week by Rabbi Abba Elliel Silver and Rabbi Jonah B. Wise, National Chairmen, from communal leaders throughout the country.

The steady stream of messages pouring into the national headquarters of the United Jewish Appeal at 342 Madison Avenue in New York City unanimously hail the statesmanship of the leaders in resolving their differences and making possible the re-establishment of unity as the basis for unparalleled action on the part of American Jewry to rescue the Jewish people through relief and rehabilitation overseas, upbuilding and defense of the Jewish homeland in Palestine, and refugee assistance in the United States.

In expressing their satisfaction at the re-establishment for 1941 of the United Jewish Appeal for Refugees, Overseas Needs and Palestine, local leaders have indicated that they consider the \$25,000,000 War Emergency Drive in behalf of the Joint Distribution Committee, the United Palestine Appeal and the National Refugee Service the "all-out" defense program of American Jewry for the survival of large sections of Jews throughout the world.

Rabbi Silver and Rabbi Wise pointed out that unity in fund-raising cannot be considered an end in itself. In acknowledging the messages from communal leaders the National Chairmen emphasized that the communities which urged the re-establishment of the United Jewish Appeal have a moral obligation to establish a new standard of support for the United Jewish Appeal so that each of the constituent agencies might be enabled to meet its greatly increased needs in 1941. Unity in the 1941 campaign must increase and not reduce the resources made available to the Joint Distribution Committee, the United Palestine Appeal and the National Refugee Service.



RABBI SILVER AND TROPER IN JOINT TOUR

Within a few days after the agreement for the re-establishment of the United Jewish Appeal was signed, Rabbi Silver and Morris C. Troper, Chairman of the European Executive Council of the Joint Distribution Committee, undertook a joint tour of leading Jewish communities on the West Coast to stimulate the widest possible response to the 1941 combined campaign.

Beginning at San Jose, California, on Saturday evening, March 15th, Rabbi Silver and Mr. Troper together presented the needs of the Jews in Europe and Palestine before Jewish leaders gathered at the West Coast Regional conference of the Council of Federations in that community and subsequently at Seattle, Portland, Oregon; Oakland, San Francisco, and Los Angeles.

Prior to joining Mr. Troper for their combined tour, Rabbi Silver visited the City of Houston, Texas to place before local Jewish leaders the extraordinary needs of the constituent agencies of the United Jewish Appeal in the present war emergency. Dr. Silver addressed a Big Gifts dinner on Monday, March 10th and on the following evening spoke before a large audience of Houston Jewry. On both occasions he stimulated a record response in contributions considerably in excess of the results obtained from these groups in 1940.

Mr. Troper addressed campaign meetings in St. Paul, Minneapolis, Omaha and Salt Lake City before meeting Rabbi Silver at San Jose for their combined visits to the West Coast communities. In his tour westward Mr. Troper stressed the fact that the tragic plight of millions of Jews in Europe represented a challenge without precedent in modern history.



JOSEPH SHEMANSKI  
PORTLAND, OREGON

March 8, 1941

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver  
c/o The Temple  
E. 105th at Ansel Road  
Cleveland, Ohio

My dear Dr. Silver:

The Portland Jewish Community is delighted that the J.D.C., U.P.A., and National Refugee Service are again combined and that their campaign will be the same as it has been the last two years, under the auspices of the United Jewish Appeal. I personally am more than happy over this change.

On March 6th, I addressed a letter to you, inviting you and those traveling with you and connected with your work, to be our guest for dinner on Thursday, March 20th. Under the new arrangement, we understand that you and Mr. Morris C. Trooper will speak before the Portland Jewish Community on March 18th. Although we have no details as yet to the exact date you will be in our city, I will appreciate your letting me know on what evening Mrs. Shemanski and I can have the pleasure of having you and Mr. Trooper as our dinner guests.

Kindest personal regards,

Cordially yours,

*Joseph Shemanski*

JS:KL  
AIR MAIL

March 8, 1941

Mr. Joseph Shemanski  
Portland, Oregon

My dear Friend:

It was indeed thoughtful of you to write to me. My schedule for the Pacific Coast has had to be completely revised as a result of the reconstitution of the United Jewish Appeal so that I have not, as yet, received final word as to my itinerary. I do not know exactly what day I will get to Portland, or how much time I will have there. Because of the uncertainty I think it would perhaps be better to let our representatives on the Coast arrange for hotel accommodations for me for my brief stay in Portland. But I do hope that I shall have the pleasure of spending some time with you and Mrs. Shemanski.

With all good wishes, I remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS:BK

WILLIAM J. SHRODER

312 WEST NINTH STREET  
CINCINNATI, OHIO

March 11, 1941

Rabbi A. H. Silver,  
The Temple,  
East 105th & Ansel Rd.,  
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Rabbi Silber:

I am writing to urge your help in securing an allotment of \$4,000 from the Cleveland Welfare Fund as its share in meeting the Regional and National expense of the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds.

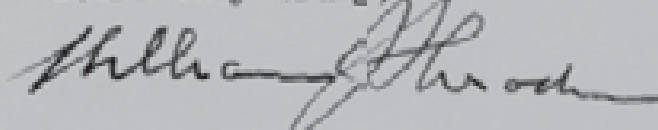
I know that you appreciate what the organization is doing. It is also important that the local communities should assume their part of the budget which has heretofore been carried by individuals and Foundations. Foundation support is allowed for the experimental period, and our organization has certainly gone past that point. Individual support throws us open to suspicion of being influenced in our judgments by the generosity of donors.

So that our work may be continued and enlarged absolutely independently, our communities must assume their full responsibility.

I do not think that the Council should be regarded in the same way as other national agencies seeking community support. The Council is the machinery of the communities themselves for more effectively doing their own work and for developing organization in other communities so that they in turn carry their share of the burden. From this standpoint, the allotment is to pay for a service which in the absence of the National and Regional organization would have to be done by the community for itself at a far greater expense to each of them. On this basis, I hope that I may count on your espousing our cause in Cleveland and seeing to it that the \$4,000. is allotted.

With kindest regards,

Yours very truly,



Wm. J. Shroder.

WJS:AP

ROCKER AND SCHWARTZ  
*Attorneys at Law*

SUITE 212-218 GUARDIAN BUILDING  
CLEVELAND

HENRY A. ROCKER  
BENJ. H. SCHWARTZ  
SAMUEL GOLDSTEIN  
MARVIN L. KRICHMAN  
MANUEL M. ROCKER

March 12th, 1941.

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver,  
c/o The Temple,  
E. 105th & Ansel Rd.,  
Cleveland, O.

Dear Rabbi:

I know that the information contained in the joint letter from you and Rabbi Jonah Wise to American Jewry was a welcome bit of news, and I trust that this coming fund raising campaign will justify your action.

I am sure that the leaders in American Jewry must recognize the apparent collusion between a group who were formerly known as liberals. I have in mind particularly Senator Burton Wheeler, John L. Lewis and Hugh Johnson. There is undoubtedly an understanding between these gentlemen to bring into being a new political party whose basic principal and appeal to the American public is forecast by Wheeler's recent utterances in his arguments against the Lend Lease Bill. If he was quoted correctly, he places the blame of the ills of the world and the influence behind the Lend Lease Bill upon the "Rothchilds and Warbucks and the other international bankers." I am sure that you alert gentlemen have undoubtedly caught the significance of these statements, and are finding means to meet that although not new, still dangerous issue.

Sincerely yours,

Ben Schwartz

BHS:FGB

March 14, 1941

Mr. William J. Shroder  
312 West Ninth Street  
Cincinnati, Ohio

My dear Mr. Shroder:

Permit me to acknowledge your letter of March 11 to Rabbi Silver. Rabbi Silver is at present on a tour of the Pacific Coast in behalf of the United Jewish Appeal and will be gone until the 25th of March. I shall be pleased to refer your letter to his attention when he returns to Cleveland.

With best wishes, I remain

Very sincerely yours,

BJK

Secretary to Rabbi Silver.



# UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL

416 West Eighth Street  
Los Angeles, California  
VAndike 7935

## NATIONAL OFFICERS

### Honorary Chairmen

ALBERT EINSTEIN  
HERBERT H. LEHMAN  
JULIAN W. MACK  
HENRY MONSKY  
NATHAN STRAUS  
HENRIETTA SEOLD

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ABBA HILLEL SILVER

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Chairman  
Administrative Committee  
LOUIS LIPSKY  
Chairman  
Executive Committee  
SOLOMON GOLDMAN  
ISRAEL GOLDSTEIN  
EDMUND I. KAUFMANN  
MORRIS ROTHENBERG

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CHARLES J. ROSENBLUM

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JACOB SINCOFF

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CHARLES BROWN, Los Angeles  
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SOL ESFELD, Seattle  
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San Francisco  
HARRY A. HOLLZER, Los Angeles  
EDGAR F. MAGNIN, Los Angeles  
LOUIS B. MAYER, Culver City  
ARTHUR NAYEL, Albuquerque  
SAUL E. WHITE, San Francisco

### Regional Director

BERNARD STONE

## WESTERN STATES REGION

embracing

Arizona - California - Colorado - Idaho  
Montana - Nevada - New Mexico  
Oregon - Utah - Washington  
Wyoming

March 27, 1941

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver  
c/o The Temple  
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Dr. Silver:

You asked me to let you know promptly of the results of the meeting of the Jewish Community Council to consider National Budgeting.

This meeting took place last night and resulted in the defeat of the proposal by twenty votes to sixteen. The anti-Zionist element on the Council was guilty of the most unfair tactics. Judge Hollzer, for example, cast his vote in favor of National Budgeting although the parliamentary procedure is, as he knows, that the Chairman only casts a vote when both sides are equal. Moreover, Judge Hollzer wrote to a number of those whom he knew would not be present and who were in favor of National Budgeting, to cast their votes by mail. This is not provided for in the by-laws nor in the Constitution and was therefore successfully objected to by our side.

The results of last night's meeting demonstrates that we are now able to control the situation here provided we are united and provided the key positions will not be handed over to our opponents. I hope that no arrangements will be agreed to in New York which would have such a result. In this I speak for every member of our group here.

Once more let me tell you how very valuable your presence on the Coast has been and how much I, personally, have profited by the inspiration which I received from you.

With kindest regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

*Bernard*  
Bernard Stone  
Regional Director

March 27, 1941

Mr. Edwin J. Schanfarber  
150 East Broad Street  
Columbus, Ohio

My dear Ed:

Mr. Harry Seeve, representing the United Palestine Appeal, would like to have the pleasure of consulting you about a conference which the United Palestine Appeal is planning for Ohio. He will be in Columbus next Tuesday and I would greatly appreciate it if you would give him a little of your time and advice.

It was very good to see you last evening. I thought that the meeting was an altogether fine one and a lovely tribute to our mutual friend.

With all good wishes, I remain

Most cordially yours,

AHS:MK

# UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL

416 West Eighth Street  
Los Angeles, California  
VAndike 7935

## NATIONAL OFFICERS

### Honorary Chairmen

ALBERT EINSTEIN  
HERBERT H. LEHMAN  
JULIAN W. MACK  
HENRY MONSKY  
NATHAN STRAUS  
HENRIETTA SZOLD

### National Chairman

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

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Administrative Committee  
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Chairman  
Executive Committee  
SOLOMON GOLDMAN  
ISRAEL GOLDSTEIN  
EDMUND I. KAUFMANN  
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### Treasurer

CHARLES J. ROSENBLOOM

### Associate Treasurers

ABRAHAM L. LIEBOVITZ  
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## WESTERN STATES REGION

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CHARLES BROWN, Los Angeles  
S. MASON EHRMAN, Portland  
SOL ESFELD, Seattle  
I. M. GOLDEN, San Francisco  
MRS. MAURICE L. GOLDMAN,  
San Francisco  
HARRY A. HOLLEER, Los Angeles  
EDGAR F. MAGNIN, Los Angeles  
LOUIS B. MAYER, Culver City  
ARTHUR RAVEL, Albuquerque  
SAUL E. WHITE, San Francisco

### Regional Director

BERNARD STONE

## WESTERN STATES REGION

embracing

Arizona - California - Colorado - Idaho  
Montana - Nevada - New Mexico  
Oregon - Utah - Washington  
Wyoming

March 31, 1941

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver  
The Temple  
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Dr. Silver:

I enclose you herewith, copies of three memoranda, two of which have been sent to both Mr. Montor and Mr. Herman, and the third concerning Mr. Skirtell, copy of which was only sent to Mr. Montor.

I have not yet heard from New York as to what the final decision is concerning my territory, but I hope to hear something definite in the next day or two.

I learned from Rabbi Magnin today that Louis B. Mayer had not spoken to him on the subject of the Chairmanship of the Los Angeles campaign at all, since your visit here. Needless to tell you how happy I am that he has accepted the post.

With kindest personal regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

*Bernard Stone*  
Bernard Stone  
Regional Director

BS:f  
enc.

4- 3-41

TELEGRAM TO

SIMON SHETZER  
142 JEFFERSON AVENUE  
DETROIT, MICHIGAN

BNAI BRITH RESOLUTION OPPOSING REFERENDUM HAS NOT BEEN GIVEN ANY  
PUBLICITY, DUE I UNDERSTAND TO RELUCTANCE OF MR. MONSKY. SUGGEST THAT  
YOUR BNAI BRITH FRIENDS WHO WERE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE RESOLUTION IN CHICAGO  
REQUEST IMMEDIATE PUBLICATION OF RESOLUTION. OTHERWISE ITS VALUE ENTIRELY  
NULLIFIED. KINDEST REGARDS.

A H SILVER

# UNITED JEWISH APPEAL

## FOR REFUGEES, OVERSEAS NEEDS AND PALESTINE

IN BEHALF OF JOINT DISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE • UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL • NATIONAL REFUGEE SERVICE  
342 Madison Avenue • New York City • VANDERBILT 6-2080

*National Chairmen*

Abba Hillel Silver  
Jonah B. Wise

April 21, 1941

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver  
The Temple  
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Dr. Silver:

Would it be possible for you to arrange to make a new recording for the United Jewish Appeal during your visit to New York next Thursday?

For the past several months we have been using the transcription which was prepared last year. While this phonographic talk has well served the purposes of the campaign, we feel that a more recent presentation of the needs of Palestine is desirable.

I shall be glad to arrange to make a studio available at any time that is convenient for you on Thursday. You will recall that a talk for phonograph transcription should be limited to about 700 words.

Sincerely yours,

*Meyer F. Steinglass*  
Meyer F. Steinglass  
Director of Publicity

MFS:FW



ALBERT SCHIFF  
38 NORTH FOURTH STREET  
COLUMBUS, OHIO

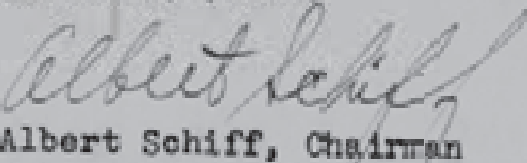
Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver  
The Temple  
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Rabbi Silver:

Attached herewith is a statement on the situation in Palestine, prepared as of May 6th by the Emergency Committee for Zionist Affairs.

I am sure that you will find the background information and interpretation of value.

Cordially yours,

  
Albert Schiff, Chairman

AS:S  
Encl.

Ohio State Council  
United Palestine Appeal

Emergency Committee For Zionist Affairs  
41 East 42 Street  
New York City.

May 6, 1941

THE SITUATION IN PALESTINE AND THE MIDDLE EAST

The threat to the security of Palestine which has been developing during the past days naturally causes serious concern to Zionists and to all friends of Palestine in this country. It has become obvious, first, that maximum efforts must be made for the defense of the country, and secondly, that the Jewish community in Palestine may be exposed to special danger in certain eventualities, and that they should therefore be given every possibility to defend themselves, the country, and their honor.

2. For many months past the leaders of the Zionist movement and of the Jewish Community in Palestine have sought to secure from the British authorities the right to organize a Jewish military force to participate in the Near East in the war against Nazism. These efforts have received the full support here of the Emergency Committee for Zionist Affairs and of the Zionist leadership generally.

3. The temporary withdrawal at any given moment of a large part of the British forces in Palestine for service elsewhere might be the occasion for subversive elements there, acting in concert with the Nazis to create disorder, riots or possibly worse. It is therefore of the utmost importance to the stability of the country that, apart from the question of the organization of a specific Jewish military force, the loyal population, of which the Jews constitute the core, be given the means of maintaining order and defending themselves. Within the last few days a cablegram has been dispatched to Prime Minister Winston Churchill urging the arming, in this critical moment, of the Jewish population of Palestine. To date, however, there is no information at hand as to whether such arming has in fact been undertaken.

4. It is important at this juncture of events to see the Palestine situation in proper perspective and to understand the forces at work. Without such a perception the whole picture becomes distorted.

It may be noted in the first place that the events now transpiring, whatever their ultimate consequences, have proved to the hilt one aspect of the Zionist

case. Not only Zionists but many far sighted Englishmen have maintained ever since the first world war that a strong Jewish Palestine was vitally important for strengthening and stabilizing the position in the Middle East and affording maximum protection to the Suez Canal. As long as the whole region continued weak, semi-desert, underpepopulated and undeveloped, it could offer little resistance to enemy forces and would, on the contrary, attract them as easy prey to predatory design. The influx and settlement of millions of Jews in Palestine would, it was contended, introduce a virile element passionately attached to the land and the cause of freedom and democracy. The introduction by them of science, technical equipment and industrial development would vastly strengthen not only Palestine but the whole Middle East. That the development of the Jewish National Home in Palestine was not fostered by the Mandatory Power with greater vigor and determination is one of the major tragedies of our time, not merely from the point of view of the Jewish people but of the democratic world order as well.

5. The oppression of the Jews in Europe over increasingly wide areas offered an exceptional opportunity to carry out this promising program - an opportunity which was utilized to a limited extent. Unfortunately, the policy of appeasement in vogue before the war also led to an attempt drastically to curtail this process. Instead of accelerating the development of Palestine and thereby strengthening its powers of resistance, it was sought to secure Arab loyalty by sacrificing the natural expansion of the Jewish National Home. Zionism as an issue was first exaggerated beyond its natural importance by the pre-Churchill government, and then the liquidation of the Jewish National Home was dangled before the Arabs not only of Palestine but of neighboring countries as a bait to attract their support. In this way the most important pro-British factor in the Middle East was let down while dubious elements who had been in continuous flirtation with the Axis powers were rewarded and "appeased".

6. Despite the bitter disappointment caused in Jewish circles by this policy as promulgated in the MacDonald White Paper of 1939, the war found the Jews nevertheless resolved to stand by Great Britain unconditionally and to do their utmost to strengthen the position in the Middle East. The Jews of Palestine as well

as Europe are not only violently anti-Nazi; affirmatively, they are fanatically devoted to the democratic cause. This is more particularly the case in Palestine, where the core of the Jewish community and its dominating influence is the Federation of Labor, strongly progressive and democratic in spirit.

A brief rehearsal of Jewish efforts to play their part in the struggle is in place.

7. Before the outbreak of the war a proposal was put forward on the part of Jews to bring to Palestine from Eastern Europe a selected group of 100,000 young men of military age, on condition that they enter military training immediately on arrival, in order to have available a sizable army of the best human material and of high morale for the defense of the Middle East. In view of the policy of the MacDonald White Paper, this proposal had no prospect of being accepted by the British authorities.

8. Immediately upon the outbreak of the war, the responsible Jewish authorities in Palestine called on the Jewish community to register voluntarily for national service. One hundred thirty-six thousand men and women promptly responded to the call. The Palestine government expressed appreciation of this action, but availed itself of this offer only to a very limited extent.

9. As the war advanced and the problem of shipping arose, Jewish leaders put forward a proposal that a supply base for military purposes be created in Palestine and that all of the resources available in the country, including experienced management, manufacturing plants and equipment, technicians of all kinds, be mobilized for these purposes, that new factories be built if necessary, and that substantial stocks of raw materials and finished goods be accumulated and stored in the country. This proposal met with but a limited response.

10. For many months past the Jewish Community of Palestine and the leaders of the Zionist movement in England have pressed for the creation of a Jewish military force to aid in the prosecution of war against Hitler and for the defense of Palestine. This request has been given consideration but the program has not been implemented to the present day. Political reasons inherited from the era of appeasement have played their part in the failure to create this force. Only a



limited number of Palestinian Jews, whose number had nevertheless grown to about 10,000, have been accepted and incorporated into the British service. They have participated in the military operations in Libya, East Africa, Greece and elsewhere, and have given an admirable account of themselves. The gallantry and fighting value of the Palestine troops have been cited by Gen. Wavell in Egypt and Gen. Ball in Eritrea.

It will be recalled that Mr. Churchill has stated that only two allied divisions were available at any one time for active service in the operations which brought about the Italian defeat in Egypt and Libya. One may be permitted to speculate whether subsequent reverses might not have been avoided had that army been reinforced by the addition of a further two or three divisions of Palestinian Jews.

11. While the Jews were doing their utmost - under existing limitations - to make a maximum contribution to the war effort, the situation in the various countries of the Middle East has been steadily deteriorating. Egypt failed to declare war even after its territory was invaded. Syria came under the administration of the Vichy government. In Iraq the growth of pro-Nazi sentiment kept pace with successive German victories. Saudi Arabia has maintained an attitude of neutrality and reserve. Significantly Palestine is the only country in the Middle East which has been on the whole actively pro-British. It has been the only country in the Middle East which has gone so far as to supply volunteers to the British forces. It is the place in which King Peter of Yugoslavia and his Prime Minister and the Regent of Iraq have taken sanctuary and to which English women and children are now being evacuated from Baghdad. If Palestine occupies this unique position and represents a spot which the allies can regard as terra-firma, it is due largely to the presence of a strong, organized Jewish community of 550,000 of unquestioned reliability, whose loyalty is not merely formal and passive, but intense and dynamic. It represents a force which, if utilized to the full, can still play a vital part in that exceedingly important corner of the world.

12. From the point of view of wider strategy, the significance which attaches to the proximity of Palestine to the Suez Canal is obvious. Not merely is the Canal one of the world's great trade arteries, but its control is of vital



interest to Great Britain in the policing of the seven seas. But it can also, on the other hand, become a channel through which aggressor powers may send their warships, surface raiders and submarines to make their way to the South Seas, the Far East and the Western Hemisphere. Current developments emphasize what has been understood in the past by only a few far-visioned men. Now it can clearly be seen that it is in the interests of a stable and peaceful world order that this water-way linking East and West be flanked by nations that are strong, progressive and devoted to the principles which underlie our democratic civilization.

13. The assumption that antagonism to the Jews or Zionism is an important factor in the disaffection of parts of the Arab world is fallacious. Neither the people of Egypt nor of Iraq nor of other Arab speaking countries have any deep or sustained interest in the Palestine situation. They are on the whole engrossed in their own problems. Their attitude towards Britain and other western democracies is determined by their local interests, by the degree of effectiveness of Nazi agents, and by their own general outlook. The democratic tradition in these countries is young and weak, the people rather primitive, and the popular attitude one of admiration for force. Among some Arab groups the seed of Axis propaganda has therefore fallen on fruitful soil. Their attitude toward the Western democracies is bound to fluctuate with the fortunes of war. Democratic victories will insure their loyalty, while German successes will tend to produce the opposite effect.

14. That opposition to Jewish immigration into Palestine could not entail serious consequences in the Arab countries is borne out by the fact that events of far graver importance from the Arab point of view failed to produce serious repercussions. By way of illustration: a few years ago, an important province of Syria, the Sanjak of Alexandretta, including the important seaport of that name, was annexed to Turkey with the consent of the French Government. So momentous a step which was susceptible of interpretation as the beginning of the partition of Syria passed off with some local demonstrations in Syria but without protest on the part of neighboring Arab countries. Iraq, which appears so turbulent today, even refrained from sending a diplomatic note to Cairo or Paris. To assume therefore that the anti-British revolution in Iraq is motivated by resentment over the influx of Jewish

refugees in Palestine is fantastic. Such an interpretation can only be characterized as anti-Zionist propaganda.

It is a fact, however, that the former Mufti of Jerusalem, who was responsible for repeated riots and massacres in Palestine and who for years has been a tool of the Axis powers, encouraged and financed by them, has been living in Baghdad for some time, where he has continued to plot and intrigue against the British. The English press now recognizes him for what he has always been - an Arab Hitler in league with the enemy of democracy, imitating and emulating his master.

15. It is, of course, too late as far as the present war is concerned to change the situation radically in the Middle East and to stabilize it by the creation of a strong Jewish Palestine at this moment. It is not too late to make full use of the patriotism, determination, and fighting qualities of the Palestine Jews. The least that can be done is to place weapons in their hands so that they may defend their frontiers, their homes, and their honor in certain eventualities. It would be a great injustice to them to let them meet possible attacks with their bare hands, or to compel them to an attitude of non-resistance and abject submission. If the worst comes to the worst they have the right to go down fighting, if need be, like the Poles or the Greeks.

16. Our information is to the effect that large British and Empire forces are being concentrated in Egypt and other points in the Middle East. We have complete confidence in the heroism and capacity of these armies and their commanders and see no ground for panic. But assuming the worst, even a temporary withdrawal from the Eastern Mediterranean that does not spell the end of Zionism. The future of Zionism is bound up with the future of the democracies in whose ultimate triumph we have the deepest and most unshakable faith. Even if Palestine should be invaded and part of what has been created be destroyed, we shall, when the war is over, begin where we left off. The events of the past years in Europe have established beyond a doubt that the creation of the National Home is a desperate necessity, a matter of life and death for the Jewish people. The events of the war have also proved that a strong Jewish Palestine is an essential link in the chain of democratic defenses.

Above all the Jews have demonstrated their capacities to build in Palestine a modern commonwealth dedicated to the cause of freedom. Upon these foundations we shall continue to build.

DAVID BERNSTEIN

ALBERT WARNER

BARNEY BALABAN

*Cordially invite you to a*

LUNCHEON

*given by the*

AMUSEMENT INDUSTRY

*on behalf of the*

UNITED JEWISH APPEAL

FRIDAY, MAY 9, 1941

12:30 O'CLOCK

HOTEL ASTOR

*Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver*

NATIONAL CHAIRMAN

GUEST SPEAKER

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*Where others destroy we bring  
life and hope . . . .*

THROUGH THE JOINT DISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE—We aid more than a million in fifty countries, bringing food, clothing, shelter and medical supplies to the destitute and oppressed and providing large numbers with an opportunity to emigrate and begin life anew in friendlier lands. Half a million have left Greater Germany since 1933.

THROUGH THE UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL — Some 280,000 Jews who have come since 1933 have been given a chance to rebuild their lives in Palestine. By continuing land purchase, colonization and industrial and agricultural development, we make it possible for many thousands of others to follow and at the same time assist Britain in its war effort in the Mediterranean.

THROUGH THE NATIONAL REFUGEE SERVICE — A planned program of help is offered America's newcomers. In 1940, 321,000 personal requests for help and advice were received from refugees and Americans acting in their behalf. Financial assistance, job placement, retraining and resettlement, prevent refugees from becoming public charges and facilitate quick adjustment to our way of life.



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GENTLEMEN. NOT AS PRESIDUM MEMBER OF THE AGUDATH HAROBONIM NOR  
AS PRESIDENT OF AGUDATH ISRAEL NOR AS CHAIRMAN OF VAAD HAZOLO BUT  
AS A PRIVATE INDIVIDUAL SINCE PA HAS ANNOUNCED A SEPARATE CAMPAIGN  
FROM THE JOINT I URGENTLY APPEAL AND SINCERELY ADVISE THAT AT THIS  
CRUCIAL MOMENT YOU RECONSIDER YOUR PREVIOUS STANDPOINT. AS THE  
JDC DOES FOR THE JEWISH WORLD YOU SHOULD REPRESENT PALESTINE.  
JOINT TAKES INTO ITS PROGRAM ALL THE CULTURAL AND RELIGIOUS INSTITUTIONS  
OF THE WORLD. YOU SHOULD COME GIVE SUPPORT TO OUR CULTURAL RELIGIOUS  
RABBINICAL INSTITUTIONS AND YESHIVAS IN PALESTINE ALSO TO RESCUE PART  
OF RABBINICAL STUDENTS REFUGEES TO ENABLE THEM TO COME AND ESTABLISH  
THEMSELVES BE FOR PALESTINE OUR FRIENDS AS THE JOINT IS IN THE WHOLE  
WORLD. SHOULD MY PROPOSITION BE AGREEABLE TO YOU IT WOULD BE ADVISABLE  
TO MEET CHIEF RABBI HERZOG AND LEADERS OF THE UNION OF ORTHODOX RABBIS  
OR CALL THE LEADERS OF ALL ORTHODOX ORGANIZATIONS NAMELY RABBIS  
MIZRACHI AGUDA ISRAEL YOUNG ISRAEL ETC TO ARRANGE THIS

RABBI EL SILVER OF CINCINNATI

MIZRACHI AGUDA EL.