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Zionist Organization of America, 1924-1925.

PRESENT: Mr. Rosenblatt in the Chair; Miss Szold, Messrs. Conheim, Kaliski, Meister, Neumann, Robison, Rothenberg, Tannenbaum. Also Messrs. Brainin and Matz by invitation.

LETTER FROM DR. WEIZMANN

Mr. Conheim presented a letter addressed to him from Dr. Weizmann, dated June 27th, in which Dr. Weizmann outlines the position of the Zionist Organization in Palestine and suggests the purchase and colonization by the Zionist Organization, with the aid of the Jewish Agency, of the Emek in Palestine. It was the opinion of the members of the Committee that the purchase of the Emek would be a great factor in obtaining the cooperation of the Jewish Agency in the rebuilding of Palestine. After a lengthy discussion it was decided to send the following cable to Dr. Weizmann:

"ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE ENDORSES YOUR PLAN IN LETTER TO CONHEIM BASED ON SUITABLE TERRITORY AND DEFINITE TIME SCHEDULE STOP IMPORTANT THAT RECOGNIZED EXPERTS DEVISE WORKABLE COLONIZATION PLANS AND APPROVE QUOTA OF SETTLERS STOP BELIEVE EXECUTION CONTEMPLATED PLAN DEPENDS UPON FUND RAISING HELP FROM OUTSIDE SOURCES WHICH MOST PROMISING THROUGH PROPOSED JEWISH AGENCY"

RESIGNATION OF HARRIS AND GLICKMAN

The Chairman informed the Committee of the resignation of Isaac Harris of Boston as a member of the National Executive Committee, and of Pincus Glickman as a member of the Finance Committee. It was decided to recommend to the National Executive Committee the election of Jacob Heckman of Washington to take the place of Mr. Harris. The matter of filling the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Glickman was referred to the Finance Committee for its recommendation.

CABLES FROM LIPSKY

The Chairman read two cables from Lipsky, one dated June 16th, and the other July 21st, in which Mr. Lipsky requests \$5000 for the London office on the shekel account. It was moved and carried that a special meeting of the Finance Committee be convened to consider this matter and inform Mr. Lipsky of its decision.

HATOREN

Mr. Brainin and Mr. Matz, representing the Hatoren, outlined to the Committee the financial condition of the magazine. Mr. Matz pointed out that at present the magazine has a \$6000 yearly deficit, and this situation must be remedied. He explained that with certain reductions in the running expenses of the magazine and by publishing it once in three months, he could manage to raise the necessary budget of about \$9000 a year, provided the Zionist Organization of America would undertake to subsidize the Hatoren to the extent of \$2000 a year. It was decided to pay \$2000 yearly to the Hatoren, this amount to be paid in monthly installments.

ADJOURNED

JOINT MEETING OF ADMINISTRATIVE AND FINANCE COMMITTEES

July 22, 1924.

#4

PRESENT: Mr. Rosenblatt in the Chair; Miss Szold, Messrs. Conheim, Grabelsky, Kehlman, Meister, Robbins, Rothenberg, Sendar, Tannenbaum, and Weisgal, secretary.

ORDER SONS OF ZION REPRESENTATIVE

The Chairman read a letter from the Order Sons of Zion in which the latter states that it was its understanding that Mr. Kehlman would be a member of the Administrative Committee, not of the Finance Committee. The Order therefore asks that Mr. Kehlman be made a member of the former committee.

It was decided that inasmuch as the Administrative Committee has no power to add new members to the committee, Mr. Kehlman be invited to attend meetings of the Committee, without power to vote; the Order Sons of Zion to be notified to this effect.

NORDAU ZION CLUB GRANTED CHARTER

On the recommendation of the Organization Department and the Chairman of the Washington Zionist District, it was decided to issue a charter to the Nordau Zion Club of Washington, D. C., in accordance with the resolution of the Pittsburgh Convention relative to the affiliation of Zionist societies with the Organization.

KEREN KAYEMETH DELEGATION TO AMERICA

The Chairman presented a letter from the head office of the Keren Kayemeth in Jerusalem in which the Committee is informed of the decision of the National Fund to send a delegation of three to the United States to conduct Zionist propaganda among the Jewish youth. Strong exception was taken to this action of the Jewish National Fund and it was decided to cable the Keren Kayemeth advising it not to send a delegation to America and stating that a letter explaining the situation would follow.

FINANCIAL SITUATION

Mr. Meister, Treasurer, presented a memorandum dealing with the financial condition of the Organization and calling attention to the importance of raising sufficient funds to keep the Organization going through the summer months. He stated that the immediate need was to raise \$8000, and suggested that notes for this amount be undersigned by members of the Administrative and Finance Committee. He, personally, presented a check for \$1000, and Mr. Sendar presented a check for \$250, covering their pledges to the administrative fund, made at the Pittsburgh Convention.

It was decided that the Treasurer confer with the Chairman of the Finance Committee and take such steps toward securing this

\$8000 as they may deem advisable.

..... It was also decided that letters be sent out, without delay, to those who made pledges at the Convention, asking them, if cash were not available, to send notes discounted at their local banks.

The Treasurer also reported the recommendation of the Finance Committee to reduce The New Palestine to sixteen pages. Recommendation approved.

The Chairman reported that, with the approval of individual members of the Finance and Administrative Committees, he had cabled to Mr. Lipsky in London authorizing him to borrow \$5000 on behalf of the Organization. The action of the Chairman was approved.

PLAN AND SCOPE COMMITTEE

..... On behalf of the Committee on Plan and Scope, Mr. Neumann stated that the Committee's report would be ready for the next meeting.

COOPERATION OF HIAS

..... The Chairman reported on a conference held with Albert Rosenblatt and other members of the Hias, at which the latter offered their cooperation in the matter of immigration to Palestine. Since this was an informal conference, it was decided to present the matter to the Administrative Committee and ask its approval to continue the negotiations with the representatives of the Hias. Decided that Messrs. Neumann, Meister and the Chairman, who represented the Organization at the first conference, continue the negotiations with the Hias representatives.

ADJOURNED

JOINT MEETING OF ADMINISTRATIVE AND FINANCE COMMITTEES

At home of Judge Rosenblatt

Thursday August 7, 1924

PRESENT: Judge Rosenblatt in the Chair; Miss Szold; Messrs. Fierst, Kaliski, Kehlman, Neumann, Robbins, Segal, Weinstein and Weisgal, Secretary.

PALESTINE ENCYCLOPEDIA

The Secretary presented a letter from Dr. Israel Singer asking the support of the Organization in the publication of a Palestine Encyclopedia. Decided that the Organization cannot, at this time, undertake any such venture.

ENDORSEMENT OF DR. BEN HORIM'S BOOK

With regard to the request of Rabbi Nahum Ben Horim, that the Organization endorse his book "Economic Opportunities in Palestine", it was decided that Miss Szold and the Secretary examine the contents of the book and if found of value to the interests of Palestine and the Organization, such a letter of endorsement be given to Rabbi Ben Horim.

PALESTINE CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS

At the suggestion of Miss Szold, it was decided that the Zionist Organization address a letter to the Palestine Executive asking it to make a study of the various Palestine charitable institutions and submit such report to the Zionist Organization for its guidance when questions of authenticity come up. It was also decided that a similar letter be addressed to Dr. Magnes, but the latter letter should be sent to the Executive in Palestine, which, if it deems it advisable to undertake such an investigation, shall turn it over to Dr. Magnes.

In answer to a query, Miss Szold stated that it is not intended to make public the information gained, but will be placed on file and used when necessary.

RESIGNATIONS

The Chairman presented the resignation from the Executive Committee of Mr. Oscar Berman of Cincinnati. Mr. Berman, who is chairman of the local Keren Hayesod, stated that in view of the local situation, he thought he could be of better service to the movement if he did not directly identify himself with the Organization.

The Secretary presented the recommendation of the Organization Department that Mr. Solomon G. Lamport, member of the Executive Committee, be made a member of the Finance Committee in place of Mr. Glickman who declined to serve. On behalf of the Finance Committee, Mr. Siegel stated that Mr. Lamport is acceptable as a member.

The Organization Department recommended that these vacancies be

the Executive, and such others as may occur, be filled by those members of the Organization who, by virtue of their local prominence and value to the Organization, are entitled to places on the Executive.

It was decided that the matter be resubmitted to the Organization Department which shall suggest the names of those who ought to be added to the Executive in the place of the resigned.

MR. PEREIRA MENDES

It was decided to hold in abeyance, until Mr. Lipsky's return, a letter from Dr. Pereira Mendes in which he offers his services to the Zionist Organization, the letter being addressed to Mr. Lipsky.

MISOHAR V'TASAI

The Secretary presented a letter from Misohar V'Tasai, a fortnightly magazine devoted to commerce and industry in Palestine, issued in Tel Aviv, in which the Organization is requested to give its financial support and help circulate the magazine in America.

Decided to refer the matter to the Palestine Bureau which shall consider this request in conjunction with the proposal to issue here a bulletin for the promotion of Palestine commerce and industry.

MR. DALIDANSKY

The Secretary called the attention of the Committee to the two letter in the Chicago Chronicle, written by Mr. Dalidansky, in which the latter makes vicious attacks on the Organization. Decided that the matter be referred to Mr. Max Shulman of Chicago, Vice Chairman, who shall reply to these letters if he deems it advisable and proper.

AMERICAN PALESTINE LINE

The Chairman brought up the question of Mr. Abraham Goodall who asks for endorsement of his activities in connection with the organization of the "American Palestine Line" which propose to arrange a tour of about 350 American Jews to Palestine. It was decided that the matter be referred to Messrs. Goldberg, Weinstein and Rosenblatt of the Palestine Committee who shall submit their recommendations to the Administrative Committee.

MR. LIPSKY TO PALESTINE

The Committee discussed the advisability of Mr. Lipsky's going to Palestine before he returns to America. It was the opinion of the committee that it would be of tremendous value to the Organization if Mr. Lipsky would so arrange matters in London as to enable him to go to Palestine and return to America in time for Zionist activities; the secretary to inform Mr. Lipsky of the opinion of the committee in this matter.

MR. KADOORIE OF SHANGHAI

A letter to the Organization from the Shanghai Zionist Association, informing it that Mr. Kadoorie will arrive in America shortly, was referred to the Chairman who shall extend all courtesies to Mr. Kadoorie.

KEREN KAYEMETH DELEGATION

The Secretary informed the Committee that he had received a letter from Mr. Lipaky in which he is informed that the proposed Keren Kayemeth delegation to America has been abandoned, according to information he received from Mr. Ussischkin.

In this connection, the question of Miss Lotta Levensohn, who was to be a member of the delegation, came up and it was the opinion of the committee that a letter be addressed to the Executive in Palestine asking whether the services of Miss Levensohn could not be utilized, making it possible for her to remain in Palestine.

REPORT OF PLAN AND SCOPE COMMITTEE

It was decided that the report of the Plan and Scope Committee be postponed until the next meeting, thus giving the members of the Administrative and Finance Committees an opportunity to study the report before it is acted upon by the Administrative Committee.

REQUEST OF JEWISH DAILY NEWS FOR ZIONIST LIST

The request of the Jewish Daily News that it be provided with a list of the membership of the Organization was not granted.

REPORT OF FINANCE COMMITTEE

Mr. Jacob Siegel, on behalf of the Finance Committee, stated that the Committee had made a study of the condition of the Zionist Organization and had found that the management of the affairs of the Organization could and should be considerably improved; that it was over-staffed; that there was lack of coordination between various departments and between the Z.O.A. and K. H.; that there was inadequate supervision and control of the staff on the part of the Administrative Committee or its sub-committees; that the deficit of \$79,000 was a direct result of poor management; that the expenses of the Organization could be reduced by 25%, and that better coordination must be effected. Among the suggestions he made was that the plans for coordination should be immediately taken up; that a number of economies which the Finance Committee had in mind should be immediately effected, and that a standing committee be appointed to be in close touch with the office and supervise the Organization Department, with particular reference to the membership campaign. It will also be necessary to have an office manager to insure greater efficiency.

Mr. Siegel enumerated several instances where expenses had been incurred without a visible return, such as a number of meetings recently held in Pennsylvania, New Jersey and New England. Drastic steps would have to be taken to remedy the situation.

In discussing Mr. Siegel's report, the Secretary stated that the impression resulting from Mr. Siegel's remarks was erroneous; that the deficit of the Organization was inevitable due to a situation whereby the Z.O.A. is promoting all Palestine enterprises without receiving any return; that the staff and all departments were under the direct supervision of Mr. Lipsky and the Administrative Committee, and in his absence close coordination was effected by means of the Office Committee consisting of the heads of departments; that the Organization was in favor of coordination and had attempted to bring about coordination particularly with the Keren Hayesod in the past.

Mr. Siegel repeated his view of the situation and urged early action in the direction indicated by the earlier remarks.

Miss Szold said that Mr. Siegel's analysis was correct so far as it went, but that he had not yet touched the core of the problem. It was a misconception of the role of the Z.O. to assume that it must conduct its activities on a purely business basis and expect returns for all its expenditures. If education and propaganda were eliminated it would have no raison d'être. The Organization has had to struggle with deficits since it was organized 27 years ago. She was in favor of coordination, but instead of speaking of economy we should rather say that wastefulness should be eliminated.

Mr. Fierst stated that while he agreed in the main with the conclusion of Mr. Siegel, that economies and coordination must be effected, he was entirely opposed to the idea of reducing the Organization still further. He did not think the Organization was overstaffed. On the contrary, it was understaffed. He believed that the Organization would have to extend its propaganda and educational activities far beyond its present scope in order to justify its existence.

Mr. Robbins stated that the members of the Finance Committee were all good Zionists and had the interest of the Organization at heart and that their object was not to do naything that would hurt the Organization, but rather make such improvements as will make it possible for the Organization to proceed with its work without being constantly faced with the possibility of bankruptcy; that whatever the causes, the Organization had no business to spend more than its actual income and that no institution could go on in this manner.

Mr. Neumann stated that he agreed thoroughly with Miss Szold as to the function of the Organization. The deficit was large and every effort should be made to reduce it, but we must not allow all our thinking in relation to the problem of the Organization to be dominated continually by an overwhelming fear of the deficit. There was probably no time when the deficit of the Organization was larger than it is now in relation to the outlay, except during the period of the Restoration Fund when approximately half of that money was used for Zionist work in this country. The Administrative and Finance Committees should consider the alternatives: one is to face the probability of an annual recurrent deficit, though perhaps somewhat smaller than the present; the other that of using part of the funds collected for Palestine to defray the expenses of the Z.O.A. But, of course, the latter procedure was logical and morally justified, although it is likely to arouse public criticism which may adversely affect our Palestine funds. If any vital function of the Z.O.A. is curtailed, the expense will be somewhat reduced, but the income is also likely to be reduced to a greater degree. This fundamental question should be considered by the Finance Committee.

The Chairman expressed himself similarly and stated that instead of putting all the emphasis on the deficit, we ought to place the Organization on an economic basis and that economic basis could only be created if the various institutions of the Zionist Organization would undertake to maintain the parent body in keeping with the prestige of the Organization.

Upon motion of Dr. Kaliski, it was finally decided that the Finance Committee be asked to bring in a written report of its findings and recommendations so as to enable the Administrative Committee to take definite action.

Zionist Conv.

August 26th, 1924.

Mr. A.M. Ress,
1851 Centre Ave.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

My dear Mr. Ress,

Permit me to thank you for your letter of August 22nd. I was very happy to have been of service to you in participating in the program of the Zionist convention and I should like to bear the small expense involved in the trip myself.

With kindest regards, permit me to remain

Very sincerely yours,

AN ANSWER
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WESTERN UNION

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NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT GEORGE W. E. ATKINS, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

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RABBI ABBA HILLEL SILVER

189
EAST 105 ST CARE THE TEMPLE CLEVELAND OHIO

JUST RECEIVED FOLLOWING TELEGRAM FROM BOSTON QUOTE SILVER MUST BE GOTTEN
OR HIS FAILURE TO COME MAY PROVE FATAL OUR CAMPAIGN OPENING STOP SHOOLMAN
RUDNICK AND OTHERS SO ENTHUSED ABOUT HIS COMING THAT WE ARE NOT INFORM
THEM OF THE CHANGE STOP TELEPHONE TELEGRAPH DO EVERYTHING WE CANNOT
ACCEPT. /FOR ANSWER UNQUOTE OBVIOUSLY YOUR BOSTON DRIVE WILL BE KILLED UNLESS
YOU CAN BE PRESENT SEPTEMBER NINTH STOP APPEAL TO YOU FIND WAY SO AS
ENABLE YOU VISIT BOSTON THIS OCCASION PLEASE WIRE REPLY

EMANUEL NEUMANN

1259P

September 4th, 1924.

Zionist Organization of America.

114 - Fifth Ave - N.Y.C.

Regret exceedingly cannot accept
Minneapolis or Boston engagements. I am absolutely
tied up here in my work.

A.H. Silver.

*telephoned
9/4/24
4:30 -*

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE
ZIONIST ORGANIZATION OF AMERICA, HELD SUNDAY

SEPTEMBER 7, 1924 - AT THE HOTEL PENNSYLVANIA, NEW YORK.

PRESENT: Judge B.A. Rosenblatt in the Chair; Mesdames Jacobs, Lefkowitz, Silverman; Messrs. Abel, Brenner, Farwick, Fierst, Fishman, Garber, Grubelsky, Goldberg, Heckman, Ish-Kishor, Kahanowitz, Kaliski, Kehlman, Kellman, Lempert, Levinstone, Masliansky, Matz, Neumann, Reit, Rinsky, Robbins, Rosengarten, Rotenberg, Senn, Shelvin, Skulman, Skalist, Surdut, Tannenbaum, Turman, and Weisgal, Secretary.

PRESENT BY INVITATION: Miss Ruth Cohen; Messrs. Blitz, Bernstein, Haber, I. Goldberg, Heller, Jacobs, Kottler, Maltin, Silverman and Stone.

ABSENT: Mrs. A. H. Fromenson, Mrs. Richard Gottheil; Messrs. Hartman, Levinthal, Lubell, Ratnoff, Salit, Silverman, Abramowitz, Max Conheim, Hermann Conheim, Melamed, Steinberg, Snitzer, Freed, Harry Friedberg, Friedberg, Gessner, Ginsberg, Rabbi Gold, Elias Goodstein, Hess, Klausner, Lissauer, Loevinger, Maisel, Judge Moses, Murov, Rabalsky, Sandler, Stiefel, Elima Stone, Taylor, Dr. Silver, Meister, Louis Topkis, Siegel, Sender, Weinstein, Brainin, Bernstein, Ebin, Edlin.

EXCUSES FOR NON-ATTENDANCE RECEIVED FROM: Messrs. Bernstein, Snitzer, Judge Hartman, Loevinger, Rabbi Gold, Maisel, Salit, Hess, Judge Moses, Rabbi Silverman, Rabalsky, Borowsky, Rabbi Levinthal, Hermann Conheim; Miss Szold.

First Session - 11 A.M.

In the absence of Mr. Lipsky, the meeting was called to order by Judge Bernard A. Rosenblatt who acted as chairman.

In his opening remarks, the chairman gave a brief report on the present status of the Organization. He stated that preparations were under way for an intensive membership drive to begin in October and that every effort was being made to place the Organization on a solid foundation. He added that a committee on Plan and Scope for the activities of the coming year had been appointed.

The Chairman stated also that he expected to proceed to Palestine shortly, and that in his absence, and the absence of Mr. Lipsky, Miss Henrietta Szold would serve as Acting Chairman of the Organization.

The object of his visit to Palestine, the chairman stated was of a semi-private nature, in connection with the negotiations for the construction of a hotel in Palestine in which the American Zion Commonwealth is interested.

The chairman also reported that a number of important Zionists were leaving for Palestine, including Mr. Louis Robison together with his family to settle there; Mr. Isaac Harris of Boston, Mr. Reuben Taylor of Hartford and others.

ELECTION OF SECRETARY OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:

The Chairman stated that the first order of business was the election of a secretary to the Executive Committee. He recommended the election of Mr. Meyer Weisgal who had been acting as secretary of the Administrative Committee since the Convention.

It was then moved, seconded and carried unanimously

THAT Mr. Meyer Weisgal be elected secretary of the National Executive Committee.

FILLING OF VACANCIES ON EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:

The Chairman reported that the Administrative Committee had recommended the following persons to fill the vacancies created by the resignations of Messrs. Oscar Berman of Cincinnati, Isaac Harris of Boston, Pincus Glickman of New York:

The recommendations of the Administrative Committee are:

Messrs. Jacob Heckman of Washington, Harry Friedberg of Kansas City and Aaron Garber of Cleveland.

It was duly moved, seconded and carried unanimously

THAT Messrs. Heckman, Friedberg and Garber be elected as members of the Executive Committee.

It was moved, seconded and carried unanimously also that Mr. Sol. Lamport be elected a member of the Finance Committee to replace Mr. Pincus Glickman, by virtue of which he automatically becomes a member of the Executive Committee.

REPRESENTATIVE OF CONSTITUENT ORGANIZATIONS:

The secretary reported that the Administrative Committee had recommended the following as representatives of Constituent Organizations:

- (1) For Hadassah - Mrs. Edward Jacobs, Mrs. H.B. Lefkowitz, Mrs. A.H. Fromenson

It was moved, seconded and carried unanimously

THAT Mrs. Edward Jacobs, Mrs. Lefkowitz and Mrs. Fromenson be elected as members of the Executive Committee to represent Hadassah.

- (2) For Order Sons of Zion - Messrs. Jacob Ish Kishor, Louis Rimsky, Max Fanwick.

It was moved, seconded and carried unanimously

THAT Messrs. Ish Kishor, Rimsky and Fanwick be elected as the representatives of the Order Sons of Zion on the

Executive Committee of the Z.O.A.

(3) For Young Judaea - Mr. Moe Turman, Mr. Samuel Borowsky

It was moved, seconded and carried unanimously

THAT Messrs. Moe Turman and Samuel Borowsky be elected on this Executive Committee as the representative of Young Judaea.

COMMUNICATIONS:

1. Greetings from Mr. Lipsky: The Chairman read the following message from Mr. Lipsky, dated London, September 4th:

"HEARTLEST GREETINGS TO THE FIRST MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE WITH A SUCCESSFUL INAUGURATION FOR A FRUITFUL YEAR OF ZIONIST ACTIVITIES STOP OUR GENERAL POSITION IS FAIRLY IMPROVED WITH A SUBSIDENCE OF ARAB HOSTILITY GREATER HELPFULNESS ON THE PART OF THE MANDATORY POWER AND A DEEPER SENSE OF RESPONSIBILITY OF THE PALESTINE SETTLEMENTS STOP THE EUROPEAN ZIONISTS ARE BRAVELY RALLYING AND APPRECIATE MORE AND MORE THE IMPORTANCE OF PRACTICAL CONSTRUCTIVE EFFORTS STOP WE ANTICIPATE BETTER FINANCIAL RESULTS FROM POLAND AUSTRIA AND GERMANY THE HEAVIEST DUTY STILL RESTS WITH AMERICANS WHOSE STEADFASTNESS IS ESSENTIAL FOR THE ULTIMATE EQUALIZATION OF THE BURDENS OF ZIONISTS IN ALL LANDS STOP I URGE AN ENERGETIC OPENING OF FALL ACTIVITIES WHICH WILL IMPRESS AND ENCOURAGE THE WHOLE ZIONIST WORLD"

The Chairman stated also that at the urgency of the Administrative Committee, Mr. Lipsky was leaving for Palestine on October 10th and would return to America the first week in December.

2. Letter from Mr. Lipsky: The Chairman read a letter from Mr. Lipsky, dated August 15th, which was written in his capacity as member of the Zionist Executive on the question of the Jewish Agency and the other matters that came up before the Actions Committee meeting in July.

There was some discussion on Mr. Lipsky's letter, particularly with reference to the Jewish Agency. (See Appendix A) Mr. Senn inquired about the constitution of the Jewish Agency and whether this was a permanent body or subject to change by the World Congress. To this the Chairman replied that the Jewish Agency as at present agreed upon was to be a permanent organization subject of course to any revision that might be made when and if a Jewish World Congress is convened, and that the question of the World Jewish Congress had been left entirely out of consideration so far as the negotiations with the other Jewish organizations were concerned.

Mr. Neumann stated that there were some misgivings on the part of Zionists with reference to the concrete and practical work that was expected to be achieved by the new forces to participate in the Jewish Agency, and that in this connection the Executive Committee would no doubt be interested to know about an informal conference which he and

the chairman had had with Messrs. Untermyer and Marshall at which the latter reported that very distinct progress was being made along the lines of the formation of the Investment Company for the economic development of Palestine, that the Board of Directors and officers of this Company had been selected, including some of the most representative names in American Jewry; that considerable stock had been subscribed, and that it was proposed to merge into this Corporation a number of existing Funds and institutions operating in and for Palestine the assets of which would aggregate about \$500,000. In addition it was proposed to raise an initial sum of \$2,000,000 in new subscriptions and subsequently to increase the capital to \$5,000,000 if necessary. Mr. Neumann added that the prospects were very encouraging, with every likelihood of success and harmonious cooperation with the Keren Hayesod and existing Zionist institutions.

Mr. Matz inquired whether the Palestine Investment Corporation was tied up with the Jewish Agency, to which the chairman replied that if the Jewish Agency were not successful, much could not be expected from the Investment Company. Mr. Abraham Goldberg stated that we must have a Jewish Agency before we can get the cooperation of the non-Zionist, and that he endorsed the steps taken in this connection by the Actions Committee.

It was finally moved, seconded and carried unanimously

THAT the report of the Actions Committee as read by the Chairman be adopted.

DEATH OF DR. SYRKIN:

The Chairman reported the death of Dr. Nahum Syrkin, one of the leaders of the Zionist cause in this country.

The following resolution was adopted:

"The National Executive Committee of the Zionist Organization of America expresses its profound grief and sorrow over the untimely death of Dr. Nahum Syrkin. A leader and worker in the Zionist cause, Dr. Syrkin has contributed largely toward the revival of Jewish national sentiment, particularly among the Jewish laboring class. His death is a great loss to the Jewish people and the Zionist cause."

Messrs. Morris Rothenberg, David Tannenbaum and Dr. S. Bernstein were delegated to represent the Executive Committee at the funeral, and it was moved, seconded and carried that a copy of the above be forwarded to the family of Dr. Syrkin.

CONDOLENCE TO DR. SCHMARYA LEVIN, Hermann and Max Conheim:

Attention was called to the fact that the wife of Dr. Schmarya Levin had passed away and the following resolution of condolence was adopted:

THE National Executive Committee of the Zionist Organization of America in meeting assembled expresses its profound sorrow at the loss sustained by Dr. Schmarya Levin in the death of his wife and extends its sincere condolences to him. May he find solace in his work in behalf of the Zionist cause.

The above resolution was duly adopted and it was also moved, seconded and carried unanimously that copies of this resolution be sent to Mr. Hermann Conheim of New York and Mr. Max Conheim of Chicago, brothers of the deceased.

REPORT OF PALESTINE DEPARTMENT:

Mr. Abraham Goldberg, director of the Palestine Department of the Zionist Organization of America reported on the following activities:

1. Negotiations with Hias: Mr. Goldberg reported that at the invitation of the Hias, a committee representing the Z.O.A. had met with representatives of the Hias for the purpose of discussing the ~~creation~~ of regulating immigration into Palestine. Mr. Goldberg stated further that after several meetings, the following conclusions were reached subject to the approval of the respective Administrative Committees:

1. It would be advisable that both organizations enter into an agreement to work cooperatively in the matter of diverting immigration to Palestine.
2. After the details are worked out, a joint bureau should be opened in this country for the purpose of having the American Jews come to the assistance of their relatives living on the other side, who are willing to emigrate to Palestine.
3. That similar joint bureaus should be opened throughout Eastern Europe in order to bring prospective emigrants who wish to go to Palestine, in contact with their relatives on this side.
4. That the Hias shall help cover that part of the Keren Hayesod budget which is allocated towards the expense of immigration.
5. That a mixed commission consisting of members of the Zionist Organization and the Hias shall be sent to Europe and Palestine to investigate the conditions of immigration and emigration, and, if advisable, to take up this matter with various national organizations in Europe, as well as in Palestine and on the advice of our political committee, probably take up the matter of the immigration laws into Palestine with the Palestine Government with a view to mitigate the rigor of these laws.
6. That the Hias may have some representative in Palestine to help in the handling of immigrants that come there and also, if necessary, to erect some buildings and camps for incoming immigrants."

Mr. Goldberg emphasized the fact that it has become apparent even to those who were not Zionists or not interested in Palestine, that Palestine would be the best centre to which immigration could be diverted and that investing large sums of money for the development of Mexico or Crimea in connection with Jewish immigration would not be the best solution to this serious immigration problem. Mr. Goldberg stated further that this immigration problem could be solved if a place could be found that could absorb about 75,000 Jews. He pointed out that with the proper assistance Palestine could absorb about 50,000 immigrants, and that Palestine being the centre of Jewish activity, sentiment and enthusiasm, this would be the best place to which the flow of Jewish immigration should be directed, and that sufficient funds for this enterprise could be secured if the public were made to realize the importance of Palestine as a Jewish immigration centre, and that the development of places such as Mexico and Crimea would be a waste of money which would not ultimately redound to the benefit of the Jewish people and that therefore a resolution has been formulated which would be read subsequently by Mr. Israel Goldberg.

2. Tourists: With reference to the question of Palestine tours and tourists, Mr. Goldberg reported that the Clark tourists Agency at the suggestion of the Palestine-Department of the Z.O.A. had already extended the time limit of its tours in Palestine, had agreed to include the Jewish settlements, indicating Jewish achievements, in such tours, and had agreed to furnish Jewish guides wherever possible.

3. University Library: Another function of the Palestine Department, Mr. Goldberg stated, was the gathering of books for the University Library, and that recently a shipment of ten cases of books had been made.

4. Promotion of Sale of Palestine Product: In this connection, Mr. Goldberg reported about an agreement which had been entered into between the Tozereth Haaretz of Palestine and Messrs. Raskas and Friedlander for the organization of Ha-Shemen (Palestine Soap Co.) which would be the exclusive agency for the sale of this product.

5. Jewish Conservatory of Music in Palestine: With further reference to the resolution which had been adopted at the Convention favoring the establishment of a Jewish Conservatory of Music in Palestine, which would also be a memorial to the Fallen Jewish soldiers, Mr. Goldberg stated that the Administrative Committee had raised several questions as to the source for financing this undertaking, its control, etc., and that the matter had been taken up with the Committee which was sponsoring this movement. It was pointed out to this committee, that it would be highly inadvisable to come to the general public for funds for this undertaking, and that the more feasible method would be to organize the artists for this purpose, with a prominent Jewish musician to head this movement, and then to interest some wealthy laymen, both Jews and Gentiles who were interested in fostering musical education.

6. Judaeon Industrial Corporation: Mr. Goldberg reported on the organization of the Judaeon Industrial Corporation which was founded by the Order Sons of Zion for the purpose of aiding in the industrial development of Palestine, and the logical choice of the Order Sons of Zion, being the promotion of the insurance business in Palestine, which presented great possibilities.

It was finally moved, seconded and carried

THAT the report of the Palestine Department as presented by Mr. Goldberg, be accepted and that discussion thereon be continued in the afternoon session.

A motion was then made, seconded and carried to adjourn until 3 P.M.

SECOND SESSION 3 P.M.

DISCUSSION ON REPORT OF PALESTINE BUREAU

Mr. Shelvin related the details in the organization of the undertaking for the Jewish Conservatory of Music in Palestine. He did not think it wise for the Organization to identify itself with this at present, but rather allow the organizers to work out the program, and present it, in its own name, to the public. It would be premature for the Organization to take a hand in its development now. After the Conservatory is properly organized and presented to the public in the right form, it would be time for the Organization to come forward with its help.

Mr. Heckman stated that it was encouraging to see that the Organization is connecting itself with yet another undertaking for Palestine, and it was his opinion, contrary to that of Mr. Shelvin, that the Organization should see to it that the Conservatory is properly organized. It should not be left to individuals, because if the enterprise fails, the organization will be at fault.

Mr. Matz suggested that the subject of the Conservatory was comparatively unimportant compared to the question of immigration, raised in Mr. Goldberg's report, and urged that the discussion of the immigration problem be taken up.

(At this point in the proceedings Mr. Max Shulman ,
Vice-Chairman took the Chair)

RESOLUTION ON JEWISH IMMIGRATION PROBLEM

Mr. Israel Goldberg then presented the following resolution on the question of Jewish immigration:

"The Jewish migration problem, always in the forefront of Jewish life, has now assumed an acute character which challenges the sympathies of all humane people and the immediate and best efforts of all Jews. Thousands of refugees stranded in the ports of Europe, many more thousands straining at the closed gates of countries where they had formerly found refuge, make of the plight of the Jewish homeless an historic tragedy.

"With the efforts now under way to find emergency refuge for our wandering homeless, the Zionist Organization of America has the deepest sympathy and is prepared to cooperate with all forces engaged in seeking a solution for the problem. The Zionist movement, in fact, had as one of its principal impulses the need of solving the question of Jewish migration, and to do it on a statesmanlike and permanent basis. It is

apparent that Palestine is already capable of making an important contribution towards the alleviation of the problem and bids fair to become more so in the near future. In the effort, however, to find immediate relief, a number of proposals are being discussed and promoted which, in their very nature, cannot provide such immediate relief and which, furthermore, involve the expenditure of vast efforts and sums of money for essentially the same works of preparation and development as are required for the upbuilding of Palestine. The expenditure of these efforts and large funds will necessarily be made under the vicissitudes of changing and unstable political conditions which endanger the security and permanency of any such colonization projects.

"It should be clear from the present facts of Jewish life and from the facts of Jewish history that the country upon which such efforts and funds should be expended is Palestine. This land requires only such efforts in order to offer a substantial solution to the Jewish migration problem. In the past three months a monthly average of over two thousand Jews have entered Palestine. The Zionists are the first to recognize the jeopardies and chances to which the immigration is subjected under the still inadequate means which are being furnished for economic development. But given such adequate means Palestine can clearly become the safe and permanent haven of refuge which the Jewish people have been seeking for centuries. The application of those means to Palestine will create a permanent natural asset for the Jewish people in a land which gives greater promise of enabling them to mould their own destiny than any other.

"The National Executive Committee of the Zionist Organization of America therefore resolves that in the application of Jewish effort and funds for large projects of agricultural and industrial development with a view to affording an outlet for Jewish immigration, the priority of Palestine be recognized. The Committee further commends the efforts to find emergency relief for our stranded wanderers and stands ready to cooperate in this work."

It was moved, seconded and carried that this resolution be adopted subject to revision by the Administrative Committee.

DISCUSSION ON NEGOTIATIONS WITH HIAS:

The Committee then reverted to a discussion of the negotiations with the Hias as presented by Mr. Abraham Goldberg. Mr. Heckman voted against the adoption of the resolutions or conclusions submitted by Mr. Goldberg and suggested that this be referred to the Administrative Committee with full power subject to further negotiation, and to come to such agreement as they see fit, to be reported to the next meeting of the Executive Committee. Mr. Shulman recommended the adoption of the first three proposals. Mr. Morris Rothenberg advised against the adoption of any resolutions at this stage, when negotiations were still in progress and when no definite course had been decided upon, but that of course in the meantime this Executive Committee could express its willingness to cooperate with the Hias in diverting immigration to Palestine. Mr. Rothenberg called attention to the fact also that there had recently been established in New York an Emergency Committee on Jewish Refugees ostensibly for the purpose of dealing with the conditions of immigrants. The Zionist Organization is represented on the Committee.

It was finally moved, seconded and carried unanimously:

THAT the Administrative Committee be given full power to continue negotiations with the Hias with the object of cooperating with regard to the problem of increased migration to Palestine.

ZIONIST LAND POLICY IN PALESTINE

Mr. Skaist then brought up the subject of various collections which were being made in his town and others for diverse Palestinian undertakings, especially land selling companies, which, he maintained, disorganized the community and so injured the effectiveness of the campaigns for the Keren Hayesod, National Fund, Zion Commonwealth, etc., when they followed these petty collections and he cited a specific instance. He therefore offered the following resolution:

"Whereas it has come to our notice that a number of unauthorized and irresponsible agencies are engaged in the sale of Palestine land, BE IT RESOLVED that the National Executive Committee issue a statement to the press disavowing any responsibility for any such land selling organization, other than the American Zion Commonwealth, which is affiliated with the Zionist Organization."

Mr. Senn was opposed to the resolution on the ground that it was contrary to the policy of the Organization of encouraging private initiative and investment; that if private companies undertook the building of Palestine through land selling companies, and these companies were found to be reliable, they should not be restricted. Of course, if the companies were found to be fraudulent, it is the business of the organization to inform the public of such cases. This view was concurred in by Mr. Robbins.

Mr. Silverman stated that persons buying Palestinian land, did not concern themselves as to the company selling the land, that one agency seemed as good to them as another, so that some system should be devised, either through this resolution or another, to direct the buying of land.

Mr. Neumann stated that the Organization assumes a moral responsibility whenever it urges the public to invest in Palestine. At present there is no agency except the Zionist Organization which is in a position to give sanction to Palestine undertakings. There have been many enterprises, it is true, launched by our best business men which have turned out to be failures. That could not be helped. In those cases where we found land selling schemes and other enterprises to be frauds, the Organization has done its best to stamp them out, although in towns where such frauds have taken place, it has taken years to overcome the bad effects left. The only reason why people buy land in Palestine, without having seen it, is because of the propaganda of the Zionist Organization. It was his opinion that it was the right and duty of the Organization to have a monopoly in this matter; that the Organization should stamp down ruthlessly every attempt to speculate in land in Palestine. Mr. Neumann suggested that if such cases keep recurring, that a warning be issued to the public to buy its land from the official agencies of the Zionist Organization, the American Zion Commonwealth and the P.L.D.C., or else inquire of the Organization as to the status of any land selling agency.

Mr. Shelvin asked whether it had not been decided some time ago to have a registration bureau in the Organization where all land selling companies and other undertakings would be registered. The Chairman replied that such a resolution had been passed, but up to the present, nothing had been registered.

The Chairman stated that his experience had shown that every time there is a Palestine business failure, there is a corresponding failure on the part of the Keren Hayesod in that particular district, and a corresponding lack of confidence in any investment proposition for Palestine. He stated his experience in a number of cities with Tel Aviv bonds which led him to this conclusion. When it is a case of private investment, of course the Organization has no power, but when a man appeals to the public to invest money in Palestine, the Organization should not sit back idly and let matters take their course. In fairness to the Keren Hayesod, National Fund, etc., some way should be devised to control the situation, if only to minimize competition in dealing with the Arabs.

Mr. Shelvin suggested that the resolution be adopted in principle and referred to the Administrative Committee for action.

Mr. Rothenberg stated that he had been called to the District Attorney's office in a particular case and had been asked what the Keren Hayesod was doing to control solicitation of funds for Palestine.

Mrs. Archibald Silverman explained the system adopted in Wilmington and Providence in such matters, where a Central Jewish Committee had been organized to investigate all propositions before they were allowed to come before the public. This method seemed to work very well in those towns.

The Chairman explained that this matter had also been taken up by the Administrative Committee and a long letter, drafted by Miss Szold, had been sent to the Palestine Executive asking for information with regard to the various institutions in Palestine which asked for contributions in America. Such information, when received, would, of course, not be made public but would be used for reference.

Mr. A. Goldberg stated that he was not in favor of the resolution as presented; that it was not a question of one agency or many in Palestine; that that must be determined by the Congress which shall say how far the Zionist Organization is in actual control of the P.L.D.C. and what is its nature. He stated that there is only one agency in Palestine which has never been criticized, the Geulath Haaretz; others have been severely criticized. It has been claimed that many agencies in Palestine buy land much cheaper than the P.L.D.C., in fact that the competition of the P.L.D.C. served only to increase the price of land. It might even be well to send a commission to Palestine to investigate this situation, said Mr. Goldberg; it cannot be decided by the Executive Committee here. Before we give our approval to this agency, as suggested by Mr. Neumann, the others too should be investigated to see whether they too, are not conducting their business properly.

As to American land selling concerns, the Palestine Department knows exactly how many land selling companies there are. Such concerns as were known to be fraudulent were stamped out. He cited the case of Nachlath Zion which had been forced to stop its activities. A worse evil, contended Mr. Goldberg, were those companies which were endorsed in Palestine and which, when they came here, were found to be undesirable. His suggestion was that all land selling companies be invited to register with the Organization and, if found legitimate, they be endorsed by the Organization. To refuse to endorse any company because of our relation with the Commonwealth was a wrong policy.

Mr. Rothenberg then offered the following resolution:

"It is the sense of this Executive Committee that we regard it as necessary and desirable to acquaint the public as to the reputability of any undertaking for the solicitation of funds for (a) business and (b) charitable enterprises; and the Administrative Committee shall have power to work out a method whereby such information will be supplied to the public.

Mr. Kahanowitz expressed himself in favor of the resolution.

Mr. Matz stated that if a company is known to be safe or fraudulent, the duty of the Organization is obvious. But what about the great majority, about which there is no information, and he suggested that the Zionist Executive in Palestine be asked to give credentials to all persons coming to America to solicit funds. The Chairman stated that this was included in the letter sent to the Executive in Palestine.

Mr. Israel Goldberg then offered the following substitute resolution:

"The National Executive Committee, recognizing the need of safeguarding the interest of Palestine in the matter of the sale of Palestine land in America to the end that this work may not result in speculation and profiteering, reiterates its endorsement of the American Zion Commonwealth as the only officially recognized Palestine land selling agency in the United States and calls attention to the fact that it is the only official representative in America of the P.L.D.C., the official land agency of the World Zionist Organization. The Commonwealth as the land and colonization Department of the Zionist Organization of America is controlled not by the motive of profit but by the motive of service to Palestine exclusively."

The Chairman asked Mr. Goldberg to withdraw his resolution on the ground that it was unnecessary and unwise; that the Commonwealth has already been unanimously endorsed by the Pittsburgh Convention and there was no need to reiterate the fact.

Mr. Neumann stated that he had heard of the many rumors about the land selling agencies and the P.L.D.C. in particular; he knew that many Zionists had their doubts as to the P.L.D.C., its status and relation to the Zionist Organization, and that everyone desired some clarity about the question--either the P.L.D.C. is the agency of the Zionist Organization or it is not; either it is efficiently managed or it is not. It is a matter which can be ascertained because it deals with concrete matters and it is to our interest to know the facts. The P.L.D.C. has been advertised in our Zionist publications as the official land purchasing agency of the Z.O., either this is correct or the World Zionist Organization has not given us correct reports. If the P.L.D.C. is not good enough for the public, it certainly is not good enough for us. The Organization cannot, with one hand, endorse the Zion Commonwealth, the P.L.D.C., and Dr. Ruppin and with the other endorse some other agency. Mr. Goldberg would have done a great service to the movement if, when he was in Palestine, he had made an investigation of the P.L.D.C. That was not done and we don't know whether the rumors in the air are true or not. Mr. Neumann thought that while Mr. Rothenberg's motion was satisfactory, he was of the opinion that the Administrative Committee take steps to bring to a head the whole question of

of land selling in Palestine and be in a position to report back to the Executive Committee.

Upon being put to a vote, Mr. Rothenberg's motion was carried unanimously and referred to the Administrative Committee with power to act.

The following was then carried unanimously:

"The Executive Committee instructs the Administrative Committee to take steps to gather all relevant information bearing on the land policy of the Zionist Organization in Palestine and to bring back recommendations to a future meeting of the Executive."

Mr. A. Goldberg, on a point of personal privilege, stated that when he was in Palestine it was not possible for him to undertake an investigation of any kind on his own responsibility. He was in the country for only four weeks and he spent the time seeing things. Of course he heard rumors. He did not believe them because of his knowledge of Dr. Ruppin. But that however does not mean there should not be an investigation of the matter to make it clear to the public. Although many others came back with their minds poisoned, he was not one of them. He had his doubts of course and when he came to London he suggested that something be done about the matter. He even wrote to Dr. Ruppin about it. The question to be decided is not whether the P.L.D.C. is the agency, but whether it shall be the sole agency, and who shall control it. Suppose, for instance, Mrs. Fels buys a tract of land in Palestine and decides to sell it in parcels in America, at a reasonable commission, should we not endorse her undertaking just as we endorse the Zion Commonwealth?

The Chairman stated that in justice to the P.L.D.C. and Dr. Ruppin, he wished to inform the committee that he had been asked by Dr. Ruppin to become a director of the company and so acquaint himself with the facts that they might be open to the American public. He had refused because the company was involved in large land deals, mainly for the J.N.F., and second, because he was on his way to America in the interests of the Tel Aviv bonds. So far as the facts were concerned, he knew that Dr. Ruppin had made every effort to present them to the public. However, it was his opinion that it was not the part of wisdom to throw wide open the door to competition in land selling in Palestine.

MRS. JACOBS REPORTS ON PALESTINE:

The Chairman then introduced Mrs. Edward Jacobs, Vice President of Hadassah, who has just returned from a tour of Palestine.

Mrs. Jacobs stated that she did not feel she could give a report on Palestine. Her five weeks stay in the country did not, in her opinion, entitle her to speak authoritatively on anything. She was, however, able to make a comparative study of conditions now and eleven years ago when she visited Palestine for the first time. She found progress all along the line and was pleasantly surprised to find Jerusalem one of the cleanest cities in the world. There is progress in sanitation, education, in fact everything. She found it very difficult to reconcile the actual Palestine as she saw it with the pictured Palestine of 5000 miles away. And the mileage should be eliminated, Palestine

should be brought nearer to American Zionists. With regard to the Chaluzim, Mrs. Jacobs said that until now there has been talk of only one kind of Chaluz. There are other types which need our support perhaps even more than the first kind. There are many things in Palestine which American Zionists ought to look into more closely. We have done much in Palestine, but it would have been better to have done less and have done them better. That is the impression she received. There are some things that are fine. The ~~infant~~ welfare work in Palestine is being done even better than here in America. Hadassah has a woman in charge who is uncompromising in her standards and if such success can be secured in one thing, it can in everything else.

In answer to the Chairman's request for more information as to Mrs. Jacobs opinion that we should have concentrated more on quality than quantity, Mrs. Jacobs said that she did not want to give the impression that we have very much in Palestine. Col. Kisch had told her that our possessions in Palestine amount to only three percent. But, she said, if we had brought fewer people into the country, but those with higher standards, we could have accomplished more. She was very much impressed with the Haifa Technicum, of which Dr. Biram is the director, and regarded the school as one of the finest Jewish contributions to Palestine.

As to the Hadassah Medical Organization, Mr. Jacobs related a number of incidents which showed the influence and prestige of Hadassah in Palestine. When she was in Rosh Pinah, an Arab girl came into the clinic and addressed the doctor in charge in Hebrew. In Beth San, Dr. Berkowitz is working in an Arab village, where he rarely sees any Jews, and Mrs. Jacobs expressed the opinion that he was as much of a Chaluz as any in the Kwuzoth. He was stationed there because of the political value for Zionism.

Hadassah, besides its work in the hospital, was bringing to the people an understanding of the importance of public health work and hygiene and a possibility of coming together and understanding one another. One felt there was efficiency, but not as much as one would like to see it.

In conclusion, Mrs. Jacobs said that Zionists must be patient. We cannot expect Palestine to be built up over night. It is a tremendous task, but, she said, it behooves the Zionist Organization to undertake an investigation to see what and how things should be done.

The Chairman in behalf of the Committee thanked Mrs. Jacobs for her report.

REPORT OF PLAN AND SCOPE AND COORDINATION COMMITTEE:

Mr. Neumann, in reporting for the Plan, Scope and Coordinating Committee, stated that a resolution had been passed at the Pittsburgh Convention, urging the coordination of all Zionist institutions in this country. Subsequently, at a meeting of the Administrative Committee on July 7th, it was decided to appoint a sub-committee of five on plans and adjustments to study and submit recommendations on the following:

1. Ways and Means for effecting better coordination between the Keren Hayesod and other Zionist institutions in the National Offices, regional offices and otherwise.

2. The setting up of a plan or schedule for Zionist work for the coming year that would promise maximum results with the utmost possible economy of Zionist energy.
3. Standing subcommittees to be approved by the Administrative Committee to be responsible for various departments.
4. Adjustments in staff, etc., that may be necessitated by the adoption of the foregoing.

A committee consisting of Henrietta Szold, D.A. Rosenblatt, David Tannonbaum, Emanuel Neumann, S.J. Weinstein was appointed, in accordance with the resolution, and this committee reported back on two phases of the problem: the plan and scope of the program for the year's work, and the coordination to be effected in the national and other offices.

After some amplification of the points involved, Mr. Neumann presented the plan of coordination submitted by the committee to the Administrative Committee. (See Appendix B and C.)

REPORT OF ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT:

Mr. Blitz, the director of the Organization Department, reported that in planning for an increased membership of the Organization, he had to take into consideration the decisions of the Finance Committee and the Committee on Plan and Scope. He stated that in accordance with the general policy of financial retrenchment, no new literature was being printed, and that every effort was being made to economize as far as possible.

Mr. Blitz reported that special efforts were being made to increase the membership in New York City, conferences were being called, smaller districts which had proven ineffectual were being consolidated which would result in large campaign committees, and that an annual conference was being called for September 14th in order to stimulate the efforts for a substantial increase in membership in New York. Mr. Blitz added that it was hoped to attain a quota of 50,000 regular and 5000 sustaining members throughout the country for the coming year, and that this result could be achieved if the members of the Executive Committee and other responsible Zionists assumed leadership of the membership campaigns in their respective localities.

He outlined the following program.

<u>City</u>	<u>Quota</u>				
Philadelphia	4000	reg. members	400	sustaining members	
Chicago	5000	" "	500	" "	"
Illinois (excluding Chicago)	1500	" "	50	" "	"
California	2000	" "	200	" "	"
Connecticut	2500	" "	100	" "	"
Washington, D. C.	500	" "	25	" "	"
Maryland	1000	" "	75	" "	"
Massachusetts (including Boston)	3000	" "	300	" "	"

<u>City</u>	<u>Quota</u>	<u>reg. members.</u>	<u>Sustaining Mem.</u>
Minesota	1250	" "	250
Missouri	1500	" "	150
New Jersey	2000	" "	200
Ohio	2500	" "	250
(Cleveland contributing 800 members)			
Pennsylvania (excluding Philadelphia)	2500	" "	500
Rhode Island	750	" "	75
Wisconsin	750	" "	75
Michigan	750	" "	75

The above together with the quotas set for the rest of the country, Mr. Blitz stated, would produce about 50,000 members for the country. Mr. Blitz, however, deplored the lack of suitable personnel and leadership which was necessary to accomplish this result. He stated that he proposed to arrange a transcontinental tour for Mr. Samuel upon the latter's return from Palestine shortly, in connection with the membership campaign, and also a tour for Mr. Lipsky to include the cities not covered by Mr. Samuel besides the principal cities.

Mr. Heckman urged that a worker be sent to concentrate on intensive membership work for a definite period of time instead of merely sending a speaker to address an occasional meeting. If this were done, Mr. Heckman stated, he was confident that 750 members could be secured in Washington.

After some discussion, it was moved, seconded and carried unanimously

THAT the report of Mr. Blitz on behalf of the
Organization department be accepted.

REPORT OF FINANCE COMMITTEE:

Mr. Weisgal, Secretary, in the absence of Mr. Siegel, read the report of the Finance Committee as presented to the Administrative Committee at its meeting of August 7th, setting forth the findings of the Finance Committee with regard to the income and expenditures of the Organization and recommending the adoption of a policy which would balance our budget with our expenditures.

At the request of members of the Executive Committee, the Secretary read the following from the minutes of the Administrative Committee embodying Mr. Siegel's report and the discussion thereon:

"Mr. Siegel, Chairman of the Finance Committee, presented his report. He stated that the present running expense of the Zionist Organization was on the basis of \$200,000 a year. Its income last year, approximated \$165,000. In order, therefore, to avoid a recurrence of the deficit, the Organization must reduce its expenses by \$35,000. This reduction, he said, was possible, and in order to put it into effect, he proposed

- 1) To limit The New Palestine to sixteen pages throughout the year, which would reduce its cost by \$10,000.
- 2) Make a reduction of \$10,000 in salaries
- 3) Another \$10,000 could be saved in improving the general efficiency of the Organization and for this purpose he

recommended that the Administrative Committee give full power to the Finance Committee or its representative, to make such reductions as it may deem necessary during the course of the year.

4) Another \$5,000 saving was needed to balance the budget, but the Committee was not prepared to make any recommendation. However, Mr. Siegel believed that it could probably be done in the course of the work.

"Mr. Siegel was of the opinion that these reductions could be made without impairing the efficiency of the Organization. Through the method of coordination which has been effected, the Organization should be able to raise \$250,000 and have a surplus of \$85,000 which, in his opinion, should be put to use for some Palestinian purpose. In this connection, Mr. Siegel stated that the financial difficulties of the Organization were inherent of the fact that it has not a specific function and that the public is generally indifferent to an Organization which exists apparently for no other purpose than the gathering in of membership. It was for this reason that he thought the Zionist Organization should undertake something specific for Palestine that would be appealing to the general public and would, at the same time, give the Organization a *raison d'être*.

" DISCUSSION OF THE REPORT

"Discussing Mr. Siegel's report, the Secretary stated that while he was in agreement with Mr. Siegel that the Organization ought not, under any circumstances, incur any further deficit, he was not at all sure as to whether a curtailment of expenses would achieve that purpose; rather was he inclined in the opposite direction. The presumed lack of a function, on the other hand, the general impression of which he was ready to admit, was inherent in the development of the movement, whereby the Zionist Organization as the parent body has been creating institution after institution, using its resources, its energies for their advancement, without any thought of its own position and the financial relations with these institutions which it has brought into being through its labors. In order to maintain the Organization, it is essential that these institutions pay to the Organization for services rendered, through the organization machinery, propaganda channels and as a general promoter of all Palestinian endeavors.

"Mr. Rothenberg stated that Mr. Siegel has built up a case on an entirely wrong premise. It cannot be said that the Organization has no function because all the Zionist institutions are part and parcel of the Zionist Organization. It was indeed unfortunate that it was not so regarded, but it should be evident to all who have any understanding of the situation, that the Keren Hayesod, though a neutral body, is the work of the Zionist Organization and that without the Zionist Organization there would be no Keren Hayesod. The same is also true of the other institutions. In the development of Zionist work, it became expedient to create these institutions as separate entities. Therefore, the only solution to the problem would be for the Zionist Organization to take back all these institutions. He was not prepared to express his opinion as to the wisdom of such a course, but he was opposed to the Organization undertaking a separate task other than those which it has as the parent body of all Zionist institutions for Palestine. Such a course, in his opinion, would create the impression of rivalry and would not serve the desired purpose.

"The Chairman agreed with Mr. Siegel that the Organization ought to undertake some activity out of which it would become economically independent and would not have to rely on membership income. The Organization committed an error in 1921 by creating the Keren Hayesod as a separate organization and it is now suffering the consequence. Nevertheless, he believed all the institutions should be made to feel that they owe a debt to the Organization and that they are in duty bound to reimburse the Organization for the propaganda it conducts in their behalf.

"Mr. Conheim likened the Organization to a Government, but without the power of taxation. The Keren Hayesod is its Treasury Department, the National Fund its Public Land Department, the Zion Commonwealth its Semi - Public Utility Department, etc.. etc. The sum total of all these creations is that the Zionist Organization, through these instrumentalities created by it, is building Palestine, and in order to maintain these departments so that they may properly function, the Zionist Organization must have members. It is obvious that out of the membership dues it cannot maintain itself, consequently it is necessary to provide other means for its sustenance.

" Mr. Goldberg said that he recognized that the Organization was laboring under a deficit and that this deficit was a great handicap in its work, but he was not at all as optimistic as Mr. Siegel as to the possibility of reducing the expenses of the Organization. While he agreed that there should be no waste and that economy should be effected as far as possible, he was of the opinion that a reduction in the expenses of the Organization would further reduce its income. Mr. Goldberg did not believe that The New Palestine could be reduced to sixteen pages throughout the year. That once activities begin it would be necessary to increase it to twenty-four pages. As to the institutions, he was of the opinion that it would be dangerous to interfere with their neutrality, not so much as the outside world is concerned, but so far as it would affect the relations of these institutions towards the various factions within the Zionist movement. This, however, should not prevent these institutions to pay to the Zionist Organization for services rendered, and that the Zionist Organization does render services to these institutions, is unquestionable. Mr. Goldberg agreed with Mr. Siegel that the Organization ought to undertake some specific work and he went on to enumerate the things that the Organization would do if it had the means at its disposal and if it were not faced with the deficit.

Mr. Siegel reiterated the statement that it is possible for the Organization to reduce its expenses without impairing its efficiency, but on the contrary he was convinced that its efficiency could be much improved if proper attention were given it. While he recognized that the Zionist Organization is the paramount organization and that all the other institutions are merely subsidiaries to it, the public was not a bit concerned about these relations. They know that there is a Keren Hayesod and a National Fund and that they are doing work for Palestine and that the Zionist Organization merely exists for membership. What the Zionist Organization has done in previous years, is a thing that has been forgotten. The people do not want to remember it. They want to know what we do and, even so far as the membership is concerned, we have made a rank failure of it. There must be created a spirit of newness in the Organization and that spirit will also react

in favor of the membership work.

Mr. Rothenberg, replying to Mr. Siegel, said that while he sympathizes with the Finance Committee in its effort to reduce the expenses of the Organization and to eliminate the handicap of a deficit, the committee must realize that the work it has before it must be done with care and extreme tact. The people working in the Organization must not be made to feel that they are parasites, for they are giving the best that is in them. It would be dangerous for the Organization to inject a spirit of hostility because it would only serve to disorganize and demoralize the staff. Once this is done, it will be very difficult to rebuild it. He realized, like the Finance Committee, that the deficit of the Organization reacts adversely on its prestige and he was convinced that because of the repeated appeals to cover the deficit, especially at the Convention, the Organization is losing its standing among the rank and file. He felt it at Pittsburgh and he feels it now. The Organization is being attacked on the slightest pretext by people who are always looking for an opportunity to undermine its position. The Finance Committee should, of course, be given an opportunity to do what it wants in the way of introducing greater efficiency into the Organization, but its recommendations must always be under careful scrutiny."

The present financial status of the Organization was then presented to the Committee by the Chairman.

After a short discussion, the report was received.

ZION COMMONWEALTH:

In the absence of Mr. Kottler, the Chairman^{reported} on the financial status of the Commonwealth, stating that during the month of August the Commonwealth had sold more land in Herzlia than in any previous month, \$75,000 worth having been disposed of in the first twenty days of August.

JEWISH NATIONAL FUND REPORT:

Mr. Senior Abel, Director of the Jewish National Fund Bureau for America, presented in detail the plans now being formulated by the Bureau for the raising of \$500,000 in land donations, in accordance with a decision of the Pittsburgh Convention, in order to enable the National Fund to acquire large tracts of land in Palestine essential at this time for the settlement of large numbers of immigrants. The most outstanding recent event in National Fund work, said Mr. Abel, is the purchase of 40,000 additional dunam of land in the Emek, making a total of \$150,000 dunam owned by the Fund in the Emek Jezreel. Mr. Abel also reported that the income for the current year, from Rosh Hashanah to Rosh Hashanah, will probably be \$200,000; \$165,000 have been already received.

A discussion then ensued with regard to a number of cables which had been received from Jerusalem stating that the head office of the National Fund had decided to send a delegation of three to America, to do propaganda among the Jewish youth of America. A short discussion took place in which was pointed out the impropriety of sending such a delegation to America without first consulting the Zionist Organization of America or the National Fund Bureau.

It was decided to cable Mr. Lipsky, informing him of the view of the Executive Committee in this matter, and strongly advising against the coming of this delegation at this time, with the exception of Miss Levenson, who it was realized could be utilized for Zionist services in America. On motion of Mr. A. Goldberg it was decided that a letter be sent by the Administrative Committee, setting forth in detail the objections of the Executive Committee to the proposed visit of this delegation.

The meeting then adjourned and the members gathered for the banquet in honor of Mr. Louis Robison.

Respectfully submitted

Meyer W. Weisgal
Secretary, Executive Committee.

APPENDIX A

LETTER FROM MR. LOUIS LIPSKY

London August 15th, 1924

THE JEWISH AGENCY AND THE BUDGET

To:

The Executive Committees of all Zionist Federations and Separate Unions.

In the course of its Sessions held in London between July 22nd and 30th, the Actions Committee adopted a number of important resolutions which, in our opinion, require comment and amplification.

1.

The Actions Committee was called together in order that the Executive might obtain its views on the further procedure involved in the enlargement of the Jewish Agency. The proposals of the American group had brought the negotiations to a stage which made it imperative that the Executive consult the Congress, which, it was proposed, should be convened before the end of the current year. The date of the Congress could not be fixed, however, without consulting the Actions Committee, which would also be required to adopt a provisional Budget, and to dispose of other urgent business. Called originally for the beginning of July, the session of the Actions Committee, for a variety of reasons, had to be postponed until the end of that month.

All documents bearing upon the Jewish Agency negotiations were placed before the Actions Committee. In his opening address, Dr. Weizmann explained that acceptance of the American proposals would open up for the Zionist Organization an enlarged field of activity. At the present time, although the annual income of the Keren Hayesod averages about £400,000, not a single new immigrant can be brought into Palestine, because this amount is required for the maintenance of what has already been established. Our development work is progressing far too slowly. It is doubtful whether we shall be able to keep existing institutions at the height of their efficiency, unless we join forces with the new elements we now have an opportunity to enlist in America and elsewhere. If we make use of all our opportunities and take advantage of the expressed willingness of leading American Jews to cooperate with us, we shall be in a position to make giant strides forward in Palestine.

The following immediate problems face us:

1. To establish our agricultural settlements on a firm basis by opening up new contiguous stretches of land;

2. To set up the forms of industrial life by participating in the foundation and development of key industries;
3. To crown our cultural work with the establishment of the Hebrew University.

Only concrete results such as these can secure us the status to which the Mandate entitles us. The national funds alone (The Jewish National Fund and the Keren Hayesod) require at least £1,000,000 every year, quite apart from private investments. The Jewish Agency will have to find the money, and to conduct the reconstruction work. The Zionist Organization, single-handed, has not been able to raise these means. The co-operation of more extended circles of Jewry in all countries, but especially in America, will bring the attainment of this aim into sight.

In consideration of these reasons, the Executive urged the acceptance of the American proposals. It is prepared to enter upon the thorny road of greater responsibility and greater work, for, although fully aware of the dangers with which the sharing of responsibility with non-Zionist elements is fraught, it is convinced that those with whom negotiations have been carried on sincerely desire the establishment of our National Home in Palestine.

In order to give the Actions Committee a concrete idea as to the way in which the Jewish Agency would function if the American proposals were accepted, and of the part which the Zionist Organization would be called upon to play as the most important factor in the enlarged Agency, the Executive submitted to the meeting a draft, embodying the main outlines of the proposed organization. It was clear that a draft of this nature could not be taken to represent the "constitution" of the Jewish Agency, as was erroneously assumed by some members of the Actions Committee, and also by a section of the public. It was a preliminary document, intended to serve as a starting point for the discussion. Owing to a regrettable indiscretion, this document prematurely found its way into the Press. It becomes, therefore, the more necessary to make its actual terms quite clear.

The scheme laid down, in the first place, the character and functions of the Agency, and stated unequivocally that the reconstruction of the National Home should be conducted upon certain fundamental principles (such as the employment of Jewish labour, and the predominance of the Hebrew language). Further, it gave an outline of the manner in which the Jewish Agency would function in its capacity as advisory body to the Mandatory Power, and as the organ responsible for the up-building of the National Home, raising and administering funds and laying its economic and cultural foundations. The section dealing with the organs of the Jewish Agency gave the suggested distribution of seats on the Jewish Council to the Jewries of the various countries. It was further proposed that the President of the Zionist Organization, who would be responsible for the political work of the Jewish Agency, should be the President of the Jewish Agency.

A special committee of the Actions Committee considered the draft in all its details and proposed a number of amendments. Several members of the Actions Committee were anxious that the principle of the Jewish World Congress for Palestine should be embodied in the draft, in order to make it clear that the enlarged Jewish Agency would be considered as being only temporary. The Executive could not agree to this. It considered that the Council of the Jewish Agency, which was to consist of 75 members elected by the democratic Zionist Congress and 75 elected non-Zionist members from all countries, was the best substitute that could be found, under the present circumstances, for a Jewish World Congress. The most zealous advocates of a World Congress in the Actions Committee agreed that the present time was not suitable for the holding of such a Congress. The Executive considered that the conditions for the World Congress must be gradually evolved from within, and that the Jewish Council, in the form which was not suggested, would be an auspicious preparatory stage. The placing of formulas, generally recognized as of no practical value, in the way of the negotiations would only endanger the existence of the Agency.

The Executive had proposed that the Fourteenth Congress should be called for the coming winter, in order that it may decide on the weighty matters now pending, and authorize the Executive to carry the negotiations forward to conclusion. The Actions Committee was against this proposal. The Palestinian and American members especially protested very vigorously, pointing out that the holding of a Congress in winter would seriously prejudice Zionist work in those two countries, upon which so much depended. The Action Committee considered that the overwhelming majority of its members, and of the general Zionist public, approved of the Executive's policy, so that it would be justified in proceeding with the negotiations, subject to ultimate ratification by the Congress. The meeting finally decided it would be inexpedient to make definite pronouncements on points of detail, at this juncture, and adopted the following resolutions by 21 votes against 4, with 4 abstentions:

- "1. The Actions Committee takes note with satisfaction of the negotiations the Zionist Organization has conducted in America for the extension of the Jewish Agency.

The Actions Committee instructs the Executive to continue the negotiations, on the basis of the proposals submitted, for the reconstitution of the Jewish Agency, until such a stage that the Executive can recommend to the Congress a detailed plan as the basis of co-operation in the future.

2. The Actions Committee recommends that the Executive, in its negotiations, take the proposals of the Committee on the Jewish Agency into consideration."

The Actions Committee also resolved to hold the Congress in the summer of 1925, and to ask for the Congress's approval of its action in cancelling the Annual Conference and fixing the Budget.

The strong majority by which the resolution relating to the Jewish Agency was carried is regarded as sufficient proof that Zionists are in agreement with the policy of the Executive. The Executive is now assuming new duties, the execution of which will demand tireless work, as well as unity and firmness in our ranks. It is faced with the difficult

task of introducing new elements into our work, and making wide sections of Jewry feel responsible for the future of the Jewish people. It will have to contend with opposition, misunderstanding, and difficulties of all descriptions. But it intends to travel the road upon which it is now entering, confident that its efforts will be rewarded, that the aim towards which all Zionists are striving will be reached, and that we shall see our National Home built up in our own days.

The Executive expects Zionists everywhere to realize what is now at stake. It anticipates the loyal support of all those who have our Cause at heart. Nothing will undermine our strength so much as lack of unity, and obstacles created by irresponsible elements within our ranks. Even those who fear that the extension of the Jewish Agency will endanger our national aims must see that the only guarantee against such dangers lies in the strength of the Zionist Organization. Expansion without, closing of ranks within, has always been the motto of the Executive. Let us bear this in mind.

11.

The next business before the meeting was the fixing of the Budget. This should properly have been done by the Annual Conference, which could not be held this year owing to the season being too far advanced.

The decisions of the Actions Committee relating to the draft budget, which was drawn up with great care by the Executive, in conjunction with the Financial and Economic Committee, are of far-reaching importance, and will contribute in a considerable degree to the consolidation of our financial system.

The Palestine Budget for 5695 does not exceed the limits of the estimated income of last year. This differentiates it from previous Budgets, which have demonstrated that grants made without regard to anticipated income lead to indebtedness and economic insecurity. The total expenditure was fixed at £400,000, as the yearly income of the Keren Hayesod up till now has shown this average. Although the figure of expenditure is actually £446,000, it must be taken into account that the Executive was authorized to repay only £25,000 out of the £60,000 which it still owes on old liabilities. Further, it is hoped that the sale of debentures of the Mortgage Bank will enable the Executive to dispense with the £10,000 granted to it by the Keren Hayesod.

It is anticipated that the new Budget will clear away difficulties that were encountered in the past, and that it will enable us to stabilize our finances, thus leading the way to healthier economic methods.

Should the income of the Keren Hayesod be greater than has been estimated, the excess will be disposed of in accordance with a supplementary Budget. This is to be confirmed by the next Actions Committee meeting, when the results of the coming Keren Hayesod campaign will be partially known.

In addition to the regular expenditure of the Palestine Executive, the Budget provides for investments, which are this time included in the general estimate. The grants for the Mortgage Bank, public works, the Palestine Land Development Company, and the Palestine Electric Corporation are grouped under this head.

The Actions Committee realized that the grant of £125,000 for agricultural colonization fell far short of the actual requirements of the settlements. The Budget, as it now stands, does not provide for new colonization, but guarantees the continued existence and expansion of settlements already founded. A resolution proposed by Dr. Ruppin was adopted, recommending a credit transaction that would enable a number of settlements to become independent. The adoption of this resolution shows that the Actions Committee, while aware of the insufficiency of the grant, recognized the progress made by certain settlements, which only required a long term loan to become self-supporting.

The grant to Trade and Industry is intended **mainly** to be used for loans to artisans and small industrial concerns. The Actions Committee has adopted a number of resolutions providing that all sections of industry shall benefit in the distribution of the Budget.

The grant voted for preparatory work in connection with the establishment of Workers' Settlements will greatly help the movement for the permanent settling in Palestine of Jewish workmen employed in the towns. It is intended to erect in the vicinity of Jaffa and Haifa, on ground to be provided by the Jewish National Fund, settlements that will enable the city worker to supplement his income by engaging in fruit and vegetable growing. The amount earmarked for this purpose in the new Budget is intended to cover the cost of clearing the ground, immediately it is made available by the Jewish National Fund, in readiness for the actual building, such as levelling, planning, laying out roads, water-supply, etc. It is to be hoped that the increase in the income of the Jewish National Fund during next year will make it possible to carry out the scheme.

The amount granted for "public works" represents a loan to the "Misrad l'awodoth ziburioth" (since transformed into the Solel-Boneh), which will enable it to liquidate its affairs. It is anticipated that this will help to strengthen the building co-operatives.

Finally, it may be stated that on the whole the Budget voted by the Actions Committee guarantees the normal development of our settlements within the present limits, does away with the deficiencies of previous Budgets, and is a step towards sound economic conditions.

In order that our work may progress and develop, that more immigrants may be brought into the country, that new settlements may be established, we must find new sources of income. In the first place, all Zionists who sincerely desire the continued expansion of our Palestine work must see to it that the Keren Hayesod and Jewish National Fund collections grow apace. The time has come to demand of those enlisted under the banner of Zionism new efforts that will put in the shadow what has been done heretofore. If our work is to be conducted on a really

large scale, the whole Jewish people must participate in the raising of funds for this purpose, in a much greater degree than has been the case up till now. The enlargement of the Jewish Agency should open the doors to this participation of all sections of Jewry.

We believe that through the resolutions of the Actions Committee, the programme of activities for the immediate future is now clearly outlined. It is:

FIRST: Strengthening and expansion of the Zionist Organization;

SECOND: Increased efforts for the Keren Hayesod and the Jewish National Fund;

THIRD: Enlistment of all sections of the Jewish people in the Jewish Agency, and joint responsibility for the future of Palestine.

We expect that all Federations and Separate Unions will immediately commence preparations for the coming work season, inspired by the greater perspectives now opening before us.

THE EXECUTIVE OF THE ZIONIST ORGANIZATION

(Signed) Louis Lipsky
Member of the Executive.

APPENDIX B

MEMORANDUM ON PLAN AND SCOPE OF YEARS WORK AND PROPOSALS FOR COORDINATION

Introductory Note: The objectives for the coming year should be clearly defined in order that Zionists may concentrate their efforts upon certain designated activities, to the exclusion of other activities which do not merit our support, or are for the present beyond our ability to carry on.

The following year it is proposed to engage in the following work:

- I. KEREN HAYESOD -- \$3,000,000
- II. JEWISH NATIONAL FUND -- \$500,000
- III. HADASSAH -- \$225,000

(Note:--This provides for an increase of \$50,000 for hospital work for the H.M.O. over and above the present hospital budget.)

IV. SOME INVESTMENT PROJECT

(Note:--The possibilities here are three):

1. American Zion Commonwealth to aid in the completion of the Herzlia project by the settlement of colonists on the land and the continuation of the sale of land.
2. A new project, such as the United Colonies Loan, which Judge Rosenblatt had in mind, or
3. The Investment Corporation of the Marshall Group.

In any case we should attempt only one of these three, and neither the American Zion Commonwealth Campaign nor the United Colonies Loan should be launched without previous consultation with the Investment Corporation.

V. YOUNG JUDAEA

No increase in membership, but the intensification of its work and the further increase in the subscription lists of the circulation of the Young Judaea Magazine.

Young Judaea will have to conduct a small campaign to raise about \$50,000 which would require the moral support of the Organization, and some cooperation on the part of our administrative machinery. No definite decision on Y.J. should be taken until Y.J. has submitted a memorandum regarding its place.

VI. ZIONIST ORGANIZATION OF AMERICA

Introductory Note: The activities of the Z.O.A. in the narrower sense of the term, that is, the work which is not already included under items I., II., III., IV., and V. above, will require considerable attention. Progress must be made chiefly in two directions:

- A. A great increase in the numerical strength of the Organization, and
- B. Cultural activity.

It is impossible to maintain interest in the organization if the membership work is to be the only interest. A determined effort must, therefore, be made along cultural and intellectual lines. The following are the suggestions that have been considered by the Committee.

1. The Districts should be encouraged to engage in cultural activities, including social and recreational activities. This requires direction from the central office. Among the possibilities are:

- a. A Palestine Exhibit to be sent around the country.
- b. Lecture tours.
- c. Dramatic readings.
- d. Concerts, etc.,

There is good talent available for such purposes. This work should be organized under the direction of a Committee to be appointed by the Executive or Administrative Committee of the Z.O.A., and if necessary, the Committee should be provided with a small sum of money with which to initiate the work during this year, this money to be used either for a modest amount of secretarial service, or other service that should be found necessary.

2. The publication of a Zionist literary monthly, or a literary monthly supplement of The New Palestine. The second would probably be the less expensive and a modest way to begin. Such a literary supplement should be printed only in limited quantities, to be sent only to those who subscribe to this specially.

The Committee is not prepared to recommend such publications at this time, but propose that the matter should be referred to the editors of The New Palestine, for further study, with the request that they submit a report on this matter at some future time.

3. A Zionist Publication Society. This is urgently needed. Besides the obvious direct benefit to the readers of the books that will be published, it will give the readers a piece of work somewhat different from the usual Zionist routine.

It should be possible to secure in the first year about 3,000 subscribers at \$5.00 per year. It will probably also be necessary to secure additional capital of about \$10,000. This will probably assure the experiment for a period of two years, at the rate of about three books a year.

The Committee recommends that a sub-committee be appointed of those interested in this project, for the purpose of canvassing the situation, first with reference to utilizing existing agencies and also to determine what support could be found in Zionist circles for such a project.

4. With regard to the membership, it will be necessary, in view of the coming Zionist Congress, that the strength of the American Organization should be raised to at least 100,000. On the basis of the present plans, it will scarcely be possible to raise the total much above fifty or sixty thousand, including the Hadassah and the Order Sons of Zion. It is therefore proposed that a new group membership be instituted, whereby congregations, fraternal organizations, and other groups may join as a body.

In order that this membership may be more than merely nominal, we should have them pay more than a shekel, say one dollar for each member. This would enable us to pay the shekel and give the members, if not The New Palestine, at least some bulletin,-- perhaps a monthly issue of The New Palestine which it is planned to bring out in cooperation with the Keren Hayesod. Ten thousand such members would yield ten thousand dollars, of which twenty-five hundred dollars would go for the shekel; another thirty-five hundred would cover the cost of the monthly publication. The balance would defray the expenses of enlisting this membership. Such membership groups, once enlisted, would give the Keren Hayesod a foothold for its campaigns, and thus compensate the Keren Hayesod for a loss which will follow from the fact that the Keren Hayesod will not be able to continue, as has been done in some cases, to secure contributions from organizations, which, in turn, tax their members one dollar or thereabouts. On this basis, it may be possible to enroll, say, sixty thousand regular members of the Organization, Hadassah, and Order Sons of Zion, plus an additional forty thousand of the group members.

In this connection, a special effort should be made to launch the movement to enroll young Zionists, consisting of groups of senior Young Judaea clubs or former members of such clubs, and other young people between the ages of 18 and 25. That this can be done has been demonstrated by the organization of the Junior Hadassah. While this effort is under way, no attempt should be made to revive the I.Z.A.

5. Efforts should also be made to strengthen and extend the work of the Palestine Bureau. Not only should the Palestine Committee be strengthened and a definite program adopted, but what is more important, the districts should be given definite tasks to do in carrying out the plans of the Palestine Bureau. As an illustration I will take the subject of tourists, which is fraught with great importance to the future of Palestine. In the first place, the tourist movement should be stimulated. In the second place, it should be regulated. In the third place, proper tabbing should be kept on the tourists returning from Palestine, and the Palestine Zionist Executive informed. In the fourth place, the coming and going of the tourists should be utilized for propaganda purposes; and in the fifth place, the tourists should be prepared to make substantial investments in Palestine by the power of suggestion.

There are various other activities which our Districts can engage in under the Palestine Bureau, but they will require guidance, specific and detailed instructions, etc. I believe that this represents a great field of work which requires careful organization.

6. Publications. A determined effort will have to be made to secure advertisements, particularly for The New Palestine, through the combined economic power of all the affiliated organizations, aside from direct aid to The New Palestine in the form of advertisements or other features by the affiliated organizations. Unless this is done, it will undoubtedly become necessary to make vigorous economies in the publication of these periodicals. An effort should also be made to combine the Hadassah monthly bulletin with The New Palestine.

To recapitulate, the work of the Zionist Organization proper for the coming year will resolve itself under the following heads:

1. Regular membership enrollment
2. Enrollment of group membership
3. "Palestine Work"
4. Educational and cultural work for the Districts.
5. Launching the Zionist Publication Society

There are other activities which suggest themselves but which cannot be engaged in at this time unless special funds can be provided for such purposes by wealthy people. Among such activities, for example, is that of Zionist propaganda among non-Jews (political work). In such work the Districts could participate very effectively. The work would include an attempt to educate Zionistically the members of Congress, of State Legislatures, and other public officers, newspaper editors, the clergy, etc. But this, as well as the I.Z.A., and the other departments will have to wait, for the time being.

APPENDIX C

COORDINATION PLAN

1. FUNCTIONAL COORDINATION AT NATIONAL OFFICE

There are types of service that may be performed for all the organizations involved, at a reduced cost, for example, publicity, purchasing of supplies, printing, etc.

11. COORDINATION IN THE FIELD

A. That the Zionist Organization shall take steps to bring about geographical divisions for all Zionist agencies.

B. That the Zionist Organization shall favor the establishment in each Region of one office to serve as a clearing-house for all Zionist and Palestine activities along lines to be prescribed by the Joint Coordinating Council. Through such a clearing-house conflicting dates of campaigns, duplications, etc. would be avoided.

C. Fixed overhead charges of the Regional Offices should be pro-rated among the organizations agreeing to the use of these offices and their staffs. All other expenses should be charged to the particular organization or department for which the expenditures were incurred.

D. For this purpose a separate and individual agreement shall be entered into by the organization concerned in the case of each of the Regional Offices. in order that differences in the local situations may be taken sufficiently into consideration.

E. In connection with each Regional Bureau a Joint Office may be established consisting of local representatives of the Organization concerned so that the interests of all may be properly safeguarded. All necessary adjustments shall be referred to the Joint Coordinating Council for settlement.

111. JOINT COORDINATING COUNCIL

Since many of the suggestions made above will require considerable study, negotiation, etc., it is proposed that a new body be created to be known as a Joint Coordinating Council to consist of the representatives of each of the following organizations: Zionist O., A., K.H., J.N.F., Hadassah, American Zion Commonwealth, young Judaea, plus the head of the joint publicity department and general office manager if such general office manager is appointed, plus a chairman to be designed by agreement between the Administrative Committee of the Z.O.A. and all participating bodies in the J. C. C. Members of this Joint Coordinating Council should be office executives and in daily contact with the work.

(Note: A Joint Coordinating Council to be made effective would require the services of a secretary. It should be given a rather wide latitude. All questions involving technical considerations, schedules of campaigns, personnel, etc., should be, as far as possible, referred to it and its recommendations taken into careful consideration by all the organizations concerned.

IV. NATIONAL COORDINATION OF CAMPAIGNS

- A. A general policy should be adopted, namely, that wherever it appears possible to combine two or more campaigns so that the income of none shall be adversely affected, such a combination should be made. (There are, of course, a sufficient number of institutions whose collections in the nature of things cannot be combined). The first attempt should be made in the case of the K.H. and the J. N. F. An effort should also be made to solve the problem of coordinating K.H. and Hadassah campaigns.
- B. When agreement has been reached on the campaigns which are to be conducted during the year and the quotas assigned, the full strength of the publicity and propaganda for all the organizations combined should be centered on these efforts to the virtual exclusion of all other appeals and collections, so that our workers may work in peace without being harassed by numerous demands upon their time and energy.

MINUTES OF ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE MEETING - SEPTEMBER 24, 1924.

At home of Mr. Conheim

#8

PRESENT: Mr. Rosenblatt in the Chair; Miss Szold; Messrs. Conheim, Kaliski, Meister, Neumann, Siegel and Weisgal, Secretary. Miss Lotta Levensohn, Messrs. Abel, Blitz, Fishman and Samuel by invitation.

PALESTINE IMMIGRATION REGULATIONS

Before proceeding to the regular business of the meeting, the Secretary presented a cablegram from Mr. Lipsky in which he reported on the changes in the Palestine immigration regulations which offer larger facilities for Jewish immigration into the country.

MEMBERSHIP CAMPAIGN REPORT

Mr. Blitz, on behalf of the Department of Organization, gave a detailed report of the activities in connection with the membership campaign. He dwelt particularly on the plans that have been prepared for the work in New York and expressed the opinion that, according to present indications, the campaign in New York would result in a very much increased Zionist membership. He reported on the cooperation of Hadassah in the New York campaign and the decision of the Keren Hayesod to have its directors devote part of their time to the membership campaign. With the cooperation of these two forces, the Organization Department would be in a position, he believed, to conduct an effective drive in New York.

In connection with the cooperation of the Keren Hayesod directors, Mr. Blitz stated that it would be necessary to employ several stenographers to do the clerical work in the various sections. The Committee authorized the employment of such stenographers wherever necessary.

In connection with the membership campaign outside of New York, Mr. Blitz mentioned the fact that a letter is being sent out, over the signature of Mr. Siegel, Chairman of the Finance Committee, instructing the directors of the Keren Hayesod to cooperate to the fullest extent in the membership drives in their respective regions.

In discussing Mr. Blitz's report, Mr. Abel referred to the arrangements in Philadelphia whereby the bureau financed by the Jewish National Fund will cooperate with the local district in its membership campaign.

Mr. Neumann urged that emphasis be placed on New York, to the exclusion of every other city. He was of the opinion that with proper organization, New York's membership could be increased to at least 10,000.

Mr. Abel then brought up the question of the land donation work of the Jewish National Fund and stated that the Organization had been unjust to the National Fund by omitting to mention, in the instructions to the district officers to confine their activities exclusively to the membership, the resolution adopted at the last Convention calling upon the National Fund to raise \$500,000 for the Land Donation Fund during 1924. It was decided to refer this matter to the Coordination Council for action.

Supplementing Mr. Blitz's report, the Secretary called the attention of the Committee to the decision of the New York Central Committee Con-

ference, that the members of the National Executive Committee of the Zionist Organization of America, resident in New York, become members of the Central Committee and assume responsibility for Zionist activities in Greater New York; further, that a letter to this effect be addressed to the members of the Executive Committee in the name of the Administrative Committee.

CONNECTICUT BUREAU

The Secretary presented a letter from Dr. Morris Dunn, Chairman of the Connecticut Zionist Region, asking that the Organization subsidize the Bureau to the extent of \$10.50 per week, to be used for clerical services. It was decided to pay the Regional Bureau \$10.50 a week until further permanent arrangements are made between the Department of Organization and the Regional Bureau.

CHICAGO BUREAU

The Secretary presented a letter from the Chicago office in which a complaint is made against the irregularity with which the monthly budget is remitted. Decided to refer this matter to Mr. Siegel and to see to it that the budget is remitted as promptly as possible so as not to hamper the work of the Bureau.

REPORT ON COORDINATION

The Secretary read a letter from Hadasah accepting the plan of coordination as adopted by the Administrative Committee.

Mr. Neumann stated that the Keren Hayesod Board will, at its next meeting, finally settle the question of coordination, after which he will be able to give a complete report of the workings of the Coordination Council.

Zionist Publications: With reference to the decision of a meeting of members of the Administrative Committee, that the Keren Hayesod, National Fund and Zion Commonwealth pay the Zionist Organization the cost of the publication of The New Palestine and Dos Yiddishe Folk, over and above the one dollar allocated for this purpose from the membership dues, Mr. Siegel reported that the matter would be finally settled at a future meeting of the Keren Hayesod which, because of its large income, will be called upon to bear the chief burden of this new arrangement.

Mr. Abel, on behalf of the National Fund, stated that although he had not taken the matter up officially with the Board of the National Fund, he believed that the proposition that the National Fund pay to the Organization a certain per cent of its income would be agreed to, provided the same pro rata arrangement is made with the Keren Hayesod. He asked that the National Fund be provided with an exact statement of the cost and income of the periodicals so that definite action might be taken. Decided that Mr. Abel meet with Mr. Siegel to decide on the details of this matter.

MR. E.S. KADOORIE OF SHANGHAI

The Chairman reported on the negotiations of the Zion Commonwealth with Mr. E.S. Kadoorie of Shanghai, China, for the purchase by the latter of a tract of land near Afala for the establishment there of a garden city. He

presented in detail Mr. Kadoorie's plans and stated that the latter was prepared to invest in this enterprise the sum of £15,000 a year for a period of five years.

Miss Szold stated that she had spoken to Mr. Kadoorie with regard to this matter and urged that no definite arrangements be made until Mr. Kadoorie will have had an opportunity to investigate for himself, in Palestine, the feasibility of such a large undertaking. She was of the opinion that it would be injurious to the Zionist cause to entangle Mr. Kadoorie in a scheme that might prove to be a failure. This was also the opinion of Mr. Siegel who believed that no contract should be made with Mr. Kadoorie before he is actually in Palestine.

The Chairman stated that this was the intention of the Commonwealth and that he, personally, had so advised Mr. Kadoorie.

Luncheon to Mr. Kadoorie: It was decided that a luncheon be given to Mr. Kadoorie by the Zionist Organization, the expenses to be borne by the Keren Hayesod and the Zion Commonwealth.

Zionist Land Policy: In connection with the discussion of the Kadoorie plan, the question of the Palestine land policy of the Zionist Organization came up. Mr. Meister referred to a particular case where a woman purchased land in Migdal for \$400 under false pretences and urged that action be taken to prevent a recurrence of such misrepresentations which, he said, is very harmful to Palestine.

After a thorough discussion, it was moved, seconded and carried, that, in accordance with the resolution of the National Executive Committee, a committee of three be appointed to investigate the land situation in Palestine and report back to the Administrative Committee.

Messrs. Robison and Harris, both of whom are in Palestine, were appointed on this committee, with the authority to appoint a third.

At the suggestion of Miss Szold, it was further decided that the committee also report on the relations between the P.L.D.C. and the Jewish National Fund.

At the suggestion of Mr. Siegel, it was decided that a questionnaire be drawn up for the approval of the Administrative Committee, for the purpose of submitting it to the various land selling agencies for answer; this questionnaire to be submitted particularly to Zionist and Keren Hayesod officials connected with these land selling agencies.

The following committee was appointed: Messrs. Meister and Neumann and Dr. Kaliski.

Mr. Neumann inquired whether Mr. Abraham Goldberg, member of the Administrative Committee, is still connected with the Laman Haifa Real Estate Company. The Chairman replied that, so far as he knew, Mr. Goldberg was the vice president of the company. Decided that the committee appointed also report on Mr. Goldberg's relations to Laman Haifa.

Charitable Institutions: With regard to the resolution on the charitable institutions in Palestine, adopted at the last meeting of the National Executive Committee, it was decided that the matter be taken up

at a future meeting of the Administrative Committee, after a reply will have been received from the Executive, in answer to the letter on the subject sent some time ago.

JEWISH NATIONAL FUND DELEGATION

Miss Levensohn presented the proposal of the J.N.F. delegation to proceed to America. She gave a detailed account of the reasons which prompted the J.N.F. office in Jerusalem to send this delegation. It was not intended to conduct a wide-spread campaign here, but rather to do intensive educational work. After a thorough discussion of the situation, in which Mr. Neumann pointed out the flagrant disregard of the wishes of the Zionist Organization of America on the part of officials in Palestine and abroad, it was decided that the Administrative Committee stand by the decision of the National Executive Committee, namely, that the delegation should not proceed to America.

RECEPTION TO DAVID YELLIN

It was decided that a reception be arranged for Mr. David Yellin, the form and details to be left to the Office Committee. It was suggested that the reception be under the joint auspices of the Zionist Organization and the Keren Hayesod, the expenses to be borne by both organizations.

Reception to Rabbi Kook: Mr. Neumann suggested that the Z.O.A. and the Keren Hayesod arrange a farewell for Rabbi Kook before he leaves America. The arrangements for such a farewell were left in the hands of Messrs. Neumann and Weisgal.

ZION COMMONWEALTH PUBLICITY

The Secretary presented a letter from the Zion Commonwealth in which a complaint is made that insufficient publicity is given to the Commonwealth activities in The New Palestine and Dos Yiddishe Folk. The letter states that unless there is an improvement in this direction, the Zion Commonwealth will be forced to abrogate the agreement entered into with the Organization. Decided that The New Palestine give the Commonwealth a page advertisement weekly and so far as news is concerned, the latter be left to the discretion of the Managing Editor.

PUBLICATIONS DURING HOLY DAYS

The Secretary reported that during the Holy Days, The New Palestine and Dos Yiddishe Folk would eliminate two issues and for this reason, both papers would be increased in size the week preceding the Holy Days and also the intervening week.

P.R.F. EXEMPTIONS

Mr. Morris Rothenberg was appointed to arrange all the necessary legal papers with regard to P.R.F. tax exemptions.

AMERICAN JEWISH CONGRESS

The Chairman was authorized to send a letter to the districts asking them to remit to the American Jewish Congress the five cents per capita tax decided upon at the last Zionist Convention.

MR. ABRAHAM GOLDBERG

The Secretary presented a letter from Mr. Abraham Goldberg in which he asked that the Administrative Committee decide definitely as to whether his trip abroad is to be regarded as a leave of absence or a vacation. Mr. Siegel stated that he had definitely informed Mr. Goldberg, through Mr. Waltin, that his trip abroad would be regarded as a leave of absence, without pay, and that it was so understood by Mr. Goldberg before he left.

RESIGNATION OF MR. CARMEL

The Secretary presented a letter from Mr. Carmel offering his resignation as field secretary of the Zionist Organization. It was decided that the resignation of Mr. Carmel be held in abeyance until Mr. Lipaky's return from Europe.

EMERGENCY REFUGEE COMMITTEE

At the request of Mr. Rothenberg, the Secretary brought up the question of Zionist participation in the Emergency Refugee appeal. It was the opinion of the members that inasmuch as the Zionist Organization is itself engaged in raising funds, it would not be expected of it to make such an appeal, although it should give as much support to the effort as possible.

The Secretary informed the Committee that Mr. Rothenberg was unable to accept membership on the Administrative Committee of the Emergency Committee and it would therefore be necessary to appoint someone else. No one on the Committee being in a position to accept, it was decided that the Secretary consult with a number of Zionists who might accept the position, the Secretary to report back to the Administrative Committee.

ANGLO AMERICAN TREATY

The Secretary called attention to a news item with regard to the pending Anglo-American treaty in which, it is stated, the Jewish National Homeland will not be mentioned. It was decided that Miss Szold, Mr. Rothenberg and Mr. Weisgal be appointed to secure the details with regard to this matter and see what action may be taken to secure the inclusion in the treaty of the Jewish National Homeland.

LETTERS FROM MR. AGRONSKY

It was decided that the question of American tourists to Palestine, as presented in a letter to the Organization from Mr. Agronsky, be taken up at the next meeting of the Administrative Committee.

With reference to Mr. Agronsky's letter informing the Administrative Committee of the activities of the American Jewish organization in Tel Aviv, headed by Rabbi Benjamin, it was decided that the Secretary draft a letter to Mr. Agronsky asking him to advise the Committee as to what action should be taken in order to counteract the bad influence of this organization.

CHECK SIGNATURES

The Secretary presented a memorandum from Mr. Waltin recommending that, in the absence of Judge Rosenblatt, Mr. Conheim be asked to sign checks for the Organization. The Administrative Committee approved the recommendation and Mr. Conheim accepted.

NEGOTIATION WITH HIAS

In accordance with the resolution of the H.E.C., that the Administrative Committee continue negotiations with the Hias, the Secretary asked what action should be taken. Mr. Neumann stated that the negotiations had been terminated as a result of the activities of the Emergency Refugee Committee.

MISS SZOLD AS ACTING CHAIRMAN

The Secretary presented the recommendation of the Executive Committee that Miss Szold be elected Acting Chairman of the Organization in the absence of Judge Rosenblatt. At the request of Miss Szold, the question was postponed to the next meeting.

AFFILIATION OF FRIENDS OF ZION CLUB

The Committee approved the recommendation of the Organization Department that a charter be issued to the Young Friends of Zion Club of New York as an affiliated society of the Zionist Organization of America.

With reference to the affiliation of the Cuba Zionist Society, it was decided that while the Organization was ready to cooperate with the Jews of Cuba in Zionist work, its constitution did not permit it to have affiliated societies outside of the United States.

DIRECTOR OF MORTGAGE BANK

Mr. Neumann informed the Committee that Dr. Jacobson had been appointed director of the Mortgage Bank and asked that the Committee express its opinion in the matter. He stated that the appointment was made without consulting the Zionist Organization or the Keren Hayesod, and even without the knowledge of Judge Rosenblatt, who is a member of the Economic Council. Decided that the Administrative Committee address a letter to the Zionist Executive disapproving the appointment of Dr. Jacobson.

DR. EINSTEIN

Dr. Kaliski, on behalf of the American Jewish Physicians Committee, asked the Committee as to the advisability of bringing over Prof. Einstein to the United States in connection with the work of his Committee on behalf of the Hebrew University. It was the opinion of the Committee that if Prof. Einstein is available, it will be of great value to the work here.

Dr. Kaliski also asked for financial assistance in carrying out certain research work in Palestine, under the director of Dr. Adler, which, he said, was very essential to the welfare of the country. It was decided that Dr. Kaliski address a letter to the Administrative Committee in this connection, which letter will be forwarded to the Palestine Zionist Executive with the recommendation that whatever assistance possible be given to this work.

RESIGNATION OF MR. ROBISON FROM J.N.F. BOARD

The Chairman brought up the question of the resignation of Mr. Louis Robison as a member of the Board of Directors of the J.N.F. and asked for the appointment of someone else to represent the Organization. Decided that this matter be left for the next meeting of the Administrative Committee.

MISS CELIA PRESS

Miss Szold presented a letter from Miss Celia Press in which she proposes to begin an activity for the erection in Jerusalem of a community building. It was the opinion of the committee that while such a community building would be of great value for Palestine, the matter could not be undertaken at this time and Miss Press be asked to defer her activities for a later period when the time will be more propitious.

Adjourned.

2. O. A.

MINUTES OF ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE MEETING

Wednesday evening, October 15, 1924.

At home of Mr. Conheim

PRESENT, Miss Szold in the Chair; Messrs. Conheim, Grabelsky, Kaliski, Kehlman, Neumann, Tannenbaum, and Weissgal, Secretary. Mr. Blitz by invitation.

NEXT MEETING OF NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

It was decided that the next meeting of the National Executive Committee be held Sunday, November 16th.

FINANCIAL SITUATION

The Secretary presented a report from Mr. Maltin, Auditor, on the financial status of the Organization. The report stated that between now and December 1st, the Organization would be in need of \$12,000 in excess of its expected income. It was decided that the Administrative Committee instruct Mr. Weister, Treasurer, to call a special meeting of the Finance Committee to consider the financial needs of the Organization. Further decided that Mr. Grabelsky be invited to this special meeting.

EMPLOYMENT OF MAURICE SAMUEL FULL TIME

It was decided to engage Mr. Maurice Samuel full time at a salary of \$100. a week, retroactive to October 1st. Until now Mr. Samuel had been receiving \$60. a week for part time work. This new arrangement was made with the understanding that half of all proceeds from speaking engagements undertaken by Mr. Samuel, exclusive of Zionist work, be turned over to the Zionist Organization. In addition, Mr. Samuel's services as speaker would also be available for the Keren Hayesod and the National Fund, payment for which would be made to the Organization. It was the opinion of the Committee that this new arrangement would not involve the Organization in any additional expense as the refund for Mr. Samuel's service would probably amount to about \$2000, during the year.

X RAY BUILDING FOR PALESTINE

The Chairman presented a memorandum from Hadassah with reference to \$2250 which had been contributed by the Syracuse Chapter of Hadassah in 1920 and 1921 for the erection of a new building in Palestine to house an X-Ray apparatus. When this money was remitted to London it had not been earmarked for this purpose and so was used to cover the general medical budget. It was decided to write to London office and inquire what arrangements could be made to recover this money to be used for the erection of the building.

INDEXING NEW PALESTINE

The Secretary proposed that the Administrative Committee vote an appropriation of a sum not exceeding \$150 for the indexing of The New Palestine. While the importance of such an index was recognized, it was decided that the matter be postponed until the next meeting, and that in the interim the Chairman and the Secretary look into the details of the question. *operation*

COMPLIMENTARY MAILING LIST OF NEW PALESTINE

Acting on the suggestion of the Keren Hayesod, it was decided to add the names of three hundred Reform Rabbis to the complimentary mailing list of The New Palestine.

It was also decided that the Secretary prepare and submit to the next meeting the complete complimentary mailing list of The New Palestine, for possible revision.

REPORT OF COORDINATING COUNCIL

Mr. Neumann, reporting on behalf of the Temporary Coordinating Council, stated that although the council has done some excellent work since its organization, this work has suffered due to the provisional character of the council. He believed that the time was ripe for the creation of a permanent Council, and in order to stabilize the work he suggested that the Acting Chairman consult with the various organizations as to the permanent personnel of the council, and particularly with regard to the election of a chairman and secretary.

MEMBERSHIP CAMPAIGN REPORT - Trip to Palestine Award.

Mr. Blitz reported on the progress of the membership work in New York. Everything, he said, pointed to a successful membership drive.

In this connection the Secretary submitted a plan offering a trip to Palestine as an award for good work in the membership campaign. The Committee was asked for an opinion, not so much on the details of the plan, but on the principle involved. After a thorough discussion, it was decided that, although the Committee was in favor of offering these prizes as a stimulus in the membership work, it would not be advisable for the Organization as such to sponsor the plan. Such action would involve not only New York City, but the whole country. It was therefore decided that the plan be approved in principle, but that the awards in New York City be made under the auspices of the Central Zionist Committee of Greater New York. It was also decided that Mr. Grabelsky be co-opted on the committee of the Central Zionist Committee which is to work out the details of the scheme.

I.E. GOLDBERG VERSUS A. GOLDBERG

The Secretary presented a memorandum from the Keren Hayesod stating that certain differences had arisen between Mr. I.E. Goldberg and Mr. Abraham Goldberg in connection with Marbadia. A number of Zionists in Hartford, including Mr. A. Goldstein, Mr. Toft, Mr. Hirschman, Mr. Levin and Mr. Mintz have been refusing to cooperate in Keren Hayesod and Zionist work until the matter is cleared up. It was decided to appoint Mr. Conheim, Mr. David Tannenbaum and Dr. Kaliski a committee of three to meet with a similar committee of three to be appointed by the Hartford group to go into the matter of dispute. This committee should meet after Mr. Goldberg's return from Europe so that he may be present to answer charges.

ZIONIST LAND POLICY QUESTIONNAIRE

Mr. Neumann reported that he had prepared a tentative questionnaire on the Zionist land policy in Palestine, in accordance with the decision of the last meeting of the Executive Committee. The first meeting of the committee appointed on this matter will be held shortly to discuss the questionnaire. It was decided that the questionnaire be circulated among the members of the Administrative Committee before it is brought before the committee for action.

REPORT OF PALESTINE DEPARTMENT

The Secretary presented a report from Dr. S. Bernstein, Secretary of the Palestine Bureau, dealing particularly with the Bureau's work in connection with immigration to Palestine. It was decided that the report be circulated among the members of the Administrative Committee.

Digest of important news: In this connection it was decided that the

Secretary prepare, at regular intervals, a digest of all important matters, documents, etc., that come to the Organization; this digest to be sent to the members of the Administrative and Executive Committee.

JAMES ROSENBERG ON CRIMEA

The Secretary called attention to an article by James Rosenberg criticizing the Zionist Organization for its attitude on the question of colonization in the Crimea. It was decided that the matter be dealt with in the usual course, and that the Managing Editor of The New Palestine be authorized to publish an editorial reply to Mr. Rosenberg's article.

PALESTINE WOMEN'S LABOR ORGANIZATION

The Chairman submitted a letter from the Women's Labor Organization in Palestine inquiring as to the advisability of sending a women's delegation to America for some specific Palestinian purpose. It was decided that the Chairman inform the Women's Labor Organization that the time was not propitious for the visit of such a delegation.

The Chairman then informed the committee that she had been invited to speak before the Council of Jewish Women. She asked the Administrative Committee as to the advisability of securing the cooperation of the Council of Jewish Women in the medical work or some other specific activity in Palestine. It was the opinion of the Committee that the Council of Jewish Women be urged to undertake so far as possible, some activity that would fall within the framework of the Organization, preferably the medical work.

AMERICAN PALESTINE STEAMSHIP COMPANY

The Secretary presented news items that have appeared in the press relating to the organization of the American Palestine Steamship Company. These news items give the impression that the Organization is officially involved in this new enterprise. A number of Zionists have inquired as to the relation of the Organization to the new concern.

It was decided that the Chairman address a letter to Judge Strahl, the President of the American Palestine Steamship Company, requesting that a statement be issued by him, making clear to the public that the enterprise has no official or unofficial connection with the Zionist Organization.

HAIFA TECHNICUM

The Secretary submitted a letter from Mr. Lipsky asking that the Organization do some work on behalf of the Haifa Technicum. He mentioned the name of Judge Mack in this connection. It was decided that Miss Szold see the Judge and ascertain from him what his group intends to do for the Haifa Technicum.

NEGOTIATIONS WITH HIAS

The Secretary presented a letter from Mr. Lipsky with reference to the work of the Hias in Warsaw in connection with immigration to Palestine. Mr. Lipsky asks that the committee which had been negotiating with the Hias here with reference to sending European relatives of American residents to Palestine be apprized of the negotiations which had been completed in Warsaw between Dr. Levite, the representative of the Palestine office in Warsaw and Mr. Benjamin, the representative of the Hias. It was decided that a committee of three consisting of Mr. Neumann, Mr. Meister and Dr. Bernstein, continue negotiations with the Hias

LETTER FROM DR. MELAMED RE PUBLICITY

A letter from Dr. Melamed with regard to publicity in The New Palestine was referred to the coordinating council.

MR. S. J. WEINSTEIN

At the suggestion of Mr. Neumann, it was decided to invite Mr. S. J. Weinstein, President of the American Zion Commonwealth, to meetings of the Administrative Committee, in the absence of Judge Rosenblatt.

KEREN HAYESOD BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. Grabelsky informed the Committee that the Board of Directors of the Keren Hayesod contemplates reducing the number of representatives of the various organizations on the Keren Hayesod board. As the representative of the Zionist Organization, he asked the opinion of the Administrative Committee in this matter. Mr. Neumann stated that the matter will not come up for some time and a decision on the matter could be deferred to another meeting.

ZIONIST PUBLICATION SOCIETY

Mr. Neumann stated that a number of Zionists had become interested in the proposal contained in the plan of scope submitted to the Administrative Committee some time ago for the organization of a Zionist publication society; that progress is being made in that direction and that it may be possible to organize such a publication society shortly.

ADJOURNED

Respectfully submitted,

MEYER W. WEISGAL
Secretary

File Palestine

MINUTES OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE MEETING OCTOBER 25, 1924.

At home of Mr. Conheim.

PRESENT: Miss Henrietta Szold in the Chair; Messrs. Conheim, Kaliski, Kehlman, Meister, Neumann, Siegel, Tannenbaum, Weinstein, and Weisgal, Secretary. Messrs. Blitz and Kushner by invitation.

REPORT OF FINANCE COMMITTEE

Mr. Siegel, Chairman, reported that, in accordance with the request of the Administrative Committee, the Finance Committee had met last week and raised \$10,000 of the \$12,000 needed for the maintenance of the Organization until the middle of December. In this connection Mr. Tannenbaum stated that he would extend a loan of \$1000 to the Organization, thus making the total \$11,000.

He further reported that the Finance Committee had appointed a committee consisting of representatives of the various organizations, including Mr. Meister for the Zionist Organization of America, Mr. Conheim for the Keren Hayesod, Mrs. Jacobs for Hadassah, Mr. Kottler for the Zion Commonwealth, and Mr. Siegel, Chairman, to discuss the matter of helping the Organization finance the publication of The New Palestine and Dos Yiddishe Folk. At a meeting of this committee it was agreed that the Keren Hayesod contribute for this purpose \$20,000; the Zion Commonwealth \$15,000; National Fund \$5000; Hadassah \$3000. Final decision in the matter, however, rests with the individual organizations.

The action of the Finance Committee was approved and Mr. Siegel was requested to see that the respective organizations act upon the decision taken by their representatives without any undue delay.

REPORT ON COORDINATION COUNCIL

The Chairman reported that, following the decision of the last meeting of the Administrative Committee, the representatives of the various organizations constituting the Coordination Council had met to discuss the question of stabilizing the Coordination Council. On the question of the functions of the Council, it was pointed out, that the representatives were not clear to what extent the Council was an executive body and to what extent it was an advisory body. The members of the Council referred to the matter of the joint publicity bureau which had been decided upon by the Council, but which had been rejected by the Keren Hayesod and the National Fund.

Mr. Neumann pointed out that Miss Szold had confined her report to the negative value of the Council and had omitted the positive things that had been accomplished since the Council came into being. As to the functions of the Council, it was his opinion that the Council was an executive body insofar as it dealt with matters which the various Executives had power to act upon; it was an advisory body in matters which concerned budgetary expenses and policies.

It was the consensus of opinion that Mr. Neumann's definition of the functions of the Council was the proper one.

The decision of the Coordination Council, that Mr. Lipsky be Chairman and Miss Warner Secretary to the Council, was approved.

It was decided that the Secretary of the Coordination Council prepare a complete report of the accomplishments of the Council since its formation for presentation to the next meeting of the Administrative Committee.

The Chairman then brought up the matter of Mr. Lipsky's absence from the United States. She believed that it was far more important for Mr. Lipsky to remain in America throughout the year than for him to be a member of the World Zionist Executive. Dr. Kaliski was of the same opinion. Mr. Neumann believed that the work here was not seriously affected by Mr. Lipsky's absence and that his presence in London was of the utmost importance to the Organization.

At the suggestion of Mr. Weinstein, it was decided that the matter of appointing or electing a substitute to act as executive in the absence of Mr. Lipsky be placed on the agenda of the next meeting.

ZIONIST LAND POLICY

Mr. Neumann, on behalf of the Land Policy Committee, presented the questionnaire to be submitted to Messrs. Robinson and Harris with regard to Zionist land policy in Palestine. The report of the committee was accepted with thanks. It was decided that the questionnaire, as amended be sent to the members of the Administrative Committee together with the minutes of this meeting. *(questionnaire to follow)*

MEMORANDUM TO LEAGUE OF NATIONS

The Secretary reported that he deemed it advisable to publish in next week's issue of The New Palestine the memorandum of the World Zionist Organization to the League of Nations. This would require the publication of a double issue of the New Palestine. He further reported that in order to defray the additional expense of this double issue, he had secured page advertisements at \$100. each from the National Fund, Keren Hayesod, Zion Commonwealth and Hadassah. The additional expense to the Organization would therefore only amount to about \$100. The action of the secretary was approved.

REQUESTS FOR MAILING LIST

The Secretary presented a letter from Mr. Robert Szold asking that the Organization permit the use of the mailing list for a letter on Mr. Davis's candidacy. A similar request had come from Mr. Barondes in connection with Mr. Al. Smith's candidacy. It was the opinion of the Committee that it would be inadvisable to grant these requests since it would implicate the Organization in local political matters.

DR. MELAMED

The Secretary presented a letter from Dr. Melamed of Chicago, asking that the Organization pay him for news reports sent to The New Palestine. It was decided that no such payment be made to Dr. Melamed and that these reports be sent to The New Palestine by Dr. Melamed in his capacity as Chairman of the Chicago Zionist Committee.

CHANGED IMMIGRATION REGULATIONS

The Secretary presented a memorandum from Dr. Bernstein dealing with a change in the Palestine immigration regulations. Dr. Bernstein requested that this memorandum be sent to Mr. Lipsky in Palestine so that he might communicate with the Palestine Government in the matter. Decided that this be done.

CLAIM OF JEUDISCHER VERLAG

The Secretary presented a letter from Mr. Lipsky with reference to a claim of the Jeudischer Verlag against the Order Sons of Zion, stating that the latter had published an unauthorized translation of Friedemann's German work, "Das Leben Theodor Herzl". Decided that the Secretary communicate with the Order Sons of Zion with regard to this matter. Mr. Kehman was requested to report on the matter.

N.E.C. MEETING NOVEMBER 9th

The Committee approved the change of date of the meeting of the National Executive Committee, from November 16th to November 9th. Messrs. Neumann, Conheim, Meister and the Secretary were appointed a committee to prepare the agenda for the meeting.

LUNCHEON TO DR. LEVIN

Decided that the Zionist Organization and the Keren Hayesod tender a luncheon to Dr. Schmarya Levin on Thursday, October 30th, the date of his arrival in this country.

RECEPTION TO RABBI KOOK

Mr. Neumann reported that Rabbi Kook had accepted the invitation to be the guest at a farewell reception under the auspices of the Zionist Organization and the Keren Hayesod. A date will soon be available.

MORTGAGE BANK

Mr. Neumann called attention to the fact that no reply had as yet been received to the protest of the Administrative Committee of the Zionist Organization and the Keren Hayesod against the appointment of Dr. Jacobson as manager of the Mortgage Bank. He felt that further action should be taken to prevent the engagement of Dr. Jacobson who, it was reported, had actually left for Palestine. He believed that a statement should be issued to the press protesting against this action.

It was the opinion of the Committee that such a statement would be harmful to the Organization. It was decided that a cable be sent to the Executive in London asking for an immediate reply to the letter of the Administrative Committee, pointing out that if a reply is not received, adequate action will be taken to bring this matter to the attention of the Zionists.

EMPLOYMENT OF MR. BARBARISH

At the request of Mr. Blitz, it was decided to engage Mr. Barbarish for eight weeks, at \$20. per week, to do Yiddish publicity in connection with the membership campaign.

PALESTINE TRIP AWARDS

The Secretary reported that the Central Committee of Greater New York had decided to conduct under its auspices the contest for the Palestine trip awards. A public announcement to this effect will probably be made within the coming week.

HAIFA TECHNICUM

The Chairman reported that she had seen Judge Mack with reference to the Haifa Technicum and that he was not able to give her any advice as to what should be done in America to aid the Technicum.

SENIOR ABEL

It was decided to invite Mr. Abel to future meetings of the Administrative Committee as the representative of the National Fund, as a non-voting member.

AMERICAN PALESTINE LINE

The Chairman reported that, in accordance with the decision of the Administrative Committee, she had written to the American Palestine Line, but that no reply had been received. Mr. Meister reported that he had seen a number of men interested in this project. He thought it would be advisable for the Organization to get together with these men and find out the exact status of the company.

It was decided to appoint Messrs. Seigel, Rothenberg and Topkis (Louis or William) a committee of three to confer with the representatives of the American Palestine Line, after a reply is received from the Company to the letter of the Administrative Committee.

MR. KUSHNER

The Chairman stated that she had invited Mr. Kushner to the meeting to present the question of the Artisans Bank to the Committee. She called attention to the fact that the Pittsburgh Convention had adopted a resolution calling upon the Zionist Organization to instruct the districts throughout the country to aid Mr. Kushner in the sale of 10,000 shares of the Bank. After Mr. Kushner had presented his case, it was decided, on motion of Dr. Kaliski, that a circular letter be addressed to the districts calling attention to the resolution of the Convention, and asking them to extend whatever aid possible to Mr. Kushner in his efforts to sell 10,000 shares of the Artisans Bank. This letter to be prepared by the Secretary in conjunction with a committee to be appointed.

Mr. Weinstein pointed out that it would be advisable for the Organization to be represented on the Artisans Bank and thus have effective control over the operation of the Artisans Bank in Palestine. It was decided to place this matter on the agenda of the next meeting.

MR. ABRAHAM GOLDBERG

Mr. Blitz called attention to the fact that Mr. Abraham Goldberg had been scheduled to return on October 21st, and that he had accordingly booked him for a number of membership meetings. He inquired whether the Administrative Committee had any knowledge as to the date of Mr. Goldberg's return. The Chairman stated that she had no information on the subject.

It was decided to place all unfinished business on the agenda of the next meeting, including:

1. Palestinian collections, letter from J.M. Mellen.
2. Publication of Hase's report, letter from Mr. Lipsey.
3. Letter from Agronsky re Palestine tourists.
4. Circulation of documents to A.C. members.
5. Return of Mr. Lipsey
6. Young Judaea Campaign
7. Report of Advertising Department
8. Indexing of New Palestine.
9. Artisans Bank
10. Executive of Organization in absence of Mr. Lipsey.

ADJOURNED

POSTAL TELEGRAPH - COMMERCIAL CABLES

RECEIVED AT

CLARENCE H. MACKAY, PRESIDENT.

TELEGRAM

DELIVERY NO.

This is a fast Telegram unless otherwise indicated by signal after the number of words:—"Blue" (Day Letter) "N.L." (Night Letter) or "Nite" (Night Telegram) ||
STANDARD TIME INDICATED ON THIS MESSAGE.

Form 16

NYB307 27

1924 NOV 5 PM 4 59

1924 NOV 5 PM 4 48

PY NEWYORK NY 5
RABBI ABBA HILLEL SILVER

CARE THE TEMPLE CLEVELAND OHIO

ON OCCASION YOUR VISIT ALBANY DECEMBER NINETH FOR TEMPLE BETH
EMETH ALBANY ZIONIST DISTRICT DESIRES ARRANGE LUNCHEON YOUR
HONOR ONE OCLOCK AWAITING YOUR APPROVAL PLEASE WIRE REPLY

SAMUEL BLITZ!

Deliver
455P
R.A.H.2
11-5-24

MINUTES OF THE NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

MEETING

Sunday, November 9, 1924

At Hotel Pennsylvania, New York.

PRESENT: Miss Szold in the Chair; Mrs. A. H. Fromenson, Mrs. E. Jacobs, Mrs. H. B. Lefkowitz; Messrs. Abel, Borowsky, Corheim (Hermann), Ebin, Edlin, Fierst, Gold, Grabelsky, Heckman, Ish-Kishor, Kaliski, Kehlman, Lampert, Levinstone, Meister, Newmann, Robbins, Sendar, Shelvin, Siegal, Silverman, Skaist, Snitzer, Stone, Surdut, Topkis, Weinstein, and Weisgal, Secretary.

PRESENT BY INVITATION: Messrs. Bender, Blitz, Bernstein, Goldberg, Maltin Kottler, Kushner, Levin, Simon Rothenberg; Miss Ruth Cohen.

ABSENT: Messrs. Abramowitz, Bernstein, Brenner, Brainin, Corheim (Max) Farwick, Fishman, Freed, Friedberg (Harry), Friedberg (J), Garber, Gessner, Ginsberg, Goldberg, Goodstein, Hartman, Hess, Kahanowitz, Kellman, Klausner, Levinthal, Lissauer, Loevinger, Lubell, Maisel, Matz, Moses, Murov, Melamed, Rabalsky, Reit, Rinsky, Rosenblatt, Rothenberg, Rosengarten, Salit, Steinberg, Sandler, Senn, Shulman, Silver, Steifel, Tannenbaum, Taylor, Turman, Mrs. Richard Gottheil, Mrs. Archibald Silverman.

EXCUSES FOR ABSENCE RECEIVED FROM: Mrs. Richard Gottheil; Messrs. Freed, Kahanowitz, Klausner, Shulman.

The meeting was opened at 10:30, A.M., with Miss Henrietta Szold in the Chair.

REPORT OF ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE

The Chairman presented a brief review of the activities of the Administrative Committee since the last meeting of the National Executive Committee in September. She spoke of the good work of Mr. Siegel, Chairman of the Finance Committee, and Mr. Meister, Treasurer, who had succeeded in raising sufficient funds to tide the Organization over the summer months, when receipts are low. She reported on the efforts made to secure the cooperation of the various organizations in the matter of financing the Zionist publications, The New Palestine and Dos Yiddishe Folk. Full reports, she said, would be presented by Mr. Meister and Mr. Siegel. With regard to the resolution adopted at the last meeting authorizing the Administrative Committee to make inquiries with reference to Zionist land policy in Palestine, the Chairman stated that the resolution had been put into effect, a committee appointed and a questionnaire drawn up to be presented to Messrs. Robison and Harris who are in Palestine. A detailed report would be presented later in the day by Dr. Kaliski.

The Chairman further reported that a letter had been sent to Col. Kisch, the Zionist representative in Palestine, asking for information with regard to charitable institutions in Palestine which sent out appeals to America, but no reply has as yet been received.

The Chairman reported that Dr. Jacobson had been appointed the manager of the General Mortgage Bank in Palestine and that this appointment had been made without consulting the American members on international bodies. Although Dr. Jacobson had high standing in the Zionist movement, yet it was not felt that he had proper requisites for the position to which he had been appointed. Accordingly a letter had been written to London, protesting against the appointment, and particularly against the policy of appointing officers of international bodies without consulting the American representatives on these bodies.

The Chairman stated that a letter had been sent to the districts asking them to pay the per capita tax of five cents to the American Jewish Congress, in accordance with a resolution of the Pittsburgh Convention. She further reported that since the last meeting of the N.E.C., the Administrative Committee had arranged receptions for Mr. Kadoorie, of Shanghai, Dr. David Yellin and Dr. Schmarya Levin. She concluded with the report that a new committee had been appointed to negotiate with the Hias for the settling in Palestine of European relatives of American residents.

REPORT OF MR. SIEGEL ON FINANCE

Mr. Jacob Siegel, Chairman of the Finance Committee, was the first called upon to render his report. The duties of the Finance Committee, Mr. Siegel said, were (1) to form a budget for the Organization which would be in keeping with its approximate income; (2) to effect certain economies in the administration of Zionist affairs; (3) to provide funds for the running expenses of the Organization. He then proceeded to review the steps taken by the Finance Committee to carry out the duties which had been imposed upon it. To this end, he said, the Finance Committee made certain recommendations to the Administrative Committee, most of them involving the coordination of a number of Zionist activities, through which it is hoped certain economies may be effected. Recognizing that the Zionist Organization is the parent body of all the institutions working for Palestine with authority to give direction to all their activities, it has become increasingly patent to everyone that in actuality the Zionist Organization must, if it is to continue to be the guiding influence in our Palestine work, exercise that authority and conduct its affairs accordingly. In this connection, Mr. Siegel stated that the Zionist Organization as the parent body serves the various institutions through its publications, through its districts and through its organized forces the country over. This being the case, it is imperative that the various institutions affiliated with the Zionist Organization of America should help bear the burden of those instruments charged with the duty of carrying on the Zionist propaganda in this country. With this in view the Finance Committee called upon the various institutions to aid the Zionist Organization in maintaining these propagandist instruments. Mr. Siegel was pleased to report that as a result of a conference held about a month ago, a plan had been evolved whereby the various institutions affiliated with the Organization would contribute the following amounts for the support of the publications: Keren Hayesod, \$20,000; Zion Commonwealth, \$15,000; National Fund, \$5,000; Hadassah, \$3,000. This proposal of the Finance Committee had been accepted in principle and the details are now being worked out. Mr. Siegel was confident that with this assistance and the additional effort that is now being made to increase the membership of the Zionist Organization, it will be possible for the Organization to come to the next Convention, not only without a deficit, but with a surplus. In conclusion, he called upon the members of the National Executive Committee

to cooperate in their respective communities in the membership work because only through a large and responsive membership will it be possible, he said, for the Zionist Organization to continue to carry on the work which it is now endeavoring to do.

Mr. Siegel's report was accepted with thanks.

Mr. Heckman asked whether the income of the periodicals could not be increased considerably through additional subscriptions and advertising. In reply, Mr. Siegel stated that The New Palestine and Dos Yiddishe Folk rely upon the membership for their readers, that no great revenue could be expected through subscribers. Negotiations were under way, he reported, to secure Keren Hayesod subscribers as readers of The New Palestine, but no decision has yet been arrived at. Mr. Weisgal stated the matter of securing subscribers had been carefully considered and it had been found that as much effort was required to secure a subscriber for three dollars as to secure a member for six dollars, who receives one of the periodicals free. To start a machinery going to secure subscribers at three dollars a year, would injure the membership campaign because it would, in effect, tend to create a body of adherents at three dollars instead of six. It was therefore decided that it would be much more profitable to put the effort that would be used up in subscription drive into the membership campaign.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

The report of Mr. Siegel was supplemented by the report of the Treasurer, Mr. Isaac Meister, who gave a detailed account of the exact financial status of the Organization. He stated that the deficit had increased during the summer months about \$20,000, as had been expected. From December 1st on, however, the Organization will be in better condition with the remittances for membership. Mr. Meister reported that through loans extended to the Organization by the members of the Finance Committee, the Organization had been able to meet its budget during the summer months. The Organization was ⁱⁿ a much better financial position this year than last, he added. In comparing the past five months with the same period last year, Mr. Meister stated that the Organization had received \$42,000 more this year as well as an increase of 8,000 members. He, too, stressed the point that a solution lay only in an increase in the numerical strength of the Organization. He emphasized particularly the campaign for sustaining members. He was of the opinion that with proper effort on the part of the members of the National Executive Committee residing in various sections of the country, it should be possible to secure 10,000 sustaining members, and thus increase in a large measure the revenue of the Organization.

In answer to a series of questions propounded by Mr. Heckman, Mrs. Jacobs and Mr. Abel, Mr. Maltin, Auditor, presented a detailed report of the income and expenditure. The total income from June 1st to the present is \$47,331.40, in which is included \$8,000 for shekolim. The expenditures for this period were \$71,192, leaving a deficit of \$23,000

for this period. The total deficit amounts to \$104,000.

The Chairman stressed the fact that if the membership campaign now now in progress is a success, the deficit will be met.

In the discussion which ensued, Mrs. Jacobs and the Chairman brought out the fact that Hadassah contributes one dollar for each of its members to the Zionist Organization, making a total of \$18,000, as well as \$9,000 to the World Organization for Shkolim, so that it could not be said that Hadassah was not contributing to the support of the Organization. The \$3,000 which it would be taxed for the publications would be an additional contribution. Mr. Abel stated that the Jewish National Fund, too, contributed toward the upkeep of the Organization, through its paid advertising in Dos Yiddishe Folk. Mr. Neumann stated that so far as the Keren Hayesod is concerned, it could not be said that that organization contributed nothing. Apart from the \$6,000 a year it is contributing to The New Palestine, for advertising etc., the Keren Hayesod has placed its bureaus throughout the country at the service of the Organization, for which no regular charge is made.

Dr. Gold suggested that the Organization secure a special piece of work for the districts to do. He thought that the Districts were suffering from lack of function, and if some piece of work were found in which the Hadassah chapter and district would cooperate, the problem would be solved. The Chairman replied that such cooperation was going on in many cities in the country.

The Treasurer's report was accepted with thanks.

ZIONISTS MEMORANDUM TO MANDATES COMMISSION

Mr. Emanuel Neumann, reporting on the memorandum presented by the Zionist Organization as the Jewish Agency, to the Mandates Commission of the League of Nations, gave a summary review of its contents, and commented at length on the political and moral significance of this document. It was the first time in history, since the Jewish dispersion, that the Jewish people was called upon (through the Zionist Organization) to present a report of its achievements in its national homeland to the representatives of the nations of the world. The significance of this report lay not only in its presentation, but also in the achievements recounted therein by Zionist work in Palestine during the past four years. It is perhaps difficult for us who are steeped in the daily grind of Zionist work to view our achievements in Palestine from the larger angle. We see it only in dribblets, in small portions, but are rarely if ever able to view the complete picture. In this report the complete picture is given. It presents in unified and coordinated form the sum total of what we have accomplished in the land which we desire to reconstitute as the Jewish National Homeland. The sum of twenty-seven million dollars poured into Palestine during the past four years, although not very large, represents an earnest of what the Jewish people, under improved conditions, is ready to contribute of its wealth to the upbuilding of the Jewish Homeland.

Mr. Neumann touched upon the several demands made upon the Mandatory Power in the Memorandum to the Mandates Commission, notably the settlement of Jews on State lands and the question of immigration. Notwithstanding our gratitude to the Mandatory Power, it has been necessary at times to point out certain grievances, and in the report to the Commission the Zionist Organization touches on these with dignity and firmness.

Mr. Naumann concluded his remarks with the introduction of the following resolution, which was seconded and adopted:

RESOLVED that the National Executive Committee express its satisfaction on this first report made by the Jewish people, through the Zionist Organization, and its appreciation of the services in this connection of Dr. Chaim Weizmann, President of the Zionist Organization, who represented both the Zionist Organization and the Jewish people on this occasion;

Further resolved that steps be taken to acquaint the Zionist public with the full significance of this occurrence and that the utmost use be made of this event for furthering our Zionist work.

Mr. Naumann stated that he offered the second part of his resolution because he thought the Organization had slackened down in its political activities. He felt that it was time to look into the question of increasing an appreciation of the Zionist aims on the part of the American public. In the discussion that followed, Dr. Joseph Silverman proposed that ten thousand copies of the report as it appeared in The New Palestine be reprinted and distributed among American statesmen, publicists, and communal leaders. Mr. Elihu D. Stone and Rabbi Gold, pointed out the importance of keeping the American public au courant with the events in the Zionist world, and to this end suggested that the Administrative Committee be instructed to make a survey of the needs and the most advisable methods for accomplishing this purpose. The discussion concluded with a resolution that the Administrative Committee formulate a plan on the question of political and educational activities on behalf of Zionism to be presented at the next meeting of the Executive Committee. Subsequently a resolution was introduced amending the expression "political education" to "political information." At this point the Chairman was able to announce that Messrs. Isaac Meister, Treasurer of the Zionist Organization, and Mr. Morris Sendar, member of the Finance Committee, had volunteered to defray the cost of printing the 10,000 copies of the Memorandum to the Mandates Commission called for in the resolution by Dr. Silverman.

MRS. JACOBS ON WORK OF HADASSAH:

The Chairman then called upon Mrs. Edward Jacobs who presented the following report of the activities of Hadassah during the past few months:

"Although the holidays retarded the resumption of activities in many Chapters of Hadassah, marked progress has been made indicating a good beginning toward the year's record. Chapters now number 185. New groups organized during September and October are in Appleton, Wisc. Lincoln, Nebraska and Lorain, Ohio. The paid-up membership of Hadassah is 18,500. New Junior units have been organized in Denver, Colo., and Butler, Pa., bringing the number of Junior groups up to 89.

"The total amount of cash receipts for the two months is \$13,300. In September, \$12,813.24 was sent to Palestine for the medical work, \$833 for the Infant Welfare work and \$200 for the School Luncheon Fund. In October \$13,056.77 was sent for the medical work, \$833 for the Infant Welfare and \$200 for the School Luncheon Fund.

"Hadassah participated in the Connecticut Rhode Island Zionist Regional Conference and in the New Jersey State Zionist Regional Conference. The greater New York Chapters of Hadassah are cooperating with the Central Zionist Council

of New York in a joint membership drive, and in arrangements for a cultural program. In Baltimore plans are being made for a joint drive with the local Keren Hayesod, Jewish National Fund and Young Judea. Chapters have appointed representatives to local district Executive Committees and are assisting in organizing districts where none exist.

"A Western Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio Regional Unit has been organized and plans are being made to organize similar regional groups in Ohio and in the Seaboard Region. Philadelphia is inaugurating a dollar drive for the benefit of the H. M. O., and Chapters throughout the country are planning membership and medical unit drives, to collect \$150,000 and \$10,000 for Infant Welfare. Many visits have been made by Hadassah propagandists to Hadassah groups and other groups and other organizations. On Oct. 27, Miss Szold was invited to address the Pennsylvania State Conference of the Council of Jewish Women.

"In Palestine, the bed capacity of the Hadassah hospitals has been increased to 323. Another indication of the influence which the H.M.O. is exerting in creating a more friendly feeling between the Jews and the Arabs is the request of the Arab municipality of Hebron to the H. M. O. for medical service to the city poor, the municipality offering to pay LE 50 for the service. Annual agreements have been concluded between Benjamina, Zichron Jacob and the H.M.O. for medical service. New Infant Welfare stations have been established in Rehoboth and Petah Tikvah. Specialists in Gynecology, Infant Welfare work and oto-laryngology have been appointed.

"A dental hygiene service in the schools of Haifa has been arranged between the dentists of the municipality and the medical school inspection department of the H. M. O. similar to the dental service in Tel-Aviv.

"Plans for the first annual Health Week in Palestine were under the auspices of a committee headed by Dr. Tannenbaum and Mrs. Nellie Straus Mochenson, the Hadassah representative.

"Owing to the unfavorable outcome of the negotiations with the Board of Directors of the Beth David Hospital to secure the release of Dr. Tannenbaum who has been in Palestine on a year's leave of absence, Dr. Tannenbaum is now on his way to America in the hope of changing the decision of the Board."

Mrs. Jacobs report called forth discussion in which a number of the members participated, including Mr. Heckman of Washington, Mr. Robbins of New York, Dr. Snitzer of Pittsburgh, and Mr. Stone of Boston. It was pointed out that, although Hadassah has achieved splendid results in its work, its membership was not thoroughly conversant with Zionism, and that it was necessary to instill a greater Zionist spirit among the members of Hadassah. In this connection it was pointed out that this situation existed not only among Hadassah, but also among the members of the general Zionist Organization; that it was necessary to conduct an intensive educational campaign among the general membership of the Organization.

RESOLUTION OF MENACHEM M. SCHEINKIN

The Chairman called the attention of the members of the meeting to the tragic fate that had overtaken Menachem Mendel Scheinkin, who was killed in

Chicago on Sunday, November 2nd, while discharging his Zionist duties.

She called upon Mr. Israel Goldberg to introduce a resolution expressing the profound sorrow of the Zionists of America over the loss sustained by the Jewish people. After a brief tribute to the late Mr. Scheinkin, Mr. Goldberg read the following resolution which was adopted by a rising vote:

"The National Executive Committee of the Zionist Organization of America, in session assembled, expresses its profound sorrow over the tragic death of Menachem Mendel Scheinkin. From his early youth he consecrated his life to the furtherance of the Zionist cause. Death struck him down ruthlessly, in the vigor of his manhood, distant from the soil which he loved, to the development of which he made a notable contribution, and in which he desired to rest. His death, a loss not only to the Zionist Organization and to Palestinian Jewry, but to the whole Jewish people, creates a void not easily filled. Our sincere condolences to the Zionists of the world, to Palestinian Jewry and to the bereaved family."

It was resolved that a copy of the foregoing motion be sent to Mrs. Scheinkin.

COORDINATION OF ZIONIST ACTIVITIES

Mr. Meyer W. Weisgal, Secretary of the National Executive Committee, submitted the following report of the work of the Coordination Council:

"The members of the National Executive Committee are more or less acquainted with the plans of the Coordination Committee, as submitted and approved at the last meeting on September 7th. Briefly, the plan called for:

1. Functional Coordination at the National Office.
2. Coordination in the Field.
3. National Coordination of Campaigns.
4. The creation of a Coordinating Council on which all the organizations and institutions affiliated with the Zionist Organization and whose offices are at 114 Fifth Avenue, shall have representation.

"It is perhaps too soon to render a report of the work of the Coordinating Council or to express judgment with any degree of finality as to the effectiveness of its work. Coordination cannot be effected by a fiat or a ukaz or even by the adoption of a resolution accepting it in principle. There are many factors to be considered. During the past four or five years the tendency in the Zionist Organization has been toward decentralization. In the process of this decentralization, each organization and institution fared for itself. There developed a certain rivalry. Each tried to outdo the other, to submerge the other. To be sure it had its advantages, but it also had its very serious disadvantage. They were felt at the National Headquarters. They were felt perhaps more keenly among the Zionists in the various localities. The alternative to decentralization is, of course, centralization or consolidation. It

is doubtful as to whether such a course would be advisable, and if advisable whether it would be possible. The third alternative is coordination. It strikes a middle course.

"But even with this middle course, difficulties are bound to arise. Having worked for years independently, each practically without regard for the other, it is not so easy to get them to relinquish part of their autonomy or supreme authority. It is quite natural even among our own organizations although essentially we are all working for the same purpose. The difficulties are not so much inherent in the thing we propose to do. They are chiefly psychological.

"I have deemed it essential to make these observations, because they will help us toward an understanding of the difficulties involved. Yet, despite them we have made considerable progress. They are an indication of what can be done once we are able to free ourselves from our special interests, prejudices, and view the thing from the general interest of the Organization.

"Now for a summary of our work: Following the approval of the plan of coordination by the National Executive Committee, your secretary at the direction of the Administrative Committee addressed a letter to the Keren Hayesod, Hadassah, Jewish National Fund, Zion Commonwealth and Young Judaea, asking for their assent to the plan submitted. Some weeks elapsed before these organizations met and before it was possible to secure official action. In due course the plan was approved by all the organizations and institutions. Pending this approval, however, a Temporary Coordinating Council was set up by authority of the Administrative Committee on which all the organizations mentioned were represented. The council met frequently, at the average of twice a week, and considered matters that were of immediate importance in the work of the organizations.

"The first step of the Council was to eliminate, as far as possible, all conflicting dates in connection with campaigns. This was done in a number of instances, especially in New York where the Keren Hayesod had planned a series of sectional drives in the Fall, but which it abandoned in order not to interfere with the work of the membership campaign of the Organization. In addition to that, the New York directors of the Keren Hayesod are cooperating in the campaign. In accordance with the decision of the Council, Mr. Siegel, in his capacity as Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Keren Hayesod, addressed a letter to the directors of the Keren Hayesod outside of New York, asking them to cooperate in the membership work. In most instances the directors are complying with this request. In a number of sections however, due to local conditions, the Directors have not been able to follow out the instruction. It is hoped that here too the difficulties soon will be removed.

"The Coordinating Council then took under consideration the amalgamation of several Zionist and Keren Hayesod Bureaus. There has been considerable difficulty in this matter due also to local differences, notably in Boston, Connecticut and Rhode Island, and to a less degree in Philadelphia. In Boston and Connecticut the two bureaus have been

merged and are functioning more or less satisfactorily, although there is still a good deal to be desired. In Philadelphia there are no local differences, but there the situation is an entirely different one. There are two bureaus, one for the Keren Hayesod and one for The National Fund, the latter being a temporary arrangement. Although the National Fund Bureau is now engaged in a campaign for \$25,000, it is cooperating to a certain degree in the membership work, or whatever of it is going on there. There is now reason to believe that there will be any serious difficulty, in affecting a merger in Philadelphia, once the National Fund will have completed its work.

"Perhaps the most difficult task in the work of coordination is the matter affecting joint drives of the Keren Hayesod and the National Fund, and possibly also the Hadassah Medical Organization. Although this was not altogether within the province of the Coordinating Council, it was felt that it would react to benefit of all Zionists if the number of drives could be reduced to a minimum. Accordingly, the representatives of the Keren Hayesod and the Jewish National Fund on the Council, were directed to work out a plan which would be agreeable to both institutions. Such a plan was prepared and submitted to the Keren Hayesod and the Jewish National Fund. The Board of Directors of the Keren Hayesod, however, considering its commitments toward the Palestine Budget, questioned the advisability of adopting joint drives as a general policy without any assurance that its income would not be reduced. Furthermore, it was the opinion of the Keren Hayesod that this was a matter of international policy that rightly belonged to the Actions Committee or the Zionist Congress. It was agreed however, that wherever local conditions demand, such joint drives should be considered separately.

"I have dealt first with points two and three, namely, coordination in the field and National Coordination of Campaigns, because these represent positive achievements of the Temporary Council.

"Under point one, Functional Coordination at the National Office, the Council took under consideration first the establishment of a publicity bureau under the joint control of the organizations represented on the Council, or rather the conversion of the present Keren Hayesod Publicity Department into a joint bureau. The establishment of such a joint publicity bureau was regarded as of essential value. Publicity represents a pivotal activity. It acts to a large extent as a check on all other activities. Because once the Council decides to give precedence to one particular piece of work, its decision is reacted in the publicity to the virtual exclusion of all other activities that might be going on. But in addition, there is such a thing as, what may be called, overhead publicity, the kind of publicity that is of benefit to all the organizations; chiefly news emanating from Palestine.

"There being general agreement on the subject, the Council after considering this matter at a number of meetings decided on a modus of putting this thing into effect. A budget and its allocation among the various organizations was agreed upon by the members of the Council, with the exception of the representative of the Jewish National Fund. The Keren Hayesod being the principal partner in this arrangement, it was first submitted to its board of directors for approval. But for reasons which are rather difficult to agree with, it preferred to defer action on the matter. In justice to the Keren Hayesod it must be said however, that its decision was affected to some extent by the attitude of the National Fund. But while no formal arrangement has been entered into with the Keren Hayesod towards the formation of this joint publicity bureau, the present publicity department of the Keren Hayesod

is cooperating with us whenever possible in the dissemination of Zionist news. The question, however, will again come before the Council at its next meeting and an effort will be made to settle it in a manner that will be agreeable to all the Organizations.

"In connection with functional coordination at the National Office, the Council has now under consideration a plan for avoiding competitive employment as well as a plan for the introduction of a civil service system, which would include insurance, pensions, etc. It is premature to enlarge on the subject as there are some very serious difficulties that will have to be removed before any such plan is made workable or even feasible.

"As has been indicated at the beginning of this report, the Council acted as a temporary body. It did so until all the organizations gave their assent to the plan of coordination. Then the question of stabilizing the Council and creating it as a permanent body was taken up by the Administrative Committee. On October 24th, the Coordination Council was established as a permanent body with the Chairman of the Zionist Organization as its chairman. The organizations represented are: The Keren Hayesod, Mr. Emanuel Neumann; the Jewish National Fund, Mr. Senior Abel; Hadassah, Miss Ruth Cohen; Zion Commonwealth, Mr. Harry Kettler; Young Judaea, Mr. Leonard Cohen; the Zionist Organization, Mr. Meyer W. Weisgal; - The Joint Publicity Department (although not in operation), Mr. Israel Goldberg. Miss Florence Warner is the Secretary of the Council.

"In connection with the stabilization of the Council the question arose as to an exact definition of its powers. It was decided that the Council is to be regarded as an executive body insofar as it deals with matters which the various executives represented on the Council, had power to act upon, and as an Advisory body in budgetary matters and general policy. In other words, the Council is vested with no power other than that which the individual executives already possess. It was necessary to place this limitation on the Council, because if it had final authority in all matters affecting the policies of the organizations it represented, it would displace the respective administrative committees and virtually bring about consolidation which, it is agreed, is not intended. But even with this necessary limitation, the Council has an exceedingly important function to perform in the affairs of the Zionist movement. Essentially what is needed for its proper functioning are a clear understanding of the general interest of the Movement, good will and mutual trust among its representatives.

Discussing the report submitted by Mr. Weisgal, Dr. Snitzer of Pittsburgh asked why the Order Sons of Zion had not been included in the plan of coordination, to which Mr. Weisgal replied that the plan of coordination affected only those organizations which were established at the National Headquarters. On motion it was decided that an invitation be extended to the Order Sons of Zion to be represented on the Coordination Council. It was the consensus of opinion that the idea of coordination was sound in principle and it was made clear in the discussion that merging bureaus did not mean submerging and that there was no such intention in the principle of coordination. With the adoption of the report the morning session closed.

SECOND SESSION

DR. KALISKI ON ZIONIST LAND POLICY

The first order of business in the afternoon session was the report of Dr. David J. Kaliski on behalf of a Committee appointed by the Administrative Committee in pursuance of a resolution at the last meeting of the National Executive Committee to inquire into the land policy of the Zionist Organization in Palestine. In addition to Dr. Kaliski, the Committee consisted of Messrs. Meister and Neumann. Dr. Kaliski reported that the committee had drawn up a questionnaire setting forth the information desired by the Zionist Organization in connection with the land policy in Palestine, that this questionnaire was to be submitted to Messrs Robison and Harris who were appointed as a Committee of Two with power to appoint a third member to investigate that matter in Palestine. Dr. Kaliski then read the questionnaire which dealt with the various aspects of land purchases in Palestine and their effect upon the colonization policy of the Zionist Organization. The questionnaire was approved and accordingly will be transmitted to Messrs. Robison and Harris, former members of the Executive Committee, who are now residents of Palestine.

PERSECUTIONS OF ZIONISTS IN SOVIET RUSSIA

The Chairman stated that, following the receipt of reports of persecutions of Zionists in Soviet Russia, there had been considerable discussion as to the advisability of arranging some form of protest meeting in America. She introduced Mr. Bernard Shelvin who offered the following resolution in the matter:

"Continuous reports from Russia, becoming ever more numerous, leave no more room for doubt that the Soviet Government, through the Agency of the so-called Jewish Section consisting of Jewish communist bigots who are renegades to their people and their faith and renegades as well to the most elementary principles and practices of human justice and decency, has launched upon a policy which aims at the annihilation of the Jewish religion, the Hebrew language and all other Jewish cultural values as well as the destruction of the Zionist movement. Actuated by a morbid and vindictive hatred of all forms of free Jewish expression, these fanatics are confiscating synagogues and other Jewish cultural institutions; hounding and imprisoning rabbis and other Jewish communal leaders; publicly ridiculing and burlesquing the Jewish ritual and the Jewish festivals; arresting, torturing and deporting Zionist leaders and workers, and with a carnival of cruelty trampling upon the things which the vast majority of the Jews of Russia hold sacred. Under the false and meaningless charge that the Zionists are counter-revolutionary, these petty bigots and fanatics have inaugurated a campaign of inquisition and persecution against innocent and high-minded men and women whose sole crime is that they are attached to the Jewish faith, the Hebrew language and the Zionist ideal.

"The Zionist Organization of America raises its voice in solemn protest against the cruelties and indignities to which the Jews in Russia are being subjected at the hands of their own Government, and expresses the confidence that the Jews of America will use their resources and influence not in a manner which will strengthen the hands of the persecutors, but for the real interests, spiritual as well as material, of their unfortunate people in Russia.

Mr. Neumann emphasized the importance of an American protest against the reported atrocities in Russia, stating that such action, coming from America, would have influence with the Soviet authorities. However, he felt that the World Zionist Organization should be consulted before any public action is taken. He therefore suggested that the resolution be adopted and the Administrative Committee empowered to look into the matter, consulting the London office, of organizing such protest action.

Dr. Bernatein felt that it would be a great mistake to take action in this matter; that the newspaper reports had not been verified by any one; that travelers from Russia had never suggested that such action be taken; and that, in fact, a protest would harm the very people it is intended to benefit. He therefore urged that the Committee do nothing until instructions are received from the Executive in London.

Mr. Robbins moved that the resolution of Mr. Shelvin be referred to the Administrative Committee, which shall investigate all reports coming from Russia before publishing the resolution.

After some further discussion in which Rabbi Gold, Mr. Stone, Rabbi Ebin and the Chairman participated, Mr. Robbins motion to refer was adopted.

REPORT OF ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT

The progress of the campaign for 50,000 Zionist members, now in process throughout the country, was reported on by Mr. Samuel Blitz, Director of the Organization Department. He stated that since the opening of the campaign on October 26th, thirty six states, including a total of 150 cities had entered the drive and were engaged in securing the quotas assigned to them by the National Executive Committee. He expressed the conviction, based on results already obtained, that the membership this year if not doubled, will at least be materially increased over that of last year. He was further convinced that if the representatives on the National Executive Committee were to give their personal cooperation in their respective localities, the Zionist Organization would be in a position to come to the next Convention with a membership double its present number. In his report he referred particularly to the splendid work done in Washington which had a quota of 500 and subsequently increased it, of its own accord, to 750, which has already been attained, and is now working to complete the thousand mark. With regard to New York, where the campaign is in full swing, he stated that there were several factors responsible for what he regarded would result in a successful campaign. First, the cooperation of Hadassah, and, second, the cooperation of the Keren Hayesod Directors in various sections of the Greater City. Mr. Blitz was of the opinion that it should be possible to at least double the present New York membership. In connection with the New York campaign he also reported on the awards that are being offered by the Greater New York Central Zionist Committee, to the three districts leading in the membership work. The first award being a trip to Palestine, the second award, a trip to the next Zionist Congress and the third award a trip to the next Zionist Convention. The cost of these awards, he stated, have been underwritten by Mr. Isaac Meister, Treasurer of the Zionist Organization.

Mr. Blitz paid tribute in his report to the excellent work of Mr. Maurice Samuel and Mr. Isaac Carmel, both of whom are working with unusual zeal in their effort to arouse the Zionists to their responsibility in the work of increasing the numerical strength of the Zionist Organization of America. He mentioned a tour which is being arranged for Mr. Samuel, to begin on December 6th, in Albany, including the following cities: Rochester, Buffalo

Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago, Milwaukee, Kansas City, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Charleston, Pittsburgh.

Mr. Blitz concluded his report with an appeal to the members of the Committee to help attain the goal which the Organization has set for itself this year, namely, 50,000 new members.

In the discussion which followed Mr. Skaist pointed out the importance of re-enrolling the old members as well as securing new members. Mr. Heckman believed that the only way to conduct effective Zionist work in the various districts was by the employment of paid secretaries who would devote all their time to the business of the Organization. Mr. Stone spoke of the situation existing in Boston and New England where conflicts have arisen between the local and national administrations. The local leaders did not find it possible to secure the services of the Keren Hayesod director in that section, as had been urged by the New York office, in its plan of coordination. The New England Zionist Conference had elected a secretary and felt that the best results could be obtained through the services of the latter.

After some further discussion, in which Dr. Snitzer reported with regard to the situation in Pittsburgh and Mr. Levinstone spoke optimistically of the work in New Jersey, the report of Mr. Blitz was accepted.

With regard to the situation in New England, it was decided, on motion of Mr. Neumann, that a representative of the New England Zionist Region be invited to a meeting of the Administrative Committee in New York where the whole situation will be discussed with a view to finding a satisfactory solution to the problem.

REPORT OF PALESTINE BUREAU

Dr. Bernstein, Secretary of the Palestine Bureau, then presented a report of the activities of his Department. He confined his report chiefly to the question of American emigration into Palestine. During the past four months, he stated, 260 persons left America for Palestine, 170 of whom planned to settle there permanently. The majority of these are artisans and small traders, the aggregate capital brought to the country through them amounting to one million dollars. The Palestine Bureau, he stated, has given considerable thought to the question of transplanting into Palestine, prospective European settlers whose relatives in America are in a position to aid them in their settlement in the country. To this end the Bureau has been in negotiation with the Hebrew Immigration Aid Society, and it is hoped that steps will soon be able to be taken by the Zionist Organization towards affecting a plan whereby an increased number of prospective European immigrants will be enabled to proceed to Palestine. Dr. Bernstein also touched on a number of points relative to the immigration regulations at present extant in Palestine, and stated that certain changes relative to the requirement of capital possessed by prospective immigrants, would remove some of the present difficulties standing in the way of immigrants desiring to enter the country. Immigrants coming under the several categories which he enumerated, would thus be enabled to enter Palestine, but who, because of the present stringent regulations, are precluded from settling in the country.

In the discussion which followed, the Executive Committee accepted Dr. Bernstein's recommendations concerning change of status in immigration regulations, as forming a basis for negotiations with the Palestine Government, and it was Resolved on notion of Mr. Borowsky, that the Administrative Committee proceed with these negotiations with the Palestine Government to facilitate immigration into Palestine upon the three points mentioned in Dr. Bernstein's report.

ZIONIST BOOK PUBLISHING COMPANY

The Chairman gave the floor to Mr. Hermann Conheim, Treasurer of the Keren Hayesod, to render a report on the formation of a Zionist Book Publishing Company advocated by Emanuel Neumann in an article in The New Palestine entitled, "Intellectual Starvation."

Mr. Conheim touched on the spiritual and intellectual needs of American Zionism which he thought would be satisfied to a certain extent by the dissemination of good Zionist and Jewish literature. Steeped in our practical work for Palestine, he said, we have often overlooked this need, and our spiritual reservoir has been on the point of being drained dry. It is no less the duty of the leaders of American Zionism to develop a deep and genuine interest in matters spiritual and intellectual as in discharging its duties toward the practical upbuilding of Palestine. To this end a group of Zionists, among them members of the Administrative Committee, have formed themselves into a Committee for the formation of such a book publishing company. It is the aim of this group to secure a capital of \$25,000, a considerable amount of which has already been raised. Although the enterprise is not directly sponsored by the Zionist Organization of America, it is necessary that it be under its guiding influence. Mr. Conheim expressed the hope that members of the National Executive Committee who are interested in the development of spiritual and intellectual values in America would lend their support to such an undertaking. Mr. Conheim's report aroused considerable interest among the members of the National Executive Committee, and many of them voiced their satisfaction with the plan and offered their support, notably Mr. Aaron J. Levenstone of Newark and Elihu D. Stone of Boston, who offered to subscribe to the shares being issued by the Company. Miss Szold, in the name of the National Executive Committee expressed gratification on the efforts to establish a Zionist Book Publishing Company and wished it success.

AMERICAN PALESTINE STEAMSHIP COMPANY

The Chairman made a statement with reference to the Organization of the American Palestine Steamship Line, concerning which inquiries have come to the Organization. The impression has gone abroad that the Zionist Organization was officially connected with this enterprise. It was therefore necessary for her to state that the undertaking was a purely private business enterprise and that the Zionist Organization, while it was interested in every Palestinian undertaking of a public character, was not in any way officially connected with the American Palestine Line.

MORTGAGE BANK DIRECTOR

The Chairman then called the attention of the Executive Committee to the correspondence between the Organization and the World Zionist Executive with reference to the appointment of a director of the General Mortgage Bank. This appointment, she said, was made without consultation with the American members on the International bodies, and after considerable discussion of the subject

it was moved by Mr. Neumann and seconded and carried

THAT the Executive Committee record its conviction that it is in the interest of the Movement that American members on International Zionist bodies be consulted on all important matters in reference to policy and administration contemplated by the World Zionist Organization and its subsidiary bodies.

YOUNG JUDAEA CAMPAIGN

At this point in the proceedings, it was decided, after discussion and on motion of Mr. Samuel J. Borowsky

THAT the Executive Committee take cognizance of the campaign of Young Judaea for \$50,000, and that districts throughout the country be requested to cooperate with Young Judaea to the end that this money be raised.

ARTISANS BANK OF PALESTINE

The Chairman then presented Mr. E. Kushner, representative of the Artisans of Palestine, who appealed to the members of the Executive Committee to aid him in disposing of ten thousand shares of the Palestine Artisans Bank, in accordance with a resolution adopted at the Pittsburgh Convention endorsing the Bank and calling upon the districts to dispose of the shares. He stated that the resolution of the Convention placed an obligation on American Zionists to further the selling of these shares. After a lengthy discussion on the subject, Messrs. Heckman, Skaist and Topkis were appointed a Committee together with Mr. Kushner to work out the details of the method to be adopted by the Zionist Organization for cooperating with Mr. Kushner in the effort to help him dispose of the 10,000 shares of the Artisans Bank.

REPORT OF NATIONAL FUND

On behalf of the Jewish National Fund, Mr. Senior Abel, Director, rendered the following report of the activities of the Jewish National Fund.

"Since my last report to the National Executive Committee the Jewish National Fund Bureau for America has closed its books for the Jewish calendar year 5684, which is the fiscal year of the J.N.F. Our total receipts for the year amounted to \$200,036.21, the amount predicted by me in my report to the Pittsburgh Convention last June. This is an increase of about 33% over the income in 5683 - \$150,328.32.

"The larger items that went to make up the \$200,000 total are as follows: Flag Day and Flower Day \$61,092.74; Land Donation and Golden Book \$51,269.30; N.F. Boxes \$24,060.28; Purim Gifts \$24,148.07; Tisha-B'av collections \$13,332.97; N.F. Stamps \$9,491.50.

"For the current year 5685 America's contribution to the J. N.F. will have to be at least \$500,000. This is one-half of what the Head Office

of the Jewish National Fund expects from America this year, and should be considered an irreducible minimum. To attain this goal the N.F. income in country will have to be nearly trebled. This is a difficult but not impossible task. A strenuous effort will have to be made along two lines: 1) The development of the small National Fund collections, such as Flower Day, Flag Day, Boxes, etc.; 2) Well-planned Land Donation drives all over the country.

"It is important, first of all, that in all those cities where no adequate Land Donation drives or Land Donation collections were made in 1924, steps be immediately taken for some kind of Land Donation action which is to be carried out and completed at the earliest possible date and not later than the end of 1924, in order to avoid any serious interference with the Keren Hayesod drives of 1925. Such action will be fully in accordance with the resolution adopted unanimously at the Pittsburgh Convention in favor of raising \$500,000 in Land Donations before the end of 1924.

"Next in importance is that all those responsible for the success of the Zionist work in the various sections of this country should consider and decide in good time as to how and when the Land Donation drives for 1925 be carried out. There is a growing sentiment among Zionist workers in favor of joint drives for the Keren Hayesod and the Land Donation of the J.N.F. This sentiment has found strong defenders even in the National Administrative Committee of the Keren Hayesod, although recent negotiations between the Jewish National Fund Bureau and the National Office of the Keren Hayesod for the purpose of effecting a National Joint Drive policy have led to no results. The Joint Drive idea is certainly a logical one. It is fair to workers and contributors alike. At the same time it may be true that the proceeds of a joint drive would be less than the total proceeds of two separate drives. The solution of this problem is to be left to the local workers. Wherever it is found possible to carry out two separate drives successfully - well and good. Where this is found to be impossible, a joint drive for Keren Hayesod and Land Donation is to take place, in which case 20% of the net proceeds would be the fair share of the Jewish National Fund.

"Only in a comparatively small number of communities did the Zionists avail themselves of the suggestion of the National Fund Bureau to make appeals in the synagogues for Land Donations, but wherever such appeals were made, they were fairly successful. Thus over \$8,000 were raised in Pittsburgh as the result of appeals in some of the local synagogues. In Buffalo the synagogue appeals were made jointly for the Land Donation, Central Jewish Relief, etc. with the result that more than \$2,000 will go to the J.N.F.

"I certainly trust that the members of the National Executive will realize the full import of the situation and will deem it their duty to do all they can for strengthening all Jewish National Fund activities in their respective regions."

Mr. Abel called attention to the resolution of the Pittsburgh Convention, referred to the Executive Committee, authorizing the district to conduct joint drives for the various funds of the Zionist Organization, wherever feasible. After a brief discussion, it was decided, on motion of Mr. Weinstein,

THAT the Executive Committee deems it advisable that, wherever feasible, joint campaigns be arranged for the various Zionist funds. The matter was referred for further action to the Coordinating Council.

REPORT OF THE ZION COMMONWEALTH

Mr. Solomon J. Weinstein, President of the American Zion Commonwealth, reported on the activities of his organization. In his report Mr. Weinstein took occasion to mention the splendid work done for the Commonwealth by the late Menachem Mendel Scheinkin. He then reviewed the activities of the Zion Commonwealth during the past few months, and stated that nearly three-quarters of a million dollars worth of land has been sold. With regard to Balfouria, the first colony established by the Commonwealth, Mr. Weinstein stated that the Commonwealth had collected recently \$65,000 outstanding accounts, and this money had been used in expanding Balfouria. Forty new houses had been built and a water supply system installed, which is furnishing water not only for Balfouria, but for various surrounding colonies established by the Keren Hayesod on National Fund Land. The water supply of Balfouria is sufficient to supply a population of 5,000. Plans are also under way for building a garden city in Balfouria. In the past two months, continued Mr. Weinstein, the Commonwealth had contracted for the purchase of 20,000 additional dunam of land in Palestine. This purchase represents 8,000 dunam at Afuleh and 12,000 dunam adjacent to and running south of Balfouria. This makes a total of 33,000 dunam in Balfouria.

Mr. Weinstein then spoke of the plans for building Herzlia. He stated that immediately after the parcellation of the land is completed, plans will be made for building a garden city and for the construction of a road connecting Herzlia with Tel Aviv. The latter will be carried out with the assistance of the Zionist Organization and the Palestine Government. In speaking of the water supply system, Mr. Weinstein revealed the very interesting fact that traces of an aqueduct built by the Romans had been found in Herzlia, and this very same aqueduct will be used to supply Herzlia with water.

Following Mr. Weinstein's report, Dr. Schnitzer made a number of inquiries as to the detailed workings of the American Zion Commonwealth, to which Mr. Weinstein replied to the satisfaction of Dr. Schnitzer.

RESOLUTION OF THANKS TO MISS SZOLD

As the meeting was on the point of adjourning, Mr. Levenstone asked for the floor to offer a resolution expressing the appreciation of the Executive Committee on the admirable manner in which the Chairman, Miss Henrietta Szold, had conducted the meeting. The sentiment of the meeting was in unanimous agreement with Mr. Levenstone, and the resolution being adopted, the meeting adjourned.

Respectfully submitted

Meyer W. Weisgal
Secretary.

REPORT OF KEREN HAYESOD

By Emanuel Neumann

(Owing to the lateness of the hour, it was decided that the report of the Keren Hayesod which was not presented at the meeting be appended to these minutes.)

The first four months that have elapsed since the last Convention, ordinarily the dulllest months of the year and usually distinguished by prolonged inactivity, have this year been utilized to the fullest extent by the Keren Hayesod administration. The Administrative machinery has been elaborated and considerably strengthened. The post of Keren Hayesod manager for Greater New York has been created and filled by the appointment of Mr. M.A. Zeldin, and several additional sectional directors appointed in the city. Regional directors were also appointed to a number of posts that had been vacant, particularly Pittsburgh, St. Louis, Rochester, etc. At the present time the only regions where no permanent regional director or field worker has been appointed are the Pacific Coast, Ohio and the Southern States. With regard to California, a tour for organization and propaganda purposes has been arranged with Mr. Barnard Stone of the National Office. With regard to the Southern states, a similar tour will be undertaken by Mr. I. Kadis of the National Office, and negotiations are now in progress for filling the position of regional director of the State of Ohio.

At the National Office an important step forward has been taken by strengthening and enlarging the Publicity Department. It is now equipped to carry on an effective publicity campaign and gratifying results have already been achieved in that direction.

The summer months were also utilized to prepare for early campaigns this year and contrast with last year when campaigns were late in starting. The following major campaigns have been slated:

Baltimore Campaign for \$125,000, beginning with Banquet on Sunday, November 23rd, with United States Senator Selden P. Spencer, as principal speaker.

Greater Boston Campaign for \$150,000, opening Banquet December 10th, with Rabbi Abba Hilel Silver as principal speaker.

Newark, N.J. campaign for \$100,000, to begin the first week in January with Rabbi Abba Hilel Silver as principal speaker. Newark has already advanced \$44,000 to the National Office to meet the current Palestine Budget.

Besides this a number of smaller campaigns have been conducted during October and November in upper New York State, Eastern Pennsylvania, Western Pennsylvania, Kansas City, Louisville, Ky., and Columbus, O., etc.

Every effort is also being made to collect the outstanding pledges. As a result of these activities, we have been able to continue unbroken our practice of remitting \$100,000 monthly for the Palestine budget. We are still somewhat behind on the November remittance, but it is confidently expected that the necessary funds will be made available in the near future by remittance expected from Chicago and other cities.

Special efforts have been made to enlist the services of a considerable number of American speakers and prominent personalities for the campaigns for the coming year, in order to avoid the necessity of the extensive use of

delegations from abroad. We do look forward, however, to effective assistance on the part of Dr. Schamrya Levin and Dr. Weizmann who, it is expected, will concentrate on a few large cities.

Reports coming from various parts of the country on the whole indicate that the prospects for a successful year for the Keren Hayesod are good.

MINUTES OF ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE MEETING NOVEMBER 11, 1924.

At home of Mr. Conheim

PRESENT: Miss Esold in the Chair; Messrs. Conheim, Kaliski, Neumann, Rothenberg, and Weigsel, Secretary. Mr. Abel by invitation.

ZIONIST PERSECUTIONS

With reference to the resolution introduced at the N.E.C. meeting relative to the persecution of Zionists in Russia, which was referred to the Administrative Committee for action, it was decided that the Secretary communicate with the London office asking for its advice in the matter.

APPOINTMENTS BY INTERNATIONAL BODIES

It was decided to send a letter to the World Zionist Executive embodying the resolution adopted by the N.E.C. with reference to appointments made by the international bodies of the Zionist Organization.

Mr. Neumann informed the committee that he had received a letter from Dr. Weizmann, stating that the Jacobson appointment will again be considered at future meeting.

It was further decided that, should no reply be received to the letter sent by the Administrative Committee to the Executive some time ago, another cable be sent to London. On motion of Mr. Conheim, it was decided that the Administrative Committee stand by its decision with reference to the Jacobson appointment.

ZIONIST MEMORANDUM -- DR. WEIZMANN

In connection with the resolution adopted by the N.E.C. expressing its appreciation of Dr. Weizmann's service with regard to the memorandum submitted to the Mandates Commission, Mr. Neumann stated that such a cable of appreciation had already been sent, by the Keren Hayesod, in which the Zionist Organization was mentioned, and that it was therefore unnecessary to send another cable. The Administrative Committee agreed with Mr. Neumann.

INVITATION TO NEW ENGLAND MEMBER

In accordance with the decision of the N.E.C., it was decided to invite Mr. Elihu D. Stone, Chairman of the New England Region, to be present at a meeting of the Administrative Committee where the difficulties which had arisen between the local organization and the national administration would be discussed.

CHICAGO ZIONIST ORGANIZATION

The Secretary called attention to the situation in Chicago, especially with reference to the contemplated million dollar colony and other matters bearing on Zionist work in the Middle West. It was decided that Mr. Rothenberg and Mr. Siegel be asked to go to Chicago to confer with the local leaders in order to come to some definite understanding with regard to the activities in that city.

PALESTINE IMMIGRATION DEPARTMENT

The Secretary reported that it was the opinion of a number of members of the Administrative Committee that the Zionist Organization should organize an effective Palestine Immigration Department to aid not only in the emigration of American Jews to Palestine, but also in the case of European relatives of American

Jews who desire to settle in Palestine.

Mr. Neumann supplemented this report with the statement that it was the desire of the Hias with whom the Zionist Organisation had been negotiating, to send a delegation to Europe to investigate conditions there. He doubted the advisability of such a step and preferred that the work be done by the Zionist Organisation with such cooperation on the part of the Hias as might be advisable. This was concurred in by Mr. Cohnheim, Dr. Kaliski and Mr. Rothenberg.

It was decided that the committee negotiating with the Hias bring in a complete report of its work to the next meeting of the Administrative Committee.

It was further decided that Mr. Rothenberg be accepted as a member of that committee.

AMERICAN PALESTINE LINE

The Chairman called attention to correspondence with the American Palestine Line, especially to a letter from Mr. Epstein to Mr. Melster. It was decided that the Secretary arrange for a meeting between the officers of the company and members of the Administrative Committee. It was further decided that the Secretary reply to Mr. Epstein's letter, in the name of Mr. Melster, referring only to the charge made in Mr. Epstein's letter that an employee of the Zionist Organisation is receiving a commission from the Palestine Oriental Line for business given to that organization.

SUBVENTION TO YOUNG JUDAIA

The Secretary presented a letter from Mr. Neumann, addressed to the Treasurer and to the Chairman of the Finance Committee, stating that Young Judaea is being hampered in its work because of the laxity with which the Zionist Organisation is paying its subvention to it. According to that statement the Organisation is indebted to Young Judaea to the extent of \$880. The Secretary was instructed to take this matter up with the Office Committee and see to it that payment is made in accordance with our financial ability.

HAZEL'S REPORT ON PALESTINE COLONIZATION

With reference to the request of Mr. Lipky that the Administrative Committee urge the London Executive to publish Mr. Hazel's report on Palestine colonization, it was decided that the matter be postponed until Mr. Lipky's return.

FORMATION OF NON-JEWISH GROUPS

With reference to the resolution of the N.E.C., that the Administrative Committee look into the matter of forming non-Jewish groups, on the line of the British Palestine Committee or the Pro Causa Judaea, it was decided to defer this matter for future consideration and that in the meantime, the members of the Administrative Committee consider this matter and bring in suggestions.

RETURN OF MR. LIPSKY

The Secretary called attention to the fact that Mr. Lipsky will return to America either on December 3rd or December 10th. He asked the opinion of the committee as to the form of a reception to Mr. Lipsky. It was the opinion of the committee that the most dignified reception would be a meeting in Town Hall, rather than a banquet, and that this would also be in keeping with the wishes of Mr. Lipsky himself. It was further decided that the meeting be under the joint auspices of the Zionist Organisation and the Keren Hayesod, the expenses to be borne by both organizations.

AARON GARBER TO PALESTINE

The Secretary presented a letter from Mr. Aaron Garber in which he informs the committee that he is leaving for Palestine for several months stay there, and asks whether there is anything he can do for the Organization while he is in Palestine. It was decided that the Secretary write to Mr. Garber, giving him such letters of recommendation as would be of value to him in Palestine.

RESIGNATION OF DR. SNITZER FROM N.E.C.

It was decided that the Secretary write to the officers of the Pittsburgh District, asking them to name some one to take the place of Dr. Snitzer on the National Executive Committee since Dr. Snitzer has sent in his resignation because he is leaving for an extended stay in Europe.

Z.O.A. REPRESENTATIVE ON NATIONAL FUND

It was decided that the choice of a Z.O.A. representative on the National Fund, to take the place of Mr. Louis Robison, be postponed for another meeting.

AMERICAN PALESTINE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

With reference to a memorandum from Mr. Neumann, re the organization of an American Palestine Chamber of Commerce, as suggested in a letter from Mr. Jacob Landau, it was decided that this matter be referred to Dr. Bernstein and Mr. Weinstein, who are to report on it at a future meeting.

MILLENNIAL FOOD COMPANY

It was decided that the Secretary write to the Millennial Food Company asking them for details with regard to their offer for the establishment of their industry in Palestine.

IMPORTANT DOCUMENTS TO A.C. MEMBERS

It was decided that the Secretary circulate among the members of the Administrative Committee all documents of importance received from London and Palestine.

CLAIM OF JUEDISCHER VERLAG

With regard to the claim of the Juedischer Verlag against the Order Sons of Zion, it was decided that the matter be taken up at a meeting at which Mr. Kehlman, who was asked to report on the matter, will be present.

LETTER FROM MR. MELLON RE PALESTINE CHARITIES

It was decided to defer replying to Mr. Mellon's letter with regard to Palestinian Charities until an answer is received from Palestine to the latter sent by the Acting Chairman.

INDEXING OF NEW PALESTINE

The Acting Chairman reported that she had convinced herself of the advisability of having The New Palestine indexed, and of the impossibility of having this done by volunteers. She recommended that the sum of \$150 . be appropriated for this purpose. It was decided that action on this matter be

deferred to a later meeting.

INCREASING NEW PLEESTINE TO 24 PAGES

The members of the Administrative Committee expressed their disapproval of the action of the Managing Editor in securing individual contributions in order to enable him to issue a 24 page paper.

After a lengthy discussion on the subject, it was decided that the Managing Editor prepare a memorandum on the subject, setting forth all the reasons why he deems it necessary that the Organization issue a 24 page paper, to be presented at the next meeting.

EXECUTIVE IN ABSENCE OF MR. LIPSKY

It was decided to place on the Agenda of the next meeting of the Administrative Committee the matter of the election of an executive in the absence of Mr. Lipsky.

ADJOURNED

C O P Y

CONFIDENTIAL -

FOR MEMBERS OF ADMINISTRATIVE
COMMITTEE ONLY

Jerusalem October 30, 1924.

Mr. Emanuel Neumann,
Keren Hayesed,
114 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

Dear Neumann:-

I am writing you just a short note, because most of the matters that we are taking up here are still unfinished, and I can hardly give the Administrative Committee definite information.

There are a few points, however, with which you ought to be acquainted, as promptly as possible:-

1. The impression has certainly been created - whether intentionally or not - that the so-called Marshall Corporation is the project of the Palestine Development Council. In America, we may call it "The Marshall Plan", but, in Palestine, a very strong effort is made to create the impression that the Brandeis Group has taken on new life, and has attracted the support also of such people as Marshall, etc.

Perhaps, the thing can best be presented to you in the light of a conversation that I had with Mehl, last Saturday, with whom I had dinner. He seemed elated at the success of Bernard Flexner in the organization of the new Palestine Investment Corporation. To Mehl it was clear - and I am sure that he was not talking mere propaganda, but really believed what he was conveying to me - that Flexner had been working on this plan for a year and one half, and that finally, the thing was in readiness, and that there would be a revived P. D. C., headed by Flexner.

Certainly, our organization that has done so much in advancing the Marshall plan - and if we are to recall only your own work as Secretary to the Committee - should not now allow the impression to go unchallenged that it was the P. D. C. who attracted Marshall, Lehman, Untermyer, etc. I regard this of vital importance, because it may affect the prestige of our organization. When Weizmann is in America, this matter must be discussed with him very frankly. They need our help very much, and the least we are entitled to is an honest consideration for the work that has already been done.

2. In connection with the Mortgage Bank, - I am afraid that very little can be done. I attended a meeting of the Board of Directors last Sunday in Tel Aviv. It seems that it is customary, in English banking circles, to designate, as a trustee for mortgage bonds, some recognized firm of certified public accountants. In Germany and in America, the trustees are usually banks, because they add prestige. Now, the method which the Mortgage Bank has pursued, following

[November 14, 1924]

"A DOLLAR'S WORTH FOR EVERY DOLLAR OR EVERY DOLLAR BACK"

SEAMON'S

RADIO

756 BROADWAY

GARY, INDIANA

PHONE GARY 155

RUDOLPH SEAMON
Prop.

RADIO SUPPLIES

Jobbers in

STANDARD RADIO
PARTS AND SETS

Friday

Rabbi Silver.

My dear Rabbi.

No doubt you will be somewhat surprised to hear from me, as I have not seen or heard from you in such a long time, and I feel I have to introduce myself to you although I am your cousin.

I have been requested to get in touch with you, to try and have you speak at a Zionist meeting in town, to be held to try and get more non Zionists interested in this work. The meeting would be held any time you could come either a Sunday night or the middle of a week before Christmas.

If you cannot make it, I would like you to give my congregation Temple Israel a

date sometime during January to speak at
their forum here on any Sunday you
suggest.

It certainly would be a feather in my cap
if I am successful enough to have you
come here to speak, I would be delighted as
I have never heard you speak but have
heard and read so much about you.

I would try very much to have your trip a
delightful one during your few hours here.

Please wire me at once collect giving
me your answer, do not turn me down if possible.

Will close with my kindest regard
I am your cousin
Rudolph Kamm

November 18, 1924.

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE:

The next meeting of the Administrative Committee will be held on Monday evening, November 24th, at 8:30 at the home of Mr. Hermann Conheim, 265 West 90th Street. A series of important matters will come before this meeting. You are urgently requested to be present.

MEYER W. WEISGAL
Secretary.

November 18, 1924.

MEMORANDUM

TO MEMBERS OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE

From

MR. WEISGAL

I desire to call your attention to the decision of the Administrative Committee under the head "Formation of non-Zionist Groups." Will you please give this matter your consideration so that it may be taken up again at a future meeting of the Committee.

November 20th, 1924.

Mr. R. Seamon,
756 Braodway,
Gary, Indiana.

My dear Mr, Seamon,

Permit me to thank you for your kind letter of November 14th and for the invitation which you extend to me to address a meeting of the Zionists of Gary. I wish I could see my way clear to accept your invitation but unfortunately I am so heavily burdened with work here and elsewhere that I cannot in justice to myself accept any more engagements this year. Perhaps at some future time, I may be of service to you.

With kindest regards, I am

Very sincerely yours,

Zionist

MINUTES OF ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE MEETING, November 24, 1924.
At home of Mr. Conheim.

#13

PRESENT: Miss Szold in the chair; Messrs. Conheim, Grabelsky, Neumann, Weisgal, Secretary. By invitation, Messrs. Abel, Blitz, Fishman and Dr. Yellin.

MANDATES COMMISSION REPORT

The Chairman read a series of letters from Dr. Weizmann, one addressed to Mr. Conheim for the Administrative Committee, and another to Sir Herbert Samuel with reference to the Report of the Mandates Commission. In the letter to Mr. Conheim, Dr. Weizmann requests that the Organization send a Memorandum to the British Government setting forth its disappointment with the Report of the Mandates Commission. The Chairman then read the draft memorandum prepared, and it was decided that it be referred to the Chairman and Mr. Rothenberg for final form.

In this connection it was also decided that The New Palestine make extended comment on the Memorandum and also print such statements as might be available on the Report of the Zionist Organization to the Mandates Commission.

In further connection with the Mandates Commission Report, the Secretary reported that 5,000 copies of the Zionist Report is now in press and will soon be available for distribution. The cost of this is being borne by Messrs. Meister and Sendak.

MARBADIA COMMITTEE AND ABRAHAM GOLDBERG

The Chairman reported the receipt of a communication from Dr. Morris Dunn, informing the Administrative Committee that the Hartford group had appointed a committee in connection with the differences that had arisen between Mr. I.E. Goldberg and Abraham Goldberg on the matter of the Marbadia.

The Chairman also called the attention of the Committee to articles and news items appearing in the Jewish press alleging that Mr. Goldberg was organizing in Germany an opposition to the World Zionist Administration, and that he is criticizing the Zionist Organization of America for its position on the question of private initiative. It was decided that the Zionist Organization of America take no action on the matter until Mr. Goldberg's return.

PALESTINE INVESTMENT CORPORATION

The Secretary called the attention of the Committee to a letter from Judge Rosenblatt (in Palestine) stating that the impression that had been created in Palestine is that the Palestine Investment Corporation organized by the Marshall group through the efforts of Dr. Weizmann and Dr. Ruppin, is merely a continuation of the Palestine Development Council, and came as a result of the work of those heading the Palestine Development Council. It was the opinion of Judge Rosenblatt that action be taken by the Zionist Organization to counteract this false impression which was affecting the prestige of the Zionist Organization.

In the discussion which followed, Dr. Yellin inquired as to whether the Zionist Organization was directly participating in the organization of the Corporation, to which Mr. Neumann replied that there was no direct participation but that individual Zionists were interested in the purchase of shares in the Corporation; that there were no Zionists on the list of officers of the Corporation. Mr. Neumann also stated that the prospectus of the Corporation had already been printed and that it would be advisable to publish it in The New Palestine if permission could be obtained for such publication from Mr. Marshall. In this way he believed Zionists would become interested in the purchase of stock in the Corporation.

CABLING AMERICAN ZIONIST NEWS ABROAD

In connection with the above, it was decided that the Zionist Organization enter into an arrangement with the Jewish Telegraphic Agency for a trial period of ten weeks at a cost not exceeding \$150. whereby the Telegraphic Agency would send cables to Palestine and Europe informing the public of important Zionist events in this country.

INCREASING SIZE OF NEW PALESTINE

In accordance with the decision of the last meeting of the Administrative Committee, Mr. Weisgal submitted a Memorandum with regard to increasing the size of The New Palestine. In view of the poor attendance at the meeting, it was decided that no definite action be taken on the matter, but that the emergency be met by increasing The New Palestine for the current week to 24 pages. It was also decided that in the meantime Mr. Conheim confer with Mr. Siegel with regard to the increase of the size of The New Palestine to 24 pages during the period of our activities. (Memorandum on The New Palestine attached herewith).

FEIWEL AND JEWISH COLONIAL TRUST

It was decided to cable Mr. Lipsky (in London) inquiring about the rumor that Feivel was to head the Jewish Colonial Trust.

RELIGIOUS PROBLEM IN PALESTINE

The Secretary then presented a letter from Rabbi Meyer Berlin in which he requests that the Zionist Organization call a conference together with the Mizrahi and the Agudath Harabonim to discuss the problems of religious life in Palestine. It was decided that the Secretary communicate with Rabbi Berlin informing him that the matter is being considered and that he will be informed further as to what action the Zionist Organization contemplates taking.

KEREN HAYESOD BOARD OF DIRECTORS

A communication was read from the Keren Hayesod with reference to a reduction in the personnel of the Board of Directors. This change would reduce the representation of the Zionist Organization on the Board of Directors from seven to five. Decided that the Administrative Committee approve of the recommendation of the Keren Hayesod.

ZOA REPRESENTATIVE ON NATIONAL FUND

It was decided that Mr. Harry P. Fierst of Mt. Vernon, be invited to become a member of the Board of Directors of the Jewish National Fund representing the Zionist Organization, in the place of Mr. Louis Robison now in Palestine.

AMERICAN PALESTINE TREATY

The Secretary reported that he was in receipt of a letter from Mr. Max Rhoads

in which he informs the Organization that there is little possibility of having the Jewish National Home incorporated in the American Palestine Commercial Treaty. However, Mr. Rhoads is making further inquiry as to the matter. It was decided that Mr. Neumann who is planning to visit Washington in connection with the Keren Hayesod, see Mr. Rhoads with reference to the matter, and if possible to also see Senator Spencer.

NEW ENGLAND ZIONIST SITUATION

Mr. Blitz reported that Mr. Elihu D. Stone who had been invited to attend the meeting of the Administrative Committee in order to discuss the New England situation, visited the National Office with Mr. Silverman; that the differences had been adjusted; that Mr. Silverman while officially the Director of the Keren Hayesod Bureau, will also be responsible for Zionist work, and that Mr. Fisher will be retained at the salary of \$25. per week as Secretary of the Region, said salary retroactive to September 1st. The committee approved of the arrangements.

CHICAGO SITUATION

The Secretary presented a letter from Mr. Max Shulman, in which the latter takes exception to the decision of the Administrative Committee to send two representatives of the Organization to Chicago to discuss with the local leaders the Zionist situation in Chicago. Mr. Shulman also states in his letter that the Zionist Organization of America has taken action in a number of matters without consulting the Chicago Zionists, particularly on the question of sending Zionist workers to that City. It was decided that the Secretary write to Mr. Shulman in reply to the various items set forth in the letter, particularly calling his attention to the fact that the Administrative Committee had no intention of sending two representatives to Chicago without first consulting the Chicago Zionists.

AMERICAN PALESTINE LINE

The Secretary reported that in accordance with the decision of the Administrative Committee, a conference between the Board of Directors of the American Palestine Line and members of the Administrative Committee was held at the office of the Zionist Organization on Friday, November 21st, and that the misunderstandings that had existed between the Company and the Zionist Organization of America had been adjusted. It was decided that the Secretary circulate the Minutes of that meeting to the members of the Administrative Committee.

COORDINATION COMMITTEE REPORT

The Secretary reported the decision of the Coordination Council with reference to the proposed joint publicity department. This involved the Organization in an expenditure of \$1,000. It was decided that consideration of the matter be postponed to the next meeting.

GREETINGS TO HADOAR

It was decided that the Organization insert a greeting in the Hadoar, on the occasion of its third anniversary, and pay the sum of \$25. to the Hadoar.

LOAN TO VAAD LEUMI

Dr. Yellin, who had been invited to attend the meeting, presented to the Administrative Committee the situation with regard to the Vaad Leumi, stating that its work is being seriously hampered because of lack of funds, and requested that a loan of \$5,000 be extended to it. After a lengthy discussion on the

subject, it was decided that Messrs. Conheim, Neumann and Grabelsky/ take this matter up with the Keren Hayesod with a view to securing such a loan.

PROFESSOR HAREUBENI

The Chairman presented a letter from Mrs. de Sola Pool requesting that the Organization cooperate in the exhibition of Palestinian flora in this country by Prof. Hareubeni. Mr. Blitz reported that at the request of the Chairman, he had consulted with Mrs. Pool on the matter, and that arrangements were being made for such an exhibition, the cost of which is not to exceed \$50. to the Organization. Action approved.

THE WORLD COURT

The Secretary presented a letter from Miss Lape of The American Peace Award Committee, requesting that the Zionist Organization cooperate with the Committee in the matter of creating favorable sentiment for the World Court idea. It was decided that such cooperation be given, and that the Secretary inform Miss Lape to that effect.

DR. WEIZMANN'S FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY

The attention of the Committee was called to the fact that Dr. Weizmann's fiftieth anniversary occurs on the 27th of November, and it was decided that a cable of greeting be sent to Dr. Weizmann.

ORDER SONS OF ZION vs JUEDISCHER VERLAG

The Secretary reported the receipt of a letter from the Order Sons of Zion with regard to the complaint of the Juedischer Verlag that the Order had published, unauthorized, a translation from the German of Dr. Friedeman's "Life of Herzl". It was decided that the Secretary communicate with the Juedischer Verlag.

LIPSKY RECEPTION

The Chairman calling for a report on the Lipsky Reception, Mr. Blitz stated that arrangements were now under way and that there was great difficulty in securing the Town Hall, and that he had therefore made tentative arrangements to use the Ball Room of the Roosevelt Hotel on December 14th. It was the opinion of the Committee that if at all possible Town Hall should be secured, and if that is impossible the Office Committee should make such arrangements as it may find feasible.

ADJOURNED

Respectfully submitted,

MEYER W. WEISGAL

Secretary.

MINUTES OF SPECIAL MEETING OF ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE, NOVEMBER 27, 1924.

At Headquarters, 114 Fifth Avenue

PRESENT: Miss Szold in the Chair; Messrs. Conheim, Kaliski, Siegel, Meister, Neumann, Tannenbaum, Rothenberg, Grabelsky, Weisgal, Secretary. Mr. Jacob Fishman by invitation.

PURPOSE OF MEETING

The chairman stated that the meeting had been called at the request of several members of the Administrative Committee to reconsider the decision of the previous meeting with regard to the reported statements alleged to have been made by Abraham Goldberg in Berlin. It was the opinion of the majority of the members that the Administrative Committee make some public statement with regard to this matter. After considerable discussion it was decided to reconsider the question - Mr. Grabelsky voting no.

ABRAHAM GOLDBERG

With regard to the question as to what action should be taken, the Committee had before it two drafts of cables to be sent to Berlin, one making specific reply to certain statements alleged to have been made by Mr. Goldberg anent the Zionist position on private initiative in Palestine, the other a blanket disavowal of any propaganda carried on by Mr. Goldberg in Berlin. It was unanimously resolved, after a lengthy discussion in which every member of the Committee participated, that the following cable be sent to the Zionist Federation of Berlin. It was also decided to send the same cable to London with the request that information be sent to the Zionist Organization of America as to the nature of Mr. Goldberg's propaganda:

NOVEMBER 28 1924

"ZIONIST FEDERATION
BERLIN GERMANY

REPORTS RECEIVED HERE STATE THAT ABRAHAM GOLDBERG ENGAGING PROPAGANDA BERLIN PLEASE MAKE PUBLIC GOLDBERG IN NO WAY AUTHORIZED MAKE STATEMENTS OR ENGAGE IN PROPAGANDA IN NAME OF ZIONIST ORGANIZATION AMERICA HIS VISIT TO EUROPE WAS UNDERTAKEN ON LEAVE OF ABSENCE GRANTED ON REPRESENTATION NECESSARY FOR HIM ATTEND PRIVATE AFFAIRS

ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE
ZIONIST ORGANIZATION AMERICA"

ADJOURNED

Respectfully submitted,

MEYER W. WEISGAL
Secretary.

MEETING OF MEMBERS OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE WITH REPRESENTATIVES
OF THE AMERICAN PALESTINE LINE.

In accordance with a decision of the Administrative Committee, the Secretary called a meeting of representatives of the American Palestine Line and members of the Administrative Committee.

There were present:

For the Zionist Organization: Morris Rothenberg (in the Chair), Herman Conheim, Isaac Meister, Emanuel Neumann, Meyer Weisgal.

For the American Palestine Line: Messrs. Polaky, Strahl, Wacht, Wittenberg, Crousman, Gottlieb, Krieger.

Judge Strahl, on behalf of the American Palestine Line, stated that certain misunderstandings had arisen between the Zionist Organization and the American Palestine Line; that he saw no reason for these misunderstandings; that the American Palestine Line was anxious to have the good-will and cooperation of the Organization in this enterprise; and that the enterprise, while of a private nature, was organized primarily for the purpose of arousing greater interest in Palestine on the part of American Jews.

Mr. Rothenberg, on behalf of the Organization, stated that there was no ill-feeling on the part of the Organization toward the American Palestine Line, but that as a matter of protection, it desired to have all information before it was willing to give its moral support to the undertaking. He explained that the Organization followed the same line of action in this enterprise as in any other private undertaking for Palestine; that no Organization was extremely careful in lending its support to any undertaking, and did not do so unless it was fully aware of all matters connected with the undertaking. He further stated that the impression had gone abroad that this was a Zionist undertaking, and that such an impression, if not counter-acted, would be harmful to the interests of the Zionist Organization.

Mr. Rothenberg then called the attention of the American Palestine Line representatives to a letter of Mr. Epstein, Manager, addressed to Mr. Isaac Meister, Treasurer of the Zionist Organization, in which Mr. Epstein charges that an employee of the Zionist Organization is dividing with Mr. Rosen the profits accruing from sailings recommended to the latter. Before proceeding any further, Mr. Rothenberg asked that Mr. Epstein withdraw his charge or prove it.

The representatives of the American Palestine Line explained that Mr. Epstein had written that letter in his personal capacity, not as a representative of the American Palestine Line, and that he only repeated a rumor and not a statement of fact. After a lengthy discussion on the subject, it was decided that Mr. Epstein write a letter to Mr. Meister, stating either that he has no information in this matter, or, if he has information, that he will submit the proof to the Organization.

The question of advertising in The New Palestine and Dos Yiddische Folk was then taken up. It was agreed that the Organization accept such advertisements from the American Palestine Line.

It was further agreed that the American Palestine Line supply the Organization with all information with regard to its workings so that this information may be given to Zionists who make inquiries on the subject.

The meeting then concluded.

MEMORANDUM ON THE NEW PALESTINE
Submitted to the members of the
Administrative Committee by
Meyer W. Weisgal

In compliance with a resolution of the Administrative Committee, I beg to submit the following memorandum setting forth the reasons why it is essential that The New Palestine be increased in size.

Three basic elements go into the making of a newspaper: Form, Content and Variety. They are inter-dependent and cannot be separated from each other. In The New Palestine none of these can be attained in the limits of a 16 page paper, of which four or five pages are used for advertising and a cover, leaving ten pages of reading matter, two being used for editorials. The task is made doubly difficult when it is remembered that The New Palestine serves both as an organ of opinion and as a purveyor of news.

It is impossible in the limits of a memorandum to present every detail involved in the editing of The New Palestine, but I shall put forth what I consider to be absolute minimum:

1. Editorials -- 2 pages.

So far as this department is concerned there is no need to elaborate. The editorials in The New Palestine are: a) Inspirational; b) Comment on important events in the Movement; c) Controversial. Frequently it is necessary to go outside of the two page limit, but I have tried as much as possible to get them within the allotted space.

2. Articles -- 4 pages.

It is essential, in order to get the interest of the reader, or at least to give a semblance of variety, to have one or two articles in every issue, their number depending on the size and content of the articles. Without such articles, it is impossible for the Zionist Organization to discuss any Zionist problem intelligently. The lack of space for articles also renders it impossible to gather around the paper a group of writers whose contributions to The New Palestine would be most valuable to the movement. Far from seeking such contributors, I have been compelled actually to discredit them, with the result that the paper is gradually being reduced to a mere bulletin, and with the further consequent result that the readers lose all interest in The New Palestine. Four pages, therefore, is the absolute minimum which must be allotted for such articles.

3. Correspondence -- 2 pages.

The New Palestine has perhaps the most efficient staff of correspondents in Palestine and various European countries of any anglo-Jewish paper. These correspondents are engaged on a yearly basis, and reach us weekly, fortnightly or monthly. But what happens? Because of lack of space, more than half of these letters go into the waste-paper basket and those that are fortunate enough to see the light of day are so mutilated that every bit of life is taken out of them. The result is atrophy and the readers of The New Palestine lose contact with our work in Palestine and

Zionism abroad. In this connection it is interesting to record that we have received a number of inquiries from readers asking why we had discontinued the regular publication of our Palestinian letters from Mr. Elias Epstein. Mr. Epstein, by the way, is perhaps the best informed correspondent in Palestine. Out of twelve letters sent to us during the past three months, only five appeared. The rest went into the editor's limbo. The same is true of our letters from Dr. Hindes, Leonard Stein, Ferdinand Lep, Osias Thon, Jessie E. Slaughter and Ina Pullman. With regard to the last named, it is important to note that we entered into an arrangement with the Canadian Zionist Organization to publish fortnightly letters of their activities in return for which they are conducting a campaign for the circulation of The New Palestine among the Zionists of Canada. They have lived up to the agreement, but we have not.

4. Departments -- 2 pages.

About a year and a half ago we started in The New Palestine several departments, consisting of book reviews, reviews of the American press, reviews of the Palestine press, both Hebrew and Arabic. These were conducted alternately. Here again we were compelled to eliminate them because of lack of space. These departments are not only essential for the interest of the paper, but are part of the life of the movement. They are essential to keep our Zionists au courant with the events of Jewish life. They are essential because if we desire to create through The New Palestine a permanent Zionist clientele, The New Palestine must reflect, if only in miniature form, everything that is happening in Jewish life. With regard to books, some may be of the opinion that such a department is not essential. Even granting this, which I do not, it is still necessary, from time to time, to publish special reviews of important books on Zionism. This we have not been able to do for the past six months or so. I might add here that a permanent book review department is essential for the development of book advertising.

5. Letters to the Editor -- 1 page.

I do not know whether the members of the Administrative Committee have noticed the absence in The New Palestine of letters to the editor. This is not because such letters are not written to The New Palestine, but because we rarely have space to publish them. It is recognized by every newspaper that such letters make for a close and intimate association between the reader and editor. What is more, it is the business of the editor to foster and encourage such correspondence as forming an essential part of the paper. In many cases, such letters are written in the editorial office to stimulate others to write. In our office not only do we fail to stimulate the writing of such letters, but we constantly refuse to publish those letters which come in, because of lack of space. It is of no moment whether the letters are well written or not, interesting or not interesting, but they must form a feature of our Paper. For this a minimum of one page is needed.

6. News -- 8 or 9 pages.

I have left this for the last because the news in The New Palestine is, for us, the most important consideration. At any rate, it is the most troublesome of all our problems. Unlike the foregoing, news is not a matter of choice or something that may be argued out of existence or whose value may be questioned. It may be called the "compulsory" department of The New Palestine.

The news is divided as follows; 3 pages Palestine and European Zionist news and 3 pages American Zionist news, subdivided as follows; 3 pages Z.O.A., 1 page Haren Hayesod, and vice versa according to the activities under way; 2 pages for Hadassah, National Fund, Zion Commonwealth, local district news and news of general Zionist interest not part of official Zionist activities, as, for example, seal-public and private Palestine undertakings, etc.

Owing to the lack of space we have not been able to satisfy any of the organizations or our districts. Complaints are constantly coming into the office of The New Palestine that we are discriminating against one or the other. These complaints are in a large measure justifiable because we must reduce every news item that comes in to the irreducible minimum. And even with this reduction it is impossible to do justice to all the activities that are going on throughout the country. The same hold true with regard to news from Palestine. ~~But~~ The news in The New Palestine does not adequately reflect our work in Palestine. Because of this lack of space, we must confine ourselves to brief items supplied by the J.T.A. and are unable to use our own sources of information. This reduces the effectiveness of The New Palestine insofar as we desire to present to our readers a complete picture of the progress of the Palestinian work.

The allocations made above for the various departments and news have been put down simply as a matter of convenience. It does not imply that they will be carried out with implicit precision. A paper cannot be edited in that way. It has to be a flexible instrument and lend itself to conditions and events. So if I say nine pages for news, nine pages for articles and departments, it does not necessarily mean that this allocation must always be adhered to. Sometimes it is necessary to make news the bulk of the paper. This is usually done when our activities are at their height. But neither the news nor the articles can be done justice to unless we have the space for it.

Based on a 24 page paper, this leaves us with five pages, four for advertisements and one for a cover. If the advertisements increase, the reading matter will have to decrease correspondingly. In this connection it is important to point out that in order to develop a real advertising income, The New Palestine must, for a time, run certain advertisements which are not remunerative. This is a common practice among all newspapers that desire to develop an adequate income from advertisements. It is frequently necessary for The New Palestine to run its own ads and create certain departments in conjunction with the advertising work. This we have done on a very limited scale, as for example, the Book Readers Service and the Travel Service Department. It was through these departments that we were able to secure certain contracts from book concerns and steamship lines. The whole advertising field is too complicated to discuss here, but I shall be glad, if the committee so desires, to give a verbal explanation of the working machinery.

In conclusion, I wish to draw your attention to one point; If the Zionist Organization issues a periodical, it cannot afford to issue an ineffective and lifeless paper. If it hasn't the means to issue a paper in keeping with the dignity of the Organization, it should convert The New Palestine to an organization bulletin and make no pretense at anything else. In that event, we should eliminate editorials, articles, and only print the news of the movement. If the committee thinks that is sufficient, let us act accordingly.

Respectfully submitted,

MEYER W. WEISGAL
Managing Editor

ZIONIST ORGANIZATION OF AMERICA

114 Fifth Avenue

New York.

December 7, 1924.

To the members of the
Administrative Committee:

Dear Sir:

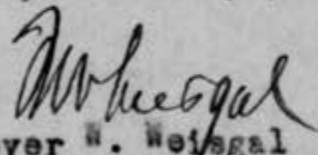
A joint meeting of the members of the Administrative and Finance Committees will be held on Saturday evening, December 13, at eight-thirty, at the home of Mr. Conheim, 265 West 90 Street, New York City.

This will be the first meeting to be held after Mr. Lipsky's return from abroad.

At its last meeting, the Administrative Committee felt that it should meet with Mr. Lipsky before the public reception on Sunday, and the only date available for such a meeting was Saturday, December 13.

You are earnestly requested to be present at this meeting as Mr. Lipsky will no doubt have some very important matters to report to the Committee.

Very cordially yours,


Meyer W. Weisgal
Secretary.

MINUTES OF ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE MEETING - DECEMBER 3, 1924.

At home of Mr. Rothenberg

#14

PRESENT: Miss Szold in the Chair; Messrs. Grabelaky, Kaliski, Meister, Neumann, Rothenberg, Siegel, Tannenbaum, and Weisgal, Secretary. By invitation: Senior Abel, Schuarya Levin, Dr. Bernstein, Jacob Fishman.

ORGANIZATION OF POLITICAL COMMITTEE

The Chairman presented the question of the organization of a Political Committee for disseminating Zionist propaganda among non-Jews. It was the opinion of the Chairman that the matter was of serious importance and the Organization must take steps to counter-act certain anti-Zionist propaganda from various sources. After a thorough discussion, it was decided that it would be most advisable to form such a committee to consist principally of prominent non-Jews.

In this connection Mr. Neumann reported that while on his visit to Washington in connection with Keren Hayesod matters, he had seen Prof. Putney and Senator Spencer who were in agreement with the idea of organizing such a committee.

It was finally agreed that the Chairman appoint a committee of two for the purpose of finding the proper person to organize such a committee. Mr. Neumann suggested that in the organization of the committee, Dr. A.H. Silver's cooperation be enlisted as he was deeply interested in the matter.

ELECTION OF Z.O.A. REPRESENTATIVES ON KEREN HAYESOD

The following were elected as representatives of the Zionist Organization of America on the Keren Hayesod Board of Directors: Messrs. Abel, Grabelaky, Lipsky, Siegel and Henrietta Szold.

PALESTINE ECONOMIC CORPORATION

The Secretary presented a letter from Mr. Louis Marshall, addressed to Mr. Louis Topkis, member of the Administrative Committee, in which the latter is asked to become a member of the Advisory Council of the newly organized corporation. In this connection, it was suggested that the Zionist Organization take a definite stand as to its relationship to this newly organized body. It was the opinion of the committee that the Organization should be represented in some form on the Economic Corporation and that official action be taken with this end in view.

After a thorough discussion, in which all the members of the committee participated, it was decided that the chairman address a letter to Mr. Marshall suggesting the advisability of a conference between representatives of the Z.O.A. and the Economic Corporation with a view to Zionist cooperation in the Economic Council.

It was further decided that it is the view of the Zionist Organization that it should be represented on this Council as a group; that any economic enterprises for Palestine undertaken by the Zionist Organization should be undertaken in conjunction with the work of the Economic Corporation; that this would not be possible unless the Organization is officially represented on the Economic Corporation.

SOVIET PERSECUTIONS OF ZIONISTS

The Chairman presented the request of the Zeire Zion that the Zionist Organization join it in arranging meetings protesting against the persecutions of Zionists in Soviet Russia, and also cooperate with it in raising funds for the transportation of the Zionist prisoners to Palestine.

It was the opinion of the Committee that no action should be taken in this matter until word is received from the World Zionist Organization in answer to the inquiry of the Organization on the same matter, made some weeks ago.

ROBISON ON MORTGAGE BANK

The Secretary presented two cablegrams, one from Mr. Rosenblatt and one from Mr. Agronsky, in which the Organization is informed that rumors are current about the appointment of Mr. Robison as the Director of the Mortgage Bank. The Committee felt that inasmuch as it had no official information with regard to any such appointment, no action was required. Mr. Rosenblatt to be notified to this effect.

REPORT OF FINANCE COMMITTEE

The Chairman called upon Mr. Siegel to render a report on his negotiations with the constituent organizations with regard to the arrangements to be made for covering the cost of the Zionist publications in return for the service these publications are giving the various organizations in the way of publicity and propaganda.

Mr. Siegel reported that he had had several conferences with the representatives of the various organizations. There was some disagreement on the part of certain representatives with regard to the allocation of the expenses. He felt, however, that the matter would be finally settled within a week or so, and he would be in a position to give a final report to the next meeting.

COORDINATION OF PUBLICITY

The Secretary reported on the formation of a joint publicity department. The basis on which the general publicity department is to be operated is contained in the following memorandum which was adopted by the Joint Coordination Council:

1. The stationery of the Joint Publicity Department shall reflect the partnership character of the undertaking.
2. With regard to overhead publicity, it is understood that in all material issued by the proposed department, the constituent organizations shall be mentioned, their activities referred to or described to the extent that this can appropriately be done.
3. It is understood that whatever publicity practices are now followed by the various organizations, such as special weekly bulletins to the daily and weekly press, shall be continued by the proposed Joint Publicity Department under a form which will safeguard the identity of the respective organizations.
4. It is understood that the various organizations shall be free to call upon the proposed department to assist in the preparation of its special literature.

5. It is understood that in the case of special work for which outside assistance is to be employed, the cost shall be borne by the organization or organizations in whose interest this work is primarily done.
6. The Joint Publicity Department is not to influence local committees against the use of any local publicity in connection with their Zionist activities.
7. It is understood that the present arrangement is for a trial period of 5 months, subject to any revision that might be suggested by the council. In the event that any one of these revisions shall involve a change in the budget, such increase shall be allocated in the proportion indicated by the figures in clause 8.
8. The initial annual budget is fixed at \$18,000 and is to be allocated among the constituent organizations as follows:

Keren Hayesod	\$12,000
American Zion Commonwealth	2,000
National Fund	1,500
Hadassah	1,000
Zionist Organization	1,000
Young Judaea	500

9. The Joint Publicity Bureau shall begin to operate when four out of six organizations shall have agreed to the terms of this memorandum provided, however, that the Keren Hayesod is one of the four organizations.

The Secretary added that the representatives of the Keren Hayesod, as well as he, himself, had voted against the allocation of \$12,000 for the Keren Hayesod and the suggestion was made that the Keren Hayesod pay only \$9,000, the bureau to be established on the basis of \$15,000 for a trial period of three months.

After a thorough discussion, in which Mr. Siegel pointed out that the Keren Hayesod budget was \$9,000 and not \$12,000, it was decided that the Zionist Organization of America join in such a publicity department, at the rate of \$1,000 a year, the budget of the bureau being \$15,000.

ELIMINATION OF SEMI-ANNUAL DUES

The Secretary presented the recommendation of the Office Committee that a communication be addressed to the districts informing them that hereafter, in the case of semi-annual memberships, full payment of the first half year's dues must be made to the Organization and the district refund should be deducted from the second half year's payment. The Office Committee felt that this would, in a measure, eliminate the practice of collecting semi-annual dues, which involves the Organization in a great deal of bookkeeping and expense.

It was decided that before any such action is taken, the Committee should have a full report of the exact percentage of semi-annual dues coming into the Organization. It was decided that Messrs. Grabelsky, Meister and Siegel be appointed a committee to look into the matter and report to the next meeting of the Administrative Committee.

The Chairman proposed that a telegram be sent to the districts that are known to have money on hand for 1925 membership, asking them to remit it to the Organization. This came as a suggestion from Mr. Elitz, to which Mr. Meister had objected on the ground that a letter had already been sent to the districts with regard to the same matter. It was decided that the telegram be sent a week after the date of the letter.

NEW PALESTINE--24 PAGES

In connection with the memorandum submitted to the Committee by the Managing Editor of The New Palestine, the Chairman called for a final decision on the question of increasing The New Palestine to twenty-four pages.

Mr. Siegel, while appreciating the importance of a larger paper, expressed the opinion that it would be impossible to make such an arrangement in view of the financial condition of the Organization.

Mr. Weisgal then suggested that inasmuch as it was absolutely essential that The New Palestine be increased to twenty-four pages during the period of the major activities of the Organization, the various organizations deriving the benefit therefrom be asked to help defray the expenses of the additional eight pages.

It was decided that The New Palestine be increased to twenty-four pages, the extra cost to be borne by the Keren Hayesod, the National Fund and the Zion Commonwealth, this arrangement to be retroactive to December 1. It was understood that if the negotiations between the Chairman of the Finance Committee and the representatives of the various Organization are concluded, the sums paid for the extra cost of The New Palestine since December 1 under the above arrangement be refunded to the organizations, with the understanding that any arrangement entered into by the Z.O.A. with its constituent bodies with regard to payments on the publications be as of December 1st.

RECEPTION TO MR. LIPSEY

The Chairman reported that Nathan Straus had accepted the Honorary Chairmanship of the Louis Lipsky Reception Committee which had been formed in New York. She then asked that the Committee decide as to the program of the Lipsky reception to be held at the Roosevelt Hotel on December 14. The Secretary stated that the Office Committee recommended that the speakers be, in addition to Mr. Lipsky, Miss Seold, Chairman, Mr. Rothenberg for the Keren Hayesod and Dr. Schmarya Levin for the Zionist Organization. The recommendation of the Office Committee was accepted.

LUNCHEON TO DR. CHAJES

The Secretary suggested that a reception be given to Dr. Chajes who arrived in America on Wednesday. It was decided that a luncheon be arranged in his honor, the details to be left to the Office Committee.

It was also decided that the Chairman appoint a committee to call on Dr. Chajes officially.

APPROPRIATION FOR BAAL MELACHA

The Chairman reported that Mr. Kushner had requested the Administrative Committee to appropriate the sum of \$500. to be sent to the Baale Melacha in Palestine. The Administrative Committee felt that no appropriation could be made and Mr. Kushner be notified to this effect.

MR. GLICKEN

The Chairman reported that Mr. Glicken, who is now here in the interests of Migdal, was extremely disappointed with the treatment accorded him by the Zionist Organization and that he was to come to see her with regard to this matter.

Mr. Meister reported that Mr. Glicken had seen him too and made a similar complaint.

Mr. Rothenberg was of the opinion that the Organization should issue a statement setting forth its attitude in the matter of Palestinian undertakings.

No action was taken in the matter.

NEXT MEETING OF A.C.

It was decided that the next meeting of the Administrative Committee be held Saturday evening, December 13, so that the members may have an opportunity to meet Mr. Lipaky before the public reception to him on Sunday the 14th.

Respectfully submitted,

MEYER W. WEISGAL
Secretary

Cleveland Ohio
Dec. 11th 1924

Rabbi A. H. Silver,
The Temple,
City.

Dear Rabbi Silver,

Knowing your deep interest in Miss Szold, and Palestine, The Co-operative League of Jewish Women's Organizations takes great pleasure in extending to you an invitation to a luncheon given in her honor at The Temple on Jan. 7th, 1925, after which Miss Szold will address our group on the subject in which she is so actively interested.

We hope that it will be possible for you to attend, and ask that you let us know, so that we may make the necessary reservation.

Sincerely yours,

Hattie Wolin

Secretary

Mrs. Louis A. Wolin
3253 Dellwood Rd.
Cleveland Ohio

ZIONIST

December Fifteenth
1924

Mrs. Louis A. Wolin,
3253 Dellwood Road,
Cleveland, Ohio.

My dear Mrs. Wolin,

I shall be glad to be present
at the Luncheon to be given in honor of
Miss Szold, at The Temple on January 7th.

Thanking you for your courtesy
I beg to remain

Very sincerely yours,

December 24, 1924.

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE
ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE;

At a conference held with Mr. Glicker of the Migdal Farm of Palestine, and with Dr. Miller of New York and other members of Dr. Miller's corporation, for the building of a Garden City near Migdal, which conference was held this last week, it was agreed:-

- 1) That Dr. Miller was to submit to the Zionist Organization of America a complete statement of the financial operations of the Garden City.
- 2) That hereafter, all the information with regard to the status of the Garden City, should be supplied by the Palestine Bureau of the Zionist Organization and the questionnaires regarding the same should not be turned over to the Zion Commonwealth for reply.
- 3) It was agreed to publish all ^{Migdal} news value in The New Palestine and Dos Yiddische Folk without prejudice and without any propaganda tendency.

It appeared from the statements made by Dr. Miller that 450 dunams of land were purchased from the Migdal Farm by Dr. Miller's corporation. Of these 450, 380 were made available for sale in the form of lots, the balance being absorbed for the making of roads and public places in the city. It was stated that the 380 lots when sold at an average price of \$175. each, the total income from the sales would be about \$63,000.

\$50. per dunam was paid for the 450 dunams, making a total of \$22,500. \$10,000 has already been spent on improvements and there is still one-third of the land left unimproved, which will involve a further expenditure of about \$8,000. The lots were sold at an average cost of 15% commission paid to agents. There was also an overhead charge in connection with the sale of the lots, extending over a period of about two years.

These statements indicate that when all the lots are sold, as stated above, the income would be \$63,000., and the expenditures, including the cost of the original purchase of the land, the cost of improvement, commissions to agents and overhead would be, in all probability, about \$48,000., leaving what seems to be a net profit of \$15,000.

Louis Lipsky

December 24, 1924.

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE
ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE;

I had an interview with Mr. Bublick to discuss with him the possibility of his cooperation in the work of the Zionist Organization. This conversation was held last Thursday.

It was agreed that Mr. Bublick would undertake to organize a regular Zionist club or society, all the members of which would enroll as members of the Zionist Organization of America. In this group, he, Ephraim Kaplan, Isaac Allen, and Rabbi Levinson of Brownsville, would enter as members or officers. The group would undertake to carry on Zionist propaganda on its own account, in the spirit of the Mizrachi, but it would not be called a Mizrachi organization.

Immediately upon the formation of this club or society and the filing of the names of their officers and the names of their members, we would undertake to comment upon this development in The New Palestine and Dos Yiddishe Folk, welcoming the organization of such a group. We would have no objection to the formation of similar groups in other cities. As soon as our comment upon the formation of this organization would appear in our periodicals, Mr. Bublick would be glad to cooperate with us in all other phases of our work. In all probability, it was his opinion that all the gentlemen mentioned here, would also lend us their cooperation.

This is all Mr. Bublick asked of us in the way of special consideration. He appreciated that this was as far as we could go and it was about all that he would like to have done at this time.

Louis Lipsky

The Zionist Organization of America
and
The Keren Hayesod

cordially invite you to attend a Reception
in honor of

Colonel Frederick H. Kisch, C.B.E., D.S.O.
of the Zionist Executive
in Palestine

on Monday Evening, January Fifth
Nineteen hundred and twenty-five
at eight-thirty o'clock

in the Grand Ball Room of the Ritz-Carlton
Forty-sixth Street and Madison Avenue
New York

R. S. V. P.

MINUTES OF THE
MEETING OF THE NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Held -- Sunday, January 11, 1925.

At ---- The Hotel Pennsylvania, New York City.

PRESENT: Mr. Rothenberg in the Chair at the Morning Session; Mr. Lipsky in the Chair at afternoon session; Messrs. Frommson, Jacobs, Lefkowitz, Silverman. Messrs. Abel, Dorowsky, Conheim, Edlin, Fierst, Fishman, Goldberg, Grabelsky, Ish-Kishor, Kahanowitz, Kehlman, Kellman, Levinthal, Neumann, Rabalsky, Reit, Robbins, Silverman, Skaist, Surdut, Weinstein, and Weisgal, Secretary.

PRESENT BY INVITATION: Col. Fred H. Kisch; Miss Lotta Levensohn; Messrs. Bernstein, Carmel, Israel Goldberg, Haber, Maltin, Rieger, A. Rothenberg, Samuel, Spiegel and Zeldin.

ABSENT: Mrs. Richard Gottheil; Messrs. Abramowitz, Bernstein, Brainin, Brenner, Max Conheim, Eban, Fanwick, Freed, Harry Friedberg, J. Friedberg, Garber, Gessner, Ginsberg, Gold, Goodstein, Hartman, Hackman, Hess, Kaliski, Klausner, Lamport, Levinstone, Lissauer, Loevinger, Lubel, Maisel, Masliansky, Matz, Melamed, Meister, Moses, Murov, Ratnoff, Rinsky, Rosenblatt, Rosengarten, Salit, Sandler, Sendar, Senn, Shelvin, Shulman, Siegel, Silver, Steifel, Steinberg, Stone, Szold, Tannenbaum, Taylor, Turman and Topkis.

EXCUSES FOR ABSENCE RECEIVED FROM: Messrs. Max Conheim, Freed, Friedberg, Hess, Klausner, Melamed, Murov, Salit, Senn, Steifel; Miss Szold.

First Session -- 11 A. M.

Morris Rothenberg in the Chair.

There being no corrections, the minutes of the last meeting of the National Executive Committee were accepted.

REPORT OF ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT:

In the absence of Mr. Samuel Blitz, Director of the Department of Organization, the Chairman called upon Mr. Isaac Carmel to present the report of the Department.

Mr. Carmel gave a resume' of the work in the various cities and states where membership activities are now in progress. He stated that the

campaign in New York City for 10,000 members is progressing satisfactorily; that so far 1200 new members have been enrolled and it is expected that double this number will be enrolled before the end of the campaign. There is every reason to believe that the districts will re-enroll their 1924 members. With regard to New England, Mr. Carmel stated that an arrangement had been made between the Zionist Regional Union and the Keren Hayesod Bureau for the conduct of the membership drive immediately after the conclusion of the Keren Hayesod campaign, under the direction of Mr. Silverman, the Keren Hayesod Director, and Mr. Fisher, the Executive Secretary of the Zionist Regional Union. The Campaign in Providence was inaugurated about two weeks ago. At the opening meeting the district presented Mr. Lipsky who was present for the occasion, with a check for \$1500 in part payment for membership dues. In Connecticut, the campaign was officially launched at a Regional Conference held recently in New Britain, which was addressed by Mr. Lipsky. A number of cities have already begun activities, including Bridgeport, Hartford, New Britain and New Haven. In Eastern Pennsylvania, membership activities will begin at the end of this month. In Western Pennsylvania, the drive is already on. In Pittsburgh, where the campaign was inaugurated at a meeting addressed by Mr. Samuel, the workers are confident of enrolling 1,000 members, this in view of the fact that they enrolled 400 last year as against 160 in 1923. Mr. Carmel also reported that Pittsburgh and Philadelphia are doing very fine work for the National Fund, the former having pledged to remit \$1,000 a month to the National Fund and the latter having raised \$30,000 in ten days. In Chicago, Mr. Carmel stated, the campaign has not yet started, though preparations are now under way. The campaign will probably be opened when Mr. Lipsky visits Chicago on the tour which he will begin shortly. Mr. Lipsky will also include in his tour Texas, Alabama and Georgia, as well as a number of cities in the Middle West. A number of the cities he will visit, however, for the Keren Hayesod campaigns. With regard to the Far West, Los Angeles is actively engaged in securing new members. In conclusion, Mr. Carmel emphasized the need of enrolling at least 3,000 sustaining members in order that the work of the Organization might not be hampered financially.

Mr. Maurice Samuel then presented an interesting account of his tour of the Middle West. From his observations, he felt confident that the Jewish communities everywhere were ready to associate themselves with the work of the Zionist Organization. Many of the misunderstandings that had existed as to the aims of the Zionist Organization are gradually being removed. Influential persons in the various communities who held themselves aloof from the Zionist Organization for fear that their affiliation with the Organization would implicate them in some "mysterious and unknown conspiracy," are gaining a clearer comprehension of what is implied in Zionist affiliation. He found a great deal of affection for the Zionist Organization everywhere. The Zionists of America are ready to be taught that the Organization which they love and cherish must be supported, and in this connection he expressed the belief that it is possible, with proper organization work, to enroll not 3,000 but 5,000 and 10,000 sustaining members. His experience taught him that for every four or five regular members, one is able to secure one sustaining member. He cited instances to prove his contention. In Youngstown, 10 sustaining members were enrolled and 165 regular members; in Detroit, 8 sustaining and 10 regular; in Gary, 26 sustaining and 50 regular; in Chicago, 17 sustaining and 30 regular; in Sioux City, 10 sustaining and 75 regular; in Cincinnati, 20 sustaining and 60 regular; in Charleston, 12 sustaining and 50 regular; in Pittsburgh, 20 sustaining and 80 regular. Similar results could be secured in every city in the country, if the Organization

had enough people to go out and get them. This emphasis on sustaining membership, he felt, would once and for all relieve the Organization of its financial difficulties.

Mr. Kellman then brought up the question of the advisability of approaching donators for both the Keren Hayesod and the Zionist Organization at the same time. He felt that by asking a man for \$500 for the Keren Hayesod and then for \$6. or \$25. for the Organization, confusion was created.

Mr. Rothenberg replied that to ask a person to pay, as part of his Keren Hayesod contribution, his membership dues, would violate the neutrality of the Keren Hayesod, which is composed of members of other organizations besides the Zionist Organization. Sooner or later, however, a solution will have to be found to this difficulty.

It was then moved, seconded and carried,

THAT the report of the Department of Organization be accepted.

REPORT OF PALESTINE BUREAU

Dr. S. Bernstein, Director of the Palestine Bureau, then reported on the activities of his Bureau for the past month. His report dealt chiefly with various phases of immigration to Palestine. He stated that since July, 1924, a total of 291 persons left America for Palestine, the majority with the intention of settling there. Of this number 46 left during the past month with an average possession of \$5,000 each. In addition, ten young Americans left for Palestine as Chaluzim, the second group to go from this country. Five of them were skilled agriculturists and one a specialist in poultry farming. The group possessed a capital of about \$7,000 and planned to settle together. The Bureau is also negotiating with the Zionist Executive to secure a number of visas for Jewish immigrants stranded in Cuba. Dr. Bernstein then reported on the efforts being made by Americans to transport their European relatives to Palestine. He stated that only in a few cases were the American relatives able to supply the amount required by the Palestine Government, \$2500. Though many relatives pledged to send the immigrants monthly payments while in Palestine, no ruling could be secured on such grounds. The Bureau could therefore assist only such immigrants who had the necessary means. Here Dr. Bernstein expressed his appreciation of the cooperation of the officers of the British Passport Control Office. Dr. Bernstein then reported that the Bureau has sent 1200 books to the University Library in Jerusalem during the past month, including valuable contributions from Dr. Herman of Syracuse, Mr. Neuhausen of Baltimore and Mr. Oscar Leonard of St. Louis. An arrangement has also been made with the N.Y. Public Library for the mutual exchange of duplicated books. In concluding, Dr. Bernstein stated that information about Palestine had been supplied to 260 persons who had applied to the Palestine Bureau.

It was moved, seconded and carried

THAT the report of the Palestine Bureau be accepted.

REPORT OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE

The Chairman then called upon Mr. Meyer W. Weisgal, Secretary, to report on the activities of the Administrative Committee. Mr. Weisgal read the following report:

"Since the last meeting of the National Executive Committee, November 9th, the Administrative Committee met ten times. To render a complete report of the work of the Administrative Committee would involve the reading of all the Minutes, something which is neither desirable nor practicable. It would consume too much of our time. Administrative Committee meetings usually last from between four to five hours each. If you strike an average, you have 45 hours of discussion. What I shall present here, therefore, will be merely a summary, as briefly as possible, of the more important matters involving Zionist policy as well as Administrative acts.

"I shall begin with matters that were referred by the National Executive Committee to the Administrative Committee for action:

"ZIONIST PERSECUTIONS IN RUSSIA: At the last meeting of the National Executive Committee, a resolution was presented with reference to the persecution and imprisonment of Russian Zionists. This resolution was adopted in principle and referred to the Administrative Committee for final reduction. In view of the extreme delicacy of the situation and in view of certain facts that had come to light in the interim of the meeting of the National Executive Committee and the Administrative Committee, the latter deemed it advisable to consult the World Zionist Executive before taking final action. Accordingly, under direction of the Administrative Committee, the Secretary addressed a communication to the World Zionist Executive in order to ascertain its views on the subject. The London Executive, while it appreciated the feelings that had prompted the adoption of this resolution, commended the Administrative Committee for the caution exhibited in the matter and advised against its publication for fear that far from its serving any useful purpose, it might react to the disadvantage of the Russian Zionists and render their position even more precarious.

"In connection with the imprisonment of the Russian Zionists, the attention of the Administrative Committee was drawn to a communication from Dr. Joseph Rosen, representative of the Joint Distribution Committee in Russia, informing it of the fact that 500 of these prisoners who had the alternative of being exiled to Siberia or emigrating to Palestine, had received visas from the Palestinian Government. Five thousand dollars, however, was required to make possible their departure from Russia. The Administrative Committee, acting through Mr. Rothenberg, to whom the letter from Dr. Rosen had been referred, cabled to Dr. Weizmann and the Palestine Zionist Executive with a view to securing the necessary funds from the Zionist Immigration Department for transportation of these prisoners. Dr. Weizmann informed the Committee that steps were being taken in that direction and that as many immigrants as can be absorbed in the present economic situation of Palestine will be given the opportunity to immigrate there."

(Here the Chairman interrupted to say that he had received a cable from London stating that the sum of \$5000. had been sent to cover the transportation to Palestine of the 200 immigrants referred to.)

Mr. Weisgal then resumed his report:

"Such emergencies, however, arise quite frequently, and it is not always possible for the Palestine Executive or the Immigration Department to meet them. The Administrative Committee, therefore, gave serious consideration to the question of raising a fund from among the Zionists of the country to meet these emergencies. What is involved, however, is not only the question of transportation, but the ability of the Zionist Executive in Palestine to find employment for these immigrants who do not come directly under the jurisdiction of the various Palestine Bureaus. But apart from this important fact, it is extremely embarrassing for the Zionist Organization to be placed in a helpless position whenever it is confronted with such or a similar problem.

"Taking into consideration the whole problem of Jewish immigration to Palestine and the part American Jews can play in its acceleration, the Administrative Committee took under advisement the possibility of forming a committee for the purpose of enlisting the interest of American relatives of prospective Palestine immigrants abroad. It is believed that under proper organization and guidance, this line of action could be so developed as to play an important part in increasing the tempo of Jewish immigration into Palestine.

"This decision of the Administrative Committee led to the consideration of another important subject; namely, the formation of an effective Palestine Committee under whose jurisdiction all matters concerning Palestine shall come. In the exercise of its duty, the Administrative Committee is constantly confronted with questions of a highly technical character, involving not only policy but also careful study and knowledge of Palestinian enterprises either organized here or emanating from Palestine directly. The promoters of these enterprises usually address the Administrative Committee either for endorsement or cooperation, or both. This, of course, cannot be given without careful study, and it is not always possible for the Administrative Committee to pass judgment on the intricate details, the soundness of the enterprise, and the integrity of the persons engaged in promoting them. The Administrative Committee can only pass judgment on facts presented to it. These facts, however, must be carefully analyzed before they are submitted to the Administrative Committee in order to avoid error of judgment. Thus, for example, during the past two months, the Administrative Committee had under consideration a number of Palestinian enterprises originating here and abroad for which the sanction of the Zionist Organization was required. By virtue of their nature, they cannot all be placed in the same category. They are listed here merely for the sake of convenience and not in the order of importance or value to Palestinian development:

"The American Palestine Line: With this enterprise the members of the Executive Committee are already acquainted. A statement with regard to it was made at the last meeting. Before it was possible for the Organization, not to give official sanction to it, but merely to accept its advertisements, it was necessary for the Committee to engage in a protracted correspondence and a series of conferences in order to ascertain that at last so far as the persons engaged in promoting the enterprise were concerned, were trustworthy and were engaged in the business for the benefit of Palestinian development. Similarly, the Migdal Garden City Company has asked for the endorsement of the Administrative Committee for the promotion of its scheme in America. The matter has been under discussion but has not been finally

settled. Likewise, the Judaea Industrial Company of the Order Sons of Zion has asked for the endorsement and cooperation of the Zionist Organization. The matter is under consideration and a committee has been appointed, consisting of Mr. Rothenberg, Dr. Kaliski and Mr. Kottler, to report on it.

"There is a proposal before the Administrative Committee, for example, for the formation of an American Palestine Chamber of Commerce. Such an organization might be of inestimable value for Palestine. Then there is the matter of the Artisans' Bank with which the members of this body are acquainted. The Executive Committee directed the Administrative Committee to cooperate with the representative of the Artisans' Bank in the sale of shares in America. The cooperation was given, but not, it must be admitted, in the manner in which it could be given if we had an effective instrument for this purpose.

"All of these things and numerous others not mentioned here are the subject of Administrative Committee concern. They often clog up the machinery of the Administrative Committee to such an extent that action on pressing organization matters is unduly delayed. The Administrative Committee has therefore taken steps to organize an effective Palestine Committee which shall deal with all these matters. Mr. S. J. Weinstein has been appointed Acting Chairman with power to form such a committee. This committee, when formed, would not only sit in judgment on enterprises already organized, but would stimulate and take the initiative in the organization of Palestinian enterprises. It will thus considerably relieve the Administrative Committee and at the same time prove a valuable asset in the development of Palestinian industry.

"Zionist Representation on International Bodies: At the last meeting of the National Executive Committee, the following resolution was passed:

"Resolved that the Executive Committee record its conviction that it is in the interest of the movement that American members on International Zionist bodies be consulted on all important matters in reference to policy and administration contemplated by the World Zionist Organization and its subsidiary bodies."

"This resolution was communicated to the World Zionist Executive, to which the following reply was received:

" "I am directed by the Executive to say that considerations of a purely practical nature make it impossible for them to regard the wish expressed in this resolution as at all feasible. In view of the tremendous distance separating the Executive from the American members of certain committees, of the Organization, it would considerably retard and impede the transaction of important affairs if the views of the American members had always to be ascertained in advance in reference to policy and administration.

" "The Executive, however, are of opinion that in the case of measures which may be contemplated some time ahead by committees of the Zionist Organization with American members, these bodies

and committees should be recommended to communicate with their American members with a view to ascertaining their views, and I have therefore been instructed by the Executive to write to this effect to the bodies and committees concerned."

"The members will recall that this resolution was adopted as a result of a report submitted to this body on the appointment of Dr. Jacobson as Director of the General Mortgage Bank, without consultation of the American members on the Committee in whose hands the decision rested. In the meantime, however, Dr. Jacobson's services were required for important political work in Geneva and his candidacy as Director of the Mortgage Bank has been withdrawn.

"But while this settles the matter of the Mortgage Bank directorate, the Administrative Committee has had for its consideration the question of placing on the American market the debentures of the Mortgage Bank. The development of this bank as a great financial institution for the stimulation of building activities in Palestine, is regarded as of first importance. Accordingly, the Chairman of the Administrative Committee appointed Messrs. Kottler, Meister, Neumann, William Topkis and Weinstein to inquire into the possibilities of engaging in a campaign for Mortgage Bank debentures in America, and at the same time make recommendations to the Palestine Executive involving certain changes in the administration of the Mortgage Bank. The Committee submitted such a report which has been communicated to Col. Kisch and to Judge Bernard A. Rosenblatt, our representative in Palestine.

"Mandates Commission Report: The members of this Committee are undoubtedly acquainted with the report of the Permanent Mandates Commission of the League of Nations relating to Palestine. This report made a painful impression upon Zionists. It came like a bolt from the blue. It was generally expected that the Zionist Report to the League of Nations, which received widespread favorable comment from Jews and non-Jews alike, would at least receive mention in the Report of the Mandates Commission. But not a word about the Zionist work in Palestine. Instead, the Chalusim are characterized in that report as unfit human material for reconstruction work in Palestine. It was quite obvious from the general tone of the report, and the so called attempt at impartiality, that the members of the Permanent Mandates Commission were not affiliated with excessive friendship for Zionism. The situation at the time seemed rather disturbing. It was feared that the report would have serious effect on the general Zionist situation and that the Arabs in Palestine would utilize it for their anti-Zionist propaganda.

"Realizing the gravity of the situation, Dr. Weizmann addressed a communication to the Administrative Committee, through Mr. Conheim, in which he requested that a memorandum be submitted in the name of the Zionist Organization of America to Mr. Austen Chamberlain, British Foreign Secretary, and the representative of Great Britain to the League of Nations meeting in Rome, expressing our deep resentment and dissatisfaction over the Mandates Commission Report. The Memorandum which was drawn up by Miss Henrietta Szold acting Chairman, and Mr. Israel Goldberg, in consultation with the members of the Administrative Committee, was dispatched without delay to the London Zionist office for submission to the Foreign Secretary.

"The erroneous impression of Zionist work in Palestine and the damaging effect of the Mandates Commission Report have been counteracted if not entirely, at least partially, by the statement of Mr. Chamberlain at the meeting of the League of Nations, in which he stoutly defended the Chaluzim and praised the work of the Zionist Organization in Palestine. Lord Balfour's criticism of the Mandates Commission Report and the number of statements that have appeared in this country from many Jews and gentiles commenting favorably upon the Zionist achievement in Palestine, as revealed in its report to the Mandates Commission, have all served to minimize whatever false impression the Mandates Commission Report might have made on the general public.

"Fully alive to the situation and the possible recurrence of anti-Zionist manifestations of one sort or another, as for example, the recent attempts on the part of certain representatives of the Catholic Church to raise a hue and cry against the "danger" of Zionist domination in Palestine, the Administrative Committee has had under consideration the question of forming in America a Political Committee which shall engage, through general propaganda and personal contact, in creating a better understanding of the aims of Zionism in the non-Jewish world. For this purpose it is intended to create, first, a small committee of influential Zionists, which will be charged with the responsibility of reviving what was once the "Friends of Jewish Palestine," composed chiefly of non-Jews, and if possible, to extend its sphere of influence. In line with this action, and in compliance with the resolution of the last meeting of the National Executive Committee, the Administrative Committee has addressed a letter, together with a copy of the Zionist Memorandum, to the members of Congress, calling attention to Zionist achievement in Palestine.

"ORGANIZATION MATTERS: Under this head I merely desire to touch upon those organization activities which came under review of the Administrative Committee during the past two months, and which are not covered in the separate report to be submitted here.

"New England: At the last meeting of the National Executive Committee, it will be recalled, the representative from New England submitted to this body certain differences that had arisen between the Organization and the Regional Union. The Executive Committee referred the matter back to the Administrative Committee for final settlement. The Chairman of the New England Zionist Region, Mr. Stone, together with Mr. Silverman, was invited to an Administrative Committee meeting and the matters at issue were amicably settled. The New England Zionist Bureau is now functioning satisfactorily and without any internal friction.

"Chicago: There also arose certain difficulties in the Zionist situation in Chicago, which were dealt with and satisfactorily settled by the Administrative Committee in concert with the representatives of the Chicago Zionist organization.

"Semi-Annual Dues: On the recommendation of the Department of Organization, the Administrative Committee decided to eliminate as far as possible, the practice among the Zionist districts to solicit semi-annual dues. This practice was found to be very expensive and unprofitable. The only way to discourage it was to instruct the districts to remit to the office of the Zionist Organization the full amount of the first half yearly dues, and deduct their refund from the second half.

"The New Palestine: In order to be able to cope with the demands for space that are constantly made on The New Palestine, the Administrative Committee authorized the publication of a 24 page issue of The New Palestine during the period when the activities of the Zionist Organization and its constituent bodies are at their height. The additional cost thus involved is to be borne by the Keren Hayesod, the American Zion Commonwealth and the Jewish National Fund, all of whose representatives present at the meeting of the Administrative Committee agreed to the decision. The Administrative Committee also decided to change the subscription price of The New Palestine from one dollar a year to two dollars to members of affiliated organizations who do not receive the publication by virtue of their membership. The practice has been to send The New Palestine for one dollar to members of the Order Sons of Zion, Hadassah, etc. This involved the Organization in a loss, because the mere production of The New Palestine costs more than \$1.

"The financial situation: Reports will be submitted here of the financial situation of the Organization. Reporting, however, for the Administrative Committee, it is essential to place on record that the concern for the financial situation of the organization rests chiefly with the Administrative Committee. As usual, the question of finance has been the most troublesome. It has engaged the attention of the Administrative Committee at many meetings, and although a decision was reached some time ago and reported to the last meeting of the National Executive Committee, final action on this decision was not taken until last night. The Administrative Committee was confronted with a situation in which not all of the constituent organizations recognized their responsibility towards the parent body. It has become increasingly patent that unless the Organization, which has been stripped, due to circumstances avoidable and unavoidable of all revenue except membership (which at best is an unprofitable article) is properly provided for without embarrassment, its propaganda machinery, its districts and its publications and all the imponderables that go to the making of Zionist sentiment in this country, will break down and with them the things which are a direct outgrowth of this Organization. It is a matter which deserves the most serious consideration on the part of the National Executive Committee.

"The Jewish Youth: A report will be submitted here today of the work among the Jewish Youth for the National Fund. In connection with this work, the Administrative Committee was approached by the Menorah Society of the New York University with the request that 350 students be placed on the complimentary mailing list of the New Palestine for half a year. The request was complied with. Similarly, in order to stimulate Zionist sentiment among the Reform

Rabbis, the entire membership of the Reform Conference of American Rabbis was placed on the complimentary mailing list of The New Palestine. These and other acts on the part of the Administrative Committee involve the Organization in considerable expense for which there is no tangible return. They form part of our overhead propaganda work.

"REPRESENTATIVES ON K.H. I also desire to report that the Administrative Committee, at its meeting December 3d, appointed the following as its representatives on the Keren Hayesod Board of Directors: Miss Henrietta Szold, Louis Lipsky, Senior Abel, Boris Grabelsky and Jacob Siegel.

"Representatives On N. F: The Administrative Committee also appointed Mr. Harry P. Fierst as its representative on the Board of Directors of the Jewish National Fund.

"Invited To A.C.C. In view of the fact that the Administrative Committee frequently acts on matters which concern its various affiliated organizations, it has made it a practice to invite to its meetings the heads of those institutions who are not represented on the Administrative Committee by direct election. This allows for a free exchange of views and for a closer coordination of Zionist activities in general.

"Zionist Guests: Since the last meeting of the National Executive Committee, the Zionist Organization was the host to several important guests for whom receptions and luncheons had been arranged. They included, Dr. Schmarya Levin, Professor Zvi Chajes, Col. F.H. Kisch, and though not in the strictest sense of the term a "guest" our own Chairman, Mr. Louis Lipsky.

"Miss Szold: In connection with Mr. Lipsky's return, I desire to report the resolution adopted by the Administrative Committee expressing its profound appreciation of the splendid services rendered to the Zionist Organization by Miss Henrietta Szold, in her capacity as Acting Chairman of the Organization in the absence of Mr. Lipsky.

"Abraham Goldberg: One thing more and this concludes the Report of the Administrative Committee. On September 11, 1924, Mr. Abraham Goldberg, member of the Administrative Committee, Editor of Dos Yiddishe Folk and Director of the Palestine Bureau, addressed a letter to the Administrative Committee requesting a vacation or a leave of absence for one month in order to enable him to go to Germany on private affairs. Mr. Goldberg was due to return to America on October 21st. A month had passed beyond the agreed upon time for his leave of absence and Mr. Goldberg had not returned nor did he write for an extension of his leave. In the meantime reports appeared in the Yiddish press and in the Bulletins of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency alleging that Mr. Goldberg was engaged in conducting propaganda against the World Zionist Executive and its economic policies in Palestine. The Administrative Committee, when its attention was called to these reports, took no official cognizance of them. These reports, however, increased in volume, their form being such as to incline members of the Administrative Committee to think that inasmuch as Mr. Goldberg was a member of the Administrative Committee, it was necessary for it to disavow any connection with the alleged propaganda. A special meeting for this purpose was called for November 27th, at which the decision of the Administrative Committee not to take any action was reconsidered and with the exception of Mr. Grabelsky the vote was unanimous.

"It was then decided unanimously to send the following cable to the German Zionist Organization and to the London Executive:

" "REPORTS RECEIVED HERE STATE THAT ABRAHAM GOLDBERG ENGAGING PROPAGANDA BERLIN PLEASE MAKE PUBLIC GOLDBERG IN NO WAY AUTHORIZED MAKE STATEMENTS OR ENGAGE IN PROPAGANDA IN NAME OF ZIONIST ORGANIZATION AMERICA HIS VISIT TO EUROPE WAS UNDERTAKEN ON LEAVE OF ABSENCE GRANTED ON REPRESENTATION NECESSARY FOR HIM ATTEND PRIVATE AFFAIRS

ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE ZIONIST ORGANIZATION"

"The cable was also made public in America through the Yiddish press and the Jewish Telegraphic Agency. To the sending of this cable and its publication, Mr. Goldberg protested in a letter to Miss Henrietta Szold, Acting Chairman of the Organization at the time when this action was taken.

"At a meeting of the Administrative Committee on December 13, the following resolution was adopted:

"In view of Mr. Goldberg's absence from the United States for a period of three months, and in further view of the fact that he has not notified the Organization as to his intended return, it is decided to remove his name as editor of Dos Yiddische Folk."

"At a subsequent meeting the following resolution was adopted:

"It is the opinion of the Administrative Committee that the absence of Mr. Goldberg without explanation for a period of three months automatically vacates his office as Editor of Dos Yiddische Folk and head of the Palestine Bureau. It was further decided that a letter incorporating this resolution be sent to Mr. Goldberg."

"This concludes the report of the Administrative Committee."

After a short discussion, in which Mr. Ish Kishor reported on the status of the Judaea Industrail Corporation, it was moved, seconded and carried

THAT the report of the Administrative Committee be approved and accepted.

REPORT OF MR. LIPSKY

The Chairman then called upon Mr. Lipsky to give his report of the World Zionist situation, first extending to him the cordial greetings of the Executive Committee. Mr. Lipsky was greeted with an ovation when he rose to speak.

Mr. Lipsky stated that it was his duty, first of all, to express his appreciation to those who had so satisfactorily carried on the business of the Zionist Organization in his absence, especially to Miss Szold, Mr. Rosenblatt, Mr. Weisgal, Mr. Samuel, Mr. Blitz and Mr. Carmel. He felt that the work done by the Administrative Committee was worthy of a vote of thanks by the members of the Executive Committee.

He then proceeded to a review of the Zionist situation in Palestine and London, the two pivotal points of activity. He spoke of the importance of the Keren Hayesod and the Keren Kayemeth and the influence exerted by the Zionist Executive through these two instruments. "If the Zionist Organization is to maintain its position and bring about the best national results for the Jewish people," he said, "the Keren Hayesod and the National Fund must become stronger from day to day, and as the strength of every Zionist Federation becomes more apparent, so the strength of the Keren Hayesod and the National Fund must be increased. The weakening of the Keren Hayesod or the National Fund means a weakening of national direction in the upbuilding of the National Home." Mr. Lipsky then presented what he regarded as the immediate program of Zionist work which would inevitably result in an acceleration of the building of the Jewish National Home in Palestine. This program included the following:

(1) The gradual and early removal of the Zionist Executive and all its subsidiary bodies to Palestine, leaving behind only that part of the executive machinery which concerns itself with the political questions of the Organization.

(2) The strengthening of the Keren Hayesod and the Keren Kayemeth in order to maintain and fortify the national control over Palestine.

(3) The extension of our program of work so as to make possible a larger increase of immigration into Palestine -- not only of those who are economically helpless,--and homeless, but of that element in Jewry which possesses means sufficient to form an important factor in the industrial and commercial development of Palestine.

(4) The creation of a machinery by the Zionist Executive in Palestine which shall enable it, without in any way neglecting the interests of the laboring masses who still form the bulk of Jewish immigration into Palestine, to absorb in the economic structure of the Jewish National Home the ever increasing number of Jews from Eastern Europe and elsewhere who desire to contribute their capital towards the economic development of the country.

(5) As a corollary to the preceding, the inclusion in the budget to be framed by the next Zionist Congress, of a provision which will enable the Zionist Executive or whatever agency may be created for that purpose to extend credit to the numerous industrial enterprises which are now springing up in Palestine as a result of the greater influx into Palestine of a Jewish middle class.

(6) The effective control by the Zionist Congress and its agency, the World Zionist Executive, over the Jewish National Fund and the granting of power to Congress to fix, as in the case of the Keren Hayesod, the budget of the Jewish National Fund and the interdependence of the two budgets.

(7) Closer cooperation and coordination between the Keren Hayesod and the National Fund, and if feasible a union of the two collection machineries, so as to eliminate as far as possible conflict of interests and overlapping of work in the collection of Zionist funds.

In the formulation of this program, Mr. Lipsky said, the Zionists of America will have a very important part to play at the next Congress. The program will be placed for discussion before the Zionists of America through the National Executive Committee and the Convention. All that is done for the upbuilding of Palestine must represent the best experience of the Zionists engaged in the work and who feel responsible for it. Opinions and ideas--often fantastic--have been projected into Zionist councils, but those offering them never desire nor have the intention to assume the responsibility for the realization of their ideas. They do not seem to understand the relation between the idea in their minds and the thing to be done.

"In building the Jewish Homeland we are interested in the effect more than in the idea. We are not here to prove the validity of certain theories; we are here to prove that the Jewish people can build the Jewish Home."

In that respect, Mr. Lipsky concluded, the Zionists of America have a very important responsibility at the next Congress--to come there with men and women who are thoroughly acquainted with the problems concerning the Zionist Movement, and through experience and through knowledge of what is involved in the action to be taken, to arrive at certain conclusions, and to take the responsibility for their actions.

After thanking Mr. Lipsky for his fine report, the Committee adjourned for luncheon.

SECOND SESSION--3 P.M.

MR. LIPSKY IN THE CHAIR

REPORT OF HADASSAH

The Chairman called upon Mrs. Edward Jacobs, Vice President of Hadassah, who rendered the following report of the activities of Hadassah since the last meeting of the Executive Committee:

"During November and December Hadassah Chapters engaged chiefly in membership campaigns. Some Chapters held joint campaigns with the Zionist Districts; others, where most feasible, held separate drives. The New York City drive was opened with a huge demonstration at a luncheon attended by over 2000 women. During the period of the drive, the greater New York Chapters enrolled many new members, and added the Riverside, Inwood and Brownsville groups to the Chapter rolls.

"The total membership received for the two months is 1922 compared with 1405 for the same period in 1923. The paid-up membership for the year is 19,113 as against 12,000 for 1923. Nine new Chapters have been formed in the past two months, at Taunton, Mass. Pawtucket, R. I.; Dinghanton, N.Y., Long Beach, Red Bank, Paterson, New Jersey; Austin and Dreckenridge, Texas; and Oakland, California. Several other Chapters are in the process of formation. Junior Hadassah has been making similar progress. New Units have been organized in Green Bay, Wisconsin; Indianapolis, Indiana; Canton, Ohio; Newburgh, New York; and Rochester, New York, has been reorganized. The Flatbush group has been added to the Brooklyn Unit, and another Washington Heights group to the New York City Unit.

"The cash receipts for the months of November and December total \$33,653.60. In November, \$13,742 was sent to Palestine for the Hadassah Medical Organization, and \$833 for the Infant Welfare Fund. In December \$14,035. was sent to Palestine for the Hadassah Medical Organization, and \$833 for the Infant Welfare Work. Quotas for the Hadassah Medical Organization have been assigned to Chapters and plans for campaigns are in progress. Chapters are increasingly using the method of collecting by means of annual donors. In Chicago, arrangements are being made for the annual Tithe sheet campaign, through which the whole Chicago quota, this year amounting to \$25,000, will be raised. In many cities campaigns are being held jointly with the Keren Hayesod and the Keren Kayemeth. In Baltimore and Louisville joint campaigns have just been concluded. Newark is about to embark on such a joint campaign.

"A Regional Unit has been formed in the state of Ohio and a similar organization is being planned for the Seaboard Region. A Hadassah State Committee under the auspices of the New Jersey State Zionist Regional Conference has been formed in New Jersey.

"A special mid-winter conference of the National Board was held on December 29, and was attended by nine out-of-town members, in addition to the fourteen members residing in Greater New York. Plans for the extension of the work in America and the future of the work in Pal-

estine were discussed. National chairman of fund raising, organization and membership were appointed.

"During Chanukah week, Chapters supervised successful Chanukah Gelt collections in the Religious Schools for the benefit of the Palestine School Luncheon Fund.

The Cultural Committee of Hadassah has issued a comprehensive cultural program for the use of Junior and Senior Hadassah Units. Under the auspices of Junior Hadassah, a special cultural program is being worked out in the Junior groups of Brooklyn and New York. Monthly forums are being conducted, in which prominent speakers are taking part.

"In Palestine, the most outstanding event was Health Week, conducted from November 17 to November 21 in Jerusalem, Jaffa, Tel-Aviv, Haifa, Hebron, Jenin, Nablus, Nazareth, Safed and Tiberias. The Health Week activities in Jerusalem were featured by an Exhibit lasting two weeks, the interest in which was so keen that on the first day alone the attendance was 1200. The plan for Health Week was conceived by Mrs. Nellie Straus Mochenson, our Palestinian representative, and the work was inaugurated by her with the aid of Dr. S. Tannenbaum, the director of the Hadassah Medical Organization. Final plans were perfected by a large number of organizations interested in public health including the Department of Health of the Palestine Government. An extensive publicity campaign was carried on, the largest propaganda being made in the schools of the Vaad Ha-Hinnuch and of the Government. In Jerusalem 48 lectures were delivered during the Health Week to audiences totalling 6230 persons.

"The fourth graduation of the Nurses' Training School took place on November 20. Arrangements have been concluded with the Tel-Aviv community whereby the latter is to erect a hospital building to be maintained by the Hadassah Medical Organization for three years, after which the community agrees to take over the responsibility for carrying on the work.

There being no discussion, it was moved, seconded and carried.

THAT the report of Hadassah activities be accepted.

REPORT OF WORK AMONG MASONIC LODGES

The Chairman called upon Mr. Harry P. Fierst to render a report of the work conducted among the Masonic Lodges in New York to interest the members of the Order in Palestine, and particularly in work for the Keren Hayesod. The Chairman stated that this work had culminated in the issuance of a letter by the Grand Master of Masons of the State of New York, endorsing this activity. A great deal of credit, he said, is due to Mr. Fierst.

In his report, Mr. Fierst reviewed the steps taken to bring about the active participation of the Masonic Lodges in the work for the Keren Hayesod. The beginning had been small. Mr. Samuel had delivered a lecture at his, Mr. Fierst's lodge, one evening which created a very good impression. This had been followed up by a conference of the Past Masters of the Lodge with Dr. Weizman, who was in this country at that time. After the conference, the group had promised their whole hearted cooperation in the work. The next step was the holding of a banquet attended by all Masters and Past Masters

in New York, addressed by Dr. Weizmann. It was then decided to form the Masonic Palestine Foundation, after the approval and endorsement of the Grand Master of Masons would be received. Such endorsement was recently given in a letter issued by Mr. Rowan, the Grand Master, and arrangements are now under way for a testimonial dinner to him. A booklet in connection with the dinner is now being prepared and will be sent out to 75,000 to 100,000 Jewish Masons who are not affiliated with any Jewish movement. The group of Masters and Past Masters has set for itself a quota of \$1,000,000., and Mr. Fierst expressed his confidence that this sum would be raised. Every Mason who has heard of the project has become keenly interested in it, and even Gentiles have offered to address various Lodges in the interest of Palestine.

It was unanimously decided that a vote of thanks and appreciation be extended to Mr. Fierst for his efforts and for his report to the Committee.

KEREN HAYESOD REPORT

Mr. Emanuel Neumann, National Secretary of the Keren Hayesod, then reported on the activities of the Keren Hayesod. He stated that the Keren Hayesod is now in a better position than ever before. So far the campaign is in progress in 43 communities in 19 states. A large number of campaigns are scheduled to begin in the Spring. The work is being conducted by the Regional Directors. In addition, Mr. Stone of the National Office is now on the Pacific Coast organizing the work, and Mr. Kadis is in the South doing similar work. Mr. Levin of Baltimore is now organizing a campaign in North and South Carolina. This year, all the campaigns are being opened by American speakers, with the exception of Dr. Levin and Col. Kisch. It is hoped that the campaign for 1925 will yield four million dollars. The leaders of the Keren Hayesod felt that this sum could be realized, said Mr. Neumann, if the Zionists, who are the moving power in the Keren Hayesod, would determine to do so and would not rest content with less. Mr. Neumann stated that immigration into Palestine recently has been greater than that into the United States and Canada, and this is the greatest argument of all for giving money to the Keren Hayesod. If this opportunity is utilized, tremendous results may be looked for in the campaign for the Keren Hayesod.

Mr. Zeldin completed Mr. Neumann's report with a review of the situation in New York City. He stated that preparations for the campaign were begun as far back as last August, and so a better staff of workers has been organized. Efforts are being made to secure the cooperation of all Jewish bodies, such as the Agudas Harabonim, the Order Brith Abraham, etc. The cooperation of the Masonic Order has already been secured, as reported by Mr. Fierst. Official permission had also been received to address meetings of the various Jewish lodges in New York City, of which there were about 2,000 on the East Side alone. None of the lodges addressed so far have refused to cooperate. Another important factor in the work, said Mr. Zeldin, was the staff of experienced Zionist workers who have been enrolled. As a result of the intensive membership campaign conducted in various parts of the city, in which the Keren Hayesod directors took part, the work of the Keren Hayesod is much easier; there is a nucleus with which to work. A great deal of literature is also being printed, which will be sent to prospective donors before they are asked for contributions. Due to this improved organization and propaganda, much better results are expected than were achieved last year. Mr. Zeldin concluded with an appeal to the

members of the Committee to further the work to the best of their ability.

In the discussion which followed Mr. Abraham Goldberg stated that Zionists did not sufficiently appreciate the importance of the immigration question at present and the need of diverting Jewish immigration into Palestine. The Jews of America should be made to realize the importance of giving to the Keren Hayesod for the extension of the immigration work. The Chairman stated that this question was being considered by the Administrative Committee with a view to arriving at some practical solution of the problem.

It was then moved, seconded and carried

THAT the reports of the Keren Hayesod, as presented by Mr. Neumann and Mr. Zeldin, be accepted with thanks.

REPORT ON THE JEWISH AGENCY

Mr. Morris Rothenberg then reported on the progress made in the organization of the Investment Corporation and the formation of the American branch of the Jewish Agency. He stated that the next step in the negotiations for the organization of the branch of the Jewish Agency was the reconvening of the Non-Partisan Conference to hear the report of the sub-committee appointed to investigate the whole situation. At a meeting of this sub-committee, to which Dr. Weizmann, Mr. Lipsky and he had been invited, it was decided that the sub-committee recommend that American non-Zionists should enter the Jewish Agency, and that they shall constitute forty percent of all the non-Zionists in the Agency. It was also recommended that after the Non-Partisan Conference had reconvened and accepted the report of the sub-committee, a larger conference be called to embrace all elements of American Jewry. As yet, Mr. Marshall had not taken steps to reconvene the Conference. It was Mr. Rothenberg's impression that the Marshall group were withholding acting, pending developments in Europe with regard to the entry of non-Zionists in the Jewish Agency. The recent action of the Jewish Board of Deputies in London in this direction will probably hasten the reconvening of the Non-Partisan Conference. He had also urged Mr. Marshall to call one conference, instead of two, which would include the members of the Non-Partisan Conference as well as representatives from various other organizations. Mr. Rothenberg said he was certain Mr. Marshall would call the conference together, probably after Dr. Weizmann's arrival here in February.

With regard to the Investment Corporation, Mr. Rothenberg reported that it is expected to begin operations some time next month. A board of directors has been formed, including such members as Mr. Warburg, Mr. Lehman, Mr. Fuld and Mr. Bernard Flexner as Chairman. The Corporation has been started with a capital of one million dollars, which will probably be raised to one and a half million. The work will be conducted by a director who will spend part of his time here and part in Palestine.

It was moved, seconded and carried

THAT the report rendered by Mr. Rothenberg be accepted, with thanks.

ADDRESS BY COL. KISCH

The Chairman then presented Col. Fred H. Kisch of the Palestine Zionist Executive.

Colonel Kisch, in bringing the greetings of Palestine Jewry to the representatives of the Zionist Organization of America, said that it gave him great pleasure to convey to the members of the National Executive Committee, the great appreciation of the High Commissioner of all that has been done by the communities in this country in the direction of the upbuilding of Palestine. He felt--and this feeling was shared by the entire Palestine Zionist Executive--that this message "has been earned a hundredfold. . . . Not only do we appreciate very much what has been done in a financial way, but we feel that you have shown extraordinary restraint and modesty in not attempting to use the power of the purse. It is characteristic, I think, of the Jews of this country, that in giving, the recipient does not feel any of the subservience which sometimes arises from the transfer of money from one hand to another. Personally, I would like you to use to a greater extent what is in the power of the purse without connecting it with the purse. I would like to see more of you coming to Palestine and helping us in the control of the work, and that I think is the general feeling of the country."

Colonel Kisch then proceeded to give a resume of the work in Palestine and the political situation of the country. In his opinion the movement has never been stronger, politically, than it is today. As an indication of the political strength of the Zionist Movement, he pointed to the official reception extended to Dr. Weizmann by the president of the German Republic and his Foreign Minister and in other capitals of Europe.

Colonel Kisch then referred to the remarks made by Mr. Abraham Goldberg with reference to the facilities for larger Jewish immigration into Palestine. While he agreed with Mr. Goldberg that all Zionist effort should be directed toward that end, he believed that caution was the better part of wisdom in dealing with this delicate subject. It would be folly, in his opinion, on the part of Zionists to exaggerate the possibilities of Palestine as an immigration center under the present economic conditions. The ability of Palestine to absorb larger immigration, depends upon the measure of response by the Jews of the world. But even with the limited means at the disposal of the Zionist Organization, immigration into Palestine proceeds now at the pace of about 25,000 a year.

Colonel Kisch then touched upon the efforts being made in this country to organize the American Branch of the Jewish Agency and the Investment Corporation, and expressed the belief that very definite steps will be taken towards the consummation of these two projects. He concluded with the statement that while he was deeply interested in the consummation of the Investment Corporation, he would urge greater support for the Keren Hayesod, since he was convinced that "credit for investment is only possible on the shoulders of the Keren Hayesod."

When Col. Kisch concluded, members of the Administrative Committee, particularly Mr. Kellmann, of Baltimore, asked a number of questions with reference to the internal political situation of Palestine and the relationship between the Jews and the Arabs, to which Col. Kisch made reply, giving a brief historical outline of the new currents in Palestine which have led to a considerable lessening of the opposition to Zionism on the part of certain Arab factions, and to greater friendship and co-operation on the part of the larger agrarian population of the country. He alluded particularly to the role of the Moslem-Christian Society which, he said, had been the

only articulate group within the Palestine Arab population at the time of the issuance of the Mandate. This group, however, is being gradually displaced by the large peasant party which is sincere in its desire to cooperate with the Jewish communities in Palestine.

To a question put by Mr. Kahanowitz as to what disposition is being made of the Crown lands in Palestine, Col. Kisch said that the total area of such lands in Palestine is believed to be about 900,000 dunams, and that as soon as opportunity arises, the Executive will make proper representation with regard to this matter. The Chairman then expressed the thanks of the Committee to Col. Kisch for his interesting resume of Zionist progress in Palestine.

REPORT OF THE JEWISH NATIONAL FUND

Mr. Senior Abel, Director of the National Fund Bureau for America, then presented the following report:

"The income of the National Fund Bureau for the first quarter of the current Jewish calendar year-October to December 1924, amounts to \$68,375.11 as against \$53,294.10 for the corresponding period a year ago. The increase for three months is thus \$15,081.01 or a little over 28%. The income might have been a little larger were it not for the fact that our Flag Day, held on December 21st did not turn out as successful as expected, due to the extremely cold weather in almost every important city.

The above total income includes \$16,000 in Land Donations received from the Central Zionist Committee of Philadelphia, a sum that exceeds the one received from the same source a year ago by more than \$13,000 so that it will be seen that, with the exception of Philadelphia and a few other cities, the country at large has as yet done nothing for the increase of the N.F. income this year, at least as far as cash receipts are concerned. Of the few cities that have distinguished themselves during this period by serious efforts involving new departures in their activities, mention should be made first of Philadelphia. There the local Central Zionist Committee, of which Mr. Morris Senn was president and is now chairman of its Administrative Committee, launched a ten day land Donation drive in November for \$30,000 and succeeded in obtaining over \$25,000, about three fourths of which have already come in in cash. Mr. Michael Stiefel, who headed the Campaign Committee, deserves much credit for the success of the action, as do also Attorney Israel F. Levinthal, Judge Lewis, and others.

"The Zionists of Baltimore, who felt that local conditions did not warrant separate drives for the several Palestine funds, have decided in favor of a joint drive for Keren Hayesod, Keren Kayemeth and Hadassah Medical Organization. As a result of this drive the J.N.F. will receive probably from \$10,000 to \$12,000. The J.N.F. Committee of Pittsburg, which is now headed by Mr. Max Shapiro, an earnest and practical Zionist, decided to head the advice which our Bureau has been offering to the Zionists for the past few years and have penetrated for the first time in the history of Pittsburg into a number of synagogues with a Land Donation appeal during the High Holidays, obtaining in this way \$10,000 in pledges at a cost of about \$20. Fifty percent of these pledges have already reached The National Fund Bureau, and the committee has promised to send in regularly at least \$1,000 a month for the rest of the year. Synagogue appeals have also been carried on, on a smaller case, in Buffalo, Perth Amboy and other places, with comparatively good results.

"To refer to the statement made at the beginning of this report: Three of the best months of the year have passed with an increase of only \$15,000. Mr. Lipsky, expressed only recently the view that the situation demands that America's contribution to the Keren Kayemeth this year be not less than \$750,000. But if our income is to proceed at the present rate, I fail to see any headway at all.

"It is up to the members of this Executive Committee, in the first line, to see to it that justice be done to the JNF everywhere; to make it clear to all who work for the upbuilding of Palestine that without land there can be no Homeland. It is up to them to take seriously the resolution of our annual Convention calling for a half a million dollars from America for the National Fund this year. This resolution has since been strengthened by the actual needs of Palestine at this time. Every city should develop the small National Fund collections. Every city should have especially a Land Donation drive for as big an amount as they can hope to get. Separate drives should be held wherever feasible, where no separate drives can be held, joint drives with the Keren Hayesod should be insisted upon. If the Zionists insist on it they will have their way. We must, of course, do full justice to the needs of the Keren Hayesod, but let it not be a one-sided justice.

America has contributed last year only 24% of the total income for the National Fund. If our leading Zionists will maintain their present apathetic attitude, the percentage of America's contribution will be even smaller this year. This must not happen. Our work for the Keren Kayemeth in the face of the urgent need for new land for National colonization will be a test of our Zionist intelligence."

After a brief discussion, in which Mrs. Lefkowitz, Mr. Rabalsky and the Chairman participated, it was moved, seconded and carried,

THAT the report of the National Fund be accepted.

REPORT OF THE AMERICAN ZION COMMONWEALTH

Mr. Solomon J. Weinstein, President, then presented a report of the work of the American Zion Commonwealth.

He stated that the sale of land on Herzlia has been completed and the work of building the colony has started. The first twenty settlers, including two American families, are already settled on the land and have begun the building of houses and the installation of a water system. Mr. Weinstein expressed the belief that within the next five years the colony would boast of one thousand houses. He further reported that the Commonwealth had bought a tract of land of 650 dunam near Tel Aviv, which would be developed as a suburb to be known as Schunat Scheinkin. The sale of plots will be begun as soon as the plans for the improvement of the land are completed. The Commonwealth is also negotiating for the purchase of another tract of land, whose location will be made public as soon as the purchase is completed. Mr. Weinstein then reported that Balfouria is progressing rapidly, there being 42 families there now. The total tract of land around Balfouria is now 35,000 dunam, so that the colony now ranks with Petach Tikvah and Chederah as one of the largest Jewish colonies in Palestine. In addition, it is expected to develop very rapidly because of its excellent location, in the center of the Eneq and near the Afuleh Station. Plans are also being made for a greater Balfouria and for providing a larger water system.

Plans for the Kadoorie colony are also under way, Mr. Weinstein reported. The Palestine Securities is now a subsidiary branch of the Zion Commonwealth, Mr. Weinstein stated, and will be used for raising funds for Palestine enterprises, for floating bond issues of the colonies, the Government, etc. The first activity will probably be the floating of the bonds of the Municipal union effected in Palestine by Judge Bernard Rosenblatt. Another activity under consideration is the supplying of a water system for Jerusalem. A group of Zionists are engaged in securing a concession from the Palestine Government for this project, which will entail an expense of £75,000. Mr. Rosenblatt, the representative of the Commonwealth in Palestine, is negotiating with this group, which includes the Rothschilds and the London Economic Council. The Commonwealth is seriously considering participating in this scheme, which is a secure investment and of great value for the growth of Jerusalem. If the group referred to cannot raise the funds, it may be possible for the Commonwealth to take over the entire concession and provide the capital through the sale of bonds.

In conclusion, Mr. Weinstein expressed the thanks of the Zion Commonwealth to the Zionist Organization and to all Zionists for their assistance and cooperation which had made possible the sale of land in Herzlia, which had amounted to \$750,000.

In accepting the report of the Zion Commonwealth, the Chairman stated that the Organization was indebted to Mr. Weinstein for the careful attention he has given to the work of the Commonwealth, saying that its growth is due mainly to his devotion to it.

It was decided that the National Executive Committee express its appreciation to Mr. Weinstein for his devoted work. It was also decided to send a cablegram to Judge Rosenblatt expressing deep interest in his efforts to form an economic union of the Jewish colonies.

REPORT OF NATIONAL FUND DELEGATION

At the suggestion of the Chairman, Miss Lotta Levensohn then reported on the work she and her associates are doing in America for the National Fund among the Jewish youth. It was felt that the time was ripe, she said, for interesting the Jewish youth in service to Palestine. Though some were interested in the Cholutz movement, the majority could be secured to help in the movement to redeem the land. The work is being conducted through educational institutions, Hebrew schools, Talmud Torahs, etc. In addition to the purely educational work, the youth has been interested in the sale of dunams of land and in the placing of National Fund boxes. The Junior Hadassah and the Junior Mizrahi are being drawn into the work. Much cooperation is being received from the Hebrew School principals and teachers. Aside from the material returns of this activity, the delegation hoped to stimulate much cultural and spiritual activity among the Jewish youth. Miss Levensohn's report was supplemented by Dr. Fliezer Rieger of Palestine, who spoke in Hebrew. Dr. Rieger said that the land possession of the Jews in Palestine were less than one-fourth of the available land: that that land was the foundation upon which the Jewish National Home will be built. Without land there is no home. The Executive Committee approved of the work of the delegation and expressed its thanks to it for its efforts.

REQUESTS FOR SUBVENTION TO HADOAR

The Chairman read a letter from the Histadruth Ivrit, signed by

Zvi Sharfstein and Abraham Spicehandler, in which the Organization is asked to grant the Histadruth a subvention of \$3,000 a year toward meeting the expense of publishing the Hadoar, a Hebrew weekly published by the Histadruth. Mr. Chairman explained that the Organization is not committed to a subvention of \$2,000 a year to Hatoron and it might be possible to include the Hadoar in this subvention. On motion of Mr. Rothenberg, it was decided that this matter be referred to the Administrative Committee for consideration.

REPORT OF YOUNG JUDAEA

Mr. Samuel Borowsky, newly appointed National Director of Young Judaea, then reported on the plans of Young Judaea for the coming year. He stated that \$25,000 had been raised at a banquet given by Young Judaea as part of its campaign for funds. This large sum, he felt, was indicative of the interest there is in Young Judaea. It is also expected to expand the Young Judaea so that it will become the organ of the Jewish youth. In the past, Young Judaea has been concentrating on children between the ages of ten and twelve. Now the work is being reorganized so as to include young people of fifteen to eighteen, and in this way create an organization that will become an important factor for the Zionist Organization in America. Young Judaea, is gradually becoming the information bureau on Palestine for all the Hebrew schools and educational institutions in the country. In conclusion, Mr. Borowsky appealed to the Zionists to help in raising additional funds, and to give their time and effort in building up a strong Young Judaea.

On motion, Mr. Borowsky's report was accepted.

MR. GOLDBERG ON A POINT OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Mr. Goldberg, on a point of personal privilege, stated that he had heard that certain action had been taken at the morning session in connection with his stay in Europe for the past four months and he wished to make a statement with regard to his actions. It was his opinion that the action taken by the Executive Committee, that is, in approving the decision of the Administrative Committee as reported by Mr. Weisgal, was unfair, that action should have been postponed until his return to America.

In a lengthy address, he then explained that he had been ^{mis}represented in America, that the so-called revolution which he was supposed to have organized in Germany had no basis in fact, that he had addressed meetings of Zionist groups in Germany to which he had been invited, that he had expressed opinions similar to those he had expressed previously in America, and that in a conversation with Dr. Weizmann, the latter had agreed with many of the criticisms made by Mr. Goldberg in his memorandum as well as in the address he delivered in Germany. He believed that the Administrative Committee had acted too hastily in vacating his position, an act which could have been postponed until after his return from Germany. He protested particularly against the action of the Administrative Committee in sending a cable to the German Zionists disavowing his propaganda. This cablegram, Mr. Goldberg asserted, served to undermine his position in the eyes of the Zionists and, to say the least, was unwarranted and uncalled for.

Mr. Goldberg then explained why it had been impossible for him to return any sooner, that he had been negotiating with Mr. Lubliner with regard to the establishment in America of a factory for the manufacture of cigarettes

from the tobacco purchased by Mr. Lubliner in Palestine. As soon, however, as he had seen the news of what had been transpiring in America since he left, he made haste to return. He concluded his remarks with an expression of regret that not a single member of the Executive Committee had risen to protest during the morning session when the secretary rendered his report of the decision of the Administrative Committee.

Following Mr. Goldberg's address, Mr. Weinstein suggested that the Chairman appoint a committee to look into the matter and ascertain whether an injustice had been done Mr. Goldberg.

Mr. Rothenberg then took the floor. In defending the action of the Administrative Committee, Mr. Rothenberg gave a complete review of what had occurred in the Organization from the time Mr. Goldberg left for Berlin until his return. He stated that the Administrative Committee was opposed to Mr. Goldberg's going to Berlin, especially at a time when the Organization was about to launch its campaign for membership, and when the personnel of the Organization was very limited. Mr. Goldberg however, had insisted that in view of certain promises he had made to Mr. Lubliner, he was obliged to go to Berlin. Whereupon, the Administrative Committee had granted Mr. Goldberg a leave of absence for four weeks so that he might return in time to take part in the membership activities. Mr. Goldberg did not return at the appointed time. During his absence, he had not written to a single member of the Administrative Committee or the Zionist Organization, telling of his activities. Another month passed, and still Mr. Goldberg did not return or write. In the meantime, reports were appearing in the Yiddish newspapers and the bulletins of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency of Mr. Goldberg's alleged oppositional activities in Germany. These reports were persistent, and no denials or reports to the contrary were received. Then three months passed and no word from Mr. Goldberg. The Administrative Committee could draw no other inference than that Mr. Goldberg had gone to Germany, not merely to see Mr. Lubliner, but to engage in a propaganda that was not altogether in harmony with the policy of the Organization. Mr. Goldberg had never consulted the Administrative Committee about the policies that he advocated in Germany. It was therefore incompatible with his position as a member of the Organization and a member of the Administrative Committee to do the things in Germany which he was reputed to be doing on his own account.

In vacating Mr. Goldberg's position, Mr. Rothenberg continued, the Administrative Committee acted within its right. Mr. Goldberg was the editor of *Dos Yiddische Folk* and head of the Palestine Bureau, both positions requiring daily attention on the part of the person in charge. During his absence, Mr. Goldberg had not sent a single line to *Dos Yiddische Folk*. As a matter of fact, Mr. Goldberg, by his absence of four months, had vacated the position himself. And even if his propaganda in Germany was in the interest of the Organization, as Mr. Goldberg explained, he had no right to do it without first consulting his colleagues on the Administrative Committee. Since the Cleveland Convention, the Administrative Committee had acted as a unit in all matters concerning Zionist policy. This unity was broken by no other person except Mr. Goldberg, who, not only on this occasion, but on many others, had acted on his own personal responsibility. The Administrative Committee was therefore justified in drawing the inference that what Mr. Goldberg was doing in Germany was opposed to the Organization, and inasmuch as he had been the representative of the Zionist Organization before, the only way to protect the Organization was to send a cable to the German Zionist Federation disassociating the Zionist Organization of America from Mr. Goldberg's activities in Germany.

Mr. Neumann stated that so far as he was concerned, he was satisfied that the Administrative Committee had acted fairly in this matter, but that if Mr. Goldberg believed a committee should be appointed by the Executive Committee to look into the matter, there should be no objection to such action, because it should not be said of the Administrative Committee that it dealt unfairly, at any time, with any of its members.

In the question of appointing a committee, Mr. Fishman said that he did not see the need for such a committee. The proper body to review such a case would be a court of honor, and if Mr. Goldberg asks for such a court of honor, it should be constituted, not from the members of the Executive Committee or the Administrative Committee, because these two bodies are affected in the matter, but from a group of impartial people.

Touching on the whole question raised by Mr. Goldberg, Mr. Fishman said that he was in thorough accord with the action of the Administrative Committee, although Mr. Goldberg had referred to him as the only one who acted properly in sending him a cable inquiring as to his activities in Germany. This cable was sent to Mr. Goldberg, Mr. Fishman said, not because of his friendship, a friendship which he still maintains, but as part of his duties as editor of a newspaper. But apart from the question of friendship, Mr. Goldberg acted in a manner that deserves severe censure of the Administrative and Executive Committee. His first offense, he said, was the memorandum which Mr. Goldberg wrote and broadcast everywhere without first consulting the members of the Administrative Committee. He was in Palestine when Mr. Goldberg was there investigating conditions, and at no time had the latter found it necessary to discuss with him the conclusions he had arrived at. Mr. Fishman then stated that he was present at the meeting of the Administrative Committee at which it was decided to send the cable to the German Zionists, and had concurred in the action taken. He saw in it no offense; it was merely a protection for the Zionist Organization of America. Perhaps the action of the Administrative Committee in vacating Mr. Goldberg's position was too drastic, but, in his opinion, the circumstances warranted the action. In conclusion, Mr. Fishman said he did not believe Mr. Goldberg was fair in thinking he had been victimized.

The Chairman then stated that the matter involved not merely the sending of a cable to the German Zionists, that the question involved many more things and they must all be taken into consideration in order to get a correct estimate of what really occurred. He stated that when the Administrative Committee had been elected at Cleveland, there was an understanding that the Committee work as a group, that no member should speak as an individual, though opinions should be expressed in Committee. This policy was adopted so that all actions might be carried out with full responsibility and with the back of the Zionist Organization of America. This harmony continued until Mr. Goldberg's return from Palestine with the memorandum which he published, without consultation of the members of the Administrative Committee and without explanation. Even if Dr. Weizmann had agreed with many of the points in the memorandum, Mr. Goldberg was not part of Dr. Weizmann's administration, but part of the administration of the Zionist Organization of America and therefore should have consulted the latter. And then when the Administration refused to comply with Mr. Goldberg's request to make this memorandum the principle issue at the last Convention, which was impossible since it was already common property and in addition, began with a severe criticism of the Palestine Executive which had the support of the Zionist Organization of America, Mr. Goldberg felt aggrieved.

With regard to Mr. Goldberg's relations with Mr. Lubliner, Mr. Lipsky stated that the Administrative Committee had adopted a resolution saying that no member of the Administration should personally be involved in this undertaking, that it had been made very clear to Mr. Goldberg that it was impossible for the Organization to be involved in a private undertaking of this sort, and the Organization would be involved if Mr. Goldberg accepted a contract from Mr. Lubliner. It was therefore up to Mr. Goldberg to choose between remaining a member of the Administration or undertaking this private business. In his opinion, it was perfectly legitimate for Mr. Goldberg to go to Europe to make terms with Mr. Lubliner, but he could not make terms with Mr. Lubliner and continue, as a member of the Administration. And then, said Mr. Lipsky, Mr. Goldberg went further and wrote articles promulgating certain ideas but they are not part of the policy of the Administration which in themselves may be valuable.

Following Mr. Lipsky's remarks, Mr. Goldberg proceeded to answer the previous speakers. He said that a great deal had been made of the memorandum which he had written after his return from Palestine. It was made to appear that there was something unwarranted in the memorandum. As a matter of fact, he had discussed this memorandum with the leaders of the Zionist movement abroad, particularly with Dr. Weizmann, Mr. Sokolow, Mr. Fiewel and Mr. Naiditch, and all had agreed with many of the points raised. It was only at the request of Dr. Weizmann that he had circulated the memorandum among the members of the Actions Committee and other Zionist leaders. And when he returned to America, the same memorandum was circulated among the leading Zionists of the country. Many of the points contained therein were incorporated in resolutions adopted at the Pittsburgh Convention. He therefore saw no reason for the criticism levelled against him for this particular thing. Besides, he had never intended to make the memorandum public. It was marked confidential, and it was not his fault that certain over-enthusiastic Zionists began to discuss it in the newspapers and finally it became public property.

As to his propaganda in Germany, he again repeated that it was furthest from his mind to engage in propaganda that would in any way be injurious to the Zionist Organization. He went to Germany, as he said before, to discuss with Mr. Lubliner the establishment in America of a factory for the manufacture of Palestine cigarettes. These negotiations were protracted for various reasons. In the meantime, the Zionists of Germany asked him repeatedly to address meetings and to attend their convention. In the speeches he made, he of course emphasized the fact that there must be an acceleration in Zionist work in Palestine.

In spite of what had been said about his not writing to America or informing the Committee of what he was doing, he maintained that the Administrative Committee had acted too hastily. The Committee might have communicated with him just as well as with the German Zionist Federation. Mr. Goldberg believed that his twenty-five years' service in the Organization entitled him to that courtesy, even if he did make a mistake in not writing to the Administrative Committee during his absence in Germany.

It was then moved, seconded and carried that the discussion be closed.

The meeting was then adjourned.

Respectfully submitted
Meyer W. Weisgal
Secretary

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
TELEGRAM	
DAY LETTER	BLUE
NIGHT MESSAGE	NITE
NIGHT LETTER	N L

If none of these three symbols appears after the check (number of words) this is a telegram. Otherwise its character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
TELEGRAM	
DAY LETTER	BLUE
NIGHT MESSAGE	NITE
NIGHT LETTER	N L

If none of these three symbols appears after the check (number of words) this is a telegram. Otherwise its character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

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ANSEL AND 105 ST CLEVELAND OH D

DUE TO ARRIVE CLEVELAND UNION STATION 1150 TUESDAY MORNING

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HADASSAH

THE WOMEN'S ZIONIST ORGANIZATION
114 FIFTH AVENUE



ארוכת בת עמי

"The Healing of the Daughter of my People"

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BROOKLYN, N. Y.

PALESTINE SUPPLIES
MRS. A. H. FROMENSON
NEW YORK

NEW YORK, February 11, 1925.

To the Members of the
Administrative Committee of the
Zionist Organization of America.

Gentlemen:

Hadassah the Women's Zionist Organization and the American Jewish Physicians' Committee have long recognized that in order to execute effectively the specific purpose of each -- to give Palestine a modern medical establishment -- they ought to combine their forces for the achievement of certain aims.

The representatives of the American Jewish Physicians' Committee, who have at one or another time visited Palestine, came to the conclusion that their purpose, to organize a complete medical department for the Hebrew University, cannot be properly executed, unless there is an up-to-date University Hospital Building in which a medical faculty can bring its full influence to bear.

On the other hand, Hadassah the Women's Zionist Organization has been working on the plan that gradually, as the city communities in Palestine could be induced, or were found to be in a condition, to take over the hospitals, it would concentrate all the financial resources it could command upon a central hospital, which would be developed up to the point at which it could be made the nucleus for the University Hospital.

A few weeks ago the two organizations, which have been in more or less contact with each other, determined to appoint a joint committee, which was to take the above into consideration. The Committee has decided that it is advisable to begin to make plans for the erection of the University Hospital Building. It believes that a "silent campaign", which shall not interfere with the drives of the Keren Ha-Yessod, nor with the attempts of Hadassah the Women's Zionist Organization to raise the funds required for the maintenance of the existing medical work, can be organized. The object ought to be raising a sum of \$1,000,000 for the University Hospital building.

ACTIVITIES IN PALESTINE

Hospitals, Dispensaries, and Nurses' Training School
Infant Welfare Stations—Penny School Luncheons
Medical Circuits in Rural Districts
School and Pre-school Nursing

Distribution of Garments and Linens
Financial Adoption of Orphans by the Junior Hadassah
Outside Obstetric Service
Pre-natal care

To that end the two organizations desire:

1. The endorsement of the Zionist Organization of America.
2. The assent of the Keren Ha-Yessod Committee in America.
3. Their good offices in determining the relations which the medical faculty shall have with the General Council of the Hebrew University.

The presence of the president of the World Zionist Organization in America at this time is a propitious opportunity for the discussion of the matter.

If the plan receives the considered assent of all the competent authorities in America, the two organizations believe that a suitable announcement of these University Hospital plans ought to be made at the formal opening of the Hebrew University on April 1 as the special American contribution to celebrate the occasion.

Yours sincerely,

Nathan Patnoff M. D.
For the American Jewish Physicians' Comm.

Henrietta Gold
For B'nai B'rith the Women's Zionist Org.

MINUTES OF SPECIAL MEETING OF ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE

Held on February 12th at the Hotel Commodore

PRESENT: Mr. Lipsky in the chair; Messrs. Conheim, Goldberg, Grabelsky, Kaliski, Kollman, Neumann, Rosenblatt, Rothenberg, Miss Szold, Tannenbaum, Topkis, Weinstein, Weisgal, Secretary,

PRESENT BY INVITATION: Mesdames Fromenson, Jacobs, Messrs. Abel, Fishman, Col. Kisch, Kottler, Dr. Landsberg, Dr. Ratnoff, Wechsler, Dr. Weizmann.

The Chairman explained that the meeting has been called for the purpose of discussing a memorandum submitted to the Zionist Organization by the American Jewish Physicians Committee and Hadassah. In this memorandum it is proposed that Hadassah and the Physicians Committee engage in a joint campaign for \$1,000,000. for a Hebrew University Hospital. This campaign is to be limited to several hundred people who would contribute beds to the hospital; specifically, this memorandum requests from the Zionist Organization the following:

1. Its endorsement
2. The assent of the Keren Hayesod in America
3. Their good offices in determining the relations which the Medical Faculty shall have with the General Council of the Hebrew University subsequent to the reading of this memorandum.

Dr. Ratnoff, in behalf of the American Jewish Physicians Committee explained the purpose of this campaign stating that it will be comparatively easy to secure \$1,000,000 for the Hebrew University if it were connected with a hospital. He also stated that so far as the Micro-Biological Institute is concerned it was impossible for the Physicians Committee to make any further progress; that at present they had sufficient funds to carry on the work of the Institute for the next five years.

Dr. Weizmann expressed his belief that it was too soon to engage in the building of a University Hospital. What was necessary first was to establish the Micro-Biological Institute on a sound basis and advised that the matter of the University Hospital be deferred for some time.

Dr. Kaliski, in reply to Dr. Weizmann's contentions stated that the Micro-Biological Institute had been established in a satisfactory manner and that the Physicians Committee had done everything possible to put the Institute in working order. He repeated the statement of Dr. Ratnoff that the Committee had maintained sufficient funds to maintain the Institute for five years.

After some further discussion in the matter in which some of the members present participated it was decided that the chairman appoint a committee representing Hadassah and Physicians Committee together with a member of the Administrative Committee to consult with Dr. Weizmann with reference to this matter and report back to the Administrative Committee.

The meeting then adjourned.

Respectfully submitted
Meyer Weisgal
Secretary.

The New Palestine

Official Organ of the

ZIONIST ORGANIZATION OF AMERICA

114 Fifth Avenue, New York

Telephone, Chelsea 10400

February 13, 1925.

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver
The Temple
Cleveland, Ohio

My dear Rabbi Silver:

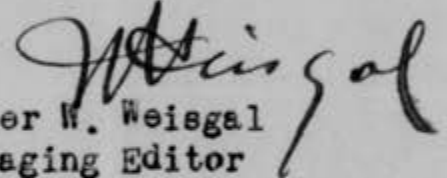
You doubtless know from the announcement in The New Palestine that we are issuing a special University number on the occasion of the opening of the Hebrew University on Mt. Scopus, Jerusalem.

I do not think I have to enter into a long rigmarole about the importance of the thing.

I should like to have a statement from you of about 500 words for this particular issue. May I expect to have it?

With kind regards,

Sincerely yours,


Meyer W. Weisgal
Managing Editor

MWW/RW

קהלית ציון

American Zion Commonwealth, (Inc.)

S. J. WEINSTEIN, PRES.
S. J. LIPPMANN, TREAS.
JUDGE B. A. ROSENBLATT
CHAIRMAN BOARD OF TRUSTEES

114 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK

CABLE ADDRESS: AMZIC
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TELEPHONE
CHELSEA 10400

February 18, 1925
P- 728

Rabbi A. H. Silver
1485 E. 106th St.
Cleveland, Ohio.

Dear Sir:

We are very happy to inform you that the tract of land on which Herzlia is being built is entirely sold out, and that actual work on the creating of a settlement and making improvements has been begun.

Nucleous of the Colony: On the tract of land set aside for Palestinian settlers, one hundred families are expected to settle and build during 1925. A considerable number are already located there and are working on their land.

Water Supply: The work on the installation of a modern water supply system has been started and sufficient water will be soon available for the settlement.

Gorel: We expect the "Gorel" to take place shortly, as the maps are being prepared, and this gives you an opportunity, before it takes place, to decide if you want your land allotted near some other purchaser in Herzlia, in which case, your lot will be drawn together with the party you designate as your neighbor.

Building: As you know, we have a fund of about \$100,000 available for mortgage loans to our Herzlia purchasers. These loans will be granted in amounts of \$1,000 to the first one hundred who will build in Herzlia during 1925. In order to entitle you to a mortgage loan, we will ask you to please write to us at once, filing your application and giving assurance that you will build in Herzlia during 1925.

Cost: The approximate cost of building in Herzlia is about \$500 per room, so that a three room house, porch and bath, will cost about \$1500, and larger houses, in proportion.

Relatives: In case you cannot utilize the land for yourself but want to settle relatives, we can be of material help to you in obtaining visas for such relatives provided you will build homes for your relatives and settle them on your land in Herzlia.

In such an event, you will not need the large amount of cash required by the Palestinian Government, in order to admit an immigrant and his whole family into Palestine. The requirements are £500 (about \$2,500) for every immigrant, his wife and children. For children of 18 years of age and over, as well as for other relatives, a like sum is required for each.

Very truly yours,
AMERICAN ZION COMMONWEALTH, (INC.)
H. Kottler
Executive Director.

AMERICAN UNIVERSITY
SCHOOL OF
DIPLOMACY AND JURISPRUDENCE
1907 F STREET

Washington, D.C.
Feb. 18, 1935.

Mr. L. Lipsky,
114-5th Avenue,
New York City.

My dear Mr. Lipsky:

I read with great interest your letter of Feb. 17th, relative to the possibility of an American Commission to go to Palestine to look over the situation and to submit a report to Congress.

I believe that this idea has great possibilities. The one thing above all else which is needed to stiffen the British attitude in support of the Zionist Movement is indication of strong American support for this movement. A favorable report from the proposed American Commission could not help react favorably on the attitude of the British Government.

As Palestine has been put under a British "Mandate" and is in no sense a British possession or colony, I do not see how England could consistently object to an American Commission going there.

The one source from which you may anticipate strong opposition to the appointment of a commission would be from the "bitter-end" opposition in the United States of the League of Nations and everything connected with it. They would look upon this as another step toward cooperation between the United States and the League.

There is also danger that the Roman Catholic Church would oppose the appointment of such a commission or would attempt to control it for its own purposes.

On the whole, however, I believe that there would be a reasonable chance that you could overcome the oppositions to which I refer; that the appointment of such a commission would be entirely proper, and that a fair report of such a commission would be of almost inestimable benefit to you.

Very sincerely,

(Signed) Albert H. Putney

February Nineteenth
1925

Mr. Meyer Weisgal,
The New Palestine,
114 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

My dear Mr. Weisgal,

I shall send you a statement for
the special number of The New Palestine.

Judging from the announcement of
contributors published in The New Palestine
of last week, you hesitated a long time
before you made up your mind to ask me for
an article. Not very enthusiastic, are you?

Very sincerely yours,

February 20, 1925.

To the members of the
Administrative Committee;

A suggestion was made to me, while in Omaha, Nebraska, by Mr. Harry Lapidus, a leading Zionist of the city, who is also a leading member of the Republican Party. He suggested the advisability of attempting to secure from the American Congress the appointment of a commission to go to Palestine and to review the work that is being done on behalf of the Jewish National Home under the Palestine Mandate.

Mr. Lapidus assured me that the appointment of such a commission could be secured. I need not go into the question of the value of the appointment of such a commission to our Zionist propaganda.

Before presenting the matter to the Administrative Committee, I made an inquiry of Prof. Putney as to the procedure and the legality of such a proposal. I am appending herewith Prof. Putney's reply and hope that it will serve as a basis for the discussion which will be brought up at the next meeting of the Administrative Committee.

Very cordially yours,

Chairman

LL/RW
Encl.

The New Palestine

Official Organ of the
ZIONIST ORGANIZATION OF AMERICA
114 Fifth Avenue, New York
Telephone, Chelsea 10400

February 24, 1925.

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver,
The Temple,
East 105th Street at Ansel Road,
Cleveland, Ohio

My dear Rabbi Silver:

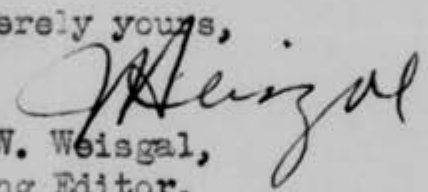
I thank you very much for your letter informing me that you will prepare an article for the University number of The New Palestine.

You are mistaken, my dear Rabbi Silver, when you say that I hesitate to ask you for the article. I had a list made up of about two hundred prospective contributors and your name was among them, of course. In the excitement and rush one page got lost and when the acceptances began coming in I discovered some of the names from the original list were missing and they were about 15, I believe, and I had to begin all over again.

The first announcements contained only those who accepted immediately either verbally or in writing, particularly those from whom I received cables from the other side.

I shall expect your article very shortly.

Very sincerely yours,


Meyer W. Weisgal,
Managing Editor.

MWW:SM

MINUTES OF ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE MEETING.

Held at home of Mr. Conheim, Wednesday evening, Feb

PRESENT: Mr. Lipsky in the chair; Messrs. Conheim, Goldberg, Grabelsky, Kaliski, Kehlman, Neumann, Rosenblatt, Rothenberg, Tannenbaum and Weisgal, Secretary.

BY INVITATION: Mrs. Jacobs, S. Abel, Jacob Fishman and Dr. Weizmann.

The Chairman welcomed Dr. Weizmann in the name of the Administrative Committee and then called upon him to report on the progress of the formation of the Jewish Agency in America. Dr. Weizmann stated that he had conferred with Mr. Marshall and his associates with reference to the Conference that is to be held on Sunday, March 1st.

According to arrangements, it is proposed to reconvene those who participated in the Non-Partisan Conference on Feb. 17, 1924. At this Conference a report is to be submitted by the sub-committee appointed last year, following which a committee will be formed to finally organize the Jewish Agency in America on a representative basis.

LAND SPECULATION IN PALESTINE:

Dr. Weizmann then called the attention of the Administrative Committee to the serious situation in Palestine with reference to land speculation. He pointed out that land speculation has assumed very large proportions in Palestine and is extremely harmful to the normal development of the country. He read a letter from Dr. Weltsh in which a number of facts are given with reference to this question. He proposed that a resolution be adopted by the Zionist Organization of America, condemning land speculation in Palestine.

It was then decided, at the suggestion of Dr. Weizmann, to appoint a committee, representing all the Zionist Agencies, to investigate the land situation in Palestine.

THE JEWISH NATIONAL FUND.

Following the discussion on the land speculation, Dr. Weizmann inquired of Mr. Abel as to the progress of the National Fund in America. Mr. Abel stated that according to present indications, the National Fund will, in all likelihood, raise \$300,000 during 1924-1925. He expressed the opinion that the National Fund could probably reach the \$500,000. mark if more cooperation were given to the National Fund in its work. He strongly urged the adoption of a plan whereby it will be made possible to carry out joint drives wherever feasible.

Mr. Rothenberg was of the opinion that the collection of moneys for the Keren Hayesod and National Fund had reached a point where it is absolutely essential that a reorganization of the entire machinery be effected. This, however, he stated, was a matter that rested with the World Organization and the Zionist Congress.

Mrs. Jacobs inquired as to whether the National Fund was working under a budget similar to the Hadassah and the Keren Hayesod.

Continuing the discussion, Dr. Weizmann suggested the advisability of forming a company in America for the purpose of buying land on behalf of the National Fund. This, he believed would serve two purposes:- first, reduce the land speculation in Palestine, and secondly, provide the National Fund with land which it is at present unable to purchase, owing to lack of funds.

Replying to some of the criticisms of Mr. Abel with reference to the interference, on the part of the Keren Hayesod, in the work of the National Fund, particularly in the collection of smaller sums, Mr. Neumann stated that in New York alone, \$50,000 had been collected last year from amounts less than \$25. He, too, believed with Mr. Rothenberg that there will have to be a reorganization of the entire machinery and effect some sort of consolidation between these two funds. He added that it will be possible for the Keren Kayemeth to conduct a campaign in New York after the Keren Hayesod will have concluded its drive and that the Keren Hayesod will be glad to assign its directors to the work of the National Fund.

Mr. Fishman believed that the fault lay chiefly with the National Fund if it did not collect sufficient funds in America. The National Fund has largely abandoned its old methods of collection which, in his opinion, were the most effective. He believed that it was possible to collect tens of thousands of dollars through boxes and small contributions at Zionist meetings. Such collections never interfere with the larger collections.

Mr. Conheim stated that he was unalterably opposed to joint drives. Joint drives, he said, will not bring in any additional sum either to the Keren Hayesod or the National Fund.

Mr. Rothenberg expressed the opinion that the methods employed by the National Fund are out of date and that some methods will have to be devised in order to meet the present needs of land purchases in Palestine. There must, however, be no competition between the two-the National Fund and the Keren Hayesod. It will perhaps be necessary to make some sort of combination between the two funds.

Reverting again to the question of land speculation in Palestine, Dr. Weizmann expressed the opinion that the American Zion Commonwealth could play a very important part in mitigating the situation in Palestine if it associated itself with the proposed Holding Company for the purchase of land for the National Fund.

Mr. Goldberg expressed the opinion that while he approved of Dr. Weizmann's proposal for the formation of a Holding Company for the purpose of buying land for the National Fund, he did not look with so much alarm at the land speculation in Palestine. He believed that the most important thing is that the land should be purchased by Jews.

It was finally decided that a committee be appointed to look

into the matter of organizing such a Holding Company for the National Fund.

HEBREW UNIVERSITY:

With reference to the opening of the Hebrew University, Dr. Weizmann reported that he had received a cablegram from Lord Allenby and Prof. Rappard, informing him that they would attend the opening of the Hebrew University. In connection with the opening of the University, a discussion arose as to the advisability of inviting prominent Jews and non-Jews to participate in the opening ceremonies.

It was finally decided that Dr. Weizmann consult with the American members of the Governing Board of the Hebrew University with reference to invitations to be extended. He felt, also, that the Zionist Organization ought to be officially represented at the Hebrew University.

It was decided that the Chairman address a letter to Prof. Mordecai M. Kaplan, inviting him to attend the opening as its representative.

"PRESIDENT ARTHUR"

The Chairman then called the attention of the Administrative Committee to the fact that the President Arthur was leaving March 12th for Palestine with about 300 Jews and that it would be advisable for the Zionist Organization to arrange a farewell reception for some of the leading members of the company.

It was decided that the Chairman communicate with the Directors of the American Palestine Line with a view to ascertain the advisability of such a farewell reception.

REPORT OF JUDGE ROSENBLATT ON FORMATION OF ZIONIST UNION

The Chairman then called upon Mr. Rosenblatt to render a report of his activities in Palestine, particularly with reference to the organization of the Union of Jewish Municipalities. Judge Rosenblatt gave a complete account of his work in Palestine and outlined in detail, the benefits that will accrue to Palestine from the formation of this economic union, comprising five municipalities in Palestine.

The plan, which has been approved by the High Commissioner, now awaits formal approval by the Colonial Office. (The plan of organizing the Economic Union is contained in the attached memorandum submitted by Judge Rosenblatt to Sir Herbert Samuel, High Commissioner of Palestine.)

In the course of his report on his activities in Palestine, Judge Rosenblatt referred to the remarkable progress that Palestine is making and to the great opportunities that are being created there for investment purposes. He made particular

reference to the investment of \$225,000, by Max Shoolman of Boston, who made possible, by his investment, the building up of a business center in Haifa. Judge Rosenblatt pointed out the importance of organizing an effective information bureau in Palestine and a complete tourist bureau. He believed that the matter was of sufficient importance to be included in the budget of the Zionist Congress.

Following Judge Rosenblatt's report, the Chairman suggested the advisability of forming a committee for the purpose of promoting investment activities for Palestine. It was his opinion, and the members of the committee concurred in this opinion, that the agency for investment activities should be under direct jurisdiction of the Zionist Organization of America.

The Chairman appointed the following to be the members of the Organizing Committee:- Rosenblatt, Weinstein, Neumann, Winter, and Lipsky. This committee is to call together a meeting of prominent New York Zionists and Keren Hayesod workers for the purpose of discussing the methods to be adopted for the floating of a two million dollar bond issue for the Jewish Municipalities League of Palestine.

The meeting then adjourned.

Respectfully submitted,

Meyer W. Weisgal,
Secretary.

Memorandum submitted by
Bernard A. Rosenblatt
to
HIS EXCELLENCY, THE HIGH COMMISSIONER

FOR PALESTINE
SIR HERBERT SAMUEL
on the

Plan For The Formation of a Union of Jewish Settlements,
In Palestine, Having the Right To Local Councils

December 23, 1924.

1. AN ECONOMIC UNION OF THE JEWISH SETTLEMENTS:

The desire for an economic union among the Jewish settlements, particularly among those that look to the ports of Jaffa and Haifa as outlets for their products, has become an important factor, and it is submitted that the Government of Palestine would be warranted in dealing with it. The immediate occasion for such an economic union is the possibility that it offers for the floating of a bond issue for improvements and the promotion of public utilities in the various settlements.

Colonies, like Petach Tikvah, or Rechoboth, realize that standing alone they may expect to receive the philanthropic aid of generous individuals, but cannot compete in the financial market of the world for loans on a strictly business basis. On the other hand, if some form of economic organization should be devised, enabling the outside investing public to deal not with small settlements, but with a Union, representing real assets, then it is reasonable to suppose that it would be possible to build up the credit of these Jewish settlements to an extent that they would, so to speak, be able to help themselves, instead of relying upon the goodwill and philanthropic aid of generous persons. They are beginning to realize that beyond a certain period, philanthropy cannot advance them as rapidly as self-help, based upon a sound system of credit, commensurate with their own resources. These settlements, while they are still in scarcity of ready money, so that it is not surprising that they have difficulties in meeting Government taxes, are slowly, but surely, building up a solid economic foundation.

From one point of view, even the larger colonies, like Petach Tikvah, are poor - because they have some debts which they sometimes cannot meet readily. But this gives an erroneous impression of the real resources of these settlements. It is true that they have no ready cash, and, therefore, to the superficial observer, they are unworthy of credit. But if conditions of credit were the same as they are in England or in America, the situation would be altogether different. A settlement like Petach Tikvah, if it were located in the State of Ohio, instead of in Palestine, would have debts on mortgages and to banks, aggregating at least five times as

much as all the present debts of Petach Tikvah. Because of such debts on mortgages and to banks, such a settlement in the State of Ohio, would be able to meet regularly all governmental payments for taxation, and would be able to make all its necessary improvements, thus adding to its ever-increasing worth.

But what is, perhaps, more important is the fact that financiers in Cleveland, or in Cincinnati, or probably also in New York, would be competing with each other, in offering to lend money to such a settlement on a fair interest. Because there is a stringency of credit in Palestine, there is a situation in which Petach Tikvah (and the same applied to Roshboth, Rishon le Zion, and Hederah), suffers for sins that are not her own, for she is unable often to meet just payments, because she cannot obtain credit on a fair basis.

The loan of £75,000 to the Township of Tel Aviv, which the applicant had the good fortune to negotiate, proves conclusively that when proper conditions are created, money can be obtained for the economic upbuilding of Palestine on a business basis. This loan was for twenty years, in pound sterling, with interest at 6½%, and was issued with the kind permission of the Government of Palestine. These bonds are now held by over eleven hundred individuals, scattered all over the United States, from New York to San Francisco. Needless to say, those who purchased the bonds, in the first instance, did so largely out of sentimental reasons, for it is not believed that there are five individuals among the holders, who are non-Jews. But during the last year, there has been every indication that the bonds are now regarded as a good investment, based upon the fact that the coupons had been met regularly, during the last three semi-annual periods, by the Guaranty Trust Company, and Harvov Fisk & Sons, of New York, which acted as fiscal agents for the Township of Tel Aviv. As a result, the Tel Aviv bonds have established themselves, in the minds of a fairly large investing public, as a sound and safe investment. This was one of the principal reasons why the affiliation of the Township of Tel Aviv was sought for the proposed Union.

A conference was held in Tel Aviv, on December 16th and 17th, by representatives of the larger Jewish settlements, and of the Council of the Township of Tel-Aviv. As a result of that conference, it was resolved to recommend to Your Excellency, the wisdom and advisability of sanctioning the organization of an Economic Union between the larger Jewish settlements and the Township of Tel Aviv. For the present, it is intended that this Union should consist of the Township of Tel Aviv and the Jewish settlements of Petach Tikvah, Roshboth, Rishon le Zion and Hederah, with the possible accession of Zichron Jacob and Jemma. It is our object to make the form of the Economic Union as simple as possible, while providing proper safeguards also for the investing public.

With the permission of Your Excellency, we expect to set up a Committee, consisting of two representatives from each one of the settlements - perhaps, through selection or election, whereby one representative from each settlement will be chosen, each year, to hold office for a period of two years, so that there will be a chance to review the work of the committee each year, in the selection of the successive members. In addition to the two representatives from each of the settlements there would also be three extraordinary members; one from Tel Aviv and the other two to be chosen as representatives of the interests of the bondholders. These three, while sitting also as members of the Committee of the Union, would have the power, by a vote of two out of three, to withhold the acceptance of any measure, for it is our aim to require not only a majority vote of the committee, for any proposal, but also the adhesion of at least two out of these three extraordinary members. From the point of view of self-government and local autonomy, this last provision might be objectionable as giving the bondholders and the Township of Tel Aviv - because of its larger population - too great a weight in the economic Union. It was felt, however, that at least in the first few years, it was necessary to maintain a careful supervision of expenditures, and to make certain that the proceeds of the loan shall be applied for the purposes proposed.

On the other hand, it was felt that after a few years had elapsed (the suggestion is six years), the three extraordinary members might well be selected by all the members of the Economic Union, acting as a body, and so that the veto power in the future would be lodged in two out of three of the extraordinary members, who would be selected by the settlements themselves. This compromise met with general approval from the representatives of the settlements, who are anxious to prove their good-faith and to build up their credit.

It was further agreed that a committee of the officers of the Economic Union (the Chairman, two Vice-Chairman, the Secretary and Treasurer), might serve as the Administrative Committee, to carry out the decisions of the Committee of the Economic Union, and to administer its affairs in the interest.

1. of the protection of the bondholders, and
2. the common welfare of the settlements.

This plan of Economic Union calls for the issuance of obligations, not in the name of any individual settlement or township, but in the name of the proposed Union. The Union, in turn would, upon approval through the Committee, allocate certain portions of the bond issue to the various settlements, covered by local councils, and would take from each local council its obligation to meet the payments for interest and amortization of the principal of that part of the loan allocated to it. Thus, for example, if the loan should be for \$2,000,000, \$400,000 might be allotted to Petach Tikvah;

\$200,000 each to Bechoboth and Rishon le Zion, and \$100,000 to Hedorah - assuming that these will be the first members of the Economic Union, besides Tel Aviv - while \$700,000 might be allotted to Tel Aviv for further public improvements and public utilities. This would leave a remainder of \$400,000 which the Economic Union might retain on its own responsibility, to promote the common interests of all, rather than of one single settlement. Part of that sum might be used for the much needed road, let us say, between Tel Aviv and Petach Tikvah, while perhaps, a much larger sum might be placed in a Mortgage Bank, under ample protection, to be used as loans for house building in the various settlements.

In any event, it is the aim and purpose of the Union to utilize the proceeds of the bond issue only for such necessary public improvements and the establishment of public utilities, which will pay for themselves as "going concerns".

In the event, however, that a particular public utility of Petach Tikvah, or Bechoboth, should fail to meet the demands of the Union, as the protector of the interests of the bondholders, then it is understood and agreed that the settlement in question, thru the power of taxation of its local council, will make up the deficiency, since the money was advanced on the strength of the security of the particular settlement in question. Should the local council fail or refuse to collect this just payment of the Committee of the Union, then the Committee of the Union must have the legal power to step in and collect taxes to the extent necessary to meet the just and legal demands of the bondholders.

Furthermore, it may happen - although this is hardly a possibility that one particular settlement may itself become so impoverished as to make it impossible for the Local Council to meet the just requirements of the Committee of the Union. For that purpose, and in order to build up a reserve that may be regarded as the common treasury of the Union, the various settlements, including Tel Aviv, have unanimously agreed to an assessment of 2% per annum of their annual budget. This might be less than £2,000 in the first year or two, but it is bound to grow in time to come, and properly protected, it may become a very important reserve capital, to serve virtually as an assurance fund to the bondholders.

One of the main activities of the Union would be to improve the roads in and between the various settlements and to connect them with the main highways. Under ordinary circumstances, this would be an important function of the Government, but the demands that are made upon the Government are known, as are known also the meager revenue it is able to secure thru taxation for the purpose of meeting these demands. The settlements are, therefore, willing to undertake such activities, with the consent of the Government, provided ample protection is given them, by a system either of tolls or assessments to secure a refund of this expenditure. Furthermore, it may be necessary for one of the settlements or the Union to acquire land, by purchase,

of course, not only to make possible the construction of such roads, but also to be able to enforce any system of tolls or assessments, and, indeed, in order to make it possible for other public utilities, such as electric lighting, a water system and sanitation (canalization) to pay for themselves.

In short, it is submitted that no further rights are asked than those which the local councils already possess, and the right to pool their interests in certain measures of economic welfare is something that springs from the very nature of the grants already given them by the Government. We would, however, require that these rights be so protected and safeguarded in the Union that there may be no possibility of any losses being sustained by the bondholders, because of defective legal machinery. We think it is right to ask, and we venture to hope that the Government will be more than willing to grant it, since it would help to establish the credit of important settlements in Palestine.

2. FINANCIAL STATUS OF THE SETTLEMENTS:

Reference has hitherto been made to the possible sources of financial strength of the various settlements, which are sometimes ignored by the superficial observer who may conclude that "Petach Tikva owes too much" or "Rishon le Zion can only with difficulty pay certain taxes". Instead of relying on these off-hand opinions, there have been examined, from reliable sources, the worth of some of the settlements. These estimates have been checked by recourse to such men as Mr. Brill of the "P. I. C. A.", to Messrs. Von Friedland and Dr. Ruppin of the Palestine Zionist Executive, and to the Anglo Palestine Company.

It has been ascertained, for example, that the total wealth of the colony of Rishon le Zion is £646,302, including £20,400 of communal property.

Assuming that one third of that amount is to be deducted in order to obtain a statement that would be acceptable to a bank or a financial institution, we arrive at a figure for Rishon le Zion of £430,868. The total indebtedness of Rishon le Zion - which means, of course, not merely the indebtedness of the local council, but of all the inhabitants upon mortgages and other obligations, including the indebtedness of the P. I. C. A. and Baron Edmond de Rothschild - is £50,000. This leaves the net worth of Rishon le Zion not far from £380,868. Mr. Brill of the "P. I. C. A." believes that the indebtedness of Rishon le Zion (exclusive of the wine cellar, which is a joint obligation of four colonies), is only £3,459,920 against the local council, and, in addition thereto £28,992.773 against all the individuals in the settlement of Rishon le Zion. Mr. Brill estimates the worth of the wine cellar at Rishon le Zion as £45,000, but there is a debt from the wine cellar (representing four of the colonies) to the P. I. C. A. of approximately £100,000.

**MISSING
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£2,500,000 of which £40,000 is communal property, belonging to the Local Council. The Township of Tel Aviv owes against that sum £75,000 on bonds sold in America, and probably not more than £25,000 of current liabilities.

In short, the five settlements, including Tel Aviv, have taxable assets of over £5,000,000. The indebtedness against the £2,500,000 outside of Tel Aviv, is not in excess of £375,000 so that the four Jewish settlements, besides Tel Aviv, present a net worth of considerably in excess of £2,000,000.

With Tel Aviv, this Union ought to have financial strength sufficient to justify a loan of at least two million pounds (£2,000,000). Needless to say, since this will be the first bond issue of the Union, we shall ask for a much smaller sum, but this will only emphasize the solidity and safety of the investment.

3. THE BOND ISSUE - The amount and purpose:

The concrete suggestion that is herein put forward is that the new Economic Union of the five settlements, including Tel Aviv, through its legally constituted committee, shall float a bond issue of two million dollars (\$2,000,000), with interest, at 7% and repayable in twenty years, the principal beginning to be repaid at the rate of one fifteenth each year, from the sixth year to the twentieth year, when the entire loan shall have been repaid. This follows, in general, the underlying principles of the Tel Aviv Bond Issue, except that the rate of interest is 7% instead of 6½%, and the bonds are repayable in dollars instead of in pound sterling. These departures are believed to be absolutely essential, for in order to compete with foreign capital, in America, it is most essential that the interest rate should be 7%. In addition, we encountered considerable difficulty in floating a loan in America in any foreign currency - although, of course, pound sterling is far more preferable to any foreign currency in America. The fact is, however, that in a general public appeal, it is essential that we present the proposition in terms of the American dollar. On that basis, the conviction is warranted that we can successfully float the bond issue.

The cost of raising the money should not exceed 10% - following the Tel Aviv Bond Issue, which netted Tel Aviv 90 points, for every bond sold at par. It is not believed that it could be successfully floated unless there be a ten point margin to cover the actual expense of distribution of the bonds. On the other hand, while there may be banking interests that would insist upon a larger commission, because of the sentimental appeal, the expense can be restricted to 10%.

The two million dollars, which would, therefore, net the Union \$1,800,000, are to be divided approximately as follows:-

1. About \$600,000 to Tel Aviv. £150,000 out of that sum would be necessary in order to complete the sanitation system (canalization), which was one of the prime reasons for the original issue of £75,000. £40,000 of that amount has been set aside for the

purpose, but owing to the extraordinary growth of Tel Aviv, during the last two years, it seems that the cost of canalization now will be somewhere between £190,000 to £200,000. The remainder of the money allotted to Tel Aviv would be utilized for the erection of model tenements in order to curb the highly speculative prices of rents in Tel Aviv. This is a matter that should be of the utmost concern not only to Tel Aviv, but to the Government of Palestine. From personal investigation, the applicant knows that rents are higher in Tel Aviv than in the City of New York for similar accommodation - the average rent for a room in Tel Aviv being three pounds per month or more. There is a plan already formulated for the erection of three hundred apartments, at a cost of £90,000, which would be rented to tenants at £1.20 per room per month, and still yield over 12% profits per annum on the £90,000 investment. A participation by the Township of Tel Aviv to a considerable extent, would make this scheme a reality, and the result would be the reduction of rents in the whole area of Tel Aviv. Any small balance that might be left over would be utilized for extending the water supply system and improving the streets.

2. With regard to the four Jewish Settlements of Petach Tikvah, Rochoboth, Rishon le Zion and Hederah, the proposed allotment would be as follows:-

a. Petach Tikvah £15,000 for roads in the settlement of Petach Tikvah itself, particularly in connection with the irrigation plant to be set up by Baron Edmond de Rothschild on the Ouja River. This would make accessible the whole orange grove district, and I am informed would enhance the value of the orange groves to a considerable extent. £10,000 would be utilized for the erection of a modern market place, instead of the ramshackle buildings that now serve as the business quarter for Petach Tikvah. £10,000 more would be needed for the installation of electric lights and improvements of the water supply. Additional £20,000 would be utilized thru a mortgage bank, for loans of houses in the settlements. This would make a total of £55,000 to Petach Tikvah.

b. Rochoboth:-

£20,000 would be utilized for the acquisition of land and the extension of orange groves and other plantations, so as to include the railroad station of Rochoboth. This would be sold to individuals, under ample security, so that there would be no question of repayment. £15,000 would be used for irrigation works and a small amount of roads in the colony, and a final £15,000 to be utilized thru a Mortgage Bank for loans for the erection of houses. This would make a total of £50,000 for Rochoboth.

c. Rishon Le Zion:

£10,000 would be utilized for the purchase of land nearer to Tel Aviv, towards which the settlement is already extending, with the purpose of erecting houses for people, who already have business connections with Jaffa and Tel Aviv. £20,000 would be utilized

thru a Mortgage Bank for loans for the erection of houses. In addition, Rishon le Zion would require about £5,000 for small improvements in water supply and roads, making a total of £35,000 pounds for the settlement of Rishon le Zion.

d. Hederah:-

This settlement would require £8,000 for the building of a road from the settlement to the railroad station, and an additional £2,000 for small public works in the settlement. Hederah needs £30,000 to be utilized thru a Mortgage Bank for loans for houses being built and to be built in the settlement.

This will make a total of £40,000 for Hederah.

The balance of the Bond Loans of approximately \$150,000 might be an undertaking of the Union as a whole - such as the much needed road between Petach Tikvah and Tel Aviv.

I want to point out particularly that all of these expenditures are made upon matters that will bring in a definite and secure income to pay the interest and to amortize the principal. None of it is to be expended as a luxury by any one of the settlements, but all fall under the category of public utilities, and indeed, public necessities. Each of the settlements in addition would protect the bonds not only by the income from such public utilities, but also by its power of taxation, so that there ought to be no reasonable fear of any loss to be sustained by the investors.

In view of the foregoing, and in view of the importance of establishing the credit of these settlements of Palestine, as a sound commercial basis, I hereby submit the unanimous request of these settlements for the organization of an Economic Union which will enable them to build up their resources for the benefit not only themselves, but for the whole of Palestine, and for the government of Palestine, which will profit from the benefits of increased sources of revenue.

Respectfully submitted,

BAR/HT

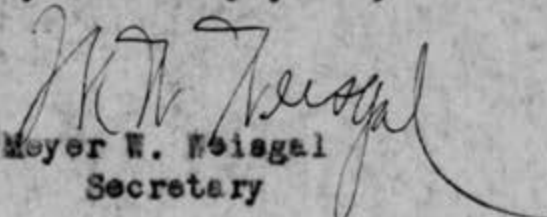
March 2, 1925.

To the members of the
Administrative Committee;

A meeting of the Administrative Committee
will be held on Wednesday evening, March 4th, at the
home of Mr. Hermann Conheim, 285 West 90th Street.

You are urgently requested to be present
as very important business will come before this meet-
ing.

Very cordially yours,


Meyer W. Weisgal
Secretary

MWW/RW

MINUTES OF ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE MEETING - MARCH 4, 1925

At home of Mr. Conheim

#21

PRESENT: Mr. Lipsky in the Chair; Messrs. Conheim, Grabelsky, Kaliski, Kehlman, Meister, Weinstein, Weisgal, Secretary; by invitation, Messrs. Blitz, Fishman, and Dr. Levin.

The Chairman submitted the matter of the proposed campaign for one million dollars for the University to be raised by the Zionist Organization of America, and it was decided, in connection therewith, that a meeting of the National Executive Committee be held on March 29th, where it will be submitted to the Zionists of the country. It was also decided that prominent Zionist leaders and representatives of cognate organizations be invited to this meeting.

In connection with the discussion on the University campaign, Dr. Kaliski reported, unofficially, the agreement entered into by the Physicians Committee with Dr. Weizmann, to participate in the proposed campaign of the Zionist Organization of America. The agreement was to be definitely concluded on Friday before Dr. Weizmann's departure for Palestine. All the members of the committee participating in the discussion, expressed their confidence in the success of such a campaign. Some were even of the opinion that a million dollars was too small a sum to go out for for the University.

In connection with the University, the Chairman stated that Dr. Levin, who represents the Dvir, had informed him that the Publishing Co. would come under the jurisdiction of the University and that Dr. Levin's services would therefore be used in the proposed campaign.

After further discussion, it was decided that a committee be appointed to prepare all the plans to be submitted to the National Executive Committee. Dr. Kaliski was chosen Chairman of the committee.

UNIVERSITY CELEBRATION:

It was decided that a meeting be held in the Manhattan Opera House on April 2nd, in celebration of the opening of the Hebrew University; that there shall be an admission fee of 50¢ to \$1. The following speakers were agreed upon: Dr. Levin, Dr. Wise, Dr. Butler or Prof. Huxes; possibly, also Dr. Chaim Greenberg, Brainin and Hasliansky.

The working out of the complete program, however, was left to the Chairman in conjunction with the Department of Organization, which is arranging the affair. Mr. Blitz was authorized to make the necessary expenses for the arrangements of the meeting.

In connection with the University celebrations, the Chairman reported that the Keren Hayesod has agreed to contribute \$250, Hadassah \$150, and Zion Commonwealth \$125. toward the expense involved in preparing the necessary propaganda material.

HERMANN CONHEIM'S SCHOLARSHIP FUND:

The Chairman then read the following letter from Mr. Hermann Conheim:

"I desire to inform you of my intention to create a scholarship in the Hebrew University on Mount Scopus - Jerusalem - in the name of my recently deceased beloved wife, Martha Morton Conheim and to use the means of our organization to arrange and prepare the necessary steps required for the said purpose."

Expressing the gratification of the members of the Administrative Committee for Mr. Conheim's services in the movement, Mr. Lipsky, in the name of the Administrative Committee, extended to him an invitation to represent the Organization at the opening of the Hebrew University together with Prof. Kaplan, who already accepted the invitation to be present at the inauguration. Mr. Conheim, thanking the Chairman, stated that it was physically impossible for him to leave this country at this time and that he intends to go to the Congress and subsequent to that, visit Palestine.

JACOB FISHERMAN, CHAIRMAN AMERICAN DELEGATION;

It was decided that Jacob Fishman, who is to attend the University opening, be authorized to organize in a committee the complete American representation at the University opening, and that he be the Chairman of the American committee. Mr. Fishman is to call a meeting of the Americans present in Jerusalem for the University opening, and devise methods for American participation in the University. It was also decided that Mr. Fishman utilize the presence of the Americans in Palestine to secure some definite contributions for the University at the meeting which he is to call.

PALESTINE COMMITTEE;

In the absence of Judge Rosenblatt who was to report on the organization of the Palestine Securities Committee, the Chairman called upon S. J. Weinstein to report on the formation of the Palestine Committee of the Zionist Organization, under whose jurisdiction the Palestine securities was to be established. Mr. Weinstein stated that it had been impossible for him to make any progress in this direction, owing to his many pre-occupations, and that he will immediately proceed towards the organization of the committee and report on it at a later meeting of the Administrative Committee.

In connection with Mr. Weinstein's report, there arose a discussion as to the relationship of the Zionist Organization with the Zion Commonwealth. It was pointed out that while it was assumed that the Zion Commonwealth was under the control of the Zionist Organization, in reality this was not the case. Mr. Weinstein pointed out that there were certain legal technicalities involved in transferring the founders' shares to the Zionist Organization, and that by certain process of elimination it will be made possible, in the course of time, for the Zionist Organization to have complete control of the Zion Commonwealth.

LAND SPECULATION IN PALESTINE;

The Chairman reported that Mr. Robison brought with him from Palestine, a report on the land speculation which he (Mr. Robison) together with Isaac Harris, were to prepare. It was decided that the report be referred back to the original committee which drew up the questionnaire, consisting of Messrs. Kaliski, Weister and Neumann.

PUBLICATIONS APPROPRIATIONS:

The Chairman reported that at the last meeting of the Keren Hayesod Administrative Committee, it was decided that \$20,000. be appropriated for Des Yiddishe Folk and The New Palestine; that the appropriation be as of December 1, 1924.

It was further decided, in connection therewith, that the publications be established as separate corporate entities, and that the accounts of the publications be kept separate and apart from the other accounts of the Zionist Organization. In this connection, the Chairman reported that the decision of the Keren Hayesod to contribute \$20,000. has finally removed all difficulties with regard to appropriations from the rest of the constituent organizations. The National Fund will pay \$5000. annually for the publications, this also to begin as of December 1st. Similarly, the Zion Commonwealth is to pay to the Zionist Organization 2% of its total income, the sum not to be less than \$15,000. annually, the arrangement to begin as of December 1, 1924.

AMERICAN COMMISSION TO PALESTINE:

In pursuance to the circular letter which the Chairman addressed to the Administrative Committee with reference to sending an American commission to Palestine, as suggested by a number of Zionists prominent in political parties, it was decided that no action be taken in this matter until the Chairman will have had an opportunity to discuss the matter with Dr. Weizmann.

It was assumed, however, that in any event no action be taken with regard to this matter until it is made certain that the sending of an American commission to Palestine meets with the approval of all parties concerned.

FUND FOR MRS. NORDAU:

The Chairman submitted a letter from Elisha Friedman in which he requests that the Zionist Organization raise the sum of \$500. for Mrs. Nordau, and that if this is done, he personally will undertake to raise a similar sum. It was decided that the matter be referred to the Nordau Zionist Society with the request that they raise some money and that Mr. Friedman be notified of the action taken.

PALESTINE ORIENTAL:

The Secretary submitted a letter from Mr. Emmanuel Rosen, President of the Palestine & Oriental Shipping Service Corp., in which he requests that in view of the services rendered by him to the Zionist Organization in the matter of Palestine tourists, etc., the Organization give him the authority to carry on his stationery the title "Official Shipping Agent of the Zionist Organization of America". It was decided, after a discussion, that Mr. Rosen be given the authority to designate himself "Shipping Advisor of the Palestine Department of the Zionist Organization of America;" that he may use this on his stationery as well as on all other publicity that he may issue.

GROUP INSURANCE:

It was decided that the Zionist Organization take out group insurance for its employees at a cost not exceeding \$500. a year and that the employees be asked to pay half of the expense towards the group insurance.

N.E.C. MINUTES TO DISTRICTS;

The Secretary submitted a letter from Mr. Ben Marcus of the Jersey City Zionist District, requesting that the National Executive Committee minutes be sent to Zionist Districts throughout the country. It was decided that inasmuch as the summary of the minutes is printed in The New Palestine, it was superfluous to do this, and that the district be notified to that effect.

MEMBERSHIP REPORT;

Mr. Blitz submitted a report of the membership activities, stating that so far, the income of membership was \$4,000. in excess of last year and that from all indications the membership this year would be an improvement of last year.

In connection with the membership report, it was decided that a monthly financial statement be submitted to the members of the Administrative Committee. It was further decided that the Chairman address a letter to the Chairman of the Finance Committee, as well as to Mr. Weinstein who acted as the Chairman of the Finance Committee, at the last meeting, in the absence of the Chairman, asking them to reorganize the committee in a way that it will be effective in the work of the Organization.

WELT HILFSKONFERENZ DELEGATION;

Dr. Levin informed the committee of the presence in this country of the delegation of the Welt Hilfskonferenz, consisting of Leo Hotskin, Dr. Eisenstadt, and Dr. Oscar Cohen. He suggested the advisability of the Administrative Committee meeting with these gentlemen. It was decided that a special meeting of the Administrative Committee be called for Friday, at three o'clock, at the office of the Zionist Organization.

The members of the Administrative Committee heard, with profound sorrow, of the death of Senior Abel, Director of the Jewish National Fund and member of the National Executive Committee. It was decided that an appropriate resolution be drawn up and be issued in the name of the Administrative Committee.

Mr. Weinstein informed the committee that the Zion Commonwealth has decided to name a street in Herzlia after Mr. Abel.

Meeting adjourned.

Respectfully submitted,

MEYER W. WEISGAL
Secretary

3/5/25

Louis Leventhal,
Central Zionist Committee,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Regret exceedingly cannot avail myself of
this rare opportunity. A previous engagement prevents.

A.H. Silver.

3/4/25

A.H.Silver,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Central Zionist Committee of Philadelphia is extending to you a cordial invitation to address Mass Meeting on the evening of April 1st, celebrating opening Hebrew University. Please wire collect whether Philadelphia Jewry will have privilege and pleasure of hearing you on April 1st.

Louis Leventhal.

March Fourteenth
1925

Mr. Meyer W. Weisgal,
The New Palestine,
114 Fifth Avenue,
Cleveland, Ohio.

My dear Mr. Weisgal,

Enclosed please find the short
contribution to the special University Number
of the New Palestine, which you requested.

Very sincerely yours,

MINUTES OF MEETING OF ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE MARCH 18, 1933.

At home of Mr. Conheim

\$33.

PRESENT: Mr. Lipsky in the Chair; Miss Scold; Messrs. Conheim, Neumann, Goldberg, Grabelsky, Kaliski, Rosenblatt and Blits, Acting Secretary. Finance Committee: Mr. Kohnen and Mr. Weinstein.

HEBREW UNIVERSITY CELEBRATION

Mr. Lipsky reported that arrangements were completed to celebrate the dedication of the Hebrew University on Thursday evening, April 2nd at Manhattan Opera House, and that the heavy demand for tickets which were put on sale during the week, indicates that the entire house will be sold out.

Mr. Lipsky announced that the speakers will include Dr. Levin and Dr. Wise. It was decided to add Mr. Rathenberg and Miss Scold to the list of speakers and also to invite a prominent educator. Miss Scold declined to be one of the speakers.

HEBREW UNIVERSITY FUND

Mr. Lipsky reported that in various sections of the country, people are ready to contribute funds to the Hebrew University. It is therefore necessary to form a committee as soon as possible and to create a University depository for the receipt of funds. It was decided that the Z. O. A. take steps to organize a committee to be composed of all groups interested in raising funds for the Hebrew University.

Dr. Kaliski was instructed to form a special sub-committee and to work out a definite plan to be presented at the next meeting of the Administrative Committee.

MIGDAL GARDEN VILLA

The chairman read a letter from Dr. I. Miller, President of Migdal Garden Villa, explaining their operations for the sale of land in America. Action was deferred to the next meeting.

ADJUSTMENT IN SALARY OF MR. SAMUEL

The chairman read a letter from Mr. Maurice Samuel requesting an adjustment in salary. Mr. Samuel stated that in order to go on speaking tours, he will be obliged to sever his connections with The Day, from which he receives a salary of \$85. per week. It was decided to authorize the chairman to adjust Mr. Samuel's salary, providing all his time is devoted to the Z. O. A.

HADDAH SUBVENTION

The matter of granting a subvention to the Haddar was deferred to the next meeting of the Administrative Committee.

PALESTINE SECURITIES, Inc.

The chairman read a memorandum submitted by Mr. Bernard A. Rosenblatt, outlining a plan for the sale of preferred stock of the Palestine Securities, Inc. to be guaranteed by the American Zion Commonwealth. The money to be raised from the sale of preferred shares is to be utilized primarily for the building of one thousand houses for rural settlers. The plan also provides for closer affiliation of the Zionist Organization with the American Zion Commonwealth. The plan was discussed in great detail by all the members of the Administrative Committee.

Mr. Neumann and Mr. Weinstein favored the sale of preferred stock. Mr. Conheim, Mr. Goldberg, Mr. Rosenblatt and the chairman were opposed to the sale of stock, but favored the sale of bonds of the Mortgage Bank instead, the money to be utilized for the erection of one thousand houses as outlined in Mr. Rosenblatt's plan. On motion of Mr. Conheim, the latter view prevailed.

A Committee consisting of Messrs. Neumann, Rosenblatt, Weinstein and the chairman, was appointed to draw up plans to re-constitute the Board of the Palestine Securities, Inc., permitting the Z. O. A. a closer affiliation with the company and also to work out a plan which will definitely fix the control of the Z. O. A. over the American Zion Commonwealth.

Respectfully submitted

SAMUEL BLITZ
Acting Secretary

ההסתדרות הציונית של ארצות הברית
ZIONIST ORGANIZATION OF AMERICA

LOUIS LIPSKY
CHAIRMAN
REUBEN BRAININ
HIRSCH MASLIANSKY
HONORARY VICE-CHAIRMEN
BERNARD A. ROSENBLATT
MAX SHULMAN
ABBA HILLEL SILVER
HENRIETTA SZOLD
VICE-CHAIRMEN
ISAAC MEISTER
TREASURER
DAVID TANNENBAUM
ASSOCIATE TREASURER

114 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK

March 24, 1925.

ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE
HERMANN CONHEIM
ABRAHAM GOLDBERG
BORIS GRABELSKY
DAVID J. KALISKI
EMANUEL NEUMANN
MORRIS ROTHENBERG
LOUIS TOPKIS
MEYER W. WEISGAL
SECRETARY

FINANCE COMMITTEE
JACOB SIEGEL
CHAIRMAN
HARRY P. FIERST
LEOPOLD KEHLMAN
SOLOMON LAMPORT
HERMAN G. ROBBINS
MORRIS SENDAR
SOLOMON J. WEINSTEIN
ISRAEL MALTIN
SECRETARY

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

My dear Dr. Silver:

The dedication of the Hebrew University on Mount Scopus, with Lord Balfour as the principal speaker, has aroused the interest of all forward-looking Jews as has no other recent event in Jewish history.

The Zionist Organization of America has undertaken to organize a national committee which shall be representative of all classes and elements of American Jewry in order that the American Jewish interest in the development of the Hebrew University may be coordinated and given adequate expression.

The Administrative Committee of the Zionist Organization would be pleased to have you act as a member of the committee that is being formed.

We would be grateful to you for an early, affirmative reply indicating that in this important undertaking we shall have the benefit of your personal cooperation.

Very cordially yours,

David J. Kaliski, M.P.
Chairman

Organization Committee.

Minutes of Meeting of Administrative Committee -- March 25, 1925.

PRESENT: Mr. Lipsky in the Chair; Miss Szold; Messrs. Corheim, Goldberg, Kaliski, Meister, Rosenblatt, Rothenberg, Tannenbaum, Weinstein and Weisgal, Secretary.

PALESTINE PAVILION IN PHILADELPHIA EXHIBITION

The Chairman submitted a letter from Mr. Simon Bricklin, Director of the Central Zionist Committee of Philadelphia, in which it is suggested that there be a Palestinian Pavilion in the forthcoming Sesqui-Centennial Exhibition to be held in Philadelphia in 1926. The Committee felt that it would be a valuable piece of propaganda work to follow up this suggestion. The Secretary was authorized to communicate with Mr. Bricklin for further details.

It was further decided that the committee appointed by the Central Zionist Committee of Philadelphia, consisting of Jacob Ginsburg, Chairman, Judge William M. Lewis, Michael Stiefel, David Galter, Rabbi Max D. Klein and Rabbi Abram J. Feldman, be designated a sub-committee for the purpose of organizing the Palestine Pavilion.

JEWISH NATIONAL FUND DRIVE

The Chairman presented a memorandum from Mr. Rubin calling attention to the fact that the National Fund is preparing for a drive in New York City for \$150,000, to begin May 15, in accordance with an arrangement made by the Fund with the Keren Hayesod.

In connection with this matter, the Committee discussed the situation which has arisen in the Bureau of the National Fund as a result of the death of Mr. Abel. Suggestions were made as to steps to be taken to increase the income of the National Fund. There was general opposition to the suggestion that there be a combination of the collection machinery of the National Fund and the Keren Hayesod. It was the consensus of opinion that the National Fund should concentrate on small collections.

It was decided that the question of a new director of the National Fund be taken up at the next meeting of the Administrative Committee, and in the meantime Mr. Lipsky act for the Administrative Committee on the Board of the National Fund.

PALESTINE SECURITIES

The Chairman reported on a conference of various individuals interested in the advancement of Palestine investments and Palestine securities. At this meeting, it was decided that a larger conference be held, at which a campaign be inaugurated for the sale of mortgage bonds, the proceeds to be used for building 1,000 houses. It was further decided that the campaign be under the direction of the Zionist Organization of America, in conjunction with the American Zion Commonwealth, and that approval for this action be secured from the National Executive Committee.

YOUNG JUDAEA

The Chairman reported the intention of Young Judaea to organize a junior Zionist branch, to consist of members of Young Judaea between the ages of eighteen and twenty-one, who shall be shekel payers. A conference

is being called to further this activity. Miss Szold expressed the opinion that Young Judaea should confine its activities to boys inasmuch as there already exists a junior branch of Hadassah.

Mr. Tannonbaum stated that Young Judaea is negotiating with Mr. Borowsky with a view to the latter's assuming the directorship of Young Judaea. Mr. Borowsky was unwilling to take the position unless his salary would be guaranteed by the Zionist Organization of America. It was decided to refer this matter to a sub-committee.

HADASSAH

The Chairman presented a letter from Mrs. Zip F. Szold, Secretary of Hadassah, in which it is stated that "during the past year a series of incidents has occurred which indicate that a maladjustment exists between Hadassah and the various agencies doing Zionist and Palestine propaganda in America." "These incidents, the letter states, seem to rest upon friction due to the attitude towards the personnel of Hadassah, and in part, they seem to grow out of an objection against the system of Hadassah to devote itself to a specific Palestinian purpose."

Hadassah therefore asks for a statement which shall set forth first, whether the maladjustments have their origin in personal relations and attitudes; second, whether they are due to the fact that Hadassah, as it is now constituted, is bound up with a specific purpose in Palestine; and third, if the second is correct, what would be the plan of organization and work of such a women's society as would be fully acceptable to the Zionist Organization of America and the Palestinian agencies associated with it.

The letter concludes with a statement of principles laid down by Hadassah, to wit: "That a specific purpose in Palestine is the only, or the best way of consolidating a women's organization for the national movement, and the medical work is peculiarly appropriate as the specific purpose of Hadassah; that an excellent purpose would be served if the Keren Hayesod program were to recognize formally that the medical work has been delegated to Hadassah, so that even if Hadassah succeeds in collecting all the funds necessary for medical work in Palestine, it would yet remain an item on the Keren Hayesod program; that the senior chapters of Hadassah consider themselves as the organizing agencies of local women's Committees in Keren Hayesod drives and campaigns; that decisions as to joint drives be made by the local Keren Hayesod committee and Hadassah chapter; that the medical budget be approved by a joint committee of Hadassah and the Keren Hayesod; That whether the professional government of the Medical Organization from America, that is, the appointment of a director by an American body, shall or shall not continue, shall be left to the decision of a committee composed of representatives of the Keren Hayesod and Hadassah, whose recommendation shall be made to the Zionist Congress; and finally, that the American delegation to the next Congress be instructed to lay the foregoing principles before the Congress as the recommendation of the Zionist Organization of America.

On motion of Mr. Rothenberg, it was decided that the matter be referred to a sub-committee which shall consider the question carefully and bring in a report to the Administrative Committee.

UNIVERSITY FUND

Dr. Kaliski, on behalf of a committee appointed by the Administrative

Committee, reported on the plans adopted by that committee for the University Fund to be established by the Zionist Organization of America.

It was decided that the University Fund to be established shall in no way interfere with existing funds; that although no definite goal has as yet been fixed, it be generally understood that it should not be less than one million dollars; that every effort be made to reach new forces. It was decided that the word drive be avoided as much as possible so that the public will not be confused as to the various funds. It was decided that the Fund be called the "General University Fund."

It was decided to appoint a committee to draw up a statement to be submitted to the next meeting of the National Executive Committee, and that the gist of this statement be telegraphed to the Zionist districts and various University celebrations now being held. Miss Szold, Dr. Kaliski and Mr. Goldberg were appointed the committee to prepare such a statement.

In connection with the meeting to be held at the Manhattan Opera House, in celebration of the opening of the University, it was decided that the following be added to the list of speakers: Reuben Brainin, David Yellin, Dr. Silverman and Rev. Maslinsky. In spite of her previous withdrawal from the speakers list, Miss Szold was urged by the committee to speak at the meeting in the name of Hadassah. Miss Szold agreed to do so.

FINANCE COMMITTEE

Mr. Weinstein, on behalf of the Finance Committee, submitted a report covering the period from June 1st to February 28th. The report shows a total income of \$128,586.95 against an expenditure of \$142,000.88, an excess expenditure of \$19,413.92. This amount will be reduced by \$6,662.19 which is the excess of expenditures on account of periodicals since December 1st, which is to be refunded by the Periodical committee just formed, in accordance with the decision of the Keren Hayesod, Zion Commonwealth and National Fund to subsidize the periodicals to the extent of \$40,000 a year. The expenses of the Organization, deducting the periodical expenditures, will be \$95,000 for administrative expenses; \$15,000 for Zionist Organization shok and \$85,000 periodical subscription which is included in the membership. This makes a total expense of \$135,000. The next amount of membership due will exceed the expenses and it is safe to assume that the budget beginning December 1925 will be entirely balanced. The report also stated that the income for March, April and May will wipe out the deficit reported above of \$12,000. There still remains, however, the old deficit.

With regard to the periodicals, the report showed that for the months of December, January and February, the expenditures were \$21,448. and the income was over \$10,000. The income does not include subsidies by the Keren Hayesod, Zion Commonwealth and National Fund referred to above. The report stated that the expenses of the periodicals would not exceed \$75,000 if Dos Yiddishe Folk consisted of twelve pages and The New Palestine of sixteen pages, during the months which produce no results.

Mr. Weinstein then reported that the Finance Committee, in accordance with a previous decision of the Administrative Committee, had taken steps to form a separate committee representing the various organizations,

which shall be in charge of the financial department of the publications. The committee had decided that the accounts of the publications be kept separate and apart from the regular funds of the Organization. The plan of the Finance Committee was approved with the exception of the personnel to represent the various organizations, the latter to be decided upon at a forthcoming meeting of the Administrative Committee.

POSTAL TELEGRAPH - COMMERCIAL CABLES

CLARENCE H. MACKAY, PRESIDENT

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4HXA 107 NL.

PY NEWYORK NY MARCH 30-25

RABBI A H SILVER

TEMPLE, 1900 ANSEL CLEVELAND

IN VIEW OF EXTRAORDINARY ENTHUSIASM EVINced BY AMERICAN JEWRY FOR
HEBREW UNIVERSITY AND ALL IT SIGNIFIES FOR RENAISSANCE OF JEWISH
PEOPLE NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE HAS AUTHORIZED ADMINISTRATIVE
COMMITTEE TO ESTABLISH GENERAL FUND OF HEBREW UNIVERSITY TOWARDS
WHICH SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR FIRST MILLION DOLLARS ARE TO BE INVITED
URGE YOU TO UTILIZE OCASSION OF DEDICATION TO SECURE SUBSTANTIAL
SUBSCRIPTIONS TO FUND FROM LEADING JEWS OF YOUR COMMUNITY IN
ORDER WORTHILY TO COMMEMORATE HISTORIC EVENT AND TO^{BE} INSTRUMENTAL
IN TURNING TO PRACTICAL BENEFIT FOR THE UNIVERSITY THE GREAT
SENTIMENT GENERATED THROUGHOUT UNITED STATES CHECKS SHOULD BE MADE
PAYABLE HEBREW UNIVERSITY FUND AND FORWARDED ZIONIST ORGANIZATIONS
ONE FOURTEEN FIFTH AVE NEWYORK

LOUIS LIPSKY

842A,

Administrative Committee Meeting-- Tuesday, April 7.

PRESENT: Mr. Lipaky in the Chair; Miss Szold; Messrs Conheim, Kolikoff, Kohlman, Meister, Neumann, Rosenblatt, Tannenbaum, Weinstein and Weisgal Secretary. By invitation, Dr. Levin and Mr. Kettler.

SECURITIES CORPORATION

On behalf of the committee appointed by the Administrative Committee to formulate plans for the formation of the Securities Corporation which will float a new Palestine bond issue for the purpose of building 1,000 new houses in Palestine, under the auspices of the Zionist Organization of America and the American Zion Commonwealth, Mr. Rosenblatt submitted a memorandum outlining the plan of organization. After a lengthy discussion and after several important amendments, the memorandum was adopted in the following form:

(A meeting of the Sub-Committee authorized by the Administrative Committee of the Zionist Organization of America, to cooperate with the Palestine Securities, Inc., for the purpose of developing that organization as an institution for the sale of municipal and first mortgage bonds, particularly for the erection of one thousand houses in Palestine, was held on Saturday evening, April 4th, at the Hotel Pennsylvania. The following were present: Jacob Goell, Harry Kettler, Israel Katz, Isaac Meister, Emanuel Neumann, Bernard A. Rosenblatt, Solomon J. Weinstein.

After a thorough discussion, the following recommendations were unanimously adopted for presentation to the Administrative Committee:)

"(1) That the Palestine Securities, Inc., shall be the sole instrument of the Zionist Organization of America and its constituent bodies for the sale of safe securities of Palestine, and it shall be recommended as such to the Zionists of America.

"(2) The Palestine Securities, Inc. shall undertake as its first enterprise the sale of first mortgage bonds, secured by first mortgages placed in Palestine, upon improved property, with the proviso that in no case shall these first mortgages represent more than 60% of the combined value of the land and buildings so mortgaged, and that in all cases the land shall represent not more than 50% of the total appraised value of the entire property so mortgaged;

"(3) That the Palestine Securities, Inc. shall sell these first mortgage bonds in denominations of \$100 and upwards, as the board of Directors may decide.

"(4) That the mortgage bonds above mentioned shall mature in ten, fifteen and twenty years, and bear interest at the rate of 6%, 6½%, and 6¾% respectively, and the Directors of the Palestine Securities, Inc. be instructed that the aggregate amount of bonds sold for the ten year period shall not exceed 25% of the total bonds sold, and a similar rule to govern the sale of the fifteen year bonds, so that the twenty year bonds will represent a minimum of 50% of the first mortgage bonds sold by the Palestine Securities.

"(5) All bonds issued by the Palestine Securities, Inc. shall be callable at 102 during the third, fourth and fifth years, at 101 during the sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth and tenth years, and callable at par after the period of ten years.

"(6) It is recommended that the placing of the first mortgages

and the appraisal of the property shall be through the General Mortgage Bank of Palestine.

"(7) It is suggested that a board of trustees be appointed by the Board of Directors for the purpose of supervising the investments of the cash funds on hand, prior to the actual placing of mortgages, and that the trustees derive no profit for their services.

"(8) It is recommended that within the next few weeks conferences be called for the purpose of launching this new business enterprises on behalf of Palestine.

"(9) It is recommended that the interest charged to borrowers in Palestine be at the rate of 8% per annum and that the interest paid to bond holders, secured by such mortgages, shall not exceed 6% and that the difference of 1% per annum be used to repay the agencies engaged in placing the loans and the selling of the bonds for the expenses connected with the placing of such mortgages, selling of bonds, and the maintenance of office facilities during the life tenure of the bond.

"(10) The Committee estimates the minimum amount necessary to cover the cost of selling the first million dollar bonds and the placing of an equal amount of mortgages, to cover them, to be \$100,000 and recommends that the Zionist Organization and the American Zion Commonwealth, jointly, advance this amount, accepting, in return, interest bearing notes to be repaid by the 1% which represents the difference ~~in~~ interest, that the agencies will collect from the mortgages that will be placed on Palestine property, to secure the funds raised for the sale of bonds.

It was further decided that the Chairman, together with Messrs. Meister, and Neumann confer with the American Zion Commonwealth for the purpose of completing arrangements for the organization of the Securities Corporation. The committee was given full power to appoint the directors to represent the Zionist Organization on the Securities Corporation.

ORDER SONS OF ZION

On behalf of the Order Sons of Zion, Mr. Friedlander, Acting Nasi, and Mr. Ish Kishor, Secretary, submitted the following memorandum:

"The World Zionist Organization has been recognized as the Agency authorized to speak officially for the Jewish people, especially with relation to the Reconstruction of the Jewish Homeland. The Zionist Organization of America, in its sphere, is likewise assuming the position of official spokesman for the Jews of America, and especially so with relation to the various enterprises fostered by the Jews of America in the Reconstruction of Palestine. In point of fact, the Zionist Organization of America, in its official organ, the New Palestine, has undertaken to warn the public at large that it, the Organization, would be responsible only for such undertakings as receive the approval of the said Organization. It is true that as a general proposition competition has been recognized as the life-nerve of business, but in the business of the Reconstruction of our Homeland it is thought best by the Organization, and rightly so, that competition be eliminated as far as possible, and mainly that interlapping or duplication be avoided. We assume that all of the previous statements will not be disputed, and that some correctly express the attitude of the Zionist Organization of America.

"The Order Sons of Zion is affiliated with the Zionist Organiza-

tion. The Order Sons of Zion has undertaken through the Judea Industrial Corp. the establishing of a life insurance company in Palestine, and has succeeded to the extent that the Insurance Company is now actually functioning in our Homeland. Officers and members of the Zionist Organization have publicly approved the undertaking, and official cognizance has been taken of its existence by the Zionist Organization of America.

"The Order Sons of Zion has now learned that the Zion Commonwealth, an enterprise encouraged by the Zionist Organization of America, has entered into a certain agreement with an Insurance Company maintained in a foreign land and controlled by a foreign people, according to which agreement the Insurance business of that organization is to be encouraged in Palestine by the Zionist Commonwealth. "We now ask is the Zionist Organization aware of the aforementioned agreement, and, if it is, has it received its approval? and if both of these questions be answered in the affirmative, we demand that an explanation be given to the Order Sons of Zion and the Judea Industrial Corp. for what appears to them to be an unwarranted procedure on the part of the Zionist Organization."

Mr. Weinstein, on behalf of the American Zion Commonwealth, explained that the Order Sons of Zion was laboring under a misapprehension with regard to the whole matter, that the American Zion Commonwealth had not entered into any arrangement with the Phoenix Insurance Company, which was the company referred to in the memorandum, whereby it would compete with the Judea Insurance Company; that Mr. Passman had submitted tentative plans involving the use of a certain amount of capital on the part of the American Zion Commonwealth through the Phoenix Insurance Company, but these plans have not yet been approved by the Zion Commonwealth. Personally, Mr. Weinstein said he was opposed to any such arrangement. The arrangement spoken of in the memorandum, he added, exists not as between the Phoenix Insurance Company and the American Zion Commonwealth, but as between the Phoenix Insurance Company and the Jewish National Fund.

On motion of Mr. Neumann, it was decided that the American Zion Commonwealth inform the Administrative Committee of the Z.O.A. of whatever plans it contemplates with regard to the Phoenix Insurance Company. It was further decided that representatives of the American Zion Commonwealth meet with the Order Sons of Zion with regard to this matter. Mr. Weinstein and Mr. Reischlatt were appointed to act on behalf of the Zion Commonwealth.

Mr. Friedlander expressed satisfaction with the action taken by the Administrative Committee and thanked the chairman for the courtesy extended to him and his associate.

GENERAL UNIVERSITY FUND

Dr. Kaliski, on behalf of the Committee for the General University Fund, reported on steps taken to organize the committee. It was the intention of the University committee to form an Executive Committee of 15 to have charge of the general work connected with the raising of funds for the University, this committee to be supplemented by a larger body consisting of representative Jews the country over. He stressed the point that it was not the intention of the committee to engage in a drive which would in any way interfere with other collecting agencies. The committee was now working on a plan of action that would bring about the best results for the University Fund without a general campaign.

In the discussion that followed, it was pointed out that it was essential as the first step in the direction of the formation of the committee

to secure a treasurer for the University Fund. It was unanimously decided that Mr. Matz be asked to act as treasurer.

MAURICE SAMUEL

The Chairman reported that pursuant to a previous decision of the Administrative Committee, he had made arrangements for Mr. Samuel to receive a salary of \$150. a week, following his resignation as English Editor of the Day, which position secured him an income of \$55. a week. The Chairman further reported that \$25. of this salary will be charged to The New Palestine for editorial work.

HADASSAH

A letter was presented from Miss Cohen, Executive Secretary of Hadassah, in which she inquires as to the action of the Administrative Committee with regard to the letter of Hadassah dated March 25, (a summary of which appeared in the minutes of March 25th).

Miss Szold reiterated some of the statements contained in the March 25th letter. She stated that it was the general feeling in Hadassah circles that efforts are being made on the part of persons connected with the Zionist Organization to render the work of Hadassah ineffective. This feeling, Miss Szold explained, was harmful both to Hadassah and the Zionist Organization and it was essential that a complete understanding be arrived at as to the functions of Hadassah and the attitude of the Zionist Organization toward it.

In reply, The Chairman stated that there was no ill-feeling on the part of the Zionist Organization of America or any of its officers toward the personnel of Hadassah. On the contrary, it has the highest appreciation of Hadassah's work. Miss Szold here stated that outside influences were working against the peaceful relationship between the Zionist Organization of America and Hadassah. The Chairman replied that no one who is not a part of the Zionist Organization will have an influence to affect the relations between the Zionist Organization and Hadassah; that Hadassah is an equal partner with the Zionist Organization.

It was decided that the Chairman ask Mr. Rothenberg to confer with Miss Szold and her associates and bring in a report to the next meeting of the Administrative Committee. It was further decided that this matter be the first item on the agenda of the next meeting.

CONVENTION CITY

The Chairman presented a telegram from Mr. Jacob Beckman, Chairman of the Washington Zionist District, inviting the Zionist Organization to hold its next convention in Washington.

It was decided that the question of the place of the next Convention be postponed to the next meeting of the Administrative Committee.

ADJOURNED

JERUSALEM
APRIL 13 1925

LIPSKY
ZIONISTS NEW YORK

MEETING HUNDREDFIFTY AMERICANS FOR UNIVERSITY FISHMAN
PRESIDING OWING DOUBTS ABILITY RAISE VERY SUBSTANTIAL
SUM DEEM ADVISABLE HOLD MEETING AS FAREWELL MAGNES
PREPARING GROUND AMERICAN VISIT STOP KAPLAN LEVENTIL
MAGNES PUBLIC WEIZMANN INSPIRING SPEECHES STOP MAGNES
UNWILLING ACCEPT CONTRIBUTIONS UNDER FIFTY THOUSAND
HENCE APPEAL DROPPED AFTER ANNOUNCING WATTENBERGS
HUNDRED THOUSAND FOLLOWING WEIZMANN SPEECH ALL PRESENT
PLEGGED SUPPORT UNIVERSITY CAMPAIGN STOP CONFIDENTIAL

AGRONSKY

ההסתדרות הציונית של ארצות הברית

ZIONIST ORGANIZATION OF AMERICA



LOUIS LIPSKY
CHAIRMAN

REUBEN BRAININ
HIRSCH MASLIANSKY
HONORARY VICE-CHAIRMEN

BERNARD A. ROSENBLATT
MAX SHULMAN
ABBA HILLEL SILVER
HENRIETTA SZOLD
VICE-CHAIRMEN

ISAAC MEISTER
TREASURER

DAVID TANNENBAUM
ASSOCIATE TREASURER

ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE

HERMANN CONHEIM
ABRAHAM GOLDBERG
BORIS GRABELSKY
DAVID J. KALISKI
EMANUEL NEUMANN
MORRIS ROTHENBERG
LOUIS TOPKIS
MEYER W. WEISGAL
SECRETARY

FINANCE COMMITTEE

JACOB SIEGEL
CHAIRMAN
HARRY P. FIERST
LEOPOLD KEHLMAN
SOLOMON LAMPORT
HERMAN G. ROBBINS
MORRIS SENDAR
SOLOMON J. WEINSTEIN
ISRAEL MALTIN
SECRETARY

114 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK

April 24, 1925

Pabbi Abba Hillel Silver,
The Temple, E. 55th St & Central
Cleveland, Ohio.

Dear Sir:

With regard to the conference which has been called for Sunday, May 3rd, I beg to advise you that the sessions will take place in the Hotel Pennsylvania, 33rd Street & 7th Avenue, New York City, beginning 2:15 P.M.

In view of the fact that a limited number of men have been invited to the Conference, it is important that we know in advance whom we may expect. Will you, therefore, be kind enough to fill out the enclosed card and mail it to us immediately?

We regard your presence at this Conference as important and hope you will make every effort to attend.

Very cordially yours,

Chairman.

LL.G
Encl.

ההסתדרות הציונית של ארצות הברית

ZIONIST ORGANIZATION OF AMERICA



LOUIS LIPSKY
CHAIRMAN
REUBEN BRAININ
HIRSCH MASLIANSKY
HONORARY VICE-CHAIRMAN
BERNARD A. ROSENBLATT
MAX SHULMAN
ABBA HILLEL SILVER
HENRIETTA SZOLD
VICE-CHAIRMAN
ISAAC MEISTER
TREASURER
DAVID TANNENBAUM
ASSOCIATE TREASURER

114 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK

April 30, 1925.

ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE
HERMANN CONHEIM
ABRAHAM GOLDBERG
BORIS GRABELSKY
DAVID J. KALISKI
EMANUEL NEUMANN
MORRIS ROTHENBERG
LOUIS TOPKIS
MEYER W. WEISGAL
SECRETARY

FINANCE COMMITTEE
JACOB SIEGEL
CHAIRMAN
HARRY P. FIERST
LEOPOLD KEHLMAN
SOLOMON LAMPORT
HERMAN G. ROBBINS
MORRIS SENDAR
SOLOMON J. WEINSTEIN
ISRAEL MALTIN
SECRETARY

Rabbi A. H. Silver,
The Temple,
Cleveland, Ohio.

My dear Rabbi Silver:

We are indeed pleased to acknowledge receipt of your letter of recent date, in which you accept our invitation to serve on the National Committee for the Hebrew University. We feel assured that your co-operation on this Committee will prove of inestimable value in promoting interest in the development of the Hebrew University.

In the meantime, while the Committee is being organized, and plans are being formulated for its proper functioning, may I ask that you assist in the preliminary work of the Committee, by undertaking to explain the needs of the University, and also lending your co-operation to the local body engaged in the collection of funds for the University.

Assuring you of our grateful appreciation for your kind interest and effort in this direction, I remain

Very cordially yours,

David Kaliski, m.4.
Chairman

Administrative Committee Hebrew University.

DJK:CL

MINUTES OF JOINT MEETING OF
ADMINISTRATIVE AND FINANCE COMMITTEES

May 20, 1925 - At home of Mr. Conheim

PRESENT: Mr. Lipsky in the Chair; Miss Szold; Messrs. Conheim, Fierst, Grabelsky, Kaliski, Kehlman, Meister, Tannenbaum, Weinstein and Weisgal, Secretary.

HADASSAH AND ZIONIST ORGANIZATION

The Chairman reported that in accordance with a decision of the last meeting of the Administrative Committee, he met with Miss Szold and Mr. Neumann to discuss the matter of the relationship between Hadassah and the Zionist Organization. A tentative agreement was reached, which has been submitted to Hadassah for consideration. As soon as action will be taken by Hadassah, Miss Szold will report to the Administrative Committee.

WASHINGTON CONVENTION

Program: On behalf of the program committee, consisting of Messrs. Goldberg, Blitz, Bernstein and the Secretary, the Chairman submitted a tentative program prepared by the committee. The program was thoroughly discussed and approved with the following modifications:

1-That the banquet be eliminated and in its place there be an informal reception, following an evening session, which should be devoted to a series of addresses similar to those planned for the banquet.

2-That instead of inviting representatives of various governments, only the British Ambassador be invited to attend the Convention.

At the suggestion of Miss Szold, it was decided to add to the program a resume of Palestine progress during the past year.

The item on the program entitled "New Colonization Tendencies" was the main subject of discussion. In connection with this, the Chairman made a lengthy explanation as to what is intended in bringing before the delegates the question of the inclusion in the Zionist budget of specific sums that would allow for an agrarian credit bank, thus encouraging middle-class settlement in Palestine. It was the consensus of opinion that such a resolution was of extreme importance and that it would require very careful drafting before it is presented to the Convention.

It was decided that this resolution, together with other resolutions on the program of the convention emanating from the Administration, be submitted to the Administrative Committee for approval.

(The Final draft of the Convention program will be submitted to the next meeting of the National Executive Committee.)

Arrangements: The Secretary reported on his visit to Washington in connection with the physical arrangements for the Convention. He stated that the Mayflower Hotel had been engaged; that all meeting rooms would be provided free of charge; that no obligation would be assumed by the Zionist Organization except the assurance that it would use its good offices to the end that the delegates register at the Hotel during the period of the Convention.

The Secretary also reported that while there could be no meeting of the local committee while he was in Washington, owing to the Keren Hayesod campaign activities, it had been agreed by the Chairman of the District that fifty percent of all proceeds in connection with the Convention will be turned over to the Zionist Organization of America to help defray the expenses of the Convention. For the final settlement of the local convention arrangements, it will be necessary for the Secretary to visit Washington again, to attend a meeting of the convention committee which has been called for May 26.

Jewish Daily Bulletin: The Committee authorized the expenditure of \$250. for the publication of the Jewish Daily Bulletin in connection with the Convention. The Secretary was authorized to complete arrangements with Mr. Landau.

Publicity: The Secretary was authorized to make arrangements for proper English publicity before and during the Convention.

Stenographic Report: The Secretary was authorized to employ a stenographic reporter for the Convention, with the understanding that the cost should not exceed \$250.

PALESTINE SECURITIES

On behalf of the nominations committee appointed by the Chairman in accordance with a decision of the last meeting of the Administrative Committee, the Chairman reported that the following were appointed, after agreement between the representatives of the Z.O.A. and the Zion Commonwealth, on the Board of Directors of the Palestine Securities.

For the Zion Commonwealth: Harry Kottler, S. J. Weinstein, Bernard A. Rosenblatt, L. J. Lippman, Israel Adlerblum, William Topkis, Emanuel Neumann, and A. Simon of Cleveland.

For the Zionist Organization: Louis Lipsky, Morris Dlugasch, Isaac Meister, Israel Matz, Jacob Goell, Leopold Kehlman, Boris Grabelsky, I. D. Morrison.

Mr. Weinstein then reported on the progress of the Palestine Securities during the past week or so, stating that a number of conferences had been held with men of affairs, and bankers in New York

who agreed to co-operate with the Palestine Securities in the sale of Mortgage Bonds in the United States. He was confident that the Palestine Securities will be in a position to report to the Convention considerable sums of money collected for mortgage bonds. A full report, he stated, will be rendered to the Administrative Committee at a subsequent meeting, when Mr. Rosenblatt and Mr. Neumann will be present.

In connection with the responsibilities assumed by the Zionist Organization, as an equal partner with the Zion Commonwealth in the administration of the affairs of the Palestine Securities, the Chairman presented the following letter addressed to Mr. Weinstein, President of the Zion Commonwealth:

"I think you will agree with me that it is of the utmost importance, in the establishment of the business administration of the Palestine Securities Inc., that every precaution be taken to enable both the American Zion Commonwealth and the Zionist Organization of America, both equally interested in the success of the venture, to exercise an adequate supervision over the activities of the Palestine Securities.

"It is not sufficient, in my opinion, to have appointed on the board representative men of affairs. We must create also an absolutely impartial supervising committee that will have a direct responsibility, as coming from their respective organizations, for the efficient management of the enterprise. I would therefore suggest the following method of procedure:

"First: It is understood that all moneys received from the sale of bonds or certificates are to be held in a separate account in the name of the Trustees or Finance Committee, subject to their control and disposition in accordance with the obligations assumed toward the investor.

"Second: Copies of all official minutes are to be sent officially to both the American Zion Commonwealth and the Zionist Organization of America. This will enable either party to intervene in the affairs of the Palestine Securities in case of necessity.

"Third: Monthly financial reports shall be prepared and sent on to both parties, and the right shall be accorded to the American Zion Commonwealth and the Zionist Organization of America to have their own auditors go over these reports.

"Fourth: A daily report of cash income and disbursements, shall be sent to both the American Zion Commonwealth and the Zionist Organization of America."

The Chairman stated that the above letter was drafted after he had conferred with Mr. Weinstein, who had agreed to the procedure outlined in the latter.

Mr. Weinstein, on behalf of the Zion Commonwealth, stated that he was in perfect agreement with the terms outlined.

In connection with the report of the Palestine Securities, Mr. Conheim called attention to the article in the May 15th issue of The New Palestine signed by Mr. Meister. It was his opinion that bad judgment was used in printing the article because it read more like an advertisement than an article. Such material, he believed, should be printed as advertising matter, not as literature. There was disagreement on the matter, but no action was taken.

AMERICAN ZION COMMONWEALTH

Mr. Weinstein stated that at a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Commonwealth, a decision was taken with reference to its operations in America and Palestine which, if accepted by the Z.O.A., would alter the entire complexion of the Zion Commonwealth. In view of the increasing operation of the Zion Commonwealth in Palestine, it was deemed necessary to create a branch of the American Zion Commonwealth in Palestine, with certain limited powers. The creation of such a branch, together with the need of securing proper representation for American investors on the Mortgage Bank, would necessitate the appointment of duly accredited representatives who should reside permanently in Palestine. Mr. Weinstein believed that in view of the larger interests of American investors in Palestine they were entitled to representation on the mortgage bank of no less than five persons, with the power of appointing an American as the director of the mortgage bank.

After a lengthy discussion of the subject, it was decided that a committee of three be appointed by the Z.O.A. to consult with a similar committee appointed by the Commonwealth; the committee to bring in a complete report to the Administrative Committee for approval.

RELIEF CONFERENCE

The Chairman presented a letter from Mr. Kaplan requesting that the Z.O.A. appoint representatives to attend the Relief Conference to be held on Sunday, May 24. The following were appointed: Miss Szold, Bernard A. Rosenblatt, Abraham Goldberg and David Tannenbaum.

Joint Distribution Committee: The question was raised as to the attitude of the Zionist Organization towards the revival of the Joint Distribution Committee and its prospective campaign for the settlement of Jews in the Crimea. It was agreed that this was too complicated a question to be disposed of at a late hour and it was decided to place it on the agenda of the next meeting.

ZIONIST PUBLICATIONS

Notes: The Chairman presented a letter from Mr. Matz, addressed to Mr. Joseph Brainin, stating that he, Mr. Matz, would be glad to

continue his subvention of \$2000 to cover the deficit of the Hatoron, but is resigning as chairman of the Safruth Publishing Company. It was decided that the Chairman confer with Mr. Matz with regard to this matter.

The New Palestine: The Secretary presented a letter from Dr. N. I. Stone in which the latter proposes that The New Palestine conduct a circulation campaign on an appropriate occasion, asking the subscribers of the New Palestine to subscribe for their friends in the form of a holiday gift. The suggestion was accepted in principle, and the Secretary was asked to present a complete plan for a campaign and the cost involved in carrying it through.

In connection with the growing list of free subscribers to The New Palestine, it was decided that the Secretary carefully revise the list and use his discretion in offering free subscriptions for propaganda purposes.

The Secretary presented a letter from Mr. Leon Semenovoff of Providence who proposes to undertake an advertising campaign for The New Palestine. Decided to ask Mr. Semenovoff to come to New York to discuss the matter.

CABLE SERVICE TO EUROPE

The Secretary presented a letter from Mr. Jacob Landau in which he asks the Administrative Committee whether it desires to continue the arrangement whereby the Organization pays the Jewish Telegraphic Agency fifteen dollars a week for cable service to Europe. Decided that the arrangement be discontinued.

COLLECTION OF ZIONIST FUNDS

In accordance with a decision of the last meeting of the Administrative Committee, appointing Miss Szold to look into the feasibility of merging the collection machinery of various Zionist funds, Miss Szold reported that a letter has been addressed to the various collecting agencies concerned, asking for the following information, on the basis of which action will be taken by the Convention:

1. A complete report of the sums collected by the organization during the two fiscal years 1923 and 1924.
2. Administrative expenses involved in the collection of these funds at headquarters.
3. Administrative expenses at local places.
4. Data on the results of joint campaigns carried on in various localities as compared with the results obtained in previous years from individual campaigns.

5. Stated income, if any, such as regular annual contributors, and the approximate amounts.

PALESTINE CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS

Miss Szold reported the receipt of a letter from Mr. Gershon Agronsky in which he informs the committee that final action has been taken by the Palestine Executive in the way of investigating the status of the charitable institutions in Palestine. In this letter it is suggested that the Organization avail itself of Dr. Magnes's presence in America to discuss the question with him more fully and authoritatively. It was decided that the Secretary write to Dr. Magnes asking for an appointment for discussion on this matter.

THE UNIVERSITY BOOK

Miss Szold reported that the committee, consisting of Messrs. Goldberg, Weisgal and herself, appointed to look into the feasibility of publishing a University book, met last week and decided to make inquiries of the Palestine Executive as to what its intentions are with regard to the publication of such a book, information about which had been received by Miss Szold, and also to inquire of the American publishers as to whether there was any possible market in America for such a University book.

ZIONIST MEMBER ON K. H. BOARD OF DIRECTORS

On recommendation of the Chairman, Mr. Aaron Lovinstone was appointed the Zionist representative on the Keren Hayesod Board of Directors in place of Mr. Senior Abel, deceased.

DEBT OF MR. A GOLDBERG

The Chairman presented a memorandum from Mr. Maltin in which he calls attention to certain debts incurred by Mr. Abraham Goldberg in connection with his visit to Europe and Palestine in 1924. Inasmuch as Mr. Goldberg traveled to Poland and Palestine on behalf of the World Zionist Organization, the Z.O.A. is entitled to a refund for his expenses to the amount of \$153.35. The Chairman further reported that Mr. Goldberg was given a loan of fifty pounds by the London office, which has been charged against the Z.O.A. "Decided that the \$153.35 due the Z.O.A. be cancelled and Mr. Goldberg be asked to settle his account with Mr. Avadio of the World Zionist Organization."

N.E.C. AGENDA

The Secretary was authorized to prepare the agenda for the next meeting of the Executive Committee.

ORATORICAL CONTEST

The suggestion of Mr. Harry Sheskin, of Kansas City, that the

Zionist Organization conduct a national oratorical contest for propaganda purposes, was referred to Young Judaea.

ADJOURNED

Respectfully submitted,

MEYER W. WEISGAL

Secretary.

ההסתדרות הציונית של ארצות הברית
ZIONIST ORGANIZATION OF AMERICA

LOUIS LIPSKY
CHAIRMAN
REUBEN BRAININ
HIRSCH MASLIANSKY
HONORARY VICE-CHAIRMEN
BERNARD A. ROSENBLATT
MAX SHULMAN
ABBA HILLEL SILVER
HENRIETTA SZOLD
VICE-CHAIRMEN
ISAAC MEISTER
TREASURER
DAVID TANNENBAUM
ASSOCIATE TREASURER

ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE
HERMANN CONHEIM
ABRAHAM GOLDBERG
BORIS GRABELSKY
DAVID J. KALISKI
EMANUEL NEUMANN
MORRIS ROTHENBERG
LOUIS TOPKIS
MEYER W. WEISGAL
SECRETARY

FINANCE COMMITTEE
JACOB SIEGEL
CHAIRMAN
HARRY P. FIERST
LEOPOLD KEHLMAN
SOLOMON LAMPORT
HERMAN G. ROBBINS
MORRIS SENDAR
SOLOMON J. WEINSTEIN
ISRAEL MALTIN
SECRETARY

114 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK

June, 1925.

Dear Friend:

At the Zionist Congress to be held in Vienna beginning on August 18th, the Palestine budget will be fixed; definite action will be taken to extend the Jewish Agency; an Executive is to be elected to conduct the affairs of the Zionist Organization for a period of two years.

The American Zionists contribute sixty percent to the funds of the World Zionist Organization, but at the next Zionist Congress American Zionists will have less than ten percent of the representation

UNLESS

we enroll a number of shekel-payers in keeping with the Zionist sentiment in this country.

Enclosed you will find a book containing ten shekel receipts. Each shekel receipt represents a value of fifty cents. Sell the receipts to your friends and acquaintances who are sympathetic to Zionism, and send us the \$5.00 thus collected and the names and addresses of the shekel-payers, as soon as possible.

At the Washington Convention of American Zionists, June 28th, we shall elect the American representatives to the World Congress. For every additional 2000 shekels sold, we can send an additional representative. We must have your remittance for sold shekels before the Convention.

This is a simple Zionist service we believe we have a right to ask of every individual member of our Organization. It is your duty to help raise the prestige of the American Zionists in the international councils of the Zionist Organization.

Anticipating your earnest cooperation, I am

Very cordially yours,

Louis Lipsky

Chairman.

P.S.-Additional shekel books will be sent you upon request.

With the permission of Your Excellency, we expect to set up a Committee, consisting of two representatives from each one of the settlements - perhaps, through selection or election, whereby one representative from each settlement will be chosen each year, to hold office for a period of two years, so that there will be a chance to review the work of the committee each year, in the selection of the successive members. In addition to the two representatives from each of the settlements there would also be three extraordinary members; one from Tel Aviv and the other two to be chosen as representatives of the interests of the bondholders. These three, while sitting also as members of the Committee of the Union, would have the power, by a vote of two out of three, to withhold the acceptance of any measure, for it is our aim to require not only a majority vote of the committee, for any proposal, but also the adhesion of at least two out of these three extraordinary members. From the point of view of self-government and local autonomy, this last provision might be objectionable as giving the bondholders and the Township of Tel Aviv - because of its larger population - too great a weight in the economic Union. It was felt, however, that at least in the first few years, it was necessary to maintain a careful supervision of expenditures, and to make certain that the proceeds of the loan shall be applied for the purposes proposed.

On the other hand, it was felt that after a few years had elapsed (the suggestion is six years), the three extraordinary members might well be selected by all the members of the Economic Union, acting as a body, and so that the veto power in the future would be lodged in two out of three of the extraordinary members, who would be selected by the settlements themselves. This compromise met with general approval from the representatives of the settlements, who are anxious to prove their good-faith and to build up their credit.

It was further agreed that a committee of the officers of the Economic Union (the Chairman, two Vice-Chairman, the Secretary and Treasurer), might serve as the Administrative Committee, to carry out the decisions of the Committee of the Economic Union, and to administer its affairs in the interest.

1. of the protection of the bondholders, and
2. the common welfare of the settlements.

This plan of Economic Union calls for the issuance of obligations, not in the name of any individual settlement or township, but in the name of the proposed Union. The Union, in turn would, upon approval through the Committee, allocate certain portions of the bond issue to the various settlements, covered by local councils, and would take from each local council its obligation to meet the payments for interest and amortization of the principal of that part of the loan allocated to it. Thus, for example, if the loan should be for \$2,000,000, \$400,000 might be allotted to Petach Tikvah;

Please be sure to fill in on this page the name and address of each shekel payer.

Name	Address
a) _____	_____
b) _____	_____
c) _____	_____
d) _____	_____
e) _____	_____
f) _____	_____
g) _____	_____
h) _____	_____
i) _____	_____
j) _____	_____

ISSUED BY ★ הוצאת ע"ד

THE EXECUTIVE OF THE ZIONIST ORGANIZATION

ההסתדרות הציונית של ארצות הברית

ZIONIST ORGANIZATION OF AMERICA

114 FIFTH AVE.

NEW YORK

M _____

A

Address _____

Nº 15530



Date _____ 1925

Louis Lipsky

Chairman

יגידו מנהלם מ. א. סטאנסון אלוסא לזל

לונדון ★ יגידו מנהלם מ. א. סטאנסון אלוסא לזל

זעד הפועל המצומצם של ההסתדרות הצ

השקל

על ההסתדרות הציונית נמנה כל יהודי המכיר בפרוגרמת בוייל: —
 „הציונות שואפת לרכוש מקלט בטוח עלידי משפטיגלוי לעם ישראל בארץ־ישראל”
 והמשלם את השקל השנתי.
 לבעל השקל הזה ניתנת הזכות, אם הגיע לשנתו השמונה־
 עשרה, לבחור בציראל הקונגרס הציוני; ובהגיעו
 לשנתו העשרים וארבע ומלא את חובתו לקרן־היסוד יכול
 השוקל גם להבחר בתור ציראל הקונגרס הציוני.

THE SHEKEL.

THE ZIONIST ORGANIZATION comprises all Jews who accept the BASLE PROGRAMME:—

“The aim of Zionism is to create for the Jewish

People a Home in Palestine secured by Public Law,”

and pay the annual SHEKEL.

THE HOLDER OF THIS SHEKEL RECEIPT, if he (or she) has attained the age of eighteen years, is entitled to vote in the elections of delegates to the Zionist Congress. Shekelholders who have attained the age of twenty-four years, and have fulfilled their obligations to the Keren Hayesod, are also eligible for election as delegates to the Zionist Congress.