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United Jewish Appeal, United Palestine Appeal, news releases,  
1941.



UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL  
41 East 42nd Street  
New York, N.Y.

SPECIAL FEATURE

FOR RELEASE- AUGUST 29th

AN AUSTRALIAN LOOKS AT JEWISH PALESTINE

By Lieutenant A.W. Shephard

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A great part of the Army of the Nile, which is defending the British Empire's lifeline in the Near East, is composed of Australians and New Zealanders who came to Palestine for supplementary training. Jewish Palestine immediately took the "Anzacs" to its heart. The author of this article, a lieutenant in the first Australian Corps, describes what he observed on a visit to Kiryath Anavim, one of the agricultural settlements, and depicts his impressions of the Jewish National Home at war and his hopes for its future.

-----The Editor

Under the auspices of the Jerusalem Services Club, a party of Airmen and Soldiers spent a most interesting outing at the Jewish agricultural settlement of Kiryath Anavim. As a member of that goodly company, I should like to express my appreciation of the trouble taken by those who arranged and organized the outing, and of the great hospitality meted out to us by the settlement. So much interesting information did I receive concerning this particular aspect of Jewish life that I do, in a measure, feel qualified to impart some of this newly acquired knowledge to others, who are interested in the affairs of this country.

Approximately 30 of us crowded into a rather small bus and proceeded to Kiryath Anavim by the Jaffa Road, a road which has felt the march of Roman legions, witnessed the ideological struggles of the Crusaders, and which now links two modern cities of this new 20th century Palestine. Enroute we observed ample evidence of modern Jewish enterprise and social development in such buildings as the Diskin Orphanage, the Blind Institute established by American Jews, and the Jewish Workers' Convalescent Home. At the same time the remains of Crusader and Roman castles bear witness to the colorful traditions of this country. Winding our way along hillsides which fall in parallel terraces to dried river beds; climbing the hills and descending into the valleys by circuitous roads, we eventually reached Kiryath Anavim.

The Secretary of the settlement received us on the balcony of the school building. This is situated on the hillside and commands an excellent view of the settlement. From this vantage point he described to us in some detail the history of the settlement. As he stood there with arm outstretched, pointing out to us the various activities and centres of interest, one could



see there an idealist with the finest ideals of his race and glowing with a national pride which must have inspired his fellow-workers, and given them a greater faith in their cause when days were difficult.

The pioneer of Jewish Colonization in Palestine was Dr. Herzl, a Jewish Journalist living in Paris. Herzl journeyed throughout Europe seeking recognition for his cause and his views were put forth in a pamphlet entitled The Jewish State (1806). He was the founder of the Jewish Land Settlement scheme, and by those Jews who are so successfully carrying out his theories into effect, his name is honored with an almost religious fervor.

Kiryath Anavim was established in 1920, and the first settlers, 80 in all, were refugees from Russia; there are now over 300 settlers including Jews from Poland, Germany, Austria and Czechoslovakia. Land was bought by the Jewish National Fund and assigned to the settlers. The money required for the work of development has been given by the Palestine Foundation Fund. It is interesting to note that these two funds are supported by voluntary subscriptions from Jews throughout the world and that in the United States they are combined in the United Palestine Appeal.

Kiryath Anavim consists of 600 acres of land of which 150 are cultivated. Grapes ~~form~~ the most important crop; apples, plums and apricots are also grown and most of the fruit is sold to Jerusalem. The land is not suitable for growing ground plants, so vegetables are only grown for consumption in the settlement. Forestry takes the place of fruit growing on land where cultivation is difficult and an interesting sideline has developed in the cultivation of mushrooms. As much as £70 worth of mushrooms has been obtained from these trees in one season. Many of the settlers are keen apiarists and the honey obtained is sold to Jerusalem.

Dairy farming constitutes an important and necessary industry. The settlers own 200 head of Frisian cattle, 150 of which are milking cows giving 750,000 litres of milk annually. Each cow gives on an average 5,000 to 8,000 litres annually. Most of the cattle fodder is bought, although a small quantity is grown near the camp. Chickens are also reared, and there are about 3,000 of them, mostly the white leghorn type.

Social life, as the town dweller knows it, does not exist on the settlement, nor is it necessary, because the settlers have such a great love of the land, and such an undying faith in their cause, that the successful fulfillment of their respective duties is in itself their greatest pleasure. Each person is given some particular responsibility; the women's duties are usually at home; the men work in the fields, and even the children, when not at school, find pleasure in working on their own plot of land. No one receives any wages but all have to work. Kiryath Anavim is known as a collective settlement, therefore there is no such



thing as individual ownership of land or property. The settlement, however, provides all requirements: food, clothing, education and it appears from the healthy figures and cheerful countenances of the children that life in the settlement reaches its fullest expression.

Administration is in the hands of Legislative and Executive bodies. The Legislative consists of a committee of five people elected once yearly. At the same meeting sub-committees are elected and these constitute the Executive, being responsible to the settlers as a whole and not to the committee of five. Meetings of the settlers occur at least once a week where views are freely expressed and requirements dealt with. Open voting is the usual procedure but 1/10 of the members present may claim a secret ballot. The question of expelling anyone from the settlement is not likely to arise, but should this occur a 2/3 majority would be required before expulsion could be carried into effect. It will be observed that the affairs of the settlement are carried on by an efficient and well developed system of administration, whose ruling is made easier by one hundred per cent cooperation of the people.

Before leaving the camp we were provided with a most enjoyable tea. None of those shocking concoctions of chocolate and cream, just plain, wholesome food made by the people of the settlement.

On our return journey we discussed the future of the Land Settlement Scheme. To what extent will this back to the land movement develop? What is its maximum of development before clashing with the life, industry and different special standards of the towns? Will the wage earning and small capitalist classes be willing to dovetail their interests with those of the land settlers so that the strictly socialist system may be universal in Palestine or are the two systems more likely to continue running a parallel course? We observed that from the point of view of agricultural development there seems to be no limit to the possibilities; already great areas of land, which for centuries was barren, are now cultivated and are yielding valuable crops. We agreed, however, that whatever the future may have in store, these pioneers who have braved almost every hardship to make this possible, deserve all praise and encouragement so that their great work may continue with unabated success.

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# 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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September 15, 1941

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Henry Montor

Dear Dr. Silver:

On the occasion of the New Year, I should like to convey to you my greetings and best wishes and those of the officers of the United Palestine Appeal.

We in the United Palestine Appeal are grateful for the understanding and support with which you have responded to the needs of Palestine in a year of catastrophic war. I cannot help feeling that American Jewry in its turn owes a debt of gratitude to the Jewish community in Eretz Israel, whose heroic stand at the side of Great Britain has been a source of inspiration and hope to Jews everywhere, especially to those Jews who have been imprisoned behind the ghetto walls set up by the Nazi regime in so many parts of the European continent.

In the annals of Jewish history the year 5701 will be marked as a year of unprecedented persecution and suffering, a year in which the very existence of the Jewish people was menaced by relentless and fanatical foes.

In the midst of this hatred and destruction, Palestine was the outstanding instance of unchecked constructive progress. In spite of the war clouds overhanging the Jewish homeland, the year just ended resulted in further achievement and in the strengthening of the Jewish position in Palestine. The Jewish community of Palestine gained in numbers, as well as quality, and it is now stronger and larger than ever before. This increases its capacity to absorb, when this war will end, great numbers of our brethren who, uprooted by the war, will need a new start in more normal surroundings.

Despite difficult communication and severe restrictions, Palestine absorbed during the year 5701 an important number of Jewish refugees. With one regrettable exception, when 1659 refugees were deported to the Island of St. Mauritius, all of them found a haven in Palestine. Palestine's Jewish community showed during the year another net increase of 22,000, most of which is due to immigration.

With the Allied occupation of Iran, a new and easy way was opened for Jewish refugees who had been stranded in Soviet Russia after their previous flight from Poland, Rumania and the Baltic



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countries. The United Palestine Appeal was instrumental in rescuing a considerable number of desperate refugees during the last year and it will now have a new opportunity for this refugee service.

In the midst of war dangers, the Palestine institutions supported by the United Palestine Appeal - the Jewish Agency, Keren Hayesod and the Jewish National Fund - went ahead with their numerous constructive activities. About 40,000 more dunams of land became the permanent possession of the Jewish people. New settlements were founded and efforts were made to enlarge the cultivated area of previously founded colonies and villages. New irrigation work was successfully completed. Due to these efforts, financed mainly by the United Palestine Appeal, the production of food by the Jewish farmers of Palestine is now about 30% greater than before the outbreak of the war. Palestine can now rely upon its own food to a much greater extent than ever before.

No interruption took place in the activities of the Jewish Agency aimed at enlarging the labor opportunities in Palestine. Thousands of refugees and local workers were trained in new crafts, insuring more production in the country and more earnings to the workers. With the help of the United Palestine Appeal funds spent through the Jewish Agency, local communities were able to construct important roads and highways and to carry out other work-creating projects. A number of fishing villages were established on the shores of the Mediterranean, many mechanical trades pertaining to factories, automobiles and aviation were actively promoted.

I am proud to state that the United Palestine Appeal, through its agencies in Palestine, was able to play an important part in the activities which sustained the Jewish economy of Palestine in the present war emergency. It organized new Jewish industries and sustained them with credits and guarantees. We may take much credit for the increased employment in Palestine's cities and villages.

While the cost of the fine public school system of Palestine is carried mainly by the local Jewish communities represented in the National Council, the substantial subsidy of the Jewish Agency is most vital to it. During the year 5701 the Jewish Agency, financed principally by the United Palestine Appeal, was able to assure not only the continuous work of the public schools under the supervision of the National Council, but it also helped to rescue the schools of the Alliance Israelite Universelle which were on the verge of closing down because of the collapse of their parent body in France.

Institutions of higher learning such as the Hebrew University of Jerusalem, the Technical Institute of Haifa, the Music Academy, the Arts Institute, the Chemical Research Institute in Rehobot, the Teachers' Seminaries and an increasing number of Rabbinical Schools, including the Yeshivoth recently transferred from Poland and Lithuania, all were assisted by funds derived from the United Palestine Appeal.



I am happy to state that the task of overcoming the serious economic difficulties encountered by the Jews of Palestine at the beginning of the present war, and of adapting the life of the Jewish community to the new war needs, was greatly facilitated by the improved relations established with our Arab neighbors.

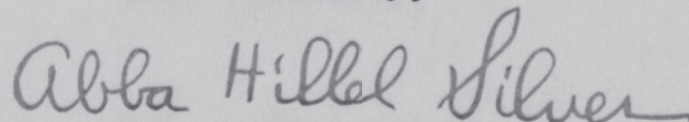
During the year 5701 the Jews of Palestine greatly increased their participation in the war against Nazism. While London is still reluctant to accept the offer of a substantial Jewish Army, about 10,000 Palestinian Jewish volunteers have already entered the ranks. Many of them have distinguished themselves by bravery in the campaigns in Libya, East Africa, Greece and Syria. The casualty lists published in Palestine contained the names of about 2,000 Jews, killed, lost and missing.

In summarizing the year 5701, it is fair to state that substantial progress has been made and that American Jewry has contributed substantially to it. But much more should have been done, and much more must be done. Our responsible leaders in Palestine were frankly disappointed because larger sums were not forthcoming from the sole remaining Jewish community in the world which is not war-bound, and which has enjoyed a large measure of prosperity. A quarter of a million refugees have come into Palestine since the outbreak of Hitlerism in Europe, and that little country has been called upon to assume overwhelming burdens in caring for them. At no time have the resources which were made available to the Jewish Agency been adequate to meet even a fraction of the urgent needs of those who sought refuge there from the cruelest persecution known to our history. The Yishuv is struggling magnificently, and with noble sacrificial loyalty is meeting the challenge which has come to it. It appeals to us in this free and blessed land of America to help them carry on.

I hope that this will be better understood by us during the coming year, and that the Jewish community in Palestine will have a more generous measure of support from the great Jewish community in the United States.

I pray that the coming year will bring victory to mankind and salvation to Israel, and that peace will be vouchsafed to our suffering world. But the prospect of peace in itself constitutes a challenge to us to work for a greater and freer Palestine so that myriads of our homeless fellow Jews will be able to go there after the war. The upbuilding of Palestine constitutes today a prime task of historic necessity and wise statesmanship.

Most cordially,



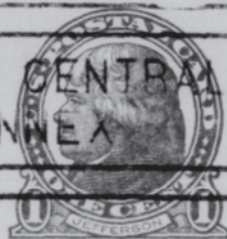
Abba Hillel Silver  
National Chairman

AHS:FE





GRAND CENTRAL  
ANNEX



THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

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Dr. Abba Hillel Silver  
The Temple  
Cleveland, Ohio



SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1941  
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GUEST SPEAKER



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## U.P.A. HELPS REFUGEES SETTLE IN PALESTINE



During the past two years of war more than 35,000 Jewish refugees from Germany, Poland and other lands were settled in Palestine with the aid of the United Palestine Appeal, the central American agency for immigration, colonization, upbuilding and defense in the Jewish national home. Photo above shows a young refugee girl working at a spinning wheel

in a typical Jewish colony in Palestine. Although the war has come to the very threshold of Palestine, it has not interrupted the program of refugee settlement supported by the United Palestine Appeal in which are combined the Palestine Foundation Fund and the Jewish National Fund, the two pillars of Palestine's development during the past twenty years.



# PALESTINE REBUILDING ADVANCED BY U. P. A. EFFORT



During the past year Palestine's progress as a homeland, refugee haven and bastion for democracy was supported by the rebuilding, colonization and immigration activities carried on through the aid of the United Palestine Appeal, American Jewry's central instrument for the upbuilding of the Jewish National Home. While more than 12,000 young Palestinian Jews enrolled with the British forces in the Middle East and saw action on many fronts, the Jewish community of 550,000 received material sup-

port from the U.P.A. to make possible the establishment of new agricultural centers, the purchase of land and the retraining and settlement of refugees who continue to reach the shores of Palestine despite the hardships of war. Photos show (above) a typical Jewish pioneer and a Jewish soldier in Palestine; (center) panorama of a new agricultural settlement; (below) children at play in a Jewish colony and Palestine's Jewish women training as fire-fighters for defense.



[undated]

United Palestine Appeal  
41 East 42nd Street  
New York City

FOR RELEASE-ON RECEIPT

PALESTINE JEWRY ASKS WAR AID FROM JEWS OF UNITED STATES

Stressing Vital Role of Palestine in Middle Eastern Democratic Front,  
Treasurer of Jewish Agency Asks \$8,000,000 Fund

- - - - -

New York:--

Emphasizing the vital role that Palestine Jews are playing in protection of the Middle Eastern front, as allies of the American Government in the war against the Axis powers, through the provision of manpower and material, the Jewish Agency for Palestine, supreme representative of Jewish interests in Palestine, has sent a cable calling upon the Jews of America to provide the largest share of an \$8,000,000 budget to develop every avenue of agricultural and industrial contribution to the war, it was disclosed yesterday by Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, of Cleveland, National Chairman of the United Palestine Appeal, American Jewry's central instrument for the rebuilding of the Jewish National Home in Palestine.

The cable was sent from Jerusalem by Eliezer Kaplan, Treasurer of the Jewish Agency. It contained a detailed itemization of the operating budgets which are sustained by the Jews of America through the United Palestine Appeal calling for a total of £2,007,000 (or approximately \$8,028,000), involving £1,180,000 for the Palestine Foundation Fund, the fiscal instrument of the Jewish Agency and £827,000 for the Jewish National Fund, the land-acquisition agency of the Jewish people.

In making public the cable outlining the immediate needs of the Jewish national institutions in Palestine, Dr. Silver said:

"Support of the allies fighting alongside the United States to bring about the defeat of Germany, Italy and Japan is one of the cardinal principles of America's war policy. It is expressed in the Lease-Lend Bill. It is reflected



in the constant emphasis by President Roosevelt on the necessity of mobilizing maximum moral and material resources for every country sharing in the defense of America's far-flung frontiers to safeguard liberty.

"Every American citizen can be proud of the Jewish community in Palestine which is today the one solid, unequivocal source of support for the Allies in the Middle East. Thousands of Palestine Jews, driven from Europe by Hitler, are today fighting on every front to bring about his defeat. Tens of thousands of Palestine Jews are the skilled workmen essential for the mechanized warfare now under way in the Middle East. It is Jewish workmen who are repairing battered British ships in Haifa harbor. It is Jewish workmen who are repairing Axis equipment seized in North Africa for use by the Allies. Above all, it is Jewish farmers who are straining every sinew to produce a maximum of food supplies for the population of the country and for the great garrisons assembled in and near Palestine. They thus contribute incalculably to the winning of the war by cutting down the shipping otherwise required for that purpose. It was stirring to read the statement made in the House of Commons a few days ago by the British Colonial Secretary that over 1,500 Palestinian Jews were with the R.A.F. alone. Steadily, the young manpower of Palestine Jewry is increasing its numbers in the British forces.

"As Americans we owe every encouragement to these allies in one of the most critical sectors of the war front. As Jews we can be especially proud that the support which American Jewry gave during the past twenty years laid the foundations which are today so strong a bulwark for our common cause. As Americans and as Jews, we owe a solemn obligation, first, to ourselves, and secondly, to the fighters in Palestine, to answer the call for war aid sent to us by Mr. Eliezer Kaplan, Treasurer of the Jewish Agency for Palestine, who speaks on behalf of the 550,000 Palestine Jews who are among the most stalwart allies of America's fighting forces. I feel confident that even as the Lease-Lend Administration is sending enormous quantities of supplies for defense of the



Near East, American Jews will also do their part to sustain and to strengthen the Palestine Jewish community which can be depended upon to stand fast to defend to the last of their possessions and lives that ancient stronghold of the ideals for which America is fighting."

The budget of the Jewish Agency, amounting to £1,180,000 (\$4,720,000), contains the following major items:

(1) Immigration and training - \$160,000. The Jewish Agency has applied to the Palestine Government for 6,000 immigration certificates. Opportunities exist today for bringing immigrants into Palestine from Syria, Turkey, Iran, Iraq, Yemen and Australia, the Jewish Agency states in its cable. There are also prospects for immigration of Polish refugees from Russia. The budget includes an allocation of \$60,000 to pay fares of refugees.

(2) Colonization - \$1,600,000. In addition to aid to already established colonies, this item includes a sum sufficient to establish and equip four new Jewish settlements. Work on three of these has already been started. The Jewish Agency states that the maintenance and expansion of colonization is especially imperative in view of the international situation, which requires that an adequate food supply be made available in Palestine. The cost of materials and machinery for colonization has been materially increased by the war situation.

(3) For employment relief and assistance to the citrus industry - \$600,000. The provision of relief for those thrown out of employment by the economic dislocations of the war, particularly in the citrus industry whose possibilities of export have been drastically reduced, is included in this appropriation. In addition, the Jewish Agency is intensifying the retraining program for workers so that they may be integrated in the industrial war effort.

(4) For security measures and similar activities - \$600,000. This includes an amount for the extension of recruiting activities which, under the auspices of the Jewish Agency, has resulted in the enlistment of over 12,000 Jewish soldiers with a drive now under way for 10,000 more. Assistance is also



being provided for the families of soldiers in the war and hospitality and services are being extended to the many garrisons in the country.

(5) For education and culture - \$200,000. The largest item in this budget is for the maintenance of the Hebrew school system of Palestine, providing for some 55,000 children.

(6) For stimulation of trade, industry, artisanry and small trades - \$528,000. The largest share is to be devoted to the development and expansion of industries directly related to the war effort. Scores of shops, plants and factories have been established since the war began as a result of the initiative of the Jewish Agency in guaranteeing bank credits, surveying markets, suggesting new industrial efforts and accumulating raw materials for war industries.

(7) For investments to make possible the launching of new industrial and agricultural corporations related to the expansion of colonization and industry - \$80,000.

(8) To meet commitments for aid to industrial and agricultural projects - \$448,000.

The budget of the Jewish National Fund, which acquires and improves land in Palestine in the name of the Jewish people for the settlement of pioneer immigrants and to house national institutions totals £827,000, is divided as follows:

(1) For purchase and safeguarding of new land, involving 13,000 dunams in northern Palestine, 22,000 dunams in the Jordan Valley, 6,000 in the Sharon Valley, and 9,000 in Judea - (\$1,528,000).

(2) For reclamation, afforestation, and settlement and development of the new land - \$480,000.

(3) Amortized payments on land previously acquired and which is now developed and colonized - \$1,300,000.

It is emphasized in the message from Palestine that Europe which up to the war provided 31% of the total budgetary needs in Palestine is now unable to give virtually anything.



Message from Palestine Jewry

In his cable to American Jewry through the United Palestine Appeal, Mr. Kaplan, one of Palestine Jewry's foremost leaders, said:

"We who have come to Palestine to build a new life for the Jewish people will defend this land with all we have. In the heart of that area of the war which will have a decisive influence on democracy's cause, we shall not fail those who count upon our steadfastness in honor.

"The rebuilding of the Jewish National Home in Palestine is not an enterprise solely of the 550,000 Jews who are here. It is the destiny of Jews seeking to preserve their future as a people. Today, the Jews of America must come forward to show that they understand what is at stake in this war, for Jews and for all mankind.

"We Jews in Palestine are proud to be allied with America in the common struggle against the Axis powers. We have welcomed an increasing number of official visitors from the United States as the token of your concern with the Middle Eastern front. The Jews of America, will, I am confident, follow the lead of their Government and see to it that the Jews of Palestine can continue to give of their manpower, to mobilize the industrial and agricultural resources of the country and to make their effective contribution to what must -- for the sake of all -- be victory for the noble cause whose leadership rests in the hands of America."





WRHS  
630

ARCHIVES  
JEWISH  
REHABILITATION

***"THEY FIND  
A HOME"***

*A Stirring Motion Picture of  
Jewish Rehabilitation  
in Palestine*



The dramatic story of how Jewish refugees reach the shores of Palestine after weeks and months of wandering is unfolded in "They Find a Home," a graphic film of refugee immigration and absorption in the Jewish Homeland. The process of laying the foundations for a new life for refugees who have escaped the cauldron of hate in Europe is vividly depicted in this new motion picture. The action that takes place, from the memorable moment when the dories bring the new arrivals to the shores of the Promised Land to the day when they are able to join Jewish settlers in agricultural colonies as self-sustaining members of the Jewish community of Palestine, constitutes a soul-stirring chapter which has been enacted by more than 300,000 refugees who have come to Palestine in the past eight years from the ghettos and concentration camps of Nazi-dominated Europe.

Unfolded before our eyes on the screen is the human document of the regeneration and revival of lives and spirits broken by years of cruel oppression. As the refugees set foot on Palestine soil they become the wards of the Jewish Agency for Palestine which receives its funds from the United Palestine Appeal. They are brought to immigrants' hostels and those who need medical attention are cared for in





hospitals. Food, clothing and shelter are provided and plans are made for their prompt retraining and adjustment. While the new arrivals are being prepared for a normal and productive existence, agricultural colonies and urban centers are made ready to receive them. Within a few short weeks the refugee has thrown off the mantle of suffering and anxiety and has been transformed into a farmer ready to follow the plow and till the soil.

Thus, with the help of the United Palestine Appeal, tens of thousands of Jewish refugees have become integrated in the Jewish community in Palestine, and by their labors they are today helping to create opportunities for others to follow in their path of rescue and reconstruction.



# "THEY FIND A HOME"

16 mm. sound film with narration by Ben Grauer,  
noted NBC announcer.

(Running time—14 minutes.)



*This Film Shown Through Cooperation of*

**UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL**

41 East 42nd Street

New York, N. Y.







WRHS  
“A DAY  
IN DAGANIA”

*An Eloquent Film Record  
of Agricultural Colonization  
in Palestine*



AGRICULTURAL colonization, work on the land, have been the backbone of the rebuilding of Palestine. Throughout the Jewish Homeland today there are more than 257 agricultural settlements in which Jews, driven from European countries by the wave of Nazi persecution, have rebuilt their lives. The film, "A Day in Daganian" takes you on a unique visit to the first cooperative colony established in Palestine. This is the settlement which has served as the model for the hundreds of colonies that have been established with the aid of the United Palestine Appeal to provide homes for Jewish refugees.

The technicolor film captures the beauty and spirit of the new life which has been the source of hope for millions of Jews throughout the world. The cooperative system developed in Daganian places every member of the colony in a position of responsibility for the welfare of the entire group. Every man and every woman has his or her chores to perform. Many work on the banana plantation and in the vegetable fields. Others engage in fishing in the near-by river. The biblical Jordan runs through Daganian forming a symbolic link between the past and the present.





In this atmosphere of close communion with the earth a happiness is born out of hard labor and diligent service.

The free and happy life of the children demonstrates the importance of Palestine as a center for the revival of normal Jewish existence in contrast to the suffering and misery to which all Jews, young and old, have been subjected in Nazi-controlled Europe.

The story of Daganian, and within it the story of Palestine, bear the symbol of hope for the future. This story is eloquently told by Maurice Samuel, the noted author who edited the film and who is heard in the narration accompanying "A Day in Daganian."



# "A DAY IN DAGANIA"

16 mm. technicolor sound film

*Edited by Maurice Samuel*

(Running time—15 minutes)



*This Film Shown Through Cooperation of*

**UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL**

41 East 42nd Street

New York, N. Y.





WRHS  
WISCONSIN  
“COLLECTIVE  
ADVENTURE”

*An Epic of Modern Pioneering  
in Palestine  
Revealed on the Screen*



IN the building of the Jewish community of Palestine a brave new type of Jew has been developed. The Jewish pioneer, or the Chalutz, is imbued with a spirit of idealism which takes precedence over all considerations of self-interest.

The film, "Collective Adventure," tells the gripping story of the exploits of the modern Jewish pioneers in Palestine. As the sun comes up, they set out to break new ground and push the frontier of Jewish settlement farther into the wilderness. During the Arab disorders, new points of settlement had to be established in twenty-four hours. The framework of new colonies had to be set up. Stockades had to be built and a watchtower had to be put in place—all in one day—in order to secure the new settlement against attack during the night. In "Collective Adventure," the spectator joins a group of hardy pioneers on their mission to establish a new Jewish colony. We ride with them on their motor lorries. We stand watch with them at dawn. We work with them as the first walls of the stockade are built and we give them a hand in putting into place the all important watchtower which becomes the eyes and ears of a new center and





focus of Jewish development in Palestine. Through the years of the Arab disturbances more than sixty new settlements were established according to this plan, with the help of the United Palestine Appeal.

"Collective Adventure" chronicles an episode of profound inspiration in the historic epic of the rebuilding of the Jewish homeland. Filmed in beautiful Dufaycolor, with an original musical score by Muir Mathieson, assistant to Alexander Korda, this motion picture was produced by the London Film Company. The story and narrative of "Collective Adventure" were written by Maurice Perlman, author of a book on Palestine of the same name.



# "COLLECTIVE ADVENTURE"

Filmed in Dufaycolor, produced by the London  
Film Company with a special score by

Muir Mathieson

(Running time—29 minutes)



*This Film Shown Through Cooperation of*

**UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL**

41 East 42nd Street

New York, N. Y.