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United Jewish Appeal, United Palestine Appeal, minutes, 1944.

CONFIDENTIAL

MINUTES OF MEETING OF ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE OF UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL
TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1944, 12:30 P.M.
BILTMORE HOTEL, NEW YORK CITY

PRESENT: James G. Heller, presiding, Maurice M. Boukstein, Abraham H. Cohen, Jacob H. Cohen, Sol Cohen, Mrs. Arthur H. Ellis, Harry P. Fierst, Mendel N. Fisher, David Freiburger, Israel Goldstein, Abraham Krumbein, Emanuel Greenberg, Abraham L. Liebovitz, Mrs. David de Sola Pool, Hyman J. Reit, Sol Reiter, Charles Ress, Louis Rinsky, Bernard A. Rosenblatt, Mrs. Dvorah Rothbard, Samuel Rothstein, Max J. Schneider, Simon Shetzer, Robert Silverman, Jacob Sincoff, Rudolph G. Sonneborn, Sigmund Taus, Abraham Uslander, Harold M. Weinberg, Morris Weinberg, David Wertheim,

Miss Sarah Behrman, Samuel Blitz, Leib Jaffe, Henry Montor, Martin Rosenbluth, Alex Rothenberg, J. Verdi of San Francisco

INTRODUCING RABBI JAMES G. HELLER

Dr. Goldstein opened the meeting and introduced Rabbi James G. Heller, newly elected Chairman of the United Palestine Appeal, praising his capabilities and his past high service to the cause of Palestine. Dr. Goldstein said that he was selected as a man who could carry on the very high standards set by Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, his predecessor. In the course of his remarks Dr. Goldstein said: "In recent weeks we have been confronted with the problem of finding someone who would be able to carry on the unusually high standard of leadership that was given to the United Palestine Appeal by Dr. Silver. Under Dr. Silver's leadership the United Palestine Appeal has grown from strength to strength, has found wide acceptance at the hands of the Jewish community in America, has had its prestige enhanced and its coffers very substantially enriched. The United Palestine Appeal is under a debt of deep obligation to Dr. Silver for his valiant and effective leadership of the U.P.A., since we have all too few leaders of that calibre in our movement.

"When Dr. Silver found it necessary to retire from the U.P.A. in order to devote himself with concentration upon his huge responsibilities in the Emergency Council, it was a great problem to find a successor who would continue that very, very high standard. Fortunately we have found in our ranks one who possesses eminent qualifications: the ability to advocate our cause with brilliance and with effectiveness, the ability to work with all groups - non-Zionists as well as Zionists, the passion for Eretz Israel and, above all, the confidence, the respect and the love of his fellow-Zionists.

"Therefore it is with great delight and distinct pride that I have the honor to present our new Chairman in the United Palestine Appeal, under whose leadership we hope to have one of the greatest years in our history -- our beloved colleague, Dr. James G. Heller."

Rabbi Heller in acknowledging the introduction, said, in part:

"No Zionist could respond to this call without some feeling of trepidation, but also without a consciousness of the magnificent opportunity for service to the cause, to which we are devoted, which it involves. It is much too early for me to discuss some of the concrete ideas and suggestions that have been floating through my mind.

"I do believe that the year upon which we are entering may be one of the most momentous in the history of our movement and in the history of the agencies that contribute toward its welfare. There is a general feeling that during this year we may be confronted with the necessity of transporting large numbers of our brothers and sisters, who may be saved out of the darkness of Europe, into Eretz Israel. That will mean redoubled effort on our part, because we are the only large community of our people that still remains intact. Upon us rests the responsibility of making this possible. I think we ought to bear that in mind and we ought to adjust our ideas to that contingency.

"I regard the UPA primarily as a cooperative enterprise which depends upon the enthusiasm and the devotion of the members of the groups that compose it. I believe that one of its greatest assets must be the good will that it embraces. It must mean that all those whom it serves must act together, work together, think together, plan together. And therefore one of our primary objectives must be to cement more closely the union that is represented in the UPA.

"I am especially eager, in relation to the other agencies composing the UJA, to work with them on the basis of a common understanding, on the basis of common envisagement of our problems. I do believe that the old effort to find every other place in the world but Palestine for Jewish settlement has at last begun to wane.

"I should like to pay a tribute to the magnificent leadership that has been given by Dr. Silver in the work of the United Palestine Appeal during the course of his six years of occupancy of its Chairmanship. His courage in expounding its cause, his absolute fearlessness in respect to Palestine have sometimes brought down upon his head the oburgations that were really intended for the movement as a whole. I think that in many ways he has been the target for us all. We should understand that. Certainly, Dr. Silver's outstanding success in the leadership and the remarkably able work of my friend, Henry Montor, ought to enhearten all Zionists. It ought to interest us, too, to hear that thus far this year the prospects appear to be even brighter than in the past. I believe that we are going to find a general realization on the part of the American Jewish community of the need of acceleration of our work. That, taken together with the means at the disposal of our people, ought to mean that we have the most successful campaign in 1944 in the history of the movement.

"I would like to thank the members of the Boards of the Keren Hayesod and the Keren Kayemeth for the confidence that they have reposed in me. I pledge to them the utmost that is within my power according to the capacities that God has vested in me, to serve this cause."

UPA AGREEMENT FOR 1944

Mr. Fisher presented the Agreement between the Keren Hayesod and Keren Kayemeth constituting the 1944 United Palestine Appeal (Appendix A), signed by Dr. Goldstein for the Keren Kayemeth and Judge Rosenblatt for the Keren Hayesod. Mr. Fisher stated that the agreement was practically the same as last year's with the exception of the increased allocation made to the Mizrahi for Palestine purposes, and a few other minor modifications.

Mr. Silverman called attention to the fact that the character of the Executive Committee had been somewhat modified. Originally the Executive

Committee was composed only of the officers of the United Palestine Appeal. He said that an amendment to that particular provision had been made and he felt it might be well that that provision be read to the Committee.

Mr. Fisher pointed out that the Administrative Committee is the policy-making body, and that the Executive Committee acts in the periods between the meetings of the Administrative Committee.

Mr. Montor advised that the list of the members of the Executive Committee was not appended to the Agreement and was not available at the time. Mr. Fisher stated that that list as well as the list of the Administrative Committee members would become part of the record.

Mr. Leibovitz felt that, before the Executive Committee was approved, the list of names should be presented to the Administrative Committee.

Dr. Goldstein pointed out that until this year the Executive Committee consisted only of the officers of the United Palestine Appeal. The only change now is that the Committee is being enlarged, and in addition to the officers it now also includes the members of the Joint Committee which deals with the day-to-day problems of the Keren Hayesod and Keren Kayemeth. That seemed a reasonable thing to do, Dr. Goldstein said, inasmuch as these two Funds have the greatest stake in the United Palestine Appeal.

Judge Rosenblatt called attention to the fact that there is no provision in the Agreement that "members of the Joint Committee" are included on the Executive Committee. He thought that the failure to have the list of names accompany the Agreement was a mistake, but in all probability, he felt, the list of both the Executive and Administrative Committee would be placed before the Committee at a later date.

Mr. Montor pointed out that in terms of the legal powers of the Administrative Committee, they are, of course dependent upon the powers granted by the Keren Hayesod and Keren Kayemeth. He strongly urged the need of the most effective kind of body as the Executive Committee. He said that a man might be very suitable to administer the affairs of the Keren Hayesod or Keren Kayemeth within the framework of those particular agencies, but the Executive Committee of the United Palestine Appeal will be dealing not merely with the United Palestine Appeal but with the United Jewish Appeal, and therefore he felt that both the Keren Hayesod and Keren Kayemeth should do their utmost to make available their most effective, authoritative and representative personalities.

The Chairman called attention to the fact that the Chairman of the United Palestine Appeal never presides at any meetings, and he felt that something should be done whereby the Chairman would have a closer relationship to the meetings.

UJA AGREEMENT FOR 1944

Mr. Montor reported that on January 28, 1944 the agreement constituting the United Jewish Appeal, between the Joint Distribution Committee, the United Palestine Appeal and the National Refugee Service, was signed (Appendix B). The basic provisions, he said, were the same as those of last year with these changes: that, instead of dividing \$9,100,000, as had been the case in the past three years, the initial sum distributed will be \$15,000,000, as follows: \$8,640,000 to the JDC, \$5,360,000 to the UPA and

\$1,000,000 to the NRS. In effect, the relationship between the JDC and UPA is a 60-40 relationship except for the fact that an amount of \$600,000 is made available to the JDC as a countervailing item against the traditional collections of the JNF. The balance above \$15,000,000 will be distributed as in the past by an Allotment Committee selected in the same manner as heretofore. Last year the NRS received \$1,500,000 out of an initial distribution of \$9,100,000. This year it is \$1,000,000 out of a total of \$15,000,000, and therefore the NRS was given the right, in the event of need, to apply for an allotment in addition to the \$1,000,000, and if such an additional allotment should be granted by the Allotment Committee, it would be paid out of the net collections above \$9,100,000. The NRS did not apply for additional funds last year and the officers of the NRS did not believe they would require any this year. The other chief change, Mr. Montor pointed out, related to the manner in which the JNF may conduct its traditional collections. The JNF is limited to a gross of \$1,100,000. Above that amount, the income goes to the UJA, to be distributed in the same manner as the other funds. The JDC's greatest objection, Mr. Montor said, was to the campaign methods of the JNF. To deal with that particular problem, a mediation committee has been set up consisting of two representatives of the UPA and two of the JDC, which will take up complaints that may be brought to the attention of that committee.

Mrs. Pool called attention to the \$600,000 countervailing item, which, to her mind, the UPA was surrendering to the JDC.

Mr. Montor remarked that the amount actually involved was only \$240,000, which the UPA was relinquishing so that the JNF would be enabled to continue its traditional collections at least on the basis of \$1,100,000.

In making this Agreement, the Chairman said that the negotiators did the best they could under the circumstances. However he had the feeling that in principle it was ill advised to make concessions on this kind of basis.

It was moved, seconded and unanimously voted that the 1944 UJA Agreement be approved.

MEDIATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Fisher stated that when the JNF Board accepted the provisions of the Agreement, it was understood that the two members of the Mediation Committee would be designated by the JNF.

Mr. Montor, observed that this was a unilateral action which the JNF had the right to take at its own meeting. It could not be binding on others.

The Chairman suggested that the matter be brought to the Joint Committee of the Keren Hayesod and Keren Kayeith, that it be discussed by them together with the Chairman and that the decision be left to the action of that Committee.

It was moved, seconded and voted that the recommendation of the Chairman be adopted.

WAR REFUGEE BOARD

The chairman referred to the announcement of the creation of the War

Refugee Board. He had noted that the statement called for the assistance not only of public agencies but also of private agencies. The Board's program touches on the UPA field in several ways, including fund-raising.

When the three members of the War Refugee Board begin to implement their program, they will be confronted with the necessity of utilizing the experience of the workers already in the field in Europe and Palestine. It is the duty of the UPA to make at the earliest possible moment an offer of cooperation, and to work out ways of cooperation. Dr. Heller had, therefore, suggested to the JDC that it join with the UPA in common action. The JDC had sent a letter to the Board offering its cooperation. Dr. Heller proposed to the JDC two things -- first, joint action to get a statement from the Board to the effect that there will be no diminution in the need for the funds of the UJA; and, secondly, that a joint committee representing the JDC, the NRS and the UPA ask for a meeting with three members of the Board and place at their disposal the facilities that we have, and offer to cooperate in the task of setting up their work and carrying it into effect.

Dr. Heller asked the Administrative Committee for (a)(1) authorization to join the JDC if it agrees and (2) authorization to act and meet with the people in Washington, and to go for the UPA alone if the JDC will not go with us; and (3) authority to send the letter proposed to the War Refugee Board (Appendix B).

Judge Rosenblatt pointed out that this was a situation where the position of the international Keren Hayesod could be utilized to great advantage, since it is the recognized financial instrument of the Jewish Agency which, fortunately, has international status. He felt that this was the opportune time to approach the authorities in Washington and offer the advantage of twenty years' experience in this field, and if personnel is required, we can furnish it.

Dr. Goldstein wondered whether the joint action suggested might not preclude any independent effort by the Keren Hayesod or some other appropriate Zionist agency to approach the War Refugee Board and notify it of the activities being undertaken by the Jewish Agency and Palestinian Jewry.

Mr. Montor agreed with Dr. Goldstein with regard to the need of impressing upon the War Refugee Board the role that Palestine is playing, but he felt that this could be emphasized just as strongly with the members and officers of the JDC and NRS present. In fact he thought that the three agencies coming together and jointly endorsing the program and possibilities in Palestine would probably strengthen any claims that we have to make. He pointed out that there would be many agencies approaching the War Refugee Board and we ought to avoid the feeling on the part of the Board that the United Palestine Appeal is one of a series of other organizations. Probably some of the organizations within the UPA were already planning to see how they could integrate themselves into the program; therefore, if the UPA approached the Board separately, it might find itself one of ten Palestine organizations making application for recognition, whereas the United Jewish Appeal is the greatest instrument of American Jewry for fund-raising purposes.

Mrs. Pool urged that every effort be made to join with the JDC, since the JDC is giving and has given full recognition to the promise of Palestine not only as a center for rescue, but as a center from which rescue work is being done in Europe and it is heavily financing that work.

Mr. Montor read the letter to be sent to the members of the War Refugee Board (Appendix C). Its sending was approved.

Dr. Goldstein urged that in addition to anything that we may do jointly with the JDC, the UPA should also seek an opportunity to tell our story to the members of this Board, who happen to be three top men in the Cabinet who may have some influence in other phases of our problem, and make them understand - as only we can - what is being accomplished. He urged that we seek methods of approaching men of highest authority in our Government so that they will know the truth with regard to Palestine's place in the rescue program.

Mr. Bess felt that this entire matter was within the jurisdiction only of the Jewish Agency, and not of the United Palestine Appeal, since the latter is a fund-raising organization. Therefore, he asked whether it was not of the greatest importance that, the Emergency Council be consulted.

The Chairman felt that there was validity in this thought.

Judge Rosenblatt stated that prompt action is necessary. He pointed out that there are in the UPA officers of the Keren Hayesod and the Keren Kayemeth who are a majority of the members of the Emergency Council.

The Chairman asked that the members at this meeting, who are also members of the Executive Committee of the Emergency Council, report to that body. He pointed out that the War Refugee Board is dealing not only with the question of policy, but also with fund-raising.

It was moved, seconded and voted that the Chairman be authorized to take such steps as may be necessary to relate the UPA to the program of the War Refugee Board.

STATUS OF 1944 UJA CAMPAIGN

Mr. Montor reported that the UJA had adopted a goal of \$32,000,000 for 1944. In 1943 the goal had been \$25,000,000 and approximately \$16,000,000 will have been raised. He believed that it was possible to raise a much larger sum in 1944, but it cannot be done merely by technical and mechanical means. He urged that the leadership of the UPA be more clearly integrated into the 1944 campaign.

Mr. Montor reported that the results of the early campaigns of 1944 were very gratifying. He cited a number of communities in which the increases ran from 30 to 100% over last year. The problem of war chests, Mr. Montor said, was not the problem it seemed to be last year. Only 23 communities in the country, out of some 200 campaign communities, have joined the War Chest. The ratio of increase to the UJA from war chest cities is very much smaller than from other communities.

Mr. Montor advised that there will be an amount of between \$700,000 to \$1,000,000 additional from 1943 UJA funds to be distributed by the Allotment Committee. The UPA advised the JDC that the distribution of this amount should be on a 55-45 basis. The JDC felt that what the Allotment Committee intended was a 60-40 distribution. The UPA therefore decided that it would be desirable to call the neutral members together so that they might decide.

At this point the Chairman introduced Mr. Verdi of San Francisco.

CORRECTION OF MINUTES

Mrs. Greenberg has asked for the correction of a passage in the minutes of the meeting of the Administrative Committee of the United Palestine Appeal held on December 14, 1943. On page 6, line 2 of those minutes, the following should be added:

"She took issue with Mrs. Goldstein because Hadassah was the sole agency and could not cause confusion by stating that fact in its propaganda. On the other hand, the groups who had started collections and given out misleading publicity were the confusing elements in the picture. This Committee was being proposed to regulate the collecting efforts of authorized agencies which transmit funds directly to the Youth Aliyah Department of the Jewish Agency in Palestine.



Appendix A

THE AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE KEREN HAYESOD AND
THE KEREN KAYEMETH TO CONSTITUTE THE 1944 UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL

AGREEMENT entered into this 11th day of January, 1944, by and between the PALESTINE FOUNDATION FUND (KEREN HAYESOD) INC., a New York membership corporation, the party of the first part; (hereinafter referred to as the "Keren Hayesod") and the JEWISH NATIONAL FUND (KEREN KAYEMETH LE ISRAEL) INC., a New York membership corporation, party of the second part; (hereinafter referred to as the "Keren Kayemeth") WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, efficiency and economy in the raising of funds for their respective purposes have been aided by the creation of a centralized administration in the UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL during the years 1936, 1937, 1938, 1939, 1940, 1941, 1942 and 1943.

NOW, THEREFORE, it is mutually agreed as follows:

1. The parties hereto agree to conduct a joint campaign to secure in the United States funds for their respective purposes and they do hereby constitute and appoint "THE UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL, INC.", hereinafter sometimes referred to as "UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL", a membership corporation organized under the Laws of the State of New York, as their agents and in their behalf to conduct and manage the aforesaid campaign during and for the calendar year 1944.

2. The aim of the campaign shall be to raise for the parties hereto a maximum sum in cash and pledges during the period commencing January 1, 1944, and ending December 31, 1944.

3. It is agreed that the stationery and the national and local publicity relating to the Joint Campaign shall describe UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL as being for and on behalf of the Keren Hayesod and the Keren Kayemeth.

4. It is agreed that all monies, pledges and subscriptions received or secured by UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL, or by either of the parties to this agreement during or for the period of January 1, 1944 to December 31, 1944, shall, except as herein otherwise provided, be remitted to the UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL, INC.

and the same shall constitute a common pool of the parties hereto to be disbursed as hereinafter set forth.

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

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

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

7. Neither of the parties hereto shall engage in any separate fund-raising activity except as herein specifically permitted and agreed upon. All funds and pledges, received or secured by either of the parties hereto on account of or as a result of any fund-raising effort conducted after January 1, 1944, and prior to December 31, 1944, shall be deemed, pledged, received or secured for and on account of the 1944 Campaign herein provided for, except as hereinafter provided, and shall be paid into the treasury of the UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL, it being understood that the UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL shall continue to collect unpaid subscriptions or pledges to the Campaigns heretofore conducted by it and shall dispose of all sums collected pursuant to the applicable agreements between the parties hereto.

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

party to this agreement which is the beneficiary thereof.

9. It is agreed that the accounts of the UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL shall be audited monthly by Certified Public Accountants to be chosen by the UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL, with the approval and consent of the parties hereto, and that a duplicate copy of such audits shall promptly be delivered to UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL and to each of the parties hereto. It is further agreed that each of the parties hereto shall have its respective books of accounts audited monthly during 1944 by Certified Public Accountants, and shall promptly deliver to the other a copy thereof.

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

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

- a. Box Collections
- b. Sale of JNF stamps
- c. Flag and Flower Day Collections
- d. Chanukah and Purim Collections
- e. Tree planting
- f. Lag B'Omer Celebrations
- g. Collections from children in Hebrew Schools
- h. Golden Book Inscriptions
- i. Incidental Collections at festivals, simchas, Bar Mitzvahs, Weddings and similar occasional collections
- j. Sefer Hayalet
- k. Dunam Land Donations
- l. Nachlas

11. The parties hereto expressly agree that if UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL shall enter into an agreement with JOINT DISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE and/or other organizations for a joint 1944 campaign, then it shall be understood that the terms of such agreement shall be subject to ratification, on reasonable notice, by the Executive Committee of the UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL as hereinafter established in Paragraph "20" of this agreement, and upon such ratification, such agreement with the Joint

Distribution Committee shall be binding upon the parties hereto, and the parties hereto shall take no action which is contrary to or which may constitute a breach of said agreement.

The parties hereto agree further to promote and aid the Campaign which may be conducted by or participated in by UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL during the year 1944, and to take no action which will harm or impede the collection of funds by such Campaign.

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

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

14. It is agreed that the successful prosecution of the UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL will be enhanced by the cooperation and support of the Zionist Organization of America, the Poale Zion-Zeire Zion, the Mizrahi Organization of America, and Hashomer Hatzair (which organizations are hereinafter collectively referred to as the "Zionist Parties".) The Zionist Parties by conducting year-round educational and propaganda activities and issuing publications in which the activities of the

UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL and its constituents KEREN HAYESOD and KEREN KAYEMETH are publicized, are providing an essential background for the successful conduct of campaigns of, and on behalf of, the UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL. Therefore, the parties hereto agree to invite the Zionist Parties to give their cooperation to UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL for 1944, and they agree in consideration of services rendered to make available to the Zionist Organization of America \$54,000., the Poale Zion-Zeire Zion \$9,800., Mizrahi Organization of America \$9,000.00, and Eashomer Hatzair \$1,200. The above service charges shall be paid in twelve (12) equal monthly installments. It is, however, expressly understood that the agreements with the Zionist Parties shall provide that their publications and literature shall be available to the fullest extent reasonably possible for the publicity and promotion purposes of the UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL, KEREN HAYESOD AND KEREN KAYEMETH, and shall give adequate emphasis to the primacy of the needs of the said national funds, and that the Zionist Parties by their meetings, conferences, propaganda and publicity material, and with the cooperation of their officers and members shall nationally, and locally, participate in the activities of the UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL to the end that maximum results may be obtained for the 1944 campaign.

15. It is agreed that the UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL for 1944 shall allot to the Mizrahi Palestine Fund the total sum of Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand (\$250,000.00) Dollars to be paid in twelve (12) equal monthly installments. The letterheads and literature of the UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL shall indicate in appropriate form that its campaign is conducted also on behalf of the Mizrahi Palestine Fund, and the work of the Mizrahi Palestine Fund shall be appropriately described in the publicity literature of the UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL. The parties hereto agree to the foregoing allotment on the following terms and conditions: The Mizrahi Palestine Fund and the Mizrahi Zionist Organization indicate their agreement hereto by affixing their signatures at the place provided therefor at the end of this agreement.

(a) All of the monies made available to the Mizrahi Palestine Fund hereunder shall be transmitted to and spent entirely within Palestine by the Palestine Mizrahi Fund.

(b) An accounting for such expenditures in Palestine by the Mizrahi Palestine Fund, duly audited and certified shall be made semi-annually to the Jewish Agency for Palestine in Jerusalem, and a duplicate shall be delivered to the United Palestine Appeal.

(c) Upon notice being received by the United Palestine Appeal from the Jewish Agency in Palestine that the accounting referred to in the previous sub-paragraph has not been received by them, the United Palestine Appeal shall be entitled to withhold further payment to the Mizrahi Palestine Fund until the matter is adjusted.

(d) The Mizrahi Palestine Fund will immediately upon receipt pay to the United Palestine Appeal all funds which it may receive in 1944 from any other source. The Mizrahi Palestine Fund shall semi-annually deliver to the United Palestine Appeal a detailed statement duly certified by its auditors of all income received from all sources other than the United Palestine Appeal.

(e) The Mizrahi Palestine Fund and the Mizrahi Organization of America shall undertake that neither they nor their respective subsidiaries and affiliates will conduct, directly or indirectly, or aid in the conduct of fund-raising efforts for Palestinian purposes.

The Mizrahi Organization of America and the Mizrahi Palestine Fund agree that they will deliver to United Palestine Appeal semi-annually a detailed statement, duly certified by their auditors, of all income except membership dues which it is to pay over to United Palestine Appeal pursuant to this agreement, including all allotments by Welfare Chests and receipts from all other sources: also a certified account of income and expenditures of said Mizrahi Organization of America and Mizrahi Palestine Fund. The Mizrahi Organization of America represents that it has received the written consent of Mizrahi Women's Organization

tion that said Mizrahi Women's Organization will not make application to Welfare Funds, and Mizrahi Organization of America agrees that it will do all in its power to assure full performance by Mizrahi Women's Organization of its said agreement.

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

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

18. By reason of the existence of emergency conditions in Palestine due to the war, which will necessitate special expenditures, it is mutually agreed that out of each and every payment of the proceeds of the campaign made by the UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL to the parties hereto respectively, each party will upon receipt of such payment remit one-third thereof to their respective headquarters at Jerusalem, to be expended by them for emergency purposes, and as set forth in the cable dated November 17th, 1939, signed by Ussishkin, Hantke and Kaplan.

This provision is subject to the ratification of Keren Hayesod and Keren Kayometh of Jerusalem, and in the event that the two bodies do not concur, the final decision shall be left to the Executive of the Jewish Agency in Jerusalem.

19. It is distinctly understood and agreed that UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL is hereby constituted as the agent of the parties hereto solely for the purpose of the campaign beginning January 1, 1944 and ending December 31, 1944, and that the parties hereto do not assume any existing liabilities of UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL or responsibility of any character by reason of any matter or transaction of UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL occurring prior to January 1, 1944, except such liabilities as arise out of or in connection with the 1936, 1937, 1938, 1939, 1940, 1941, 1942 and 1943 campaigns, as provided for in the respective agreements between the parties hereto and held for them by UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL. It is further agreed that neither of the parties hereto shall receive or be entitled to receive any monies, credits or assets coming to the Treasury of UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL or to which the UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL may become entitled to by reason of any matter or transaction occurring prior to January 1, 1936.

20. The parties hereto agree that the 1944 campaign of the UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL shall be conducted by its officers and its Executive Committee and Administrative Committee, which is to include the Honorary Vice-Chairmen: such officers, Executive Committee and Administrative Committee to be designated by the Keren Hayesod and the Keren Kayometh. The names of the officers of the United Palestine Appeal and of the members of its Executive Committee and its Administrative Committee are set forth on the schedule attached hereto.

The parties hereto approve and agree to the designation of the officers and Executive Committee and Administrative Committee as set forth in the attached schedule.

21. The said officers and Administrative Committee shall have full authority, control and management of the conduct and affairs of the campaign herein provided for, including the employment and dismissal of staff and personnel. The

Administrative Committee, which shall meet not less than four times during the year, shall deal with matters relating to question of policy involved in the conduct of the campaign, and shall make recommendations to the Executive Committee. Between meetings of the Administrative Committee, the Executive Committee shall exercise the powers of the Administrative Committee and shall deal with all matters relating to administration.

22. It is agreed that all checks, drafts and other instruments for the withdrawal of funds and all negotiable papers of the UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL shall be signed by any two (2) officers (but only one of whom shall be the Treasurer or an Associate Treasurer) who are authorized to sign by Resolution of the Executive Committee of the UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL.

23. On or before October 1, 1944, the parties hereto shall, on the call of either party as hereinafter set forth, meet to determine whether or not the combined campaign herein agreed upon shall be renewed and continued for a further term of twelve (12) months commencing January 1st, 1945, and terminating December 31, 1945. At least five (5) days' notice of the time and place of such meeting so to be held on or before October 1, 1944, may be given by either party to the other at any time between August 15th and September 15th, 1944. Such meeting shall be held in the office of UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL, 41 East 42nd Street, New York City. If no such meeting is called or takes place on or before Oct. 1, 1944, or if no agreement is reached by November 1st, for an extension of this contract beyond December 31, 1944, then this agreement shall terminate and come to an end on December 31, 1944. In the event that the parties shall fail to renew this agreement, UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL shall continue to act as their agent and in their behalf solely to collect unpaid subscriptions or pledges to the Campaign conducted in and for the years 1936, 1937, 1938, 1939, 1940, 1941, 1942, 1943 and 1944. In the event of the termination of this agreement the Keren Kayemeth shall be given the right to receive copies of all records at the disposal of the UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL in the conduct of its campaign and that

the Keren Hayesod shall have the same right to the records at the disposal of the Keren Kayemeth in the conduct of its campaign.

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

25. It is agreed that no allocations, appropriations, loans or advances shall be made by the UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL for any purpose not provided for in the agreement, unless authorization therefor first is given by the said Keren Hayesod and Keren Kayemeth.

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

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

PALESTINE FOUNDATION FUND (KEREN HAYESOD) INC.

BY BERNARD A. ROSENBLATT
President

JEWISH NATIONAL FUND (KEREN KAYEMETH LE ISRAEL) INC.

BY ISRAEL GOLDSTEIN
President

The Mizrahi Palestine Fund and
The Mizrahi Zionist Organization
hereby agree to the terms and
conditions set forth above

MIZRACHI PALESTINE FUND INC.

BY JOSEPH H. LOCKSTEIN

MIZRACHI ZIONIST ORGANIZATION OF AMERICA, INC.

BY LEON GELMAN

OFFICERS OF U.P.A.-1944

NATIONAL OFFICERS

Honorary Chairmen

Albert Einstein
Solomon Goldman
Henry Monsky
Nathan Straus
Henrietta Szold

National Chairman

James G. Heller

National Co-Chairmen

Stephen S. Wise,
Chairman, Administrative Committee
Louis Lipsky,
Chairman, Executive Committee
Mrs. Moses P. Epstein
Leon Gellmann
Israel Goldstein
Edmund I. Kaufmann
Louis E. Levinthal
Bernard A. Rosenblatt
Morris Rothenberg
Abba Hillel Silver
Robert Szold
David Wertheim



Treasurer

Charles J. Rosenbloom

Associate Treasurers

Abraham Goodman
Abraham L. Liebovitz
Jacob Sincoff

Vice-Chairmen

Barnett R. Brickner
Joseph H. Lookstein
Irving Miller
Harry A. Pine
Charles Ress
Bernard G. Rudolph
Louis Segal
Elihu D. Stone
Joe Weingarten
Herman L. Weisman

C
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P
Y

Appendix B

A G R E E M E N T

among

The American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee, Inc., United Palestine
Appeal, Inc. and National Refugee Service, Inc.

Constituting the

1944 UNITED JEWISH APPEAL FOR REFUGEES, OVERSEAS NEEDS AND PALESTINE
Conducted by UNITED JEWISH APPEAL, INC.

- - - - -

1. The national United Jewish Appeal Campaign for 1944, hereinafter referred to as U. J. A., is a continuation of the 1939, 1940, 1941, 1942 and 1943 campaigns through the United Jewish Appeal, Inc., by means of which The American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee, Inc. (J. D. C.), the United Palestine Appeal, Inc. (U. P. A.) and the National Refugee Service, Inc. (N. R. S.) raise funds for their needs.

The terms are as follows:

2. The quota of the 1944 U. J. A. shall be fixed by the National Chairmen of the U. J. A., to be named as hereinafter provided.
3. All net funds received by the U. J. A. and any of the organizations above mentioned, as a result of its 1944 campaign, are to be distributed as follows, after expenses of the national U. J. A. have been deducted:
 - A. The first such funds up to \$15,000,000 are to be divided in the following proportions:

(a) The J. D. C. is to receive	\$8,640,000	
(b) The U. P. A. is to receive	5,360,000	
(c) The N. R. S. is to receive	<u>1,000,000</u>	\$15,000,000
 - B. With respect to payments against the 1944 campaign, the N. R. S. shall receive from January through May 1944, inclusive, payments of \$150,000 monthly, and thereafter \$50,000 monthly until \$1,000,000

shall have been distributed to the N. R. S. out of collections of the 1944 campaign. In the event of need, the N. R. S. shall have the right to apply for an allotment in addition to the sum of \$1,000,000; and in the event that such an allotment may be granted by the Allotment Committee, it shall be paid out of the net collections above the sum of \$9,100,000, notwithstanding the provisions contained in paragraph 3 A.

C. The \$14,000,000 to be distributed between the J. D. C. and the U. P. A. are to be divided as follows:

- (1) The J. D. C. is to receive \$800,000, this amount to be paid out when a total of \$9,100,000 shall have been distributed;
- (2) All other funds up to the aggregate of \$13,400,000 are to be divided as follows:

to the J. D. C.-	60%
to the U. P. A.-	40%

D. All net sums collected, received or raised through the United Jewish Appeal, and by or through any of the aforementioned organizations, over and above the funds disposed of by Subdivision A of this paragraph shall be divided among the J. D. C., the U. P. A., and the N. R. S. at the sole and exclusive discretion of an Allotment Committee, to be named as hereinafter provided.

E. With respect to officers or representatives of the U. J. A., Inc. authorized to sign for and in behalf of the national campaign of the U. J. A. any and all checks, drafts or other orders with respect to any funds at any time to the credit of the U. J. A., it is understood that such checks are to bear the signature of at least two persons on a list to be submitted to banks or other depositories, and that at all times such checks, drafts, or other orders shall bear the signatures of at least one person designated by the J. D. C. and one person designated by the U. P. A.

4. The aforesaid Allotment Committee shall be composed of two nominees each of the J. E. C. and of U. P. A., one person without the right to vote designated by the N. R. S., and three representatives at large of local Jewish communities. The representatives at large must have been approved by the J. E. C. and the U. P. A. In the event of a vacancy in the Allotment Committee for any reason whatsoever, the said vacancy shall be filled by a person designated in exactly the same manner as was the person whose place had become vacant. The J. E. C., the U. P. A. and the N. R. S. may respectively name alternates for their nominees to the Allotment Committee. The Allotment Committee shall act by a majority vote of the total number authorized to vote. As and when the Allotment Committee shall make grants as herein authorized, out of receipts over and above the amounts set forth in paragraphs 3-A and B hereof, the Treasurers of the U. J. A. are empowered to make payments of such grants forthwith out of available funds.
5. Upon organization of the Allotment Committee, there shall be allocated to it from the U. J. A., Inc. an amount to be agreed upon between the parties, to be used during 1944 in connection with budget studies, personnel and other overhead expenses, to the end that the said Allotment Committee shall have for consideration at its various meetings all material which may be pertinent to a thorough analysis of all matters before it. The Allotment Committee shall be named not later than May 15th and it shall be requested to endeavor to make its first allotment by September 1st. Each of the parties to this agreement shall not later than October 1st and as of August 31st submit to the other parties, insofar as this may be practicable, fully informative financial statements and balance sheets and other adequate data with reference to the needs and obligations assumed by the parties or their constituent agencies and with reference to the expenditure and application of any funds available or to become

available to the parties from all sources.

6. The Jewish National Fund traditional collections shall not be included in or be considered a part of the U. J. A., except as hereinafter provided. However, a report of the net receipts of the J. N. F. shall be made available to the parties to this agreement. Any income received by the J. N. F. through allotment from Welfare Funds or from joint campaigns conducted in communities where no Welfare Funds exist is to be considered income for the United Jewish Appeal. In the event that the gross amount raised by the J. N. F. as traditional collections shall for the calendar year 1944 exceed \$1,100,000, then the amount of such excess shall be deemed to be U. J. A. collections, to be disposed of as provided in Paragraph 3. No fund-raising activities shall be conducted for traditional collections in a manner to prejudice the U. J. A. fund-raising or collections, or at times to interfere with or prejudice U. J. A. campaigns. In the event that complaint is made that this provision is being violated, such complaint shall be submitted for mediation to a committee consisting of two members designated by the J. D. C. and two members designated by the U. P. A.
7. Any funds paid or payable directly to the J. D. C., the U. P. A. or the N. R. S. as the respective beneficiaries of any Will, Estate, Testamentary Bequest or Provision and under any Power of Appointment, shall be retained by the recipient thereof and not be included in, nor considered part of the U. J. A.
8. The N. R. S. shall have the right to receive and retain grants and contributions from Foundations whose charters or established policy, prior to the making of such grant, specifically exclude gifts that are not to be used within the United States; and certification of such established policy by the duly authorized officers of such Foundation shall be deemed

conclusive. Such grants or contributions shall not be included in nor be considered part of the U. J. A. However, it is understood that this paragraph shall not be deemed to give the N. R. S. the right to obtain grants or contributions from any Foundation or agency which contributed funds to the U. J. A. on behalf of the N. R. S. during the years 1939, 1940, 1941, 1942 and 1943. The N. R. S. shall report to the Allotment Committee and to the parties to this agreement all funds received from whatever source with a description of the sources.

9. The U. J. A. shall constitute the unified fund-raising instrument for the J. D. C., the U. P. A. and N. R. S. and none of the three organizations shall undertake separate campaigns in the United States during the year 1944 with the exceptions noted in this agreement. If a supplementary appeal or campaign is to be initiated in the United States by any of the said three beneficiaries of the U. J. A., such campaign or appeal must have the approval of the U. J. A. for 1944.
10. Except as otherwise specifically provided herein, the U. P. A., the J. D. C. and the N. R. S. agree that all funds and assets of any nature whatsoever pledged to and/or collected or received by any of them directly during the year 1944, which would in the ordinary course be credited to the 1944 United States campaign of the recipient, and/or any and all funds and assets pledged to and/or received and collected by any of them directly as a result of any 1944 United States campaign activities, shall be assigned, transferred and/or paid over to the U. J. A., Inc. and shall be considered part of the receipts of the joint campaign and subject in their entirety to the provisions hereof.
11. The two technical managing heads of the U. J. A., representing the J. D. C. and the U. P. A. respectively, shall have equal status in the direction of the activities of the U. J. A. It is understood that the two technical

managing heads will confer and agree on fundamental policies, conforming with the established policies of the three constituent organizations, in the management of the U. J. A., subject to the general direction of the National Chairmen (to be named as hereinafter provided) acting in concert.

12. There shall be three National Chairmen of the U. J. A., one to be designated by each of the three parties to this agreement.
13. No agencies other than the U. P. A., the J. D. C. and the N. R. S. are to be beneficiaries of distributions made by the Allotment Committee. No other beneficiary shall be included in the U. J. A. without the prior consent of the J. D. C., the U. P. A. and the N. R. S.
14. It is understood that the U. J. A., Inc. will take immediate steps for such amendments of its By-Laws and Resolutions as may be necessary for the purposes of this agreement; it being understood that no changes in the manner in which the Membership, the Board of Directors, and the Executive Committee of the U. J. A., Inc. is selected, shall be made. It is understood that nothing in this agreement involves any change in the present By-Laws and the corporate structure of the U. J. A., Inc.
15. This agreement among the J. D. C., the U. P. A. and the N. R. S. and the joint campaign which is the subject thereof, shall be deemed to have commenced on January 1st, 1944, and shall expire on December 31st, 1944; it being understood, however, that all activities thereafter directed at concluding the 1944 campaign and the collection of all pledges and subscriptions made therein shall come within the purview hereof. Any proposal for an agreement for fund-raising in a 1945 campaign shall be considered by the three agencies not later than September 1, 1944.
16. All details for implementing and carrying out the foregoing agreement are in the charge of the National Chairmen of the U. J. A., or their

respective nominees. Meetings in regard to such details will be held at regular intervals.

American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee, Inc.

(signed) By Paul Baerwald
as Chairman

United Palestine Appeal, Inc.

(signed) By Israel Goldstein
as Co-Chairman

National Refugee Service, Inc.

(signed) By Charles A. Riekelman
as President

January 28, 1944

Appendix C

February 2, 1944

Honorable Cordell Hull
Honorable Henry Morgenthau, Jr.
Honorable Henry L. Stimson

War Refugee Board
Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:

The Administrative Committee of the United Palestine Appeal, meeting in New York on February 1st, noted with a sense of deepest appreciation that the President of the United States has created a War Refugee Board for the purpose of dealing immediately with the needs of wartime refugees, with special reference to the plight of Jews among them. As Americans, we are proud of the manner in which our Government has proposed to act.

The United Palestine Appeal is the instrument through which the Jews of America make available funds for the upbuilding of the Jewish homeland in Palestine, to which hundreds of thousands of refugees and immigrants have been enabled to come. The agencies financed by the United Palestine Appeal have established foundations in Palestine which will provide an opportunity for many more refugees to find haven and security.

The officers of the United Palestine Appeal wish to make available to the War Refugee Board the facilities of its organization in the execution of plans that the Board may formulate. They wish also to assure the Board that the agencies in Palestine will be very eager to place their facilities at the disposal of the Board in a manner to assure the greatest cooperation in the rescue and rehabilitation of refugees as speedily as possible through the opportunities that Palestine affords.

Our officers stand ready to meet with you at your earliest convenience to implement this earnest offer of cooperation.

Sincerely yours,

James G. Heller
National Chairman

JGH:MFE

MINUTES OF MEETING OF ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE OF
UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL
THURSDAY, MARCH 16, 1944, BILTMORE HOTEL
NEW YORK CITY

PRESENT: James C. Heller, presiding; Samuel Berson, Maurice M. Boukstein, Abraham H. Cohen, Jacob H. Cohen, Sol Cohen, Bernard Davidson, Sidney Davidson, Mrs. Arthur H. Ellis, Arthur H. Ellis, Harry P. Fierst, Mendel N. Fisher, Isidor Fine, David Freiburger, Leon Gellman, Abraham Goodman, Sylvan Gotshal, Emanuel Greenberg, William P. Greenfeld, Solomon S. Gross, Isaac Hamlin, Max Kirshblum, Abraham Krumbein, Harris J. Levine, Abraham L. Liebovitz, Samuel Markewich, Irving Miller, Emanuel Neumann Hyman J. Reit, Louis Rinsky, Bernard A. Rosenblatt, Mrs. Samuel J. Rosensehn, Mrs. Dvora Rothbard, Samuel Rothstein, Albert D. Schanzer, Joseph Schlossberg, Max J. Schneider, Maxwell Silver, Jacob Sincoff, Ferdinand Sonneborn, Leon C. Sunstein, Sigmund Thau, Harold M. Weinberg, Meyer W. Weisgal, Herman L. Weisman, David Wertheim, Stephen S. Wise

Samuel Blitz, Josef Cohn, Mrs. Marion Greenberg, Leib Jaffe, Henry Montor, Martin Panzer, Martin Rosenbluth, Alex Rothenberg, Meyer F. Steinglass, Michael Traub

DR. WISE'S BIRTHDAY

On behalf of the Administrative Committee of the United Palestine Appeal, Dr. Heller extended the felicitations of the body to Dr. Stephen S. Wise on the occasion of his seventieth birthday. Dr. Heller referred to the fact that Dr. Wise had been the founder of the United Palestine Appeal and had been a great source of inspiration and strength since. He expressed the hope of all present that for many years to come American Jewry would continue to have the benefit of Dr. Wise's sage counsel and energetic leadership.

UPA FINANCIAL REPORT

The financial report of the United Palestine Appeal for 1944, as of March 16th, was circulated. (Appendix A)

The report was accepted.

STATUS OF UJA

A review of the progress made in some 50 or 60 communities, which have launched campaigns for the UJA since January 1st, was presented by Mr. Montor. All of them uniformly indicate a much better response than in 1943, he reported. In some instances increases have run from 50 to 100% in excess of last year's giving. The final outcome of the campaign will depend in large measure upon whether the big cities show the same kind of results. Their campaigns are to be held in April and May.

Mr. Montor referred to a situation which had developed in San Francisco, the President of whose Welfare Fund had written and telegraphed to the UJA that many big givers did not wish to contribute this year on the ground that "funds of the United Palestine Appeal are being used for political Zionism". The National Chairman of the UJA had conferred on the problem and it was decided that two of them would visit San Francisco for a personal discussion with the officers of the

campaign. In the meantime San Francisco had stated that it would not even consider launching any campaign until satisfactory information had been received on what funds of the UPA were used for "political Zionism". Presumably the attitude of San Francisco is based on the receipt by the American Zionist Emergency Council of funds coming out of the UPA through the Keren Hayesod and Keren Kayemeth. In the meantime Dr. Heller has sent formal information to the San Francisco Welfare Fund indicating what funds are being used in this particular way and explaining why it has been done.

The Chairman felt that the San Francisco situation should be considered together with communications which have been received from the President's War Relief Control Board.

Mr. Blitz reported on the status of the New York United Jewish Appeal. He said that the first returns indicate that New York will contribute its full share to the national quota of \$32,000,000. Increases are running as high as 100% as compared with last year. He said it was a matter for special gratification that the UPA leadership in New York is carrying more than its equal share of the campaign responsibility. He referred to such UPA leaders in the New York UJA as Sylvan Gotshal, Rabbi Irving Miller, Judge Emanuel Greenberg, Albert Schanzer, Sidney and Bernard Davidson, Jacob Sincoff, Samuel Liebovitz, Rudolf Sonneborn and many others. Virtually all the members of the Administrative Committee of the UPA, residing in New York, are playing an important part in the New York UJA, he stated. The New York UJA campaign will be opened formally on April 4th at a dinner at which Dr. Heller will be the guest speaker.

At this point Dr. Wise assumed chairmanship of the meeting.

PRESIDENT'S WAR RELIEF CONTROL BOARD ORDER

On March 1, 1944 the President's War Relief Control Board, over the signature of its chairman, Joseph E. Davies, issued a circular letter to all agencies registered with the Board. The United Palestine Appeal, which carries such registration, also received the order, which required formal acknowledgment of receipt because of the provisions it contained. (Appendix B) Mr. Montor, who read the notice, stated that it had been temporarily acknowledged, with the advice that it would be presented to the officers of the United Palestine Appeal at their next meeting.

The Chairman observed that the UPA does not in a direct way have any part in political action. It does not spend its money for political purposes. The Jewish Agency, over which the UPA has no control, authorizes expenditures.

Mr. Montor pointed out that in addition to the normal activities of the Jewish Agency, which receives its American funds from the UPA, funds for political and propaganda purposes within the meaning of the War Relief Control Board order are made available to the American Zionist Emergency Council up to the sum of \$500,000. It is true that this sum does not come directly from the UPA, but from the Keren Hayesod and Keren Kayemeth. But ultimately it is the United Palestine Appeal from which the funds are derived.

Judge Rosenblatt pointed out that the UPA does not give any funds to the Jewish Agency. These funds are made available by the Keren Hayesod and Keren Kayemeth. The question is whether the UPA is charged with knowledge of what use the Keren Hayesod and Keren Kayemeth make of their funds.

Mr. Bouketein commented that a very technical question was at issue, but that in spite of this fact it should not be approached technically, but should be taken up very carefully with Mr. Taft and with the Department of Justice.

Dr. Heller did not feel that any of the arguments cited met the situation. The UPA is a combination of the Keren Hayesod and Keren Kayemeth for the collection of funds. It cannot avoid the obligation of stating how such funds are distributed. He was not sure, however, that the purpose implicit in the Control Board's order covered the UPA, since he felt that the order referred only to organizations engaged in American activities and not in Palestine activities.

It was moved and carried that the National Chairman be authorized to appoint a committee which shall meet with the President's War Relief Control Board and try to obtain a definition of the directive from the Board insofar as it applies to the United Palestine Appeal.

The Chairman subsequently announced that the committee consisted of Dr. Heller as Chairman, Dr. Wise, Mr. Louis Lipsky, Judge Morris Rothenberg and Judge Bernard A. Rosenblatt.

Mr. Hamlin believed that insofar as the San Francisco situation is concerned, the public must be educated to the fact that the political demands in Palestine go hand in hand with the building program.

During a discussion of the effect of the Board's directive on the UPA, Dr. Heller expressed the belief that the Administrative Committee should consider the total situation as it affects the UPA and the UJA. He himself was heartily in favor of grants totalling half a million dollars from the funds of the Keren Hayesod and Keren Kayemeth to carry on the work of the American Zionist Emergency Council; but complaints on this score are not isolated to one community, but have been heard in quite a number of communities where people have gone to present the case of the United Jewish Appeal. He wondered whether it would not be more advisable for the Zionist organizations embraced in the American Zionist Emergency Council to raise the funds for the work of the Council.

Mr. Fisher stated that out of the funds of the Keren Hayesod and Keren Kayemeth in Jerusalem substantial sums are being spent over and above the amount being made available to the Emergency Council. There was no reason to apologize for these expenditures because they are part of the total and essential budgets. If the UPA yielded on the question of its right to make allocations, it would be compromising on a fundamental principle.

Mr. Weisgal felt that the expenditure of money in Palestine by the Jewish Agency was not analogous with the situation in the United States. The decision to give up to \$500,000 to the Emergency Council had been seriously considered. The question of the UPA agreement with the UJA had to be borne in mind. He favored a campaign for funds for political work by the Zionist organizations, but this was a matter that should not be attempted without the consent and approval of the UJA, he felt.

Dr. Silver observed that the discussion was premature, since a committee had been appointed to clarify the situation. When all the material was placed before it, that committee could then make its report to the Administrative Committee which would then be able to make a decision.

PALESTINE AGENCIES

The War Relief Control Board, it was stated by Mr. Montor, is beginning to become active under its new Executive Director, James Brunot. It is apparently the intention of the Board to force a maximum of agencies operating in the same field into one channel. As evidence of this new activity, Mr. Montor referred to two communications which had been received by the United Palestine Appeal. They had been sent to the UPA because the Board regards the UPA as the major agency for

Palestine fund-raising in the United States. One letter (Appendix C) asked for information on the American Red Mogen Dovid. The other (Appendix D) inquired about the program of the Zebulun Seafaring Society.

Mr. Montor stated that many facts with respect to the American Red Mogen Dovid were known to the President's War Relief Control Board. It was also known that Hadassah had offered to supply the budget of the Red Mogen Dovid, which is far from the \$250,000 which is the objective of the current campaign. Mr. Montor believed that the UPA should be seriously concerned with the elimination of a campaign which has no right to go to the Jews of America for funds when an existing agency is prepared to accept the responsibility. He believed that the UPA should make available to the War Relief Control Board all the facts that could be accumulated.

Dr. Silver felt that since the government is anxious to eliminate as many fund-raising campaigns as possible, it should be the aim of the UPA to work toward the unification of all Palestine fund-raising campaigns under a single head.

It was suggested by Mr. Montor that the UPA meet with representatives of the Red Mogen Dovid and Hadassah to arrive at a uniform decision that might be presented to the War Relief Control Board.

Mr. Weisman felt that the matter should first be discussed by the UPA with representatives of the Red Mogen Dovid.

Mrs. Rosensohn urged that a decision be arrived at at the earliest possible moment in view of the deep interest which Hadassah has in the proper solution of this problem.

Mr. Boukstein did not see why the UPA should get itself involved in what he considered none of its affair. He stated that the American Red Mogen Dovid and Hadassah are independent organizations and that they should deal directly with the War Relief Control Board.

Dr. Levine was of the opinion that the proper procedure was for the UPA office to discuss the situation first with the officers of the American Red Mogen Dovid. It was his belief that Hadassah was not in a position to present pertinent facts. He said there are many fund-raising organizations in the United States besides the UPA. The War Relief Control Board should be informed that the UPA has no jurisdiction whatever over the Zebulun Seafaring Society, Hadassah, Red Mogen Dovid, etc. If the Control Board wished to eliminate certain organizations, that was its own responsibility.

Judge Greenberg suggested that a committee be appointed to deal with the immediate problems of the Red Mogen Dovid and Zebulun Seafaring Society. He did not see any merit in a conference to discuss the unification of all Palestine fund-raising agencies.

Rabbi Greenfeld asked whether there was any special reason why the War Relief Control Board had turned to the UPA for information on the American Red Mogen Dovid and why the UPA should feel it incumbent upon itself to answer the question.

Mr. Montor replied by reading an excerpt of the letter from the President's War Relief Control Board as follows:

"The American agency's record as to expenses in relation to funds forwarded to Palestine is decidedly unsatisfactory. Yet it is impossible that the work supported in Palestine is well organized and worthy of support from American sources, if it is not in

duplication of and competition with services provided reasonably adequately by other recognized and efficient agencies. This is important to determine.

"It seems difficult to get competent and unbiased information about operations in Palestine. If your organization has knowledge of the Mogen Dovid Adon of Palestine, or can direct us to some one who has, the Board will appreciate your suggestions."

During this discussion a suggestion was made by Dr. Heller that the officers of the UPA should endeavor to survey the whole field for fund-raising for Palestine in the United States with an eye to remedying the defects in the present situation. He stated that there is a multiplicity of campaigns which is confusing to contributors and to communities, and it would be desirable to put some order into that situation.

Mr. Schlossberg said that he would not like to see the UPA take action with respect to any fund-raising organizations outside of its own organizational limits. Unless the UPA is really forced by the War Relief Control Board to take action, he felt that the UPA should keep out of the situation. He thought it was unfortunate that the question of the American Red Mogen Dovid and a study of the unification of all Palestine fund-raising agencies should have come up at the same time. He felt that it was unfair to have an organization like the Gewerkschaften and similar organizations included in such a discussion.

Mrs. Rosensohn approved the idea of calling a meeting of representatives of all Palestine fund-raising agencies. The meeting would be called not to tell the organizations what to do, but merely to discuss the problem. She hoped that such a meeting would soon be called.

Mr. Markewich said that the confusion and multiplicity of campaigns, which Dr. Heller had described as existing throughout the country, also prevailed in New York City. Contributors are becoming more and more confused about the relationship of one Palestine fund-raising agency to another. Regardless of the true facts, there is a general impression that the UPA is responsible for all fund-raising for Palestine in the United States. Where there are complaints that a major portion of certain funds are not reaching Palestine, the blame is put on the UPA. He did not think that what was involved was having the UPA take over all other funds. He did not feel it would serve an excellent purpose, however, for all the agencies raising funds for Palestine to sit down together so that each organization could report on its work. Perhaps out of such a discussion there might be created a different impression in the public mind than now exists. The fact of such clarification would benefit Palestine immeasurably.

Mr. Goodman pointed out that the UPA is not merely just one of the fund-raising agencies for Palestine in this country, but it is the organization to which the Jewish Agency for Palestine looks for its budget. He too felt that there is tremendous confusion in the minds of contributors. He believed it was time for Zionists to have the courage to face the problem and find a solution for it.

Mr. Sunstein described the confusion among Palestine fund-raising agencies in Philadelphia. The UPA, he said, is the leading organization in the country raising funds for Palestine. Since it is necessary to arrive at some understanding, the leading organization should take the initiative in that direction, he said. If such a meeting of the organizations were successful, not only would the Zionist movement be served, but it would also help to educate non-Zionists.

Rabbi Kirshblum felt that no one would have an objection to such a meeting, but before it is called we should know exactly what we expect the meeting to achieve.

If its aim were to swallow up smaller organizations like the Gewerkschaften, it would be a waste of time. The meeting ought to strive to come to an understanding as to what each organization in the field represents. Perhaps the United Palestine Appeal should be the agency to clarify to the public what each of the funds stands for. The meeting should be merely for purposes of survey.

Judge Greenberg said that all were agreed that something ought to be done about the multiplicity of fund-raising on behalf of Palestine. He felt, however, that all the facts with regard to these funds could be obtained without calling a meeting. The facts should be studied, policy formulated, and then a meeting could be called to discuss the matter.

A motion was made and carried that the officers of the United Palestine Appeal be authorized to call a meeting of all organizations in the United States raising funds for Palestine for the purpose of mutual discussion as to their common interests and objectives.

THE MEETING ADJOURNED AT 3:15 P. M.



Appendix A

1944

UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND DISTRIBUTIONS

As of March 16, 1944

Bank Balance as of January 1, 1944		\$96,510.78
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INCOME:

United Palestine Appeal	- 1944 (Bequests)	\$3,157.68	
Jewish National Fund	- 1944 (Through January)	47,784.42	
United Jewish Appeal	- 1943	1,710,000.00	
United Jewish Appeal	- 1942	81,700.00	
United Jewish Appeal	- 1941	22,688.66	
United Jewish Appeal	- 1940	3,921.54	
United Jewish Appeal	- 1939	1,410.41	
Prior Campaigns		<u>702.23</u>	<u>1,871,364.94</u>

Total Cash Received

\$1,967,875.72

DISTRIBUTIONS:

Jewish National Fund	- 1943	\$860,000.00	
	- 1942	40,000.00	
	- 1940	2,784.17	
	- 1939	<u>1,185.00</u>	\$ 903,969.17

Palestine Foundation Fund	- 1943	\$860,000.00	
	- 1942	40,000.00	
	- 1940	2,784.17	
	- 1939	<u>1,185.00</u>	903,969.17

Mizrachi Palestine Fund	- 1944		\$2,499.99
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SERVICE PAYMENTS

Zionist Organization of America		13,500.00	
Mizrachi Organization of America		3,000.00	
Poale Zion - Zeire Zion		<u>3,000.00</u>	19,500.00

Executive Committee Grants	- 1944	433.35	
Administrative Expenses	- 1944	32,436.53	<u>32,869.88</u>

Total Distributions

\$1,922,808.21

Bank Balance as of March 16, 1944

\$ 45,067.51

National City Bank	\$30,067.51
Manufacturers Trust	10,000.00
Public National Bank	<u>5,000.00</u>
	<u>\$45,067.51</u>

THE PRESIDENT'S WAR RELIEF
CONTROL BOARD

WASHINGTON, D. C.

March 1, 1944

To All Agencies Registered by the Board:

The President's War Relief Control Board recognizes as proper the expenditure of reasonable sums for publicity by registered agencies. The Board has noted with satisfaction that following the establishment of the National War Fund this publicity has been reduced in volume and cost and has lost much of its competitive character. It has become more factual and with less resort to sentimentalism. Since the National War Fund annual campaign lasts only a few weeks the Board understands that some informative publicity is desirable to sustain the public interest throughout the year.

In a few cases, however, it has been necessary for the Board in cooperation with the Department of Justice to caution some registered agencies as to the consequences of disseminating information or propaganda not directly related to war relief or welfare. The Department of Justice administers the Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938 which requires registration of all "agents of foreign principals" as defined in the Act who are not specifically exempted by that statute. An organization which collects funds or other things of value for use outside of the United States is, by the terms of the Foreign Agents Registration Act, regarded as an "Agent of a foreign principal". However, organizations which are registered by the President's War Relief Control Board are exempt from registration under the Foreign Agents Registration Act under certain conditions.

This exemption from registration under that Act applies only (1) if all of the funds raised are to be used for war relief purposes or administrative or other matters directly related thereto, (2) that the organization's oral and written publicity is confined entirely to the presentation of the needs for relief and to matters directly and reasonably related thereto, and (3) if the organization, aside from its war relief activities, is not engaged in any other political or propaganda activities within the purview of the Foreign Agents Registration Act.

A relief organization registered by this Board is considered responsible by the Department of Justice for all political or propaganda activities engaged in by the organization's local branches and chapters or by the organizations affiliated with it in the promotion and distribution of war relief contributions.

Attention is invited, in view of the preceding paragraphs, to the following regulation approved by the President's War Relief Control Board on July 30, 1942 pursuant to the authority of Executive Order 9205 of July 25, 1942, and amended on February 17, 1944.

"501.7 Registration restrictions.

(b) Any registration may be revoked if the registrant under the name used in its application for registration engages in activities other than those authorized in the notice of acceptance of registration. The Board will revoke the registration of any registrant combining political action or propaganda with its authorized activities, and will decline any application for registration when the applicant combines or intends to combine political action or propaganda with relief appeals."

All registered agencies are enjoined to observe scrupulously the provisions of the Foreign Agents Registration Act and Regulation 501.7 (b) of this Board. The advice of the Board should be sought immediately if there is any question whatsoever as to whether particular activities to be engaged in are within the Board's authorization. Inquiries as to the application of the Foreign Agents Registration Act should be directed to the Foreign Agents Registration Section, Department of Justice, Washington, D. C.

Acknowledgment of receipt of this letter is requested.

(signed) Joseph E. Davies

Joseph E. Davies,
Chairman.

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APPENDIX C

THE PRESIDENT'S WAR RELIEF CONTROL BOARD
Washington Building
Washington E

March 11, 1944

Dear Mr. Montor:

May we ask for information or suggestion to aid the Board in understanding the status of one of its agencies.

The American Red Mogen David for Palestine, Inc. of 220 Fifth Avenue, New York City, has occasioned the Board some concern, particularly as to the status in the field of relief and welfare activities of the Mogen David Adom of Palestine, for whose support the American Red Mogen David solicits contributions.

The Palestine agency is represented as non-partisan as between the various Jewish doctrinaires and as the official agency in Palestine for first aid and emergency services, on a plane comparable with similar functions of the Red Cross societies, which, it is said are not represented by an affiliated Palestine organization.

The American agency's record as to expenses in relation to funds forwarded to Palestine is decidedly unsatisfactory. Yet it is possible that the work supported in Palestine is well organized and worthy of support from American sources, if it is not in duplication of and competition with services provided reasonably adequately by other recognized and efficient agencies. This is important to determine.

It seems difficult to get competent and unbiased information about operations in Palestine. If your organization has knowledge of the Mogen David Adom of Palestine, or can direct us to some one who has, the Board will appreciate your suggestions.

Yours truly,

s/ Judson C. Dickerman

Judson C. Dickerman
Consultant

Mr. Henry Montor, Executive Director
United Palestine Appeal
41 East 42nd Street
New York, N.Y.

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APPENDIX D

THE PRESIDENT'S WAR RELIEF CONTROL BOARD

March 13, 1944

Dear Mr. Bland:

We have received from the Department of State a copy of your letter of February 28 inquiring about registration for the purpose of collecting contributions and transmitting funds for the benefit of the Zebulun Palestine Seafaring Society, of Leeds, England, or its Palestine representatives.

For your information we are enclosing a copy of Executive Order No. 9205 defining the responsibilities of this Board and a copy of the Board's regulations issued under that authority.

In connection with this particular request I should like to point out two special questions which will concern the Board in considering an application for registration for the purposes indicated in your letter. The first is the question of whether the activities of the organization described are properly to be construed as war-connected charities as defined in Executive Order 9205.

In the event that the activities fall within the Board's jurisdiction a further question will arise as to whether it is necessary and desirable to establish a new fund-raising activity in the United States to provide what support may be justified for the Palestinian organization. As you undoubtedly know, the United Palestine Appeal already provides financial support for a variety of well-recognized Jewish agencies in Palestine. We believe it would be highly desirable for you to discuss with that organization the possibility of incorporating in its program such American assistance as may be possible for the Zebulun Palestine Seafaring Society. In our opinion this would serve the purpose more effectively than a new and separate organization.

In case you are not familiar with the United Palestine Appeal I would suggest that you communicate with Mr. Henry Montor, Executive Director of that organization, at 41 East 42nd Street, New York 17, New York.

Sincerely yours,

(signed)

James Brunot
Executive Director

Enclosures
JTB:EC

CC: Mr. Henry Montor

VERY CONFIDENTIAL

MINUTES OF A MEETING OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE OF THE UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 26, 1944, AT THE OFFICE OF THE UPA AND AT
THE BILTMORE HOTEL, NEW YORK CITY

Afternoon Meeting - 4:00 to 7:00 P.M. at the UPA office
Evening Meeting - 8:00 to 11:00 P.M. at the Biltmore Hotel

PRESENT: James G. Heller, presiding, Mrs. Oscar G. Bender, Miss Juliet N. Benjamin, Herman W. Bernstein, Abraham H. Cohen, Eli A. Cohen, Sol Cohen, Mrs. Arthur H. Ellis, Arthur H. Ellis, Joshua S. Epstein, Mrs. Moses P. Epstein, Harry P. Fierst, Mendel N. Fisher, Jacob Fishman, David Freiburger, Abraham Goodman, Louis J. Gribetz, Isaac Hamlin, Herman Hollander, Mendel Jacobi, Jacob J. Kaplan, Max Kirshblum, S. Joshua Kohn, I. M. Kowalsky, Abraham Krumbein, Seymour R. Levine, Abraham L. Liebovitz, Louis Lipsky, Samuel Markewich, Emanuel Neumann, Asher Papish, David Pinski, Sol Reiter, Bernard A. Rosenblatt, Mrs. Sol Rosenbloom, Maxwell Silver, Mrs. Archibald Silverman, Robert Silverman, Jacob Sincoff, Ferdinand Sonneborn, Rudolf G. Sonneborn, Leon C. Sunstein, Sigmund Thau, Ralph Wechsler, Harold M. Weinberg, Morris Weinberg, Meyer W. Weisgal, David Wertheim, Stephen S. Wise, Mrs. Dvora Rothbard, Morris Rothenberg, Joseph Schlossberg, Herman Shulman

Samuel Blitz, Josef Cohn, Mrs. Israel Goldstein, Mrs. Marion Greenberg, Mrs. S. Kramarsky, Henry Montor, Martin Panzer, Martin Rosenbluth, Alex Rothenberg, Mrs. Gisela Warburg Wyzanski.

UPA FINANCIAL REPORT

The Financial Report of the United Palestine Appeal for 1944, as of April 26th, was distributed. (Appendix A)

The report was accepted.

Mr. Liebovitz presented and analyzed the Budget of the United Palestine Appeal for 1944. (Appendix B) He advised that the Budget and Personnel Committee as appointed by Dr. Heller consists of the following: Charles J. Rosenbloom, Chairman; Samuel Berson, Abraham Goodman, I. M. Kowalsky, Abraham L. Liebovitz, Bernard A. Rosenblatt, Morris Rothenberg, Jacob Sincoff, Rudolf G. Sonneborn, David Wertheim. He moved that the Budget be scrutinized and adopted by the Budget and Personnel Committee be approved by the Administrative Committee.

The Budget was unanimously approved.

GREETING TO CHAPLAIN S. JOSHUA KOHN

At this point Dr. Heller extended a welcome to Chaplain S. Joshua Kohn, now serving with the United States Maritime Service.

ACCOUNT WITH NATIONAL SAFETY BANK

Mr. Sincoff suggested that the UPA open an account with the National Safety Bank, of which Mr. Max J. Schneider is President. The Committee was advised that the UPA already has three bank accounts, and it was felt that there should be no more than three.

It was moved and carried that the matter be referred to the Budget and Personnel Committee, with power to act.

STATUS OF UJA CAMPAIGNS

A review of the status of the national UJA campaign was presented by Mr. Montor. From present indications, he said, it is quite likely that the amount to be raised in 1944 will be in excess of that raised in 1943. He cited several communities in which the increase will be from thirty to fifty percent, and in a few instances even 100%. However, the two problems that existed last year are being somewhat intensified this year; that is, the demand by other agencies on the funds available and also the tendency to establish reserve funds. If it were not for these problems, Mr. Montor felt that there might be a possibility of reaching the goal of \$32,000,000. He then discussed communities having war chests, saying that experience is demonstrating that the funds of most welfare fund communities which are in war chests are virtually frozen for the duration.

Mr. Blitz reviewed the New York campaign, which was officially launched at a Special Gifts dinner on April 4th, with an appeal by Rabbi Heller and Governor Dewey. For the first time the Jewish flag was displayed and "Hatikvah" was sung. Contributions announced at that dinner amounted to more than \$3,000,000. Contributions received today are in excess of \$4,000,000; he mentioned that Mr. Morris Weinberg, who heads the Committee for the Jewish dailies, has helped to realize more than a quarter of a million dollars to date from small contributions. Mr. Blitz commended very highly the UJA leaders in their efforts for the New York campaign. He felt confident that \$9,000,000 would be raised this year, which would be a 50% increase over last year.

PRESIDENT'S WAR RELIEF CONTROL BOARD

Dr. Heller referred to a letter from the President's War Relief Control Board which had been mentioned at the last meeting of the Administrative Committee, which informed the UJA that a new regulation had been promulgated which enjoined agencies engaged in relief and registered under the Executive Order with the War Relief Control Board to cease collecting funds for political purposes. Inquiry was made of Washington as to whether this affected the UJA, and the response was that it did. At the last meeting of the Administrative Committee a committee was appointed to meet with the President's War Relief Control Board to ascertain what the precise situation was. The committee consisted of Mr. Lipsky, Judge Rosenblatt, Judge Rothenberg, Dr. Wise and Dr. Heller. It met with the Board on March 30th in Washington. Mr. Davis, the Chairman of the Board, was not present, but Mr. Taft and Mr. Warren were there; also the adviser to the Committee, Mr. Bookman, and its Director, James Brunot. The committee received very courteous treatment, Dr. Heller reported. We did our utmost to explain to them that in our opinion the UJA is not in a situation parallel to other relief agencies, and that, therefore, we do not properly come under the regulation that had been communicated to us. We presented to them the point of view that we are not a relief agency, that what is being done in Palestine cannot properly be called by that name, that we operate under an international charter with the Jewish Agency which disburses the funds in Palestine.

In an extended discussion, the War Relief Control Board agreed that the allotment of funds by the Keren Hayesod and Keren Kayemeth to the American Zionist Emergency Council would not be objected to if a letter was sent to every welfare fund in all communities raising funds for the UJA advising them of the amount and exact nature of the allotment, the letter to be submitted first to the War Relief Control Board for its approval, and the Board also to be informed of the method

whereby this information was to be distributed. The letter to the welfare funds would also ask that the information be made available to all contributors. The Board also called our attention to the possibility of our tax exempt status being affected.

A lengthy discussion was then held as to the distribution of such a letter to the country, and the danger to our tax exempt status. It was finally agreed that a sub-committee should be appointed to inquire into the tax exempt status of the UPA. When information had been obtained on that subject, the Administrative Committee would be called into session again to pass upon the larger problem involved.

A recess was then declared at 7:00 P.M., and the meeting adjourned for dinner at the Hotel Biltmore.

YOUTH IMMIGRATION COORDINATING COMMITTEE

When the meeting was resumed it was devoted to a presentation of a report by Mr. Rudolf Sonneborn on behalf of a sub-committee of the UPA which had been dealing for a year and a half with the question of establishing a coordinating committee in the United States to embrace fund-raising agencies in the United States interested in youth immigration to Palestine. Mr. Sonneborn read a statement (Appendix C) which it was proposed should be distributed as a basic statement for the creation of such a coordinating committee. Mr. Sonneborn reported that these meetings had been held with representatives not only of Hadassah but of the Pioneer Women and Mizrahi Women, but it seemed that the Mizrahi Women and Pioneer Women did not wish to enter a coordinating committee, objecting to the designation of Hadassah as the official representative for Youth Immigration in the United States, with the term "supporting agency" to be applied to ^{the} others. Reference was also made to a cable from Eliezer Kaplan on this subject. (Appendix D)

Mrs. Rothbard said that the Pioneer Women would be glad to join with the other organizations if the UPA, which is the official fund-raising body for Palestine, were made the official agency for youth immigration, and all other organizations were considered supporting agencies. The Pioneer Women wanted the opportunity to cooperate, but did not wish to appear in the eyes of the public as a subordinated agency. All they object to, she said, was the designation of Hadassah as the official agency.

Mr. Montor pointed out that this subject had had thorough discussion in the meetings held during the past year, and every time the proposal came forward in the Administrative Committee, it was suggested that it be postponed without further discussion. The UPA, he said, has a very great stake in the problem because, through the Keren Hayesod, if the children enter Palestine in large numbers, it will have to take up the slack if the immigration program goes beyond the normal program. He read the cable from Henrietta Szold (Appendix E) to Hadassah. He declared that there were two problems to be considered: the first and the more important as far as the UPA is concerned is to introduce some order into the fund-raising program. The longer a decision is delayed, the more organizations will be encouraged to enter the field, he said. To protect the equity of the UPA it is necessary that fund-raising be based upon legitimate representation of activities. At the present moment the basic youth immigration is maintained by Hadassah. No one is proposing, he said, that the Pioneer Women or Mizrahi Women or any organization, which is prepared to subordinate itself to the Jewish Agency, shall discontinue operations. The proposal that has been made does not involve conferring upon the official body any arbitrary powers. Mr. Montor reported that the following conclusion was arrived at at a meeting held on February 15, 1944: "That it would be the recommendation of the Chairman that the United Palestine Appeal and Hadassah form a coordi-

nating committee, and invite any other agencies, which may care to do so, to join it under the conditions as laid down at the meeting on January 6, 1944." (Appendix F)

Mr. Hollander felt that the statement could very easily be amended so that the Pioneer Women and Mizrahi Women could agree to enter the committee.

Mr. Schlossberg did not feel that Hadassah should insist upon stressing the Jewish Agency's designation of Hadassah as the official representative, as that suggested two classes of citizenship so to speak.

Mrs. Epstein responded that there is no idea of injecting first and second-class citizenship. The UPA is recognized in this country as the official fund-raising body for Palestine, she said, and the other groups are subordinate to it. Up to last year Hadassah was the sole agency for youth immigration. She mentioned the contract that exists between the Jewish Agency, the United Palestine Appeal and Hadassah which made Hadassah the representative of Youth Aliyah.

Mr. Silverman called attention to the fact that, when the original charter was given to Hadassah by the UPA for fund-raising in the United States for Youth Aliyah, there was a very important limitation included as to the field that Hadassah was to enter. If we are confronted with mass immigration, the situation changes completely, he said, and any statement that is proposed should include the reservation to the UPA of whatever rights existed prior to the 1935 agreement with Hadassah.

Judge Rothenberg suggested that any agreement for the creation of a Youth Immigration Coordinating Committee should apply only to existing conditions and that, in the event new conditions with respect to the relative number of children to enter Palestine shall arise, a review shall be had of the relations established within the Youth Immigration Coordinating Committee.

After an extensive discussion it was agreed that the subject of forming a Youth Immigration Coordinating Committee should be referred back to the original sub-committee of the UPA, and that the following points should be embraced in a revised statement to be drawn up by that Committee:

- (1) The terminology used in the statement of policy for a coordinating committee should make it easy for the Pioneer Women and the Mizrahi Women to join the Committee under the rules laid down by the Jewish Agency Executive.
- (2) "It is understood that any agreement for the creation of a Youth Immigration Coordinating Committee should apply only to existing conditions and that, in the event new conditions with respect to the relative number of children to enter Palestine shall arise, a review shall be had of the relations established within the Youth Immigration Coordinating Committee."
- (3) The rights of the United Palestine Appeal as the supreme Palestine fund-raising body in the United States shall be reserved so that whenever conditions make it necessary for the UPA to assert its authority in a fund-raising way with respect to youth immigration, it shall have the right to recapture that authority under any agreement for the establishment of a Youth Immigration Coordinating Committee. For this purpose it is necessary to re-establish the relationship as it existed prior to the grant by the UPA in 1935 to Hadassah to conduct its fund-raising program for youth immigration in the United States.

- (4) Any new draft for the establishment of a Youth Immigration Coordinating Committee should be submitted to the Administrative Committee of the United Palestine Appeal before release.

(Mrs. Rothbard asked to be recorded in the negative).

UJA MEDIATION COMMITTEE

Dr. Heller announced that Irving D. Lipkowitz and Judge Louis E. Levinthal had been appointed to represent the United Palestine Appeal on the Mediation Committee of the UJA which is to consider complaints of alleged violation by the Jewish National Fund of the agreement constituting the 1944 United Jewish Appeal.

This action was approved.

UPA REPRESENTATIVES ON 1944 UJA ALLOTMENT COMMITTEE

Dr. Heller discussed the problems that will confront the Allotment Committee of the UJA in 1944. He offered for nomination as the UPA representatives on the 1944 UJA Allotment Committee the following: Rudolf G. Sonneborn and Rabbi James G. Heller, with Charles J. Rosenbloom and Judge Morris Rothenberg as alternates.

These selections were approved.

Dr. Heller also reviewed the status of the 1943 Allotment Committee which will have a further meeting on May 8th for the distribution of an additional amount of about \$1,400,000.

CHAIRMAN OF THE UPA NATIONAL COUNCIL

A description was given by Dr. Heller of the formation and composition of the National Council of the United Palestine Appeal, which embraces some of the foremost leaders, workers and contributors to campaigns throughout the United States. He felt it essential that a head be appointed for this organization so that, as occasion required, the National Council could meet either nationally or regionally for the benefit of the UPA's interests. He offered the nomination of Rudolf G. Sonneborn as Chairman of the United Palestine Appeal National Council.

This nomination was unanimously approved.

LEAGUE FOR RELIGIOUS LABOR

Dr. Heller described a meeting which he had had on April 17, 1944 with Jacob Greenberg, I. M. Kowalsky, Isaac Rifkind, Zorach Wahrhaftig, Henry Montor and Robert Silverman, to discuss the campaign of the League for Religious Labor in Palestine. It was his opinion, on the basis of the information at his disposal as well as on the basis of the discussion had with him by the representatives of the League, that there was no warrant or justification for the campaign conducted by that body. The 1944 agreement of the United Palestine Appeal gave \$250,000 to the Mizrahi Palestine Fund. Of that sum 40% or \$100,000 goes to the Hapoel Hamizrachi. The League conducts fund-raising entirely or almost entirely for the Hapoel Hamizrachi. He then quoted paragraph 15 (e) of the UPA agreement as follows: "The Mizrahi Palestine Fund and the Mizrahi Organization of America shall undertake that neither they nor their respective subsidiaries and affiliates will conduct, directly or indirectly, or aid in the conduct of fund-raising efforts for Palestinian purposes." He felt that the campaign of the League for Religious Labor made it necessary for the UPA to make it clear to the country that the support of religious activities in Palestine, aside from those financed by the national funds,

was embraced in the \$250,000 allotment to the Mizrahi Palestine Fund. Dr. Heller stated that he indicated to the representatives of the League, however, that he would wait for two weeks additional for supplementary material which they stated they wanted to make available. If by that time no adequate reply is received from the League, a statement will be issued by the UPA to the country indicating its view as to the undesirability of a campaign for the League for Religious Labor in Palestine.

PALESTINE FUND-RAISING AGENCIES

Dr. Heller reported on a meeting called on April 16, 1944 of Palestine fund-raising agencies in the United States for the purpose of forming a Consultative Council. There was entered into the record the minute of that meeting. (Appendix G)

Dr. Heller stated that he had appointed a sub-committee which would draft a plan to be submitted to a subsequent session. The Committee consists of Mrs. Moses P. Epstein, Samuel B. Finkel, Isaac Hanlin, Rudolf G. Sonneborn.

The meeting adjourned at 11:00 P.M.



1944

UNITED PALESTINE APPEALSTATEMENT OF INCOME AND DISTRIBUTIONSAS OF APRIL 26, 1944

Bank Balance as of January 1, 1944	\$ 87,106.54
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INCOME:

United Palestine Appeal	- 1944 (Bequests)	\$ 3,157.68	
Jewish National Fund	- 1944 (Thru February)	185,971.78	
United Jewish Appeal	- 1944	254,800.00	
United Jewish Appeal	- 1943	2,155,000.00*	
United Jewish Appeal	- 1942	81,700.00	
United Jewish Appeal	- 1941	22,688.66	
United Jewish Appeal	- 1940	3,921.54	
United Jewish Appeal	- 1939	1,410.41	
Prior Campaigns		879.19	2,705,529.26

<u>Total Cash Received</u>	\$2,796,635.80
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DISTRIBUTIONS

Jewish National Fund	- 1944	\$100,000.00	
	- 1943	985,000.00	
	- 1942	40,000.00	
	- 1940	2,784.17	
	- 1939	1,185.00	\$1,128,969.17
Palestine Foundation Fund	- 1944	\$100,000.00	
	- 1943	985,000.00	
	- 1942	40,000.00	
	- 1940	2,784.17	
	- 1939	1,185.00	\$1,128,969.17
Jewish Agency for Palestine	- 1943 (a/c deficit)	300,000.00	
Mizrachi Palestine Fund	- 1944	83,333.32	
		<u>\$2,641,871.66</u>	

Service Payments

Zionist Organization of America	- 1944	\$18,000.00	
Mizrachi Organization of America	- 1944	4,000.00	
Poale Zion - Zeire Zion	- 1944	4,000.00	
Hashomer Hatzair	- 1944	300.00	\$ 26,300.00

Executive Committee Grants	- 1944	606.69	
Administrative Expenses	- 1944	48,712.21	49,318.90

<u>Total Disbursements</u>	\$2,716,890.56
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Bank Balance as of April 26, 1944	<u>\$ 79,745.24</u>
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National City Bank	\$64,745.24
Manufacturers Trust Co.	10,000.00
Public National Bank	5,000.00
	<u>\$79,745.24</u>

*Includes \$300,000. received from U.J.A. 1943 funds earmarked "For Jewish Agency Deficit."

UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL
BUDGET - 1944

APPENDIX B

ITEMS	1943 Budget	1943 Expenditures	1944 Budget	1944 TOTALS
<u>Field Staff</u>				
Payroll	\$ 21,944.00	\$ 15,899.02	\$ 12,220.00	
Expenses	<u>10,000.00</u>	<u>4,427.08</u>	<u>7,500.00</u>	
	31,944.00	20,326.10	19,720.00	\$ <u>19,720.00</u>
<u>Publicity Department</u>				
Payroll	6,326.79	2,255.52	6,926.00 ^{1/}	
Expenses	4,500.00	778.87	3,000.00	
Film Bureau	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>	2,000.00	
UPA Report	7,500.00	8,982.89	12,000.00	
Speakers' Bureau payroll	3,588.08	3,944.21	<u>3/</u>	
Speakers' Bureau expenses	<u>2,000.00</u>	<u>1,826.83</u>	<u>2,000.00</u>	
	23,914.87	17,788.32	25,926.00	<u>25,926.00</u>
<u>Conferences</u>	12,000.00	14,299.03	20,000.00	<u>20,000.00</u>
Council of Organizations	--	--	2,500.00	<u>2,500.00</u>
<u>General Office</u>				
General Office Payroll	28,519.79	28,895.23	15,300.00	
Filing & Mailing payroll	<u>4/</u>	<u>4/</u>	11,300.00	
Stockroom payroll	<u>4/</u>	<u>4/</u>	5,981.52	
Statistical Dept. payroll	<u>4/</u>	<u>4/</u>	<u>4,900.00</u>	37,481.52
Rent	6,825.00	6,825.00	8,675.00	
Electricity	975.00	606.20	1,200.00	
Postage	2,000.00	2,294.18	4,000.00	
Mailing service	4,000.00	1,781.49	5,000.00	
Telephone	2,000.00	1,755.81	2,000.00	
Telegraph and cables	2,000.00	1,245.71	2,000.00	
Printed materials	6,000.00	8,509.01	10,000.00	
Furniture and equipment	500.00	--	500.00	
Insurance	1,000.00	675.62	1,000.00	
Auditing	1,200.00	1,200.00	1,200.00	
Statistical	3,550.00	--	--	
Office maintenance	1,200.00	1,393.70	2,000.00	
Moving offices to third floor	--	--	1,000.00	
Contingencies	3,500.00	--	4,500.00	
Unemployment insurance	1,300.00	1,077.07	--	
Executive committee grants	--	5,026.75 ^{5/}	2,080.08	
Miscellaneous advances	--	1,408.86	--	
Morris Poswolsky, pension	--	--	<u>1,040.00</u>	
	64,559.79	62,694.63	46,195.08	<u>46,195.08</u>
	\$132,428.66	115,108.08	151,822.60	<u>\$151,822.60</u>

^{1/} includes speakers' bureau payroll

^{2/} included in speakers' bureau category in 1943

^{3/} see ^{1/}

^{4/} included in general office payroll in 1943

^{5/} for Mrs. Stone and Mr. Kadie in 1943; for Mrs. Stone in 1944.

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APPENDIX C

DRAFT OF A STATEMENT ON THE YOUTH IMMIGRATION COORDINATION
COMMITTEE

To coordinate activities and information in the United States to promote Jewish youth immigration to Palestine, a Youth Immigration Coordinating Committee has been formed by the United Palestine Appeal and Hadassah, it was announced today. An opportunity will be afforded to other organizations interested in the field to join.

In a joint statement issued by Rabbi James G. Heller, National Chairman of the United Palestine Appeal, and Mrs. Moses P. Epstein, President of Hadassah, it was emphasized that the purpose of creating the new Committee is to provide a central channel through which American Jews could obtain accurate information on the status, costs and prospects of youth immigration to Palestine. The statement read as follows:

"After negotiations carefully conducted for more than a year, the United Palestine Appeal and Hadassah have agreed to form a Youth Immigration Coordinating Committee, whose aim is to provide accurate and comprehensive information on youth immigration to Palestine and to examine the best means of accelerating and systematizing such immigration.

"As the first step in the achievement of such coordination, the Executive of the Jewish Agency for Palestine, which has direct responsibility for the youth immigration program, has decided that Hadassah shall be designated as the 'official representative of Youth Aliyah in the United States' and that those agencies which conduct fund-raising in accordance with the Jewish Agency directives, shall be designated as 'supporting' agencies.

"Since 1935, under a charter granted by the United Palestine Appeal, Hadassah has been the channel through which American Jewry provided funds for the Youth Aliyah program in Palestine. Since that time, some 10,600 children from Central and Eastern Europe and other lands have been enabled to find homes in Palestine. From 1935 to the present time (April 1944) Hadassah has collected \$4,550,042.25 for the Youth Aliyah program as a result of the generous interest of the American Jewish community.

"It is natural that the gravest anxiety should be reserved for the children as we watch with unceasing horror the widespread effects of the extermination campaign against the Jews of Europe. The Gestapo agents in German-occupied countries are seeking out the children with particular ferocity in order to destroy the Jewish people root and branch. It is our hope that through the private channels which have been set up by the Jewish Agency for Palestine and by such public instrumentalities as the War Refugee Board, it may be possible through intensified action to save thousands of additional Jewish children through speedy transportation to Palestine. To achieve maximum effectiveness, it is necessary that the resources and the manpower of American Jewry be mobilized most fruitfully and economically. The Youth Immigration Coordinating Committee has that objective in view. The United Palestine Appeal and Hadassah, which are equally represented on this Committee, are inviting other organizations which may cooperate in the program as outlined above to pool experience, information and activity.

"Under present circumstances, it is intended that the major responsibility for financing the Youth Aliyah program, insofar as American Jewry is concerned, shall continue to rest with Hadassah. Hadassah's funds are used for the maintenance and education of the children. The Palestine Foundation Fund and the Jewish National Fund, which receive their American support through the United Palestine Appeal, are responsible for the basic settlement activity involving the acquisition and development of the land and the building of such cultural and economic institutions as make possible the maintenance of children and adult immigration alike. It should be noted that the Joint Distribution Committee is providing the funds for transportation purposes. For the past year several additional organizations have also been raising funds for purposes related to the proper care of the children. It is the aim of the Youth Immigration Coordinating Committee to define the relationship between these several bodies and to clarify to the contributing public the nature and extent of the financial responsibilities of each."



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APPENDIX D

CAML 370/ED JERUSALEM 20

NLT HENRY MONTOR 41 EASTFORTYSECOND

NEWYORKCITY

YOURS 28TH RECEIVED EXECUTIVE AND ALL PARTICIPANTS HERE DEEPLY INTERESTED
AVOID CONFUSION IN COLLECTIONS FOR YOUTHALIYAH AND MAINTAIN COOPERATION
PIONEER AND MIZRACHI WOMEN HAVE RECOGNIZED THEM SUPPORTING AGENCIES TO
YOUTHALIYAH JERUSALEM ONCONDITION ESTABLISHMENT ADVISORY COORDINATING
COMMITTEE AND MAINTAINING STATUS HADASSAH OFFICIAL AGENCY STOP CABLED
PIONEER WOMEN NEWYORK 28/12 QUOTE AGREED RECOGNIZE HADASSAH ORGANIZATION
OFFICIAL YOUTHALIYAH REPRESENTATIVE AMERICA WITH ADVISORY COORDINATING
COMMITTEE CONSISTING REPRESENTATIVES HADASSAH UPA AND OTHER YOUTHALIYAH
FUNDRAISING SUPPORTING AGENCIES STOP WE CONSIDER THIS LEGALIZES YOUR
STATUS UNQUOTE AND ON 22/2 QUOTE REFERRING YOURS 17/1 WE REPEAT OUR PRE-
VIOUS STATEMENT IN ORDER COORDINATE AMERICAN YOUTHALIYAH COLLECTIONS SUP-
PORT SUGGESTION ESTABLISHMENT ADVISORY COORDINATING COMMITTEE COMPRISING
UPA HADASSAH YOURSELF AND OTHER YOUTHALIYAH SUPPORTING AGENCIES WHEN REC-
OGNIZED STOP WE CANNOT CHANGE DECISION REGARDING HADASSAH STATUS STOP YOUR
COLLECTIONS TO BE REMITTED YOUTHALIYAH JERUSALEM DIRECT UNQUOTE FOR YOUR
INFORMATION SITUATION PALESTINE AS FOLLOWS YOUTHALIYAH MEETS ALL EXPENSES
MAINTENANCE EDUCATION SOCIAL MEDICAL CARE ITS WARDS IN ALL RECEPTION PLACES
OFFERED BY INSTITUTIONS AND AGRICULTURAL SETTLEMENTS AND MIZRACHI WOMEN
MOAZATH HAPOLLOT PALESTINE AND OTHERS REGARDS.

ELIEZER KAPLAN

APPENDIX E

COPY OF CABLE

JERUSALEM: FEBRUARY 29, 1944

RECEIVED: MARCH 1, 1944

HADASSAH ORGANIZATION
1819 BROADWAY
NEW YORK CITY

YOURS 17/2 WE MAINTAINING STAND THAT HADASSAH ORGANIZATION OFFICIAL
YOUTH ALIYAH REPRESENTATIVE UNITED STATES AND ELIEZER KAPLAN GEORG
LANDAUER JERUSALEM HAVE SO INFORMED MOATZAT HAPOALOT HERE AND THEIR
AMERICAN REPRESENTATIVE PIONEER WOMENS ORGANIZATION STOP INFORMED
THAT MOATZAT HAPOALOT ACCEPTED ATTITUDE AND SO CARLED PIONEER WOMEN



(SIGNED) HENRIETTA SZOLD



APPENDIX F

EXCERPT FROM MINUTE OF MEETING OF JANUARY 6, 1944

- (1) That an Advisory Coordinating Committee should be organized of bodies in the United States interested in youth immigration to Palestine;
- (2) That the Committee be constituted as follows:
Two (2) for the other organizations engaged in children's work; four (4) for Hadassah; and four (4) for the U.P.A.
- (3) That note be taken of the designations by the Jewish Agency Executive.



CONFIDENTIAL

MINUTE OF A MEETING OF PALESTINE FUND-RAISING AGENCIES IN THE UNITED STATES
HELD AT THE OFFICES OF THE UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL, SUNDAY, APRIL 16, 1944 at 10:30 A.M.

PRESENT: Dr. James G. Heller, presiding

Henry Montor) for United Palestine Appeal
 Robert Silverman)

Abraham Horowitz for Federated Council of Palestine Institutions

Mrs. Judith Epstein) for Hadassah
 Mrs. Rose Halprin)

Samuel Finkel for American Friends of Hebrew University

Itzhak Norman) for American Fund for Palestine Institutions
 Mrs. Jeannette Schiffer)

Mrs. Samuel Goldstein for Mizrahi Women

Mrs. Israel Goldstein) for Pioneer Women
 Mrs. Blanche Mogil)

Saadya Gelb for Poale Zion

Dr. Harris Levine) for Jewish National Fund
 Mendel N. Fisher)
 Herman Z. Quittman)

Dr. Heller opened the meeting by saying that it was the result of a discussion held by the Administrative Committee of the United Palestine Appeal on the question of the multiplicity of campaigns for Palestine in the United States. It was felt desirable that all the agencies engaged in fund-raising for Palestine in the United States should meet for a discussion of their common problems and to take action in those fields where public opinion toward Palestine could be improved and fund-raising strengthened. An impression is developing in the American Jewish community that there are too many campaigns for Palestine in the United States. It is also true that there is a misunderstanding of the nature of some of the campaigns, which accounts for a sense of irritation that has grown up in some quarters. Officials of welfare funds are beginning to take action or are calling attention to alleged overlapping campaigns.

The United Palestine Appeal received from the United Jewish Appeal in 1943 approximately \$6,000,000. On the basis of statistics before him, Dr. Heller indicated that it is likely that during the same period a sum of approximately \$5,000,000 more was made available for Palestine purposes from the United States.

There are also irritations in the communities owing to the competition between Palestine funds themselves, Dr. Heller stated. He favored getting a maximum sum of money for Palestine from American Jewry. There was no gain, however, if such money is to be obtained from the several bodies, each raising funds for Palestine.

In calling this meeting of the various Palestine fund-raising agencies, Dr. Heller was animated by the desire to discuss the problems that he had mentioned, and others which might arise. He emphasized that the meeting was purely informal and exploratory in character. It was not intended in any way to bind any of the organizations. It was merely desired to have an examination of the problems and a discussion as to how these problems might be met through common and voluntary action.

Mr. Montor submitted a summary of statistics concerning the funds raised by Palestine organizations (Appendix A). There are some variations in the fiscal years of the organizations, the Hadassah and Jewish National Fund having one year, for example, the United Palestine Appeal and Federated Council another year, Gewerkschaften another year, etc., but taking into account the overlapping periods, the overall total for Palestine was some \$11,500,000.

Attention was called to the fact that Hadassah includes in its income Jewish National Fund collections, which income is also reported by the JNF. On the other hand, it was pointed out that the sum raised by the Federated Council of Palestine Institutions did not include money sent directly by the welfare funds to the Vaad Leumi in Palestine, or sent by private individuals and organizations.

Mr. Montor stressed the need for unifying our forces. He said that each of the institutions would benefit greatly if we could arrive at a differentiation of functions, emphasizing that when a contributor gives to Palestine, whether through Hadassah or the United Palestine Appeal, for example, he is not supporting overlapping activity.

Mr. Fisher urged the coordination of publicity activities, elimination of competitive dates on releases and raised the question of relationship to the welfare funds.

Dr. Heller indicated that there are various matters which ought to be taken into consideration, such as the collection of the maximum amount for Palestine which would not tend to defeat its own purpose and which would not create exacerbations, coupled with the creation of sentiment for Palestine.

It occurred to Mr. Montor that as a result of the creation of the Council of Voluntary Agencies which gave certain agencies a closer relationship to UNRRA, from which the agencies raising funds for Palestine have been excluded, the Palestine group, as a group, might become part of the Council of Voluntary Agencies which is guiding UNRRA in Europe and from Europe. He then inquired whether it would be desirable to discuss the creation of a Consultative Council of Palestine fund-raising agencies in the United States for whatever advantages could be derived therefrom.

Mrs. Epstein stated that it will not be easy for the Palestine agencies, as such, to become part of the Council of Voluntary Agencies inasmuch as it is contemplated that no group with political implications shall be part of it. After a great deal of pressure Hadassah was taken in, but they had to promise not to engage in political thinking. Moreover, UNRRA is limited to liberated countries and they do not consider Palestine an occupied country.

Dr. Heller declared that our position will be that there are large numbers of Jews who will not wish to be repatriated, but who should be permitted to migrate to Palestine instead of returning to their countries.

Mr. Silverman pointed out that a union of all Palestine fund-raising agencies would prove very effective in resisting the attempt of the National Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds to put into operation its plan for national budgeting.

Mr. Montor moved that there be created a Consultative Council of Palestine fund-raising institutions in the United States, whose major purpose shall be to further the best interests of such fund-raising in the United States and to serve the best interests of Palestine.

Mr. Fisher amended the motion, recommending the appointment of a sub-committee which should draw up a plan of action to be submitted by the representatives to their respective organizations.

Mr. Finkel felt that the adoption of a motion at this time was premature. Since there was not sufficient data before those attending the meeting, on the basis of which they could recommend to their respective organizations the creation of a Consultative Council, he felt that a sub-committee should be appointed to examine the problem more closely and then submit a definite program to a reconvened meeting of this same group. A motion for the creation of a Consultative Council might then be in order. This view was also shared by Mr. Golb.

Mrs. Epstein felt that Mr. Finkel was attributing to the proposed Consultative Council more powers than was intended to be given to it by any of the organizations. As she understood it, the Consultative Council was to be purely voluntary in character, and ideas and suggestions would be submitted to it for the purpose of improving Palestine fund-raising in the United States. To talk of programs was, in her view, to misconstrue the intention of the proposed Council.

Mr. Montor observed that he had not wished to submit a motion. He had merely offered a suggestion to give a focus to the discussion. Since the meeting itself and the proposed Consultative Council was purely voluntary in character, it would not be judicious to press any motion at this time, even if a single organization had reservations. He therefore approved a substitute motion offered by Mr. Finkel, which would authorize the chairman to appoint a committee for the purpose of drawing up a statement as to what the Consultative Council might be expected to accomplish. A conference is subsequently to be called when the sub-committee has prepared its statement.

The motion was unanimously adopted.

The meeting adjourned at 12 noon.

APPENDIX A

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS CONCERNING PALESTINE ORGANIZATIONS OTHER THAN UPA
RAISING FUNDS

	Raised in <u>1943</u>	Sent to <u>Palestine</u>	Administrative <u>Costs</u>	
Pioneer Women 1943-44 goal \$375,000	\$372,413	\$255,523	\$ 34,376	1/
Mizrachi Women 1/	130,400	113,856	15,769	4/
American Friends of Hebrew University (goal for 1943-44 \$550,000)	353,748	298,356	45,246	3/
American Fund for Palestinian Insti- tutions (1944 budget \$400,000)	138,252	100,000	16,739	
Gewerkschaften	821,536 2/	681,742	131,404	1/
Federated Council of Palestine Institutions	39,181	34,724	4,249	
Hadassah - 1944 goal, \$1,120,000	<u>2,210,926</u>	<u>2,124,743</u>	<u>40,000</u>	1/
	\$3,936,056	\$3,495,088	\$272,014	
	<u>130,400</u>	<u>113,856</u>	<u>15,769</u>	**
	\$4,066,456	\$3,608,944	\$287,783	

1/ fiscal year October 1942 - September, 1943

2/ includes \$130,500 raised by Pioneer Women

3/ fiscal year June 30, 1942 - June 30, 1943

4/ for period from November 11, 1942 - September 30, 1943

** Figures obtained after minute was distributed.

C O N F I D E N T I A L

MINUTES OF MEETING OF ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE OF UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL

TUESDAY, MAY 16, 1944, AT 4:00 P. M.

AT THE U.P.A. OFFICE, 41 EAST 42ND STREET, NEW YORK CITY

PRESENT: Stephen S. Wise presiding, Herman W. Bernstein, Philip S. Bernstein, Robert M. Bernstein, Sol Cohen, Mrs. Arthur H. Ellis, Mrs. Moses P. Epstein, Harry P. Fierst, Isidor Fine, Mendel N. Fisher, Louis Frankel, David Freiburger, Daniel Frisch, Abraham Goldstein, Abraham Goodman, Emanuel Greenberg, William P. Greenfeld, Louis J. Gribetz, Benjamin R. Harris, James G. Heller, Herman Hollander, Max Kirschblum, I. M. Kowalsky, Abraham Krasne, Abraham Krumbein, Louis E. Levinthal, Seymour Levine, Abraham L. Liebovitz, Louis Lipky, Samuel Markewich, Irving Miller, Asher Papish, Herman Z. Quittman, Sol Reiter, Bernard A. Rosenblatt, Mrs. Dvora Rothbard, Morris Rothenberg, Abba Hillel Silver, Maxwell Silver, Robert Silverman, Rudolf G. Sonneborn, Dewey D. Stone, William H. Sylk, Sigmund Thau, Ralph Wechsler, Harold M. Weinberg, Mayer W. Weisgal, Herman L. Weisman, David Wertheim.

Miss Sarah Behrman, Samuel Blitz, Martin Rosenbluth, Saul Spiro

CORRECTION OF MINUTES

Through an inadvertence there was omitted from the minutes of the meeting of the Administrative Committee of April 26, 1944, a reference made to the services rendered by Dr. Martin Rosenbluth in connection with the preparation of the United Palestine Appeal's material for submission to the Allotment Committee of the United Jewish Appeal. Mr. Montor had expressed appreciation to the UPA representatives on the Allotment Committee for the energetic way in which they had concerned themselves with the problem of allotments and said that he wished particularly to make acknowledgment of the invaluable asset represented by Dr. Rosenbluth in his cooperation in the preparation of material. He felt that appreciation of his services should be put into the record. Dr. Heller said that he greatly welcomed Mr. Montor's observations. He said that he too had found Dr. Rosenbluth of great help to him.

* * * * *

At the request of Mrs. Epstein, the following change is made in the minutes of the Administrative Committee of April 26th, 1944 under the item "Youth Immigration Coordinating Committee":

The substitution for sentence 2, paragraph 3 on page 4, which reads:

"The UPA is recognized in this country as the official fund-raising body for Palestine, and the other groups are subordinate to it".

of the following:

"The UPA is recognized in this country as the official fund-raising body for the Jewish Agency to which (Jewish Agency) all other groups are subordinate".

The following statement by Mrs. Epstein is to be inserted:

"Hadassah has already made a very important concession. Up to last year Hadassah was recognized as the sole agency for Youth Aliyah fund-raising in this country. Since then, it has accepted the fact

that other groups are concerned with the problem and are carrying forward in this field. However, in the light of seven years successful experience and over \$4,000,000 collected for the fund, Hadassah finds it completely unacceptable to make any agreement with any groups for the establishing of a Co-Ordinating Committee which does not recognize the status which the Jewish Agency has given to Hadassah, namely, 'the official representative of Youth Aliyah in this country'.

CONDOLENCE TO MR. LIEBOVITZ

Dr. Heller expressed the sympathy of the Administrative Committee to Mr. Liebovitz on the recent death of his mother. He paid tribute to her work in the Jewish community and conveyed to Mr. Liebovitz the sense of loss shared by his colleagues. He asked that the expression of condolence be recorded and transmitted to Mr. Liebovitz.

WELCOME TO DR. ABRAHAM DRAPKIN

Dr. Heller welcomed to the meeting Dr. Abraham Drapkin, former President of the Zionist Organization of Chile, whom he introduced as an outstanding Jewish leader of that country.

U. P. A. FINANCIAL REPORT

The Financial Report of the United Palestine Appeal as of May 16th, was distributed and read by Mr. Silverman. (Appendix A)

In response to a question from Judge Rothenberg, Dr. Heller stated that the United Jewish Appeal estimates that there will be an amount of between \$1,400,000 and \$1,700,000 still due from the 1943 campaign. \$400,000 of this amount has already been distributed between the Joint Distribution Committee and the United Palestine Appeal; and the balance will be distributed as collected.

The Financial Report was accepted as presented.

ACCOUNT WITH NATIONAL SAFETY BANK AND TRUST COMPANY

Mr. Liebovitz reported that the Finance Committee recommended that an account should be opened with the National Safety Bank and Trust Company, with an initial deposit of \$10,000. Pursuant to this recommendation of the Finance Committee, the following resolution was adopted:

I CERTIFY THAT the following is a true copy of a certain resolution adopted at a meeting of the Administrative Committee of the United Palestine Appeal, 41 East 42nd Street, New York, N. Y. held on May 16, 1944 at 4 P. M.

RESOLVED, that the United Palestine Appeal is hereby authorized to open and from time to time reconcile an account or accounts for and in the name of the UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL with the National Safety Bank and Trust Company at Broadway and 38th Street, New York, and from time to time to deposit the funds of the United Palestine Appeal therein, the same to be subject to withdrawal by check, drafts, or orders, when signed by any two of the following officers:

James G. Heller, Charles J. Rosenbloom, Louis Lipsky, Morris Weinberg, Jacob Sincoff, Rudolf G. Sonneborn, Sigmund Thau, Abraham Liebovitz, Israel Goldstein, Abraham Mazer, Solomon Goldman. The said bank may rely upon the authority herein conferred upon said designated persons until delivery to it of a certified copy of a resolution of this Committee revoking or modifying the same, and that such authority shall include checks drawn to the order of any said persons.

IN WITNESS THEREOF, I have hereunto subscribed my name on this 16th day of May, 1944.

Henry Montor
Executive Director

STATUS OF UNITED JEWISH APPEAL

Mr. Silverman read a report on the status of the United Jewish Appeal as of May 15, 1944. (Appendix B)

In response to a question from Judge Greenberg as to why the National Refugee Service had already received \$750,000 out of the 1944 proceeds, while the United Palestine Appeal received only \$690,000, Dr. Rosenbluth observed that, in accordance with the 1944 agreement, the N.R.S. is to receive \$150,000 a month for the first five months, and thereafter \$50,000 a month until its allotment of \$1,000,000 is paid out.

Mr. Blitz reported on the status of the New York U.J.A., stating that there had been increases in the middle and smaller brackets of from 75 to 100%, but no such proportionate increases in the higher brackets. He praised many U.P.A. leaders who are doing good work and giving substantially in the New York campaign. The New York U.J.A. has received \$5,000,000 in pledges thus far, which is about \$1,500,000 ahead of last year. The original estimate of between \$8,500,000 and \$9,000,000 for 1944 has thus far been substantiated, Mr. Blitz concluded.

Dr. Heller reported on visits he had paid to a great many communities during the past few months. Some of these are doing magnificently, reporting increases of 100%. The greatest difficulty is being encountered in some of the larger communities like Philadelphia, Chicago, etc. The general rate of increases, Dr. Heller indicated, is about 50 to 60% over last year. In response to an observation of Dr. Wise, Dr. Heller stated that a few communities are putting money aside for reserves, but this is true only in a few middle-sized communities and not in very considerable amounts. He did not believe this a major factor in the situation.

YOUTH ALIYAH

Mrs. Epstein referred to the discussion on the subject of Youth Aliyah at the meeting of the Administrative Committee of the U.P.A. on April 26th. A statement had been presented by Mr. Sonneborn to the Administrative Committee as a basis for the establishment of a Coordinating Committee on Youth Immigration, to be set up as between Hadassah and the U.P.A., to which other groups were to be invited. Several changes had been suggested. Two of these were acceptable to the Hadassah Board. The other point, as it was described in the minutes, Mrs. Epstein said, did not seem to her to be the way in which it was presented at the meeting itself. The section quoted on Page 4 of the minutes of April 26, 1944, to which Mrs. Epstein took exception, read as follows:

"The rights of the United Palestine Appeal as the supreme Palestine fund-raising body in the United States shall be reserved so that whenever conditions make it necessary for the UPA to assert its authority in a fund-raising way with respect to youth immigration, it shall have the right to recapture that authority under any agreement for the establishment of a Youth Immigration Coordinating Committee. For this purpose it is necessary to re-establish the relationship as it existed prior to the grant by the UPA in 1935 to Hadassah to conduct its fund-raising program for youth immigration in the United States."

Hadassah will not agree to the setting up of a coordinating committee which does not recognize Hadassah as the official representative of Youth Aliyah in this country, Mrs. Epstein said. What Hadassah does agree to is that the agreement shall obtain for only so long as present conditions remain the same. Should there be a change, the problem would be reconsidered. She had understood Mr. Lipsky to say that the United Palestine Appeal should not be put in the category of official or supporting agency inasmuch as the U.P.A. is the fund-raising instrument for the Jewish Agency. But Hadassah could not agree to having the U.P.A. "recapture" certain rights which it possessed prior to 1935.

Judge Rothenberg remarked that the language that he had suggested was that, in the event conditions respecting Youth Aliyah would change, there should be a reconsideration of the problem.

It was moved and carried that the minutes of April 26, 1944 be revised along the lines suggested by Mrs. Epstein.

1943 U.J.A. ALLOTMENT COMMITTEE

Dr. Heller reported on the meeting of the 1943 Allotment Committee of the U.J.A., held on May 8th. He, Mr. Sonneborn and Mr. Montor represented the U.P.A., and Messrs. Levy, Goldwasser and Leavitt represented the J.D.C. The three neutral members were Mr. Joel Gross, Chairman, Mr. Edwin Schanfarber of Columbus and Mr. Louis Caplan of Pittsburgh. The main contention of the J.D.C. was that the Allotment Committee at its October meeting had exceeded its power in voting \$300,000 additional to the Jewish Agency as a special grant toward the reduction of its deficit.

Dr. Heller stated that at one point Mr. Levy stated there had to be a restriction on the powers of the Allotment Committee which would not permit it to make grants in one year for obligations incurred in a previous year; if the principle that the Allotment Committee had no such powers were not accepted, the J.D.C. would not make an agreement for 1945. The answer of the U.P.A., Dr. Heller stated, was that, according to the language of the 1943 U.J.A. agreement, the Allotment Committee was a sovereign body vested with absolute powers unbound by any limitations. During the discussion the J.D.C. representatives made a series of suggestions which would have negated the \$300,000 special allotment to the U.P.A. toward the reduction of the Jewish Agency deficit by giving a similar amount to the J.D.C. Only the representatives of the J.D.C. voted for these various suggestions.

Dr. Heller then reviewed the cases presented to the Allotment Committee by the J.D.C. and the U.P.A. The Allotment Committee finally voted that all sums still to accrue to the 1943 U.J.A. would be divided on the basis of 60% to the J.D.C. and 40% to the U.P.A. This was the position to which, for the sake of expediency, the U.P.A. representatives had agreed in March but to which the J.D.C. would not assent and for which it demanded a special meeting of the Allotment Committee. Inasmuch as the case was being submitted to the Allotment Committee on the basis of merits

and the facts, the U.P.A. had revised its position, believing that the bulk of the funds still available ought to come to it. It was Dr. Heller's feeling that the Allotment Committee had not been serving the purpose which the American Jewish community thought it ought to serve. Presumably the Allotment Committee of the U.J.A. was established so that (1) it could take into account inequities arising out of the necessity of coming to an agreement and (2) also take into consideration changing conditions during the year. The Allotment Committee was supposed to have a large measure of discretion to meet these shifting conditions and appropriate money as the requirements justified. But apparently the members of the Allotment Committee were not willing to exercise these powers and went on the basis that, if the J.D.C. and the U.P.A. came to a 60-40 agreement originally, that was the guide for its own action. It was Dr. Heller's thought that the Keren Hayesod, the Keren Hayemeth and the U.P.A. should proceed very promptly to a consideration of the principles that should govern the 1945 U.J.A. agreement. He thought also that consideration should be given to the elimination of an allotment committee for 1945.

Mr. Sonneborn made a supplementary statement on the discussion at the Allotment Committee meeting on May 8th. He endorsed what Dr. Heller had said.

Dr. Silver recounted some of his own experiences with the Allotment Committee of the U.J.A. during the past five years and indicated his appreciation of the problems with which Dr. Heller and Mr. Sonneborn had been confronted.

It was moved, seconded and carried that a Committee of Five be appointed to consider the 1945 U.J.A. agreement and to report back to a special meeting of the Administrative Committee on its findings. This Committee will also give consideration to the question of an allotment committee in relation to the 1945 U.J.A. agreement.

TAX EXEMPTION STATUS OF THE U.P.A.

Mr. Markewich reported on a meeting held in Mr. Mark Eisner's office on May 4th, for the purpose of considering the tax exempt status of the U.P.A. Among those present were Mark Eisner, Irving Lipkowitz, Samuel Markewich and Leo B. Kagan, Counsel; and Emanuel Neumann, Gottlieb Hammer and Henry Montor. After a thorough discussion of the problem, the four phases into which it was divided were distributed among the four lawyers so that each of them could present a comprehensive brief on the problem involved in each item. These briefs were then to be brought together for common consideration and for the writing of a joint opinion on the tax exempt status of the U.P.A. A further meeting was then held on May 15th at which were present: Messrs. Mark Eisner, Samuel Markewich, Robert Silverman, Irving B. Lipkowitz, Maurice M. Boukstein, Gottlieb Hammer, Leo B. Kagan, Herman L. Weisman, Abraham Goodman.

Mr. Markewich pointed out that there was a great deal of misconception in the lay mind as to the meaning of the term "propaganda" as used in the statute applying to tax exemptibility. The statute refers to organizations that are exempt "except those who are engaged in propaganda to a substantial amount or otherwise to influence legislation". Some laymen seem to think that any organization engaged in propaganda comes within that statute. As a matter of fact, the lawyers are agreed that propaganda as used in the statute refers only to the kind of propaganda which is used for the purpose of furthering or influencing legislation. The American Zionist Emergency Council, which receives its funds from the Keren Hayesod and Keren Kayemeth, does not engage in that kind of propaganda. Interest in a resolution does not come within that heading, especially since a resolution does not have the effect of legislation. It was the unanimous opinion of counsel that the tax exempt status of the UPA was in

no way affected by the fact that the Keren Hayesod and Keren Kayemeth were making allotments from their funds to the American Zionist Emergency Council.

Dr. Heller discussed the question and observed that, on the basis of the opinion of counsel, the question of the tax exempt status of the UPA no longer exists. It will therefore be necessary for the Administrative Committee to take action in connection with a recommendation made some time ago by the President's War Relief Control Board that information be distributed to welfare funds advising them of the allotment made to the American Zionist Emergency Council by the Keren Hayesod and Keren Kayemeth.

Dr. Heller stated that Mr. Montor had communicated with a number of friends throughout the country in order to obtain their reaction to the question of how the American Zionist Emergency Council should be financed. Dr. Heller stated that the majority of those who replied to Mr. Montor believed that the funds should continue to come from the Keren Hayesod and Keren Kayemeth, and that notification should be sent to the welfare funds on this particular item. Dr. Heller also stated that Mr. Montor, who was absent on a tour for the UJA, had urged that the American Zionist Emergency Council ought to be financed through its own fund raising program.

A discussion followed, in which the participants included: Mr. Sonneborn, Mr. Weisman, Mr. Fisher, Mr. Frankel, Mr. Frisch, Mr. Abraham Goldstein, Mr. Benjamin Harris, Rabbi Greenfeld, Mr. Lipsky, Judge Rothenberg, Rabbi Miller, Mr. Sol Cohen.

All were of the opinion that the present method of financing the American Zionist Emergency Council was in accordance with the position traditionally taken by the national institutions and was entirely acceptable to the American Jewish community and to the welfare funds.

Judge Levinthal conveyed the point of view of Mr. Leon Sunstein, a member of the Administrative Committee who was not present, and President of the Allied Jewish Appeal of Philadelphia. Mr. Sunstein felt strongly that a communication to the welfare funds on the subject of the allotment to the American Zionist Emergency Council would be unwise and costly.

It was moved, seconded and carried that the Administrative Committee of the UPA authorize its officers to follow the directive of the President's War Relief Control Board in regard to the advice to welfare funds that certain amounts were being made available to the American Zionist Emergency Council out of funds of the Keren Hayesod and Keren Kayemeth.

Two negative votes were recorded.

It was asked by Dr. Silver that when the letter to the welfare funds, notifying them of the allotment to the American Zionist Emergency Council by the Keren Hayesod and Keren Kayemeth is drafted, a copy should be made available to the American Zionist Emergency Council.

NATIONAL CONFERENCE FOR PALESTINE

It was reported by Mr. Silverman that arrangements had been completed for the holding of the annual national conference of the UPA at the Hotel Stevens in Chicago on November 18th and 19th. Preparations for the meeting are going forward.

NATIONAL BUDGETING

Dr. Heller reported that at the last annual meeting of the Council of Federations at Pittsburgh in February consideration was again given to the subject of national budgeting. A resolution was adopted authorizing the board of directors of the Council to consider the question. The matter is to be presented again at the next annual assembly of the Council. Dr. Heller suggested that the UPA should consider the situation carefully since it is closely affected by any decision to be made. He recalled the statement at Atlanta in 1941. It was

Moved, seconded and carried that the National Chairman appoint a committee of three to consider the problem of national budgeting, and to draft a program representing the point of view of the UPA on the subject.

LEAGUE FOR RELIGIOUS LABOR

Dr. Heller reported on a meeting held with representatives of the League for Religious Labor in Palestine, whose campaign for funds is held to be in violation of the UPA agreement with Mizrahi. A statement was to be made available by the League to sustain its contention that it gave substantial support to institutions in Palestine other than those of the Hapoel Hamizrachi which receives 40% of all the funds obtained by Mizrahi from the UPA (\$250,000 in 1944). Such a statement was received from the League on May 15, 1944.

Dr. Heller stated that he was convinced that the League had not made out a case for itself. He suggested that the representatives of the UPA be authorized to meet again with representatives of the League for Religious Labor to inform them that their statement does not warrant the continuation of their campaign and to proceed with the action agreed upon originally with Mizrahi. It was

Moved, seconded and carried that the United Palestine Appeal and Mizrahi send a letter to all communities, informing them that the fund-raising effort of the League for Religious Labor is in violation of the agreement whereby the United Palestine Appeal is making available \$250,000 in 1944 to the Mizrahi Palestine Fund.

ORGANIZATION OF TRADE CHESTS.

Mr. Weisman reported on a problem that has arisen in the New York United Jewish Appeal. Many trade groups, the basis on which the New York UJA is organized, felt that they are subjected to too many campaigns during the year, and are advocating the creation of chests which will make allocations to the UJA and to other causes appealing to them. Mr. Weisman stated that there are 409 such trades in the New York UJA. If every trade were to organize a chest chaos would result and the UJA would lose control, Mr. Weisman stated. A sub-committee of the New York UJA has been considering the problem. The alternative suggested is to enlarge the membership of the UJA and also to come to some understanding with the New York Federation that it will likewise enlarge the number of organizations participating in its appeal.

A subcommittee of the New York UJA is considering a proposal whereby the UJA or the New York Federation would take in several other organizations such as the Joint Defense Appeal (American Jewish Committee) Anti-Defamation League, American Jewish Congress, Hebrew University, etc.

The Joint Distribution Committee and National Refugee Service have appointed a subcommittee to deal with the problem, since the ultimate decision will have to be made not by the New York UJA, but by the three institutions which compose it. He suggested that two members of the Administrative Committee of the UPA constitute a subcommittee which would consider the problem for the UPA and also cooperate with the New York UJA and the other agencies in discussing the problem. It was

Moved, seconded and carried that a committee of two be appointed by the National Chairman to consider for the UPA the problem, and to cooperate with the New York UJA and the other agencies in consideration of the problem, report to be submitted to the Administrative Committee of the UPA.

1944 UNITED JEWISH APPEAL ALLOTMENT COMMITTEE

Consideration was given to the question of the composition of the Allotment Committee of the United Jewish Appeal for 1944. The National Chairman was authorized to act on behalf of the UPA in this matter.

Submitted by
Florence Eitelberg



1944

UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND DISTRIBUTION

AS OF MAY 16, 1944

Bank Balance as of January 1, 1944	\$87,106.54
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INCOME:

United Palestine Appeal	- 1944 (Bequests)	\$ 3,157.68	
Jewish National Fund	- 1944 (thru March)	407,471.69	
United Jewish Appeal	- 1944 (thru 16th Unit)	582,400.00	
United Jewish Appeal	- 1943	2,215,000.00*	
United Jewish Appeal	- 1942	81,700.00	
United Jewish Appeal	- 1941	22,686.66	
United Jewish Appeal	- 1940	3,921.54	
United Jewish Appeal	- 1939	1,410.41	
Prior Campaigns		<u>1,029.19</u>	<u>3,318,779.17</u>

<u>Total Cash Received</u>	\$3,405,885.71
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DISTRIBUTIONS:

Jewish National Fund	- 1944	\$ 325,000.00	
	- 1943	1,050,000.00	
	- 1942	40,012.50	
	- 1941	10,000.00	
	- 1940	2,784.17	
	- 1939	<u>1,185.00</u>	<u>\$1,428,981.67</u>

Palestine Foundation Fund	- 1944	\$ 325,000.00	
	- 1943	1,050,000.00	
	- 1942	40,012.50	
	- 1941	10,000.00	
	- 1940	2,784.17	
	- 1939	<u>1,185.00</u>	<u>\$1,428,981.67</u>

Palestine Foundation Fund	- 1943 (Earmarked Jewish Agency)	300,000.00	
Mizrachi Palestine Fund	- 1944	<u>104,166.65</u>	<u>\$3,263,129.99</u>

Service Payments

Zionist Organization of America	- 1944	\$22,500.00	
Mizrachi Organization of America	- 1944	5,000.00	
Peale Zion - Zeire Zion	- 1944	5,000.00	
Hashomer Hatzair	- 1944	<u>300.00</u>	<u>\$32,800.00</u>

Executive Committee Grants	- 1944	780.03	
Administrative Expenses	- 1944	<u>57,134.04</u>	<u>\$57,914.07</u>

<u>Total Distributions</u>	\$3,352,844.06
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Bank Balance as of May 16, 1944	<u>\$ 53,041.65</u>
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National City Bank	\$39,041.65
Manufacturers Trust	10,000.00
Public National Bank	<u>5,000.00</u>
	<u>\$53,041.65</u>

*Includes \$300,000 received
from U.J.A. 1943 funds earmarked
"For Jewish Agency Deficit."

APPENDIX B

STATUS OF UNITED JEWISH APPEAL CAMPAIGN
AS OF MAY 15, 1944

	<u>Gross Pledges</u>	<u>Cash Received</u>		<u>Disbursed -- 1944</u>
1944 National	\$3,886,953.20	\$2,857,101.56	JDC	\$1,037,400.00
			UPA	691,600.00
			NRS	<u>750,000.00</u>
				\$2,479,000.00
		Expended		<u>207,303.34</u>
				<u>\$2,686,303.34</u>

	<u>Gross Pledges</u>	<u>Cash Received</u>		<u>Disbursed -- 1943</u>
1943 National	\$17,796,209.78	\$16,911,801.19	JDC	\$8,600,000.00
			UPA	6,100,000.00
			NRS	<u>1,500,000.00</u>
				\$16,200,000.00
		Expended		<u>494,710.63</u>
				<u>\$16,694,710.63</u>

UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL

PALESTINE FOUNDATION FUND (*Keren Hayesod*)

JEWISH NATIONAL FUND (*Keren Kayemeth*)

MIZRACHI PALESTINE FUND

41 EAST 42nd STREET, NEW YORK 17, N. Y. • Telephone: MURRAY Hill 2-3320 • Cable Address—Palfund

NATIONAL OFFICERS

Honorary Chairmen

ALBERT EINSTEIN
SOLOMON GOLDMAN
HENRY MONSKY
NATHAN STRAUS
HENRIETTA SZOLD

National Chairman

JAMES G. HELLER

National Co-Chairmen

STEPHEN S. WISE
*Chairman,
Administrative Committee*
LOUIS LIPSKY
*Chairman,
Executive Committee*
MRS. MOSES P. EPSTEIN
LEON GELLMAN
ISRAEL GOLDSTEIN
EDMUND I. KAUFMANN
LOUIS E. LEVINthal
BERNARD A. ROSENBLATT
MORRIS ROTHENBERG
ABBA HILLEL SILVER
ROBERT SZOLD
DAVID WERTHEIM

Treasurer

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Associate Treasurers

ABRAHAM GOODMAN
ABRAHAM L. LIEBOVITZ
JACOB SINCOFF

Vice-Chairmen

BARNETT E. BRICKNER
JOSEPH H. LOCKSTEIN
IRVING MILLER
HARRY A. PINE
CHARLES BESS
BERNARD G. RUDOLPH
LOUIS SEGAL
ELIHU D. STONE
JOE WEINGARTEN
HERMAN L. WEISMAN

Executive Director

HENRY MONTOR

June 19, 1944

Dear Friend:

Attached hereto is a copy of the minutes of the meeting of the Executive Committee of the United Palestine Appeal, held on June 6, 1944.

Cordially yours,



Henry Montor
Executive Director

HM:RW
Enc.

MINUTES OF A MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL
AT BILTMORE HOTEL, NEW YORK CITY, TUESDAY, JUNE 6, 1944 at 12:30 P.M.

PRESENT: James J. Heller, presiding, Mendel N. Fisher, Israel Goldstein, I. M. Kowalsky, Abraham L. Liebovitz, Irving D. Lipkowitz, Sol Reiter, Charles Ress, Abba Hillel Silver, Robert Silverman, Rudolf G. Sonneborn, Herman L. Weisman, David Wertheim, Stephen S. Wise.

Miss Sarah Behrman, Samuel Blitz, Martin Panzer, Henry Montor, Martin Rosenbluth.

Mr. Lipsky, Chairman of the Executive Committee, was unable to preside in view of his absence in Canada to attend the funeral of Archibald Freiman at the request of the American Zionist Emergency Council.

In opening the meeting, the Chairman offered a prayer on the occasion of the beginning of the invasion of Europe.

UPA FINANCIAL REPORT

The Financial Report of the United Palestine Appeal as of June 5, 1944 was circulated and read by Mr. Montor. (Appendix A) He reported that the income is 80 to 90% ahead of that of last year for the same period.

The Chairman asked if there had been any disbursements to the American Zionist Emergency Council.

Mr. Montor replied that the Emergency Council does not receive any money from the UPA, but that the Keren Hayesod and the Keren Kayemeth, out of the income which they receive from the UPA, distribute funds to the Emergency Council.

Mr. Weisman asked whether there were allocations in the Jerusalem budget for the Jewish Agency offices both abroad and in the United States.

Mr. Montor replied that there were provisions in the Jerusalem budget for the several offices of the Jewish Agency, but not for the American office.

The Chairman stated that the problem raised by Mr. Weisman was outside the scope of the UPA.

The report was accepted as presented.

REPORT ON UJA CAMPAIGN PROGRESS

Mr. Montor, in reporting on the status of the UJA campaign, declared that there would probably be a 50% increase in collections for 1944. He felt there would be available for distribution by the Allotment Committee a minimum sum of between \$8,000,000 and \$10,000,000 which will be the largest sum ever distributed by an allotment committee, despite the fact that \$14,000,000 has already been distributed between the JDC and UPA. Mr. Montor, during his review of the campaign, said that there has been a complete transformation in the leadership of and in the giving to the welfare funds. The so-called money group of a previous decade or more is far from being in the lead in giving or in leadership this year. This, of course, is not true in all communities. Those communities which have shown such great increases in fund-raising are dominated by Jews who in the

past did not give as generously and whose major interest is sympathetic to Palestine. This should be a very important factor in future considerations, Mr. Montor felt.

Mr. Blitz, reporting on the New York UJA, advised the Committee that New York had passed \$6,000,000 last week, which was the total amount raised last year. He said that the expectancy for 1944 was \$9,000,000. The biggest givers of last year were not increasing their contributions, and the difference is being made up by the new money that is coming in this year. He said that in New York, too, as in the country as a whole, the giving and leadership were largely headed by Jews of East European origin. He mentioned Mr. Liebovitz and Mr. Sonneborn among those in New York giving large increases over last year.

The Chairman remarked that he also found this to be the case in many communities. He felt that an effort should be made by the UPA to acquire data indicating that the Zionists are contributing more than 50% of the money.

JOINT K.H.-K.K. COMMITTEE

The Chairman read a letter dated June 5, 1944, addressed to him by Judge Rothenberg. (Appendix B)

With regard to item #1, it was the consensus that at least during the summer months fixing the time of UPA meetings at noon was preferable.

With regard to item #2, the Chairman advised the Committee that the matter of the letter to be sent to the Welfare Funds was on the agenda and would be taken up later.

With regard to item #3 -- a request that the subcommittee appointed to begin early consideration of the 1945 campaign of the UPA report to the Joint Committee of the Keren Hayesod and Keren Kayemeth before reporting to the Administrative Committee -- the Chairman asked to file a personal objection to this request. He himself had suggested that a committee be formed, representing the Keren Hayesod, the Keren Kayemeth and the UPA, to meet and discuss plans and arrangements in regard to 1945. A committee of six has been set up, including representatives of the KH, KK and UPA. Surely this takes care of all the interests involved, the Chairman said. He felt that if resolutions of this kind continue to be passed, there would be no reason for the existence of the UPA. It is the function of the UPA to collect the funds and to make agreements that have to do with the collection of the money. Otherwise it has no purpose. He pointed out that the members of the Joint Committee are en bloc within the Administrative Committee and the Executive Committee of the UPA. The findings of the Committee of Six would be submitted to the members of the Executive Committee so that they could be studied. He saw no warrant for other action, since all three bodies involved would have their representatives on the Committee of Six to protect their mutual interests.

Mr. Montor pointed out that the Executive Committee of the UPA was constituted after it was inferred that insufficient consideration was given to the KK and KH in the running of the affairs of the UPA. After that charge was made, however, four months elapsed before the UPA was even notified of the composition of the Executive Committee, so that during that time the Executive Committee could not even function. Today, he pointed out, very few of the members of the Committee are in attendance at the meeting. He observed that the Committee has no powers, except to study the problem and report back.

Following a full discussion, participated in by Messrs. Fisher, Heller,

Montor, Lipkowitz, Weisman, Wertheim, Reiter, Ross, Liebovitz and Goldstein,

It was moved and carried that the subcommittee to begin discussion of the 1945 campaign report back its findings to the Executive Committee of the UPA.

ACTION ON K.H.-K.K. FUNDS TO A.Z.E.C.

Mr. Montor pointed out that the subject to be discussed covers two items: (1) a letter which is to be sent to the welfare funds; (2) meetings of the Committee appointed by the K.H., K.K. and UPA to go into the tax exempt status of the UPA in the matter of the allotment by the K.H. and K.K. of some \$500,000 to the American Zionist Emergency Council.

Mr. Lipkowitz reported that at the first meeting of the lawyers' committee, the question of tax exemption was taken up, having in mind that the problem arises under Section 101 (6) of the Internal Revenue Code which contains three important features. In substance, this section provides that the tax exemption is dependent upon the fact that the organization shall not expend any substantial part of its funds for and shall not engage to any substantial extent in activities in the nature of propaganda intended to influence legislation. It was agreed by the Committee, Mr. Lipkowitz said, that the problem should be subdivided into the following questions:

- (1) What constitutes "substantial part" of the activities of the UPA?
- (2) What constitutes "propaganda"?
- (3) What constitutes "attempt to influence legislation", having in mind that this specific question arose in connection with the joint Resolution recently introduced in Congress and the activities of the American Zionist Emergency Council in support of this Resolution.

At the next meeting of that Committee, the reports were rendered, and it was the consensus that there was no violation of the prohibitions in this section. Mr. Kagan, he said, who reported on what constituted legislation within the meaning of the Section, made a very exhaustive report, going into the Congressional history of the Section, and it was his conclusion that a joint Resolution or supporting Resolution, such as those introduced in the House and the Senate, did not constitute legislation, but that we merely intended to register an expression in connection with the Jewish homeland and commonwealth. The Committee however did not make any formal report. Mr. Lipkowitz said that, if the UPA wished a formal report and sent a formal request to Mr. Mark Eisner, such a formal report would be drawn up.

Mr. Weisman did not think that the group of lawyers would give an opinion in the usual sense of the term. It would be a fully documented report indicating all the arguments showing that there is no danger to the tax exempt status.

Motion was made and carried that the UPA address a formal request to Mr. Eisner for such a report on the findings of the lawyers committee.

The Chairman recalled that at the last meeting of the Administrative Committee on May 16th Mr. Markewich had reported on the opinion of the lawyers committee. It had been decided at that meeting that the letter should go to the welfare funds of the country advising them of the \$500,000 allocation to the American Zionist Emergency Council. This was being done at the request of the President's War Relief Control Board. This letter was drafted, the Chairman ex-

plained, and was sent for approval to the following: Messrs. Goldstein, Lipsky, Rosenblatt, Rothenberg, Silver, Sonneborn and Wise; also to the members of the committee on tax exemption.

Mr. Montor read the draft in the form as revised by the committee on tax exemption, taking into account several suggestions from others who had read it, and in accordance with legal advice. (Appendix C)

Dr. Silver declared that he approved of the letter but questioned the necessity of including the sentence which read: "It would be helpful if you would find an opportunity to make the contents of this letter available also to your contributors."

The Chairman explained that that was a point that was stressed by the President's War Relief Control Board.

Mr. Montor advised that the Control Board asks that in all future reports that the UPA issues to the country, it must have a line as to the amount of money going to the American Zionist Emergency Council through the constituent agencies.

Following a discussion

Motion was made and carried that the letter be submitted first to the War Relief Control Board and that subsequently it be sent out to the welfare funds with the necessary minor changes, and including the sentence requesting the welfare funds to pass on the information to contributors.

UPA NATIONAL CONFERENCE

Mr. Montor advised the Committee that the National Conference for Palestine, which will be held in Chicago on November 18 and 19, would probably start with an Oneg Shabat session on Saturday afternoon but would officially open on Saturday night and continue Sunday morning, with a luncheon and afternoon session but having no dinner Sunday night, owing to the fact that most of the delegates leave early and due also to the inadequacy of accommodations. Outside of speakers from the personnel of the UPA it was suggested that Eliezer Kaplan be invited to come from Palestine. Other suggestions were Albert Einstein, Sumner Welles, James G. McDonald, Edgar Ansel Mowrer, Leopold Amery. Mr. Montor said that it was felt, that Sunday morning might be devoted to a meeting of the National Council of the UPA. The meeting would be given over to a discussion of the problems of the UPA as they affect fund-raising.

It was suggested that no speaker be asked who would not speak on the business of the UPA.

The Chairman suggested that there should be maximum participation by the delegates in the Conference.

It was moved and carried that the Chairman appoint a small committee, including Mr. Montor, which would consider the program of the National Conference and report back to the Executive Committee.

The meeting adjourned at 3:30 P.M.

Submitted by Florence Eitelberg

APPENDIX B

Jewish National Fund
41 East 42nd Street
New York 17, N. Y.

June 5, 1944

Dr. James G. Heller
National Chairman
United Palestine Appeal
807 No. Crescent Ave.
Cincinnati, Ohio

Dear Dr. Heller:

A meeting of the Joint K.H.-K.K. Committee was held on June 1st and considered various matters affecting both funds. Among other matters, the following decisions were taken:

1. The Joint Committee expressed the desire that meetings of the Administrative Committee as well as of the Executive Committee of the United Palestine Appeal should be held not earlier than four o'clock in the afternoon, so as to give an opportunity to all members thereof to attend.
2. That the letter which is to be sent to the Welfare Funds, in pursuance of the request of the National War Relief Board, should first be submitted to a meeting either of the Administrative Committee or the Executive Committee of the UPA.
3. That the special committee appointed by you, to begin early consideration of the 1945 campaign of the United Palestine Appeal, including consideration of an agreement for a 1945 United Jewish Appeal, should report to the Joint K.H.-K.K. Committee first before any proposals are submitted to the Administrative Committee of the UPA. This was based upon the desire of the Joint Committee to consider the report of the special committee before it actually goes into the UPA, since the two organizations are primarily concerned.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) Morris Rothenberg
President

MR:dl

June 5, 1944

DRAFT OF A LETTER TO BE SENT TO WELFARE FUNDS
(as revised by Leo B. Kagan and the Committee
on tax exemption status of U.P.A.)

Dear _____:

To supplement previous reports that have been issued by the United Palestine Appeal describing the purposes served with funds contributed to it by the American Jewish community, I am taking this opportunity to inform you of the relationship between the American Zionist Emergency Council and the United Palestine Appeal.

The total receipts of the United Palestine Appeal during the calendar year 1943 amounted to \$6,921,758.

The Palestine Foundation Fund and the Jewish National Fund, constituent agencies of the United Palestine Appeal, contributed \$275,000 to the Emergency Council during the calendar year 1943. Since January 1, 1944, these two agencies have transmitted to the Emergency Council the sum of \$131,875.

The American Zionist Emergency Council was created by the Zionist Organization of America, Hadassah, Mizrahi Organization of America and Poale Zion-Zeire Zion, as a central channel to inform public opinion with respect to Jewish aspirations and achievements in Palestine and to take appropriate action to safeguard the foundations of the Jewish National Home in Palestine.

The work of the American Zionist Emergency Council assumed urgent significance during 1943 when it became evident that effective action would have to be taken to mobilize public opinion in connection with the British White Paper of 1939, which not only threatened to prohibit all Jewish immigration into Palestine after April, 1944 but imperiled all that had been achieved in Palestine and the hopes of the Jewish people for the future growth and security of the Jewish National Home. It was in 1943 that larger funds were made available to the American Zionist Emergency Council, which has, since then, demonstrated its importance as an educational factor with respect to Jewish aims and needs in Palestine.

With the funds obtained through the Palestine Foundation Fund and Jewish National Fund, the American Zionist Emergency Council has inaugurated a series of efforts comprising the following major activities: (1) to organize educational efforts in the communities of America so that their total strength, among both Christians and Jews, would be put behind the movement for the abrogation of the White Paper policy and for the establishment of a post-war policy which will permit the fulfillment of the Balfour Declaration in its complete original intention; (2) to promote a better understanding of the Jewish National Home as an indispensable element for the solution of the problem of Jewish homelessness, through the press, literature, radio, films and other media of public communication; (3) to present to Christian leaders in the clergy, industry, labor unions, government circles, arts and letters and all other walks of life, information that will enable them to form an accurate and sympathetic picture of the conditions of the Jews in Europe and of Jewish accomplishments and hopes in Palestine; (4) to organize available information on Palestine through a comprehensive re-

search department, which would serve all interested Americans. As an incident to the foregoing, the American Zionist Emergency Council supported the Wright-Compton Resolution in the House of Representatives and the Wagner-Taft Resolution in the Senate, which in effect embody the statement on Palestine's future adopted by the American Jewish Conference. In connection with these resolutions, as you know, we were seeking the sympathy, understanding and encouragement of the American people and the Congress in our educational and organizational activities to bring about the assurance of an open door in Palestine for the oppressed, persecuted and homeless Jews in Europe and the establishment in Palestine of a Jewish National Home under the Balfour Declaration and the Mandate granted to Great Britain by the League of Nations.

In cooperating with the American Zionist Emergency Council, the Palestine Foundation Fund and Jewish National Fund have followed the established lines of procedure. From the very beginning of the operation of the last two named institutions--the first in 1920 and the second in 1902 -- there has been a clear realization that the capacity of the Jewish people to rebuild and rehabilitate Palestine is dependent upon securing publicly recognized and internationally affirmed guarantees of the rights of the Jewish people in Palestine, and thus to assure reconstruction of the country as the National Home of the Jews.

Some thought had been given to the possibility that the financial requirements of the American Zionist Emergency Council might be met through a separate large-scale fund-raising effort but the needs and interests of the American-Jewish community made this action seem undesirable. In the first place, it is recognized that the United Palestine Appeal is the basic fund-raising agency of the American Jews for the upbuilding of the Jewish National Home in Palestine. Since the great achievements wrought with its funds were and are endangered, it was felt that appropriate action to safeguard these achievements and the rights of the Jewish people in Palestine came appropriately and traditionally within the scope of the Palestine Foundation Fund, which is the fiscal instrument of the Jewish Agency for Palestine, and of the Jewish National Fund, land-acquiring agency of the Jewish people. In the second place, due consideration was given to the forms of fund-raising in the American Jewish community. The majority of communities today support various causes through a centralized Welfare Fund. Inasmuch as any campaign would approach the Welfare Funds for additional support, and inasmuch as this would mean additional burden upon fund-raising leadership, it was concluded that the best interests of the American Jewish community as well as of the Palestine cause would be served in the manner adopted.

The information contained herein, as well as all information referring to the receipts and expenditures of the United Palestine Appeal, has been submitted to the President's War Relief Control Board, which has assigned Registration Number 569 to the U.P.A. It would be helpful if you would find an opportunity to make the contents of this letter available also to your contributors.

I should like to utilize this occasion to express appreciation for the magnificent manner in which the country has responded to the 1944 fund-raising effort. It has been gratifying to observe the understanding with which the American Jews have realized the need of much larger resources for the purposes of relief and rescue, and for the upbuilding of the Jewish National Home in Palestine.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) James G. Heller
National Chairman