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Zionist Organization of America, 1924-1925.

ZIONIST ORGANIZATION OF AMERICA

114 Fifth Avenue

New York.

December 7, 1924.

To the members of the
Administrative Committee:

Dear Sir:

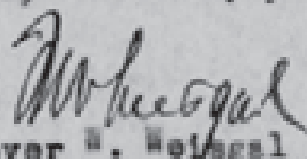
A joint meeting of the members of the Administrative and Finance Committees will be held on Saturday evening, December 13, at eight-thirty, at the home of Mr. Conheim, 265 West 90 Street, New York City.

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 N. Weisgal
Secretary.

MINUTES OF ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE MEETING - DECEMBER 3, 1924.

At home of Mr. Rothenberg

#14

PRESENT: Miss Szold in the Chair; Messrs. Grabelsky, Kaliski, Meisler, Neumann, Rothenberg, Siegel, Tannenbaum, and Weisgal, Secretary. By invitation: Senior Abel, Schwartz 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. E. 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, Grabelsky, Lipsky, Siegel and Henrietta Szold.

PALESTINE ECONOMIC CORPORATION

The Secretary presented a letter from Mr. Louis Marshall, addressed to Mr. Louis Tophis, 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 3 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 \$8,000, 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, Weister 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. LIPSKY

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. Selmaria 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 MELECHA

The Chairman reported that Mr. Kushner had requested the Administrative Committee to appropriate the sum of \$500. to be sent to the Baal Melecha 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. Lipsky before the public reception to him on Sunday the 14th.

Respectfully submitted,

MEYER W. WEISGAL
Secretary



Cleveland Ohio
Dec. 11th 1934

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, 1935, after which Miss Szold will address our group on the subject in which she is so actively interested.

We hope 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

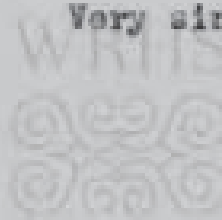
Mrs. Louis A. Wolin,
3253 Bellwood Road,
Cleveland, Ohio.

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. Glickson 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 ^{English} 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, 360 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 360 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 \$6,000. 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 Mizrahi, but it would not be called a Mizrahi 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 Lipson

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. Lipshy in the Chair at afternoon session; Messrs. Fromenson, Jacobs, Lefkowitz, Silverman. Messrs. Abel, Dorowsky, Conheim, Kolin, Fierst, Fishman, Goldberg, Grabelsky, Ish-Kishor, Kahanowitz, Kohnman, Kellman, Levinthal, Neumann, Rabelsky, 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, Eben. Fawick, Freed, Harry Friedberg, J. Friedberg, Garber, Gessner, Ginsberg, Gold, Goodstein, Hartman, Hackman, Hess, Kaliski, Klausner, Lamport, Lovinstone, Lissauer, Loevinger, Lubel, Maisel, Masliansky, Mats, Melamed, Meister, Moses, Murov, Ratnoff, Rinsky, Rosenblatt, Rosengarten, Salit, Sandler, Sender, Senn, Shelvin, Shulman, Siatel, Silver, Steifel, Steinberg, Stone, Szold, Tannenbaum, Taylor, Tuxen 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 Blits, 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 donors 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 Chalutzim, 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. Neuhaussen 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 Julapa 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, Maister, Neumann, William Topik 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 Cheluzim 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 afflicted 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.

"Realising 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 Seld, 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.O.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 these 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, 1934, Mr. Abraham Goldberg, member of the Administrative Committee, Editor of Dos Yiddische 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 Judea Industral 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.; Binghamton, N.Y., Long Beach, Red Bank, Paterson, New Jersey; Austin and Breckenridge, 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 \$33,653.30. 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 plebiscite 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 Kayemet. 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 6250 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. Weisman, 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. Kallmann, 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 Sonn 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 Hayeset, Keren Kayemeth and Hadassah Medical Organisation. 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 heed 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 scale, 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 Hayemeth 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 Hayemeth 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 Pnek 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 Chulutz 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, Palmud 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 Mizrachi 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. Fliczer 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 HADQAR

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

Zvi Sharfstein and Abraham Spicshandler, 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 *Der 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 *Der 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 the 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. Plesel 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
Mayer 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

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HADASSAH

THE WOMEN'S ZIONIST ORGANIZATION

114 FIFTH AVENUE



"עַל כֹּחַ נָשִׁים"

"The Healing of the Daughters of my People"

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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 union 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, Rotherberg, Miss Scold, 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:

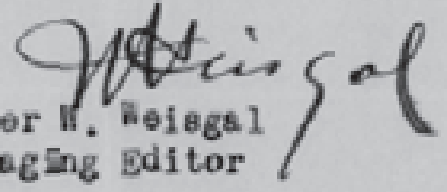
You doubtless know from the announcement in The New Palestine that we are issuing a special University number on the occasion of the opening of the Hebrew University on Mt. Scopus, Jerusalem.

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/RN

תחילת ציון

American Zion Commonwealth. (Inc.)

S. J. WEINSTEIN, PRES.
S. J. LIPPMANN, TREAS.
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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.

Nucleus 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, 1925.

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, 1935.

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver,
The Temple,
East 105th Street at Ansel Road,
Cleveland, Ohio

My dear Rabbi Silver:

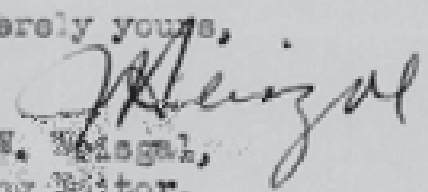
I thank you very much for your letter informing me that you will prepare an article for the University number of The New Palestine.

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. Weizman.

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. Weltsch 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 Hayesod 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 Bechoboth, 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 over-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 Bechoth, 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, Bechoth, Rishon le Zion and Hederah, with the possible accession of Zichron Jacob and Jemna. 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 Hederah - 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 taxes 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 "Patach 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.

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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 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, Rechoboth, 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. Rechoboth:-

£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 Rechoboth. 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 Rechoboth.

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

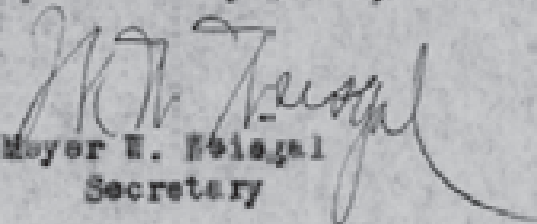
March 2, 1925.

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, 235 West 90th Street.

You are urgently requested to be present
as very important business will come before this meet-
ing.

Very cordially yours,


Meyer E. Heisgal
Secretary

MHE/RN

MINUTES OF ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE MEETING - MARCH 4, 1925

At home of Mr. Conheim

#21

PRESENT: Mr. Lipsky in the Chair; Messrs. Conheim, Grabelsky, Kaliski, Kohlman, Moister, Weinstein, Weisgal, Secretary; by invitation, Messrs. Blits, 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 20th, 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. Hanes; possibly, also Dr. Chaim Greenberg, Brainin and Eseliansky.

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. Blits 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 Hayeed 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 FISHER, CHAIRMAN AMERICAN DELEGATION:

It was decided that Jacob Fisher, 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. Fisher 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. Fisher 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, Meister 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 Dos Yiddische 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. Weissmann.

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 Eliezer Friedman in which he requests that the Zionist Organization raise the sum of \$800. 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 Dr. Friedman be notified of the action taken.

PALESTINE ORIENTAL:

The Secretary submitted a letter from Mr. Emanuel 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 Dr. 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 Hotzkin, Dr. Kienstadt, 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 Harelia 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, 1935.

At home of Mr. Conheim

#33.

PRESENT: Mr. Lipky in the Chair; Miss Scold; Messrs. Conheim, Roussin, Goldberg, Grabelsky, Kaliski, Rosenblatt and Blits, Acting Secretary. Finance Committee: Mr. Kohnen and Mr. Weinstein.

HEBREW UNIVERSITY CELEBRATION

Mr. Lipky 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. Lipky announced that the speakers will include Dr. Levin and Dr. Wise. It was decided to add Mr. Rottenberg 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 FUNDS

Mr. Lipky 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.

MIGUEL GARDEN VILLA

The chairman read a letter from Dr. I. Miller, President of Miguel 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 \$65. 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.

HADASSAH SUBVENTION

The matter of granting a subvention to the Hadassah was referred 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.

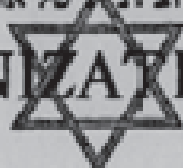
A Committee consisting of Messrs. Neumann, Rosenblatt, Weinstein and the chairman, was appointed to draw up plans to re-constitute the Board of the Palestine Securities, Inc., permitting the Z. O. A. a closer affiliation with the company and also to work out a plan which will definitely fix the control 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-CHAIRMAN
BERNARD A. ROSENBLATT
MAX SHULMAN
ABRA HILLEL SILVER
HENRIETTA SZOLD
VICE-CHAIRMAN
ISAAC MEISTER
TREASURER
DAVID TANNENBAUM
ASSOCIATE TREASURER

114 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK

March 24, 1925.

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. Kalinowski, M.D.
Chairman

Organization Committee.

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 SENDAK
SOLOMON J. WEINSTEIN
ISRAEL MALTIN
SECRETARY

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 shokol 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. Tannenbaum 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: Rouben Brainin, David Yellin, Dr. Silverman and Rev. Maslowsky. 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 \$142,000.38, 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 shop 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 Yiddische 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 has 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.



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CLARENCE H. MACHAY, President

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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 OCCASSION 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.

PRESIDENT: Mr. Lipsky in the Chair; Miss Szold; Messrs Conheim, Kalikoi, Kohlman, Meister, Neumann, Rosenblatt, Tannenbaum, Weinstein and Weisgal Secretary. By invitation, Dr. Levin and Mr. Kottler.

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 Kottler, Israel Matz, 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 1/2% 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 1/2% 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. Rosenthal 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

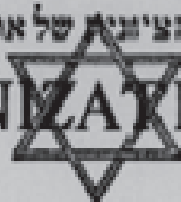
LIPSKY
ZIONISTS NEW YORK

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 SUBCLIC 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

Rabbi 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
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SOLOMON J. WEINSTEIN
ISRAEL MALTIN
SECRETARY

114 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK

April 30, 1925.

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.A.
Chairman

Administrative Committee Hebrew University.

DJK:CL

MINUTES OF JOINT MEETING OF
ADMINISTRATIVE AND FINANCE COMMITTEES

May 20, 1925 - At home of Mr. Corheim

PRESENT: Mr. Lipsky in the Chair; Miss Szold; Messrs. Corheim, Fierst, Grabelsky, Kaliski, Kahlman, 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. London.

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 \$200.

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 Allerblum, William Topkis, Emanuel Neumann, and A. Simon of Cleveland.

For the Zionist Organization: Louis Lipsky, Morris Dlugasch, Isaac Moister, Israel Mats, 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. Cornheim 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. Mats, addressed to Mr. Joseph Brainin, stating that he, Mr. Mats, would be glad to

continue his subvention of \$2000 to cover the deficit of the Hatoron, but is resigning as chairman of the Sefruth Publishing Company. It was decided that the Chairman confer with Mr. Mats 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. Jershen Agonsky 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 Levinstone was appointed the Zionist representative on the Keren Hayesod Board of Directors in place of Mr. Senior Abol, 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 Sheekin, 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.



התאחדות הציונית של ארצות הברית
ZIONIST ORGANIZATION OF AMERICA

LOUIS LIPSKY
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BERNARD A. ROSENBLATT
MAX SHULMAN
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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 vote 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)	

BY ISSUED * הוציא * ע"ד

THE EXECUTIVE OF THE ZIONIST ORGANIZATION

המנהל הכללי של ארגון הציונות

ZIONIST ORGANIZATION OF AMERICA

314 FIFTH AVE.

NEW YORK

M _____

A

Address _____

No

15530



Date _____ 1925

Louis Lipsky

Chairman

אשר מורכב מ. א. מאוסטל אגודת

לונדון * הוציא * ע"ד

זכרון הפועל המצומצם של ההסתדרות הציונית

השקל

על ההסתדרות הציונית נמנה כל יהודי המכיר בפרוטקסט בז'נבה: —
 "הציונות שואפת לרכוש פולס בטוח עלידי שיהפכו לזכרון ישראל בארץ ישראל"
 והמשלם את השקל השנתי.
 לבעל השקל הזה ניתנת הזכות, אם הגיע לשנתו השמונה עשרה, לבחור בציר אל הקונגרס הציוני; ובחנינו לשנתו העשרים וארבע וכלא את חובתו לפרנסתו יכול השוקל גם להבחר בתור ציר אל 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.