



Abba Hillel Silver Collection Digitization Project

Featuring collections from the Western Reserve Historical Society and
The Jacob Rader Marcus Center of the American Jewish Archives

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

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

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

Reel
81

Box
28

Folder
1783a

Zionist Organization of America, reports and minutes, 1931-1932.

MINUTES OF MEETING OF
ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE OF AMERICAN PALESTINE CAMPAIGN
Held In Federation Building, Wednesday, September 9, 1931 at 4:30 P.M.

- - - - -

PRESENT: Messrs. Morris Rothenberg (in the chair); Harry Gluckman,
Abraham Liebovitz, Solomon Lowenstein and Robert Szold.
By invitation, Mr. Leavitt.

Excuses for absence received from Messrs. Louis P. Rucker,
James Becker, Rabbi A.H. Silver, Mrs. S.J. Rosensohn, Joseph C. Lyman,
Herbert Lehman, Mrs. Edward Jacobs, Felix M. Warburg and Dr. Cyrus Adler.

CAMPAIGN ACTIVITIES:

Mr. Rothenberg reported that up to the present time there have been held 82 campaigns in 25 States. The total subscriptions produced by these campaigns is approximately \$975,055.28. The cash income to date is \$631,625.76, which includes Hadassah's share of \$269,993.10. The national expenditure up to date is \$57,050.53. The sum of \$36,358.33 has been advanced by the National Treasury for local campaigns. The sum of \$256,535.31 has been remitted to the Keren Hayesod and the sum of \$269,933.10 by Hadassah. The American Palestine Campaign has paid to Mr. Warburg on the Keren Hayesod debt to him, the sum of \$30,000, (included in remittance reported) and has made special appropriations to the Mizrachi of \$3,035.31, Gewerkschaften \$145., and Hadassah \$1600, representing their share of proceeds of several local campaigns as per local agreement. The total remittance to Palestine from proceeds of the American Palestine Campaign is \$526,528.41.

Mr. Rothenberg explained that every effort is being made to secure fall campaigns and to collect the proceeds of campaigns already held. The national office has succeeded in obtaining pledges for fall campaigns in 109 cities located in 23 states, but it is impossible to say whether all of these commitments will actually be carried out in view of the prevailing economic situation in this country. Constant pressure is being brought to bear upon these communities and they are being visited and frequently revisited by field men, as well as in some instances by the National Chairman. Besides the efforts of the territorial field men, Mr. George Greenspun, whose duties have been confined largely to the national office, checking the work of the field men, was sent on an organization tour covering a large area in the upper Michigan peninsula and contiguous territory. He visited 35 cities and obtained promises for 29 campaigns, the majority of which will consist of appeals in connection with the high holy-days. Following Mr. Greenspun's activity in the above mentioned territory, which covered a period of more than three weeks, Mr. Rothenberg stated he sent Mr. Greenspun to Texas where, until then we had been unable to make any progress largely owing to the activities of the Jewish National Fund which had pre-empted the ground. Mr. Greenspun visited most of the important cities and succeeded in obtaining commitments in all of the important Jewish centers in that State for campaigns later in the Fall. Mr. Rothenberg thought, however, that Texas will require

further following up later. From Texas Mr. Greenspun went to Denver, Colorado, with which we have had a great deal of negotiation relative to a campaign. The leaders interested in the A.P.C. requested a field man to come to Denver and as a result of Mr. Greenspun's visit a campaign was definitely fixed for November.

A special effort has been made in connection with the coming Holy Days, and synagogue appeals have been organized wherever possible throughout the entire country, including the Greater City of New York. It is estimated that we shall have in all about 80 synagogue appeals. Too much, however, cannot be expected from this type of appeal, as in many instances the appeal includes not only A.P.C. and J.D.C. but is also being used to cover local needs in view of the serious shortage in funds by local institutions.

In connection with the Chicago situation, Mr. Rothenberg recalled that at the last meeting of the Administrative Committee he reported that as a result of his personal visit to that city, Judge Fisher had agreed to initiate a function for the American Palestine Campaign, dependent upon the attendance of Mr. Felix M. Warburg. Mr. Warburg has consented to visit Chicago and a banquet was arranged in his honor for June 9th. Owing to the unexpected death of Mortimer L. Schiff, Mr. Warburg cancelled his engagement and in consequence thereof, the function was given up. Mr. Rothenberg then prevailed upon Judge Fisher to make a canvass among those who had agreed to come to the dinner, and as a result of that, the sum of \$5,000 was sent to the American Palestine Campaign. Judge Fisher has agreed to endeavor to make another effort to obtain funds during the early fall.

Mr. Rothenberg called attention to the announcement of an appeal to be made throughout the country for the President's Emergency Relief Committee. He thought that it would constitute a serious obstacle to our fund raising during the next two months. Many communities which had committed themselves to an early fall campaign for the A.P.C. are reluctant to go on at this time feeling that the Gifford Campaign should take precedence. The likelihood therefore is that many campaigns will be postponed to the latter part of the year, thus further curtailing income in the next succeeding months.

Dr. Lowenstein and Mr. Glucksman thought that as the Gifford Campaign would be a national appeal for local needs, inevitably it would take precedence over other campaigns.

The National Chairman stated that he is continuing to visit cities wherever his visit might result in campaigns or in the obtaining of a substantial sum of money, and that occasionally it is necessary for him to visit a city to obtain funds already collected. Some communities insist on holding on to funds until a larger sum can be remitted, and in some cases for other reasons.

Realizing that the larger part of the work has already been done, retrenchment in expenses has been further contemplated and put into effect. Some field men have been dropped and a number of additional field men will be released immediately following the holiday appeals.

The members of the committee present expressed gratification over the results thus far achieved, in view of present conditions. In that connection, the following letter was presented:

"Dear Mr. Rothenberg:

.....I cordially appreciate the efficient manner in which you are handling the Campaign affairs. Though I have said it to you before, I want again to take this occasion to tell you how splendidly everyone feels you have managed the difficult task which you have undertaken.

Sincerely yours,

(signed) Felix M. Warburg"

Mr. Rothenberg stated that he had received letters expressing similar sentiments from Dr. Stephen S. Wise, Mr. James Marshall and others.

MR. FROMENSON:

Mr. Rothenberg informed the committee that Mr. Fromenson, Secretary of the Administrative Committee, left for his vacation on July 1st and was away for a period of four weeks; he returned for a short while to his duties when unfortunately he took ill and has been confined to his home since. A letter was presented from Mr. Fromenson, in which he stated that in view of his incapacity, he felt he ought receive no further compensation from the American Palestine Campaign until he had sufficiently recovered and is again able to render service.

Mr. Rothenberg explained that insofar as Mr. Fromenson's work in the office is concerned, in order that the campaign interests might not suffer, he has taken it over, personally answering all correspondence and generally covering the duties performed by Mr. Fromenson, with the exception of publicity work, for which we have a part time man. In view of the need for economy, Mr. Rothenberg said that for the present it would not be necessary to engage anyone in Mr. Fromenson's place, but that should the task become too heavy, he would engage additional help.

It was decided to accept the suggestion made by Mr. Fromenson in his letter, and to express to him through the National Chairman, appreciation of the fine attitude shown by Mr. Fromenson and best wishes for his speedy recovery.

PAID SPEAKERS:

Mr. Rothenberg pointed out that occasionally it becomes necessary to engage speakers and to compensate them for their services. At times it is impossible to obtain volunteer speakers but that in the aggregate, the money disbursed in this way was small.

Dr. Lowenstein stated he was glad that the subject was brought up for discussion as he felt unwilling to sign checks in payment of addresses delivered by persons who he thought might be expected to give their services without charge, without the express authorization of the Administrative Committee. It was decided that the matter of occasionally using paid speakers should be left to the discretion of the chairman.

TREASURER:

The following resolution was adopted on the death of Dr. Lee K. Frankel who has acted as Treasurer of the American Palestine Campaign:

"The Administrative Committee of the American Palestine Campaign expresses deep sorrow at the death of Dr. Lee K. Frankel, whose deep interest in the upbuilding of Palestine was influential in uniting Jewish forces in this country for that work. He helped to organize the American Palestine Campaign and his interest and cooperation therein greatly contributed towards its accomplishments. His passing removes from the councils of the movement for Palestine a leader who will be sorely missed. To his wife and family the American Palestine Campaign extends heart-felt condolences in their grief which American Jewry shares."

A resolution was moved, seconded and carried that a Treasurer be elected in the place of Dr. Frankel.

Dr. Solomon Lowenstein was nominated and duly elected.

Mr. Harry Glucksman was nominated as Associate Treasurer and duly elected.

The following resolution was then adopted:

"RESOLVED that the American Palestine Campaign is hereby authorized to open from time to time, reconcile an account or accounts for and in the name of the American Palestine Campaign with the National City Bank of New York at Thirteenth Street and Fifth Avenue, New York, and from time to time to deposit the funds of the American Palestine Campaign therein, the same to be subject to withdrawal by check, drafts or orders, signed by Dr. Solomon Lowenstein, Treasurer, or by Harry L. Glucksman, Associate Treasurer, and countersigned by the National Chairman, Mr. Morris Rothenberg, and that the said Bank may rely upon the authority herein conferred upon said designated persons until delivery to it of a certified copy of a resolution of this Committee revoking or modifying the same; and that such authority shall include checks drawn to the order of any said persons.

AGENCY DELEGATION TO AMERICA - EMERGENCY ACTION:

The chairman read the following cable which had been received:

"LONDON
SEPTEMBER 10 1931

ZIONISTS
NEW YORK CITY

JERUSALEM CABLES QUOTE 15000 DOLLARS PROMISED AMERICA ALREADY USED
THOUGH NOT BEEN RECEIVED STOP 6000 BILLS TO BE COVERED SOUTH
AFRICA UNPAID FROM TOMORROW AFTER HOSEIEN PAID TODAY 11000 stop
OFFICIALS AND TEACHERS HAVING SHOWN EXTRAORDINARY PATIENCE NOW
ABOUT TAKE EXTREME MEASURES STOP COLONIES MEANWHILE RUINING THEIR
CREDIT INCURRING WASTEFUL EXPENSE STOP CHITTIN WITHOUT WATER
OTHERS FORCED SELL INVENTORIES STOP IF SURVIVE PRESENT MOST
DIFFICULT WE MAY BE ABLE MAINTAIN CREDIT AND CONTINUE ACTIVELY IF
RECEIVE NORMAL REMITTANCES FUTURE UNQUOTE NEED URGENTLY UNTIL
FRIDAY IN ADDITION TO 15000 AT LEAST FURTHER 20,000 CABLE IMMEDIATELY

ZIONIBURO"

In this connection, it was also suggested that a delegation might come to the United States to help raise emergency funds.

The subject of an emergency effort was discussed and the suggestion was approved that in a number of large cities where campaigns had already taken place, an emergency conference be called, to which should be invited the larger givers and an effort made to obtain additional funds. The general opinion of the meeting was that although this effort might not result in new funds, it might be instrumental in the collection of outstanding pledges.

It was decided that the chairman be authorized to send a cable, explaining that the gravity of the situation was fully realized by the Administrative Committee, and that the utmost exertions were being made to obtain funds; that in view of serious economic conditions prevailing here, it is not possible to make definite advance estimates of remittances. The chairman stated that he was cabling \$5,000 from the A.P.C. and \$5,000 U.P.A. collections.

In connection with the coming of a delegation to the United States, it was the sense of the meeting that in view of the fact that most of the large cities have already held their campaigns, it would be inadvisable for a delegation to come here at this time, but that this did not apply to the coming of the President of the World Zionist Organization who would undoubtedly be helpful if he came to this country.

The suggestion was made by Mr. Glucksman that an effort be made to approach Mr. Rockefeller with reference to a contribution to meet the emergency. He stated that either Dr. Wise or Mrs. Moskowitz could arrange for a delegation to meet with Mr. Rockefeller.

OFFER OF LIEUT. COMMANDER KENWORTHY:

The chairman presented the following letter from Lieut. Commander Kenworthy:

August 18th, 1931

"My dear Mr. Rothenberg:

Your letter of August 3rd has been forwarded to me in Ireland, where I am staying for a short holiday.

I had a talk in London with Mr. Neumann, of the Zionist Executive, about my programme, and I offered a clear fortnight after December 13th to speak exclusively for you, for a fee of 1500 dollars. Mr. Neumann considered this reasonable, and the arrangement was to include all expenses. He will no doubt have now seen you in New York.

If you should want to use my services before December 13th, you should communicate with Mr. William B. Peckins, Times Building, New York, but my individual fees for lectures are 300 dollars minimum, fees including Mr. Peckins commission and my expenses, and depend on distance etc.

My engagement to speak for Dr. Wise is a separate and independent booking.

I think the most satisfactory arrangement would be for me to devote myself entirely to your Organization after Dec. 13th as suggested above. This would be independent of Mr. Peckins' organization.

I am very much looking forward to seeing you and my other good friends in the Palestine Campaign Movement.

With kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

(signed) J.M. Kenworthy"

It was the consensus of opinion that under the present circumstances, the American Palestine Campaign would not be warranted in making the expenditure ~~andxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ involved and to so inform Mr. Kenworthy.

1932 EFFORT:

Mr. Rothenberg called attention to the necessity for giving immediate consideration to fund-raising efforts during 1932, pointing out that unless plans are worked out immediately, time will again be lost and money forfeited.

It was suggested that the chairman address a communication to the Administrative Committee of the Agency, asking it to give this matter consideration.

It was further suggested that the chairman take steps leading towards the formation of a committee representing the various elements interested in the 1932 effort, and that the committee should include representatives of Hadassah, the National Fund, the Mizrahi and the Labor group.

Meeting adjourned at 5:30 P.M.

MINUTES OF MEETING OF Z.O.A. ADMINISTRATION, HELD ON MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 8:00 P.M., AT THE ZIONIST OFFICES, 111 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK.

PRESENT: Messrs. Robert Szold (in the chair), Israel B. Brodie, Jacob de Haas, Mrs. Edward Jacobs, Judge Julian W. Mack, Emanuel Neumann, Dr. Nathan Ratnoff, Morris Rothenberg, Nelson Rutenberg, Dr. Stephen S. Wise; Abram S. Magida; by invitation, Miss Juliette Benjamin.

PLACE AND DATE OF Z.O.A. CONVENTION:

Upon motion duly made, and seconded, it was decided

THAT the Z.O.A. Convention be held in Atlantic City, N.J., beginning Sunday, November 8, 1931.

REPRESENTATION AT CONVENTION:

Dr. Ratnoff raised the question of representation of the American Jewish Physicians Committee at the Convention.

Mr. Neumann was of the opinion that the practice hitherto has been that the Convention would recommend to the Credentials Committee that the delegates of the various organizations be seated and that would be done. He suggested that someone be asked to look up precedents on the matter and report back at the next meeting of the Administration.

The Chairman authorized Mr. de Haas to look into the matter and report back at the next meeting.

Mr. de Haas presented several resolutions to be considered in connection with the Convention, as follows:

- 1 - RESOLVED THAT the Organization be authorized to recognize as in good standing and entitled to vote, those members who have paid only half-year dues in 1931.

Mr. de Haas pointed out that the Constitution of the Z.O.A. provides that a member can pay for half a year and be considered in good standing. He said there are about 230 members who, up to date, have paid for six months; the others have paid for one year. Of course, pressure is being brought upon these 230 to pay up in full, but with little success.

Mr. Brodie suggested that these half-year members be recognized as in good standing, but that this action be not published.

After further discussion of the matter, Mr. de Haas withdrew this resolution.

- 2 - Mr. de Haas then read the following resolution on Augusta, Ga.:

WHEREAS, the Augusta, Ga. Zionist District have on June 10, 1931, remitted dues from 68 members at the rate of \$1.00 per capita and have pleaded that the economic situation in the city does not permit them to pay any more this year; and

WHEREAS, the information the Organization Department has of

this community confirms this fact; it is recommended

THAT, without creating a precedent, the 68 members for whom \$1.00 each was paid, be entitled to recognition as members in good standing of the Zionist Organization of America.

This resolution was lost.

- 3 --Mr. de Haas then presented the following resolution, which was adopted:

WHEREAS, Section 5, Article 5 of the Constitution reads:

"In municipalities in which the Jewish population is too small for the organization of a District of fifty or more registered members, such registered members shall be designated as Members-at-large, and they may organize themselves into a society, or upon any other basis approved by the Administrative Committee. Members-at-large, when so organized, shall be entitled to elect a delegate to the annual convention or to any special convention, subject to the provisions herein."

BE IT RESOLVED that the Organization Department, in accordance with precedent, be authorized to carry out and adopt the following regulation:

THAT the members in a group of contiguous areas be considered members-at-large and that they be united and authorized to elect delegates to the 34th annual convention of the Z.O.A. on the regular basis.

MR. SOKOLOV'S VISIT TO AMERICA:

The question of Mr. Sokolow's being invited to come here at this time was brought up. Discussion on this matter ensued along two lines:

- 1 -- Whether Mr. Sokolow should come here for the American Palestine Campaign;
- 2 -- Whether Mr. Sokolow should be invited to come for the Convention and thereafter.

Mr. Rothenberg explained the situation with regard to the American Palestine Campaign, which is now being conducted on the basis of an Emergency Campaign. Mr. Sokolow has the idea, he said, that he can raise a considerable sum of money in connection with the Emergency Campaign, which he (Mr. Rothenberg) doubted very much, as all the large Jewish cities, with the exception of Chicago, have already had their Palestine Campaigns for 1931, and Chicago, he believed, is almost a hopeless situation as far as raising money is concerned. He felt, therefore, that there is very little, if anything, that Mr. Sokolow could do in connection with the Campaign at this time, which would only tend to embarrass Mr. Sokolow and embarrass the Administration for having invited him here.

Mr. de Haas concurred with Mr. Rothenberg's views on the matter, and felt that the Administration ought not to encourage Mr. Sokolow or anyone else to come here now, at this season of the year, under any circumstances, to raise money. The campaign, he said, must run its natural way. He felt, however, that it would be advisable to invite Mr. Sokolow to come here after the Convention for a month or two, to do what he can throughout the United States to raise the spirit of the Zionists and to increase the strength of the Organization.

It was Dr. Ratnoff's opinion that Sokolow would be very useful in connection with raising the \$250,000 Emergency Fund through parlor meetings arranged throughout the United States. Dr. Ratnoff believed that it is possible to get 2500 Jews to give \$100 each for this purpose.

Mr. Rothenberg felt that it would be humiliating to Mr. Sokolow if he were booked for parlor meetings and the people stayed away.

Mr. de Haas agreed with Mr. Rothenberg.

Dr. Wise felt that if we bring Sokolow over, we would have to get a quarter of a million dollars.

Mr. Rothenberg said that he would be willing to have Sokolow come if he could be certain that a surplus of \$100,000 above the \$250,000 quota could be raised by his coming.

Mr. Bredie was of the opinion that we ought not to take any chance at all which might result in humiliation to Mr. Sokolow.

Mrs. Jacobs felt that there is nothing humiliating about the economic situation; it is just deplorable.

Mr. Rattenberg did not think it fair for Sokolow to have him come. He might interpret the present situation as lack of interest on the part of Zionists throughout the country.

Mr. Rothenberg suggested that no mention be made to Mr. Sokolow that his coming here is for money-raising purposes, but that when he comes here he be used for that purpose. This will give the Europeans an idea of just what the financial situation here is, he believed.

It was agreed that a letter be sent to Mr. Sokolow, setting forth the situation, and inviting him to attend the Convention, and to remain for several weeks thereafter. Dr. Wise agreed to draft the letter.

EMERGENCY FUND MEETING:

The Chairman then suggested that consideration be given to the possibility of holding an Emergency Fund Conference in connection with the U.E.C. meeting. The situation in Palestine is so desperate, he said, that we have a duty to inform all persons who are interested in Palestine of the situation and ask for their assistance.

Upon motion duly made and seconded, it was decided

THAT an Emergency Fund Conference or Conferences be called --- the time and place to be worked out by the officers of the American Palestine Campaign.

Mr. Szold suggested that consideration be given to the proposal that all fund-raising efforts for the next year be pooled, --- the American Palestine Campaign, the Jewish National Fund, the Z.O.A. Deficit Fund, the Z.O.A. Membership Campaign, the Palestine Savings Associations, the Agency needs, and all other Zionist fund-raising activities. It would save tremendously in cutting out competition; it would save in duplication. Together with the Jewish Agency we should formulate a plan for the coming year.

NEXT MEETING OF ADMINISTRATION:

It was decided that the next meeting of the Administration be held on Wednesday, September 23, and that it be devoted to consideration of Convention matters, as well as matters to be presented for consideration by the National Executive Committee.

YOUTH MOVEMENT:

Mr. de Haas reported that a great deal of work has been done during the last few months by Mr. Rutenberg, as Chairman of the Special Committee on the matter; Mr. Cornfeld, and others, in the organization of a youth movement. There are at present 500 young men and some young women who are organized and who are willing and desirous of having some kind of organization, which can properly be affiliated with the Zionist Organization of America. There are eleven groups in New York City, without counting two or three groups outside of New York. The membership dues are one dollar, including the Shkel fee. The age limit is between eighteen and twenty-five years. For the ensuing year, however, the fifty cents that they remit for affiliation fee goes back to their council in order to enable them to promote its operation, it being understood that this youth organization will make no appeal either at the Z.O.A. Convention or elsewhere for any subsidy.

Dr. Wise suggested that the youth movement be named Federation of Young Zionists, or Federation of Zionist Youth.

Mr. Rutenberg gave a general report on the whole matter. He spoke of the Masada Movement which has proved a failure, due, he believed, to the fact that Masada has adopted the \$6 membership dues, on the same basis as the Zionist Districts.

After a lengthy discussion of the youth movement, it was moved, seconded, and carried

THAT Mr. de Haas' memorandum on the new Zionist youth movement be circulated among the members of the Administrative Committee for action at the next meeting.

RESOLUTION ON DEATH OF MRS. RATNOFF:

The following resolution was unanimously adopted:

"The Administrative Committee of the Zionist Organization of America expresses its deepfelt sympathy with Dr. Nathan Ratnoff in his great sorrow. Our sympathy goes out to one whom we cherish as a friend and comrade, who we hope will gather some measure of peace and strength through unchanging devotion to our great Cause."

RESOLUTION ON DEATH OF DR. LEE K. FRANKEL:

The following resolution was unanimously adopted:

"The Zionist Organization of America desires to record its sorrow in the passing of Dr. Lee K. Frankel, a distinguished Jewish leader, who had rendered important service to the Jewish Agency, even prior to its founding. American Jews will long remember Dr. Frankel's valuable service in surveying Palestine prior to the creation of the Jewish Agency, and his continued interest in the development of the Agency. We note Dr. Frankel's name upon the records of our Organization with gratitude and sorrow."

COMMUNICATION FROM SAN JOSE:

Mr. Szold read the following communication from San Jose, Central America:

"There exists in San Jose, Central America, a number of Zionists who were active in the old country and who would like to organize themselves for Zionist work here. May we ask you to facilitate the process of legalizing our local organization in Central America. We want to affiliate as a part of the Zionist Organization of America. Will you therefore get in touch with the Cost Rica Government and secure authorization to create a branch of your organization?

"Will you also send us a copy of your constitution in Spanish which we may give to the local authorities? Will you also send us literature and material to start Zionist work on such lines as the J.N.F., Keren Hayesod, etc.? We would appreciate an early answer so that we may start work as soon as possible.

"Will you also send us a complete account of the 17th Congress?

(Signed) H. RUBINSON
" MOSES NOVEMINSKY

The Chair authorized Mr. de Haas to take up this matter with the World Zionist Organisation and get their attitude on it. If they approve of it, we can open negotiations with them.

KADIMAH ZIONIST CLUB OF BOSTON:

Mr. de Haas then submitted the following resolution:

WHEREAS, the Kadimah Zionist Club of Boston was an integral part of the Boston Zionist District during the past three years; and

WHEREAS, the Boston Zionist District was recently dissolved and the local District form of organization was reestablished in Boston, subdividing the city into five geographical areas, and the Kadimah Zionist Club did not receive thereby the status of a regular District though moneys of its members have been remitted;

BE IT RECOMMENDED, in pursuance to an application received on June 8, from the officers of the Kadimah Zionist Club, and in accordance with Section 1, Article 5, and Section 1, Article 6 of the Constitution of the Z. O. A., that the aforementioned Club be recognized as a regular District in addition to the other five now functioning in Boston.

It was reported that Mr. Stone and others in Boston agreed to this recommendation.

Upon motion duly made and seconded, it was decided

THAT the Z.O.A. Administration recognize the Kadimah Club as a regular society.

VISIT OF MR. CHURCHILL:

Mr. de Haas reported that Mr. Winston Churchill is coming here, and asked whether the Z.O.A. ought to make any effort to get him to speak at some large gathering.

Mr. Scold expressed himself in favor of a Z.O.A. gathering for Mr. Churchill.

Judge Mack was of the opinion that Mr. Churchill would make a favorable impression on the non-Jews.

Mr. Brodie felt that anything that helps to crystallize non-Jewish public opinion in America is important.

It was the consensus of opinion that the Zionist Organization of America work out some arrangement for giving a reception to Winston Churchill.

Meeting adjourned at 11:20 P.M.

MINUTES OF MEETING OF Z. O. A. ADMINISTRATION, HELD ON WEDNESDAY EVENING,
SEPTEMBER 23, 8:00 P.M., AT THE ZIONIST OFFICES, 111 FIFTH AVENUE.

PRESENT: Messrs. Robert Szold (in the chair), Jacob de Haas, Mrs. Edward Jacobs, Judge Julian W. Mack, Rabbi Louis I. Newman, Samuel J. Rosensohn, Abraham Tulin, Dr. Stephen S. Wise; Abram S. Magida; and Miss Juliette Benjamin, by invitation.

ZIONIST YOUTH MOVEMENT:

Mr. de Haas submitted the following resolutions which had been prepared by himself, as Chairman of the Organization Committee; and Nelson Ruttenberg, as Chairman of the Committee on Youth:

WHEREAS, at a joint conference of representatives of the youth Zionist Organization and the Junior Hadassah, held on September 9, it was agreed that there be established a National Youth Council to be called the Federation of Young Zionists, in which both the Youth Zionist Organization and the Masada are to be equally represented and in which, in order to assure complete coordination, Junior Hadassah, Avukah and Senior Young Judaea, and such others as may be coopted by the Council, are each to be represented by one or two representatives in an advisory capacity and that such Federation of Young Zionists shall become an affiliate of the Zionist Organization of America and subject to its guidance and control, and members of the Administration of the Z.O.A. or its designees shall be appointed on the Executive Committee of the Federation of Young Zionists;

WHEREAS, it was agreed that the out-of-town groups to be formed shall be limited to young men; and

WHEREAS, it was agreed that neither the Young Zionist Organization nor the Masada nor its joint council make any demand for any subsidy from the Z.O.A.; and

WHEREAS, it was further agreed that the Council of the Federation of Young Zionists shall turn over to the Z.O.A. \$1 per capita per member as affiliation dues including the Shekel;

BE IT RESOLVED

1. THAT the Administration approve the formation of the Federation of Young Zionists;
2. THAT the affiliation dues of \$1 including the Shekel for group affiliation shall be accepted and that the fifty cents per member received for Z.O.A. purposes shall be turned back to the Council or Executive of the Federation of Young Zionists for the promotion of its work throughout the country for this year and for the year following, without prejudice to any agreement that may hereafter be entered into between the Federation of Young Zionists and the Zionist Organization of America;
3. THAT applications for affiliation with the Zionist Organization of America by other youth organizations shall hereafter be transferred to the Federation of Young Zionists;
4. THAT the Federation of Young Zionists either through its Executive

or its component groups in a manner to be decided by itself, shall be entitled to elect delegates to the general convention of the Z.C.A., in the proportion of one delegate for every one hundred members of the Federation of Young Zionists.

In explanation, Mr. de Haas declared that between 350 and 500 young people are already affiliated with the groups in the Youth Zionist Organization, which will be part of the proposed Federation of Young Zionists. He pointed out that although the Z.O.A. will receive only the net amount of five cents per capita (this being the 10% discount allowed it by the W.Z.O. on all Shekolim sold through us) -- an amount which will not cover the nominal expenses in connection with building up the youth organization -- the latter is not asking for any subsidy now and will not ask for any subsidy in the future. He pointed out further that the Constitution of the Z.O.A. provides that the Organization can make any arrangements it chooses with any group or organization under its power. He believed that if the present plans work out, within two or three months the proposed Federation will probably become a group that will be able to render considerable service to the Z.O.A. in a variety of ways. He added that this new movement would not have been necessary if Young Judaea had been so organized from the beginning as to allow for immediate transference of membership from Young Judaea to the Z.O.A. upon the attainment of a specified age level.

After further discussion of the matter, it was moved, seconded, and carried

THAT the resolution on the Federation of Young Zionists be adopted in principle, and that it be submitted to the National Executive Committee at its meeting on October 11, for final approval.

REPRESENTATION OF ORGANIZATIONS AT CONVENTION:

Mr. de Haas presented the following resolution:

THAT the following affiliated pro-Palestinian national organizations and Palestine fund-raising organizations be given delegates with voting rights: Keren Hayesod, Young Judaea, American Jewish Physicians Committee, Histadruth Ivriith, Junior Hadassah, Avukah, Jewish National Fund;

THAT the following organizations be invited to send a representative or representatives, without voting power: Progressive Order of the West, Union of Orthodox Jewish Congregations, Federation of Palestine Jews, Rabbinical Assembly of America, Jewish Legionnaires, I.O.B.A., United Synagogue of America, I.O.B.S., American Jewish Congress, I.O.B.B.,

After thorough discussion of the matter, it was moved, seconded, and carried that this resolution be recommended to the National Executive Committee.

COMMITTEE ON CONVENTION ARRANGEMENTS:

It was recommended that a Committee on Convention Arrangements be named. The Chairman named Messrs. Jacob de Haas and Nelson Ruttonberg, and Mrs. Judith Epstein (representing Hadassah) to constitute a Committee on Convention Arrangements, to be responsible for arranging the program and other details of the Convention.

BALFOUR DAY, NOVEMBER 2:

Dr. Wise brought up the subject of Balfour Day, November 2, and called the attention of those present to the anti-Zionist demonstration which is being planned for that day in Albert Hall, London.

It was the consensus of opinion that Balfour Day should be commemorated in some manner -- either in New York or in Washington, D.C. -- in order to counteract the harmful effects of the London demonstration. It was suggested that possibly Senator Borah and one or two other national figures could be secured for this occasion. Newton D. Baker was considered most favorable, and Dr. Wise suggested that the meeting might even be arranged in Cleveland, with Mr. Baker and Rabbi Silver as the speakers, and a national radio hook-up arranged, so that the meeting could be broadcast all over the country.

It was decided that the following cable be sent to London:

"CABLE YOUR ATTITUDE TOWARD GENERAL CELEBRATIONS BALFOUR DAY
THIS COUNTRY PARTICULARLY IN VIEW REPORTED ALBERT HALL MEETING"

PROPOSED AGENDA FOR NEC MEETING:

Discussion arose as to the order of business to be followed at the NEC meeting on Sunday, October 11. It was thought appropriate that a report be rendered on what transpired at the Congress, -- the report to be opened by Mr. Bredie (Chairman) and followed by Mr. Neumann.

PROPOSED REORGANIZATION PLAN:

A plan for the reorganization (or consolidation of the activities of the various affiliated bodies) of the Z.O.A., was presented for discussion.

It was generally agreed that this plan deserves most careful consideration, and in view of the lateness of the hour it was decided to postpone further discussion on it until the next meeting of the Administrative Committee.

NEXT MEETING OF ADMINISTRATION:

It was decided that the next meeting of the Administration be held on Wednesday, September 30, 8 P.M., at the Jewish Club.

Meeting adjourned at 10:45 P.M.

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE

ZIONIST ORGANIZATION OF AMERICA, HELD SUNDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1931,

2:30 P.M., JEWISH CLUB, 23 West 73rd St., NEW YORK CITY.

PRESENT: Messrs. Israel B. Brodie, (in the chair), Isaac Allen, Charles A. Cowen, Jacob deHaas, Benjamin Evarts, Harry P. Fierst, David Freiburger, Abraham Goldberg, Israel Goldberg, Mrs. Edward Jacobs, Lawrence N. Levine, Judge William M. Lewis, Louis Lipsky, Judge Julian W. Mack, Morris Margulies, Emanuel Neumann, Rabbi Louis I. Newman, Dr. Nathan Ratnoff, Bernard G. Richards, Dr. A. J. Rongy, Bernard A. Rosenblatt, Mrs. Sol Rosenbloom, Samuel J. Rosensohn, Morris Rothenberg, Hon. Nelson Rutenberg, Norman Salit, Mrs. Archibald Silverman, Abraham Spicehandler, Elihu D. Stone, Robert Szold, Mrs. Robert Szold, Abraham Tulin, Dr. Israel Wechsler, Dr. Stephen S. Wise, Leo Wolfson, and Morris A. Zeldin.

COMMUNICATIONS:

The Chairman read communications from the following: as per attached.

1. Telegram from Rabbi Goldman of Chicago.
2. Letter from Rabbi James G. Heller.
3. Letter signed by Judge Harry M. Fisher, Rabbi Solomon Goldman, Max Shulman of Chicago.
4. Letter from Dr. Harry Friedenwald of Baltimore.
5. Letter from Rabbi Barnett Brickner of Cleveland.
6. Letter from Prof. Gustave Klausner of St. Louis.

MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS MEETING:

The minutes of the previous meeting were adopted as circulated.

REPORT ON CONVENTION:

The Chairman called upon Mr. Jacob de Haas to report on the arrangements for the forthcoming annual Convention.

Mr. de Haas reported as follows:

1. Time and Place: The Convention will be held on November 8, 9, 10 in Atlantic City.

2. Tentative Program: The Convention will be held jointly with Hadassah and therefore the following program is suggested in order that both bodies may meet:

Sunday afternoon	- opening session
Sunday evening	- second session
Monday morning	- no session
Monday afternoon	- third session
Monday evening	- Dinner (with Hadassah)

Tuesday morning - no session
Tuesday afternoon- fourth session
Tuesday evening - fifth and closing session.

Mr. de Haas added that every effort will be made to have a business Convention, with the elimination of all unnecessary formalities, in order that a maximum amount of work may be accomplished.

3. Appointment of Board of Elections: Mr. deHaas stated that for the purpose of regulating the elections and facilitating the work of Committee on Credentials, it is customary to appoint a Board of Elections. Mr. Nelson Rutenberg has been Chairman of such Board for a number of years, and it is proposed that he be chairman this year also, and that a member of Hadassah and Mr. deHaas shall serve with Mr. Rutenberg on such Board. This has been approved by the Administrative Committee, and Mr. deHaas asked for the approval of the Executive Committee.

4. Representation of Organizations: Mr. deHaas reported also that it has been customary to invite a considerable number of organizations to attend the Convention through their representatives, and that the Administrative Committee had adopted the following resolutions to be recommended to the National Executive Committee:

- (a) THAT the following affiliated pro-Palestinian national organizations and Palestinian fund-raising organizations be allowed delegates to the Convention with voting rights:

Keren Hayesod
Young Judaea
American Jewish Physicians Committee
Histadruth Ivrit
Junior Hadassah
Avukah
Jewish National Fund

- (b) THAT the following organizations be invited to send a representative or representatives, without voting power:

Progressive Order of the West
Union of Orthodox Jewish Congregations
of America
Federation of Palestinian Jews
Rabbinical Assembly of America
Jewish Legionnaires
I.O.B.A.
United Synagogue of America
I.O.B.S.
American Jewish Congress
I.O.B.B.

It was moved by Judge Lewis, and seconded and carried:
THAT the above report on the Convention be
accepted.

REPORT ON ORGANIZATION OF YOUTH MOVEMENT:

The Chairman called upon Mr. deHaas to report on the organization of the Youth Movement.

Mr. de Haas stated that during the past year an effort has been made to organize the youth between the ages of 18 and 25 into a body which would later become affiliated with the Zionist Organization. The creation of such a new youth movement was necessitated, partly, by the lapse of time in membership between Young Judaea and the Z.O.A. As a rule, Young Judaea members failed to become members of the Zionist Organization when they reached the specified age. The same is true, in a good measure, of the members of the Junior Hadassah, who fail to affiliate with the senior organization. This new youth movement is a group of young people who have previously not been connected with the Zionist Organization but who have begun to interest themselves in the Zionist idea and want to find their way into the Z.O.A. They were handicapped in several directions: (1) They cannot pay the \$6 dues; (2) they are not interested in the typical Zionist District. After a great deal of discussion several groups were established in various parts of New York City, and in order to establish these groups firmly, a Federation of Junior Zionists has been worked out. It was decided that whereas in New York City the groups might consist of both young men and women, the groups outside of New York City would be confined entirely to male members. This arrangement was made in order to avoid conflict with Junior Hadassah. These groups are at present time paying into their own Organization a \$3 due. They do not intend at any time to come before the Z.O.A. and ask for a subsidy. The movement itself is without funds, so that in order to get it started it was proposed that the fee for affiliation of these groups with the Z.O.A. shall be \$1 per capita. Out of that dollar, fifty cents is to go to the Shekol; the other fifty cents is to be turned back by the Z.O.A. to the Youth Organization in order to provide them with a working fund. This arrangement is to be in effect for one year.

Mr. deHaas asked for support and approval of this proposition. He said he considers this one of the hopeful things that have occurred this year. If this is adopted, we shall be able to make room in this plan for another movement which is now in progress, the Maccabees and which is an attempt to bring the youth into Zionism by interest in sport.

Mr. de Haas stated that he personally has been very much inspired in the last year, by meeting these young men who are giving their mind and their attention and a great deal of their time to the attempt to bring a new generation into the Zionist movement. He therefore, personally has welcomed every effort that they have put forward.

Mr. deHaas asked that the Executive Committee approve the recognition of this new body, and to agree that its affiliation due shall be a per capita of \$1, of which 50¢ shall be paid to the Shekol and the other 50¢ to their National Board, on which the Administration of the Z.O.A. is to have adequate representation. They are to be given representation at the Convention, on the basis of 1 delegate for every 100 members who have been paid for.

Mr. Elihu D. Stone stated that it was a good thing to have such youth movement, but that so far as representation at the Convention is concerned, this should be deferred until next year.

The Chairman suggested that the question be divided in two:

1. General approval of the Executive Committee regarding the formation of this youth organization.
2. Whether or not this organization should have voting power at the Convention.

Mr. Margalies moved, and it was seconded and carried

THAT this question be divided as suggested by the Chairman.

At this point it was agreed that further discussion of the question be deferred until later in the meeting.

MESSAGE OF MR. ISRAEL COHEN OF LONDON:

At this juncture the Chairman welcomed Mr. Israel Cohen, the General Secretary of the World Zionist Organization, who had just arrived in New York en route to Canada on a Zionist mission. He added that the Executive Committee would be glad to have a statement from Mr. Cohen and a message from his and our associates abroad.

Mr. Cohen expressed his gratitude for the cordial welcome extended him, and then made the following observations:

In the first place, he was very happy to be present at this meeting of the Executive Committee. He added that although he has been officially connected with the Zionist Organization since 1910 and has discussed Zionist problems in all other parts of the world, this, the first he has come to America. Everyone abroad is deeply interested in what is being done by the Jews of America. London can no longer be regarded as the nerve centre of world Jewry, although a certain amount of leadership in Jewry emanates from there, but the hegemony of Jewry has now established itself in America because of the tremendous influx of Jews to the United States during the last quarter of a century, and the services rendered and to be rendered by American Jewry for the upbuilding of Palestine and the alleviation of suffering, which have won for American Jews a prominent place in the history of Israel. This is needed now more than in the past because of the wave of economic depression all over the world.

Mr. Cohen said, the present political outlook for Palestine is most favorable, since a Government which includes J. MacDonald, Lord Reading, Sir Herbert Samuel, Mr. Thomas and Ormsby-Gore cannot be suspected of anti-pathetic or indifference toward Zionist aspirations in Palestine. During the short period in which the National Government has been in power, there has been fundamental change in the attitude of the Colonial Office toward Zionist problems in Palestine. The Colonial Secretary, Mr. Thomas, had not been in office for more than a few days when he found it necessary to make known directly and clearly to the officials in the Colonial Office that he was mostly deeply interested in Palestinian problems, particularly from the Zionist point of view, and there has since been a change of attitude on the part of these officials toward Zionist problems which is clearly perceptible.

Mr. Cohen added that it is difficult to say how long this will continue particularly since a general election will take place shortly, the outcome of which no one can foretell because of the fact that the traditional parties have been broken up into sub-parties and former friends are now political foes. One thing is certain, however, and that is that the new Government will be so intensely pre-occupied with measures for the improvement of the home situation that it will have no time nor thought for problems outside England, and consequently is not likely to concern itself with questions in Palestine. Therefore, the much discussed Development Scheme is not likely to develop beyond the stage of discussion especially in view of the present financial condition of England.

Mr. Cohen then spoke about the particular mission which has brought him across the Atlantic. The Executive has found it essential to send him to Canada partly in the interest of strengthening the Canadian Organization and partly in behalf of the Executive in order to help raise funds for the continued maintenance of its work.

Mr. Cohen referred also the serious loss that Jewry sustained through the death of Sir John Monash who had been so closely associated with Zionist work in Australia.

In conclusion, Mr. Cohen stated that far be it from him to express his view on the merits or demerits of the present controversy in American Zionism, but on behalf of the World Zionist Organization he must say that this time when the position in Palestine is so seriously jeopardized on economic grounds, and the progress of Zionist work in Palestine is so very seriously threatened by external forces, Zionists should not indulge in anything like fratricidal warfare. When the upbuilding of Palestine is being attacked by hostile forces, it is not the time for the builders of Zion to neglect their work. This is the time for fraternal concord, friendly deliberation and energetic cooperation on the part of all Zionist forces, so that we may be able to overcome the obstacles in our way and assure further progress for the land of Israel.

The Chairman then expressed the gratitude of this National Executive Committee meeting to Mr. Cohen for his message.

Mr. Tulin then moved, and it was seconded and carried unanimously

1. THAT a vote of thanks of this Committee be extended to Mr. Cohen.
2. THAT the Chairman appoint a committee to draw up appropriate resolutions on the death of Sir John Monash, and communicated to his family.

The Chairman asked Mr. Tulin to draft appropriate resolutions.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY ZIONIST DISTRICTS:

Mr. Brodie read the following resolution adopted by the Zionist District of Columbus, Ohio:

The Zionist District of Columbus, Ohio, at its last regular meeting, adopted the following resolution:

"Whereas, there has arisen dissension and strife within the leadership of the Zionist Organization of America; and

Whereas, it seems to be the consensus of opinion in the Zionist ranks that the interests of our movement can best be served by a united and co-operative effort on the part of all Zionist leaders in America as well as elsewhere, without domination by one group over another; and

Whereas, any continuation of the strife and controversies within the Organization will not only weaken but ultimately result in the demoralization and destruction of whatever vitality and prestige now remain in our movement;

Be it, therefore, resolved that we, of the Zionist District of Columbus, Ohio, urge the Administration and opposing groups to get together on a common basis and to exert their utmost efforts toward a united Zionist Organization, bereft of any dominating groups or influences."

Be it further resolved that copies of this resolution be forwarded to the office of the Zionist Organization of America and to Mr. Louis Lipsky of New York City.

Zionist District of Columbus.

By: Robert L. Mellman (signed)
Chairman, Resolutions Committee.
October 8, 1931.

Mr. Brodie then read the following resolution adopted by the Zionist District in Detroit, Mich.

The Executive Committee of the Detroit Zionist District adopted the following resolution:

"The Executive Committee of the Zionist District of Detroit, at a special meeting convened on October 1, 1931, having given due consideration to the state of affairs now existing in the national administration of the Zionist Organization of America, unanimously records its disapproval of the attacks emanating from certain quarters which are calculated to split wide open again our Zionist ranks and to render more difficult all constructive efforts for the development of the Jewish National Home in Palestine.

"We recognize that the achievements of the Administration since the Cleveland Convention have fallen considerably short of the high hopes entertained at that time, but we deplore the attempt to charge the Administration with the entire responsibility, disregarding utterly the unprecedented circumstances with which our leadership has had to contend during the intervening period.

"We submit that there is ample room within the Zionist movement for all persons and groups honestly interested in promoting the ultimate aims of Zionism and that all efforts which may render impossible or ineffective the participation of these elements do irreparable injury to the Cause itself.

"The Detroit Zionist District urges the spokesmen of all factions and the responsible leaders of our movement to avail themselves of every possible means to effect an honorable disposition of the threatened conflict within the Organization and to bring to the Convention at Atlantic City a comprehensive program upon which all Zionist elements may unite in peace and harmony for effective action in Palestine, towards which cherished ideal our primary concern is directed".

Simon Shetser
Chairman, Detroit District.

Mr. Brode then read the following resolution adopted by the Zionist District in Philadelphia, Pa

"At a meeting of the Zionists held in Philadelphia Tuesday evening, September 22, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

"RESOLVED THAT it is the sense of this meeting of Philadelphia Zionists that we regret any accentuation of factionalism in the Zionist movement and that we trust that the forthcoming Convention will succeed in eliminating any group domination in the administration of the Zionist Organization of America.

"RESOLVED FURTHER THAT Rabbi Max D. Klein, the President of the Philadelphia Branch, Zionist Organization of America, be requested to present the views of this meeting to the leaders of the opposing groups, in the hope that a harmonious and united Zionist leadership may be established in this country.

"The meeting at which these resolutions were adopted was the second meeting at which Zionist affairs were discussed. These meetings were attended by about one hundred Zionists who have, for many years,

Dr. Wise moved that the substance of the resolution be embodied in a telegram to Dr. Sokolow and his associates.

The resolution was seconded by Dr. Wechsler and unanimously adopted.

REPORT OF CHAIRMAN OF AMERICAN PALESTINE CAMPAIGN:

Mr. Rothenberg reported on behalf of the American Palestine Campaign. He stated that when the Allied Jewish Campaign was dissolved on January 1, 1931, it was necessary to set up anew the machinery which was to conduct the operations of the Campaign this year. Officially the American Palestine Campaign began on January 1, 1931, but actually the work this year did not begin until the Einstein Dinner on March 4. There was considerable disorganization as a result of the dissolution of the Allied Jewish Campaign. The Zionists did not know exactly what their duties were. The non-Zionists were hesitant. That, added to the prevailing economic depression, did not create a psychology that was particularly favorable towards fund-raising. Nevertheless, the A.P.C. organized the machinery, and despite the fact that we have had unprecedented economic conditions in this country, despite the competition of the concurrent campaigns of the J.D.C., the Jewish National Fund and the Mizrahi, the American Palestine Campaign has succeeded in raising up to the present time, in pledges, over one million dollars. Of this sum, approximately \$670,000 was raised in cash. The American Palestine Campaign this year is composed of the Keren Hayesod and Hadassah. Hadassah's share of cash raised is \$279,000. In all previous campaign years, the collections on pledges made in the preceeding year's campaign were always part of the current year's campaign. Therefore the collections on the pledges made to the Allied Jewish Campaign, the United Palestine Appeal, and the Keren Hayesod are properly a part of the funds raised this year for Palestine. These collections amount to about \$206,000; so that actually there was raised in cash for the Agency budget this year the sum of about \$878,000. About \$750,000 was remitted to Palestine, of which over \$500,000 went to the Keren Hayesod, and the balance to the Hadassah Medical Organization.

As a basis of comparison of achievements, Mr. Rothenberg cited the fact that the American Palestine Campaign had raised this year more money than the Joint Distribution Committee, which in previous years had always outstripped the Palestine collections.

Competition in Zionist fund gathering such as prevailed this year must not be permitted to occur again. It is unfair to the workers for the Keren Hayesod, that they be put in the position that if they go out for funds necessary to meet the budget in Palestine, they should be regarded as disloyal to the Jewish National Fund and vice versa. Nor is there any logic in a situation in which the Mizrahi, while obtaining funds from the Keren Hayesod, makes it more difficult for the Keren Hayesod to obtain its funds.

The divisions of moneys as between the Keren Hayesod and the Jewish National Fund, as well as the Mizrahi is a matter that should be determined by the central body at Jerusalem or London, and not by us here. They know the urgency of the funds needed as between the several funds and must take the responsibility for saying how the division is to be made. It is for them to decide what is most needed at the time, for them to say

how much of the collections made in the United States and elsewhere should go to the Keren Hayesod and how much to the Jewish National Fund and to the Mizrahi. They do not take that responsibility, and we are always forced here to take that upon our own shoulders, which places us in an embarrassing situation.

Mr. Rothenberg concluded his remarks by expressing his gratification at the resolution passed this afternoon, because the present differences which have arisen in the Zionist Organization has added to the Campaign burdens. He further expressed the sincere hope that this resolution which was adopted today will mean more than fine phraseology.

Mr. Rothenberg pointed out that in addition to the difficulties he had outlined, the Hoover Campaign for the Unemployed, which is about to be launched, threatens the Campaigns that are still to take place in several communities. Not only the American Palestine Campaign, but other national fund-raising efforts will undoubtedly be brushed aside for some time, he believed.

In closing, Mr. Rothenberg said that although we have been unable to meet all the demands of the Agency Executive for funds, still, if the Agency Executive has not broken down until now, it has been due to the fact that, despite all the obstacles with which it has had to cope, the American Palestine Campaign has been able to give to Palestine a very appreciable sum of money in these difficult times.

Upon the motion made by Judge Mack, a vote of thanks was extended to Mr. Rothenberg in appreciation of his splendid work as Chairman of the American Palestine Campaign.

The Chairman called on Mr. Zeldin, who spoke in Yiddish of the competition between Zionist funds, -- Keren Hayesod, Jewish National Fund, Mizrahi, etc. He said the Sectional Directors in Greater New York over which territory he has charge, worked harder this year than ever before, because this year it was harder to get money. They had to work day and night to accomplish what they did. He expressed the belief that if the Jewish National Fund had remained part of the United Palestine Appeal the results would have been far better. What is needed, he urged, is coordination between the various Zionist funds, and he suggested that one of the duties of the Committee of Six be to work out a plan to reorganize and coordinate the various Zionist fund-raising bodies, and to submit this plan to the Convention.

Mr. Stone stressed the fact that those who appeal for funds should point to actual achievements in Palestine instead of constantly referring to the depression and pessimism as to the situation.

Mr. Zeldin moved that a committee should be appointed, representing all fund raising agencies and representatives of the ZOA, for the purpose of cooperating with regard to all fund-raising efforts for next year.

Mr. Neumann suggested that the National Executive Committee recommend to the Administrative Committee, or direct it, to take the initiative in bringing about a conference of representatives of all Zionist fund-raising agencies. In this connection, the non-Zionist part of the Jewish Agency must be borne in mind, with whom it will be necessary to negotiate

in these matters. As a matter of fact, something has already been started in this direction. He added that the question of the relation of all Palestinian fund-raising agencies and the fund-raising agencies of other Jewish bodies creates a very complicated situation, and that this must be taken up as soon as possible.

It was finally moved, seconded and carried

THAT the Administrative Committee be directed to take the initiative in bringing about a conference of representatives of all Zionist fund-raising agencies, for the purpose of coordination and in order to avoid duplication, complication and competition.

Miss Kussy called attention to the fact that in many communities the Zionist groups are organized and conduct all the fund-raising, whereas the JDC is not, but the funds collected by the Zionists are shared by the JDC.

EMERGENCY APPEAL

Mr. Neumann stated that it is his duty also to bring up the matter of the Emergency Appeal which the Zionist Executive has issued for £100,000 in accordance with the instructions of the Congress, in order to tide the Executive over this difficult period in connection with the Palestine Budget. In some countries this action has already been started, but it has not been decided what action to take in this country.

In this connection, Mr. Neumann re-read the telegram from Rabbi Goldman of Chicago, which had been read by Mr. Brodie at the beginning of the meeting. Mr. Neumann added that perhaps this Executive Committee is not prepared to deal with this matter at this meeting, and therefore the Administrative Committee should be requested to give attention to it as soon as possible. He said that he should like to see the Committee of Six which has just been appointed and which is to submit plans and recommendations to the Convention, to consider also ways and means for a fresh start both for the present campaign in progress and the impulse for the new work following the Convention.

Mr. Rothenberg stated that it is very difficult to start any emergency action at this time, because whatever has been done has been on the basis of the serious situation in Palestine, and now there is this new cry of alarm which is no different from what the public has been told already, and which will not result in new contributions. He added that if there were some person about whom this Emergency Campaign could be dramatized, if Mr. Sokolow would come here and he were made the centre of this Emergency Campaign, it might be practical to conduct such effort. It must be borne in mind, however, that most large cities have already had their campaigns and it is doubtful therefore whether any considerable sums of money will be secured even by Mr. Sokolow. It might injure Mr. Sokolow's prestige if he came here for money and got very little. Mr. Rothenberg doubted therefore if this Emergency Campaign can be conducted parallel with the present campaign. However, perhaps if Dr. Wise and Dr. Silver were willing to give some weeks time and travel about the country for the purpose, it might result in new money, but there enters into the situation the complication of the outstanding pledges amounting to \$300,000 to \$400,000. This question therefore can

not be dealt with here but must go to the Administrative Committee and a special sub-committee for the consideration of all these problems.

Mr. Rothenberg pointed out also in connection with the telegram from Chicago that in that city only about \$10,000 has been raised for the Z.O.A. during the past two years and practically nothing has been done for Palestine.

CONTINUATION OF DISCUSSION ON YOUTH ORGANIZATION:

The discussion then reverted to the question of the Youth Organization, as follows:

Mr. Szold stated that he now had the Constitution of the ZOA before him and recalled that the question had been divided in two:

1. A motion for the general approval of the Organization.
2. The question as to whether or not this Youth Organization should have representation at the forthcoming Convention.

Mr. Szold suggested that the Committee take action on the first part of the question and defer action on the second part.

Mr. deHaas read the following from the Constitution:

Article V Section 2: "The organization of Zionist societies shall be encouraged by the National Executive Committee and officers of the Organization."

Article VIII Section 8: "The duties of the Executive Committee shall be to decide all questions of policy and administration, subject to the Constitution and resolutions adopted by the Annual Convention, or any special Convention."

Article I Section 5: "Delegates to the Convention shall be elected by members of the organization, in accordance with rules established by the Executive Committee, provided, however, that every district shall be entitled to at least one delegate, and that the rules adopted shall be uniformly applied to all constituent bodies."

Article I Section 7: "The Executive Committee shall have the power to grant to Jewish National Organization, endorsing the objects of the World Zionist Organization, and agreeing to pay a specified per capita tax, special representation in the conventions of the Zionist Organization of America."

The Chairman pointed out that these provisions afford ample opportunity for the Executive Committee to take action on the first part of the question, calling for the approval of the formation of the Youth Organization as reported by Mr. de Haas.

It was moved, seconded and carried that such approval be given.

With regard to the second part of the question, Mr. Szold suggested that it should not be acted upon now.

Mr. Neumann suggested that the Youth Organization be entitled to elect delegates to the Convention, but whether or not they should be seated should be passed upon by the Board of Elections of the Convention.

Mr. Cowen moved that this part of the question be tabled. The motion was defeated.

Mr. Stone rose to a point of order. He said this is not yet a national organization but is still in the process of formation.

Mr. deHaas stated that he thought this Executive Committee would welcome and encourage these groups of young people who are willing to affiliate themselves in some way with the ZOA. He pointed out that they already have formed a national organization with a national council and 9 groups in New York and groups in Philadelphia, Chicago, etc. New groups are being formed every week. He also called attention to the fact that without a resolution has been adopted today giving voting rights to groups not affiliated with the ZOA without any question being raised. This has been done every year, but when it comes to this new group which is expected to be helpful to the ZOA, obstacles are being put in the way. This he considered most discouraging and not in good faith. He felt this new group should be treated at least as well as other groups who do not accept the program of the ZOA and do not place themselves under the authority of the ZOA.

Mrs. Silverman advocated representation for this organization. She pointed out that at the Zionist Congress at Basle the absence of youth from among the General Zionists was most conspicuous, but that youth was represented in great numbers among the Revisionists, making it a throbbing part of Zionism. Moreover, the American leaders mentioned this fact and stated that this vital influence is needed in American Zionism. She could not therefore understand Mr. Stone's attitude. Furthermore this group is to be part of the ZOA since it is to pay the shekel. They should not be taxed without being allowed representation, and the finest way to introduce new blood and vitality and new leadership into the movement is by the creation of this youth movement and its affiliation with the ZOA.

Mr. Stone then rose to a question of personal privilege. He stated that he is in favor of youth groups, but that the other organizations which are to have representation at the Convention are of long standing and tradition. This new Youth organization should accomplish something before they are rewarded with the privilege of representation at the Convention.

Col. Evarts said that he was strongly in favor of bringing the youth into the movement, and that they should receive ample representation but that the Convention should rule on this question.

Mr. Szold suggested that the question of seating such delegates should be referred to the Board of Elections and the Convention.

Mr. Cowen said that either they come in as regular members of the ZOA or only as guests at the Convention, but that it would be harmful to the youth to give them extra privileges, and he therefore disapproved of such representation.

Dr. Salit pointed out the lack of a sympathetic attitude on the part of the NEC toward the Intercollegiate Zionist Association years ago,

and that apparently the same situation obtains today. He added that there is no practical reason why this youth organization should not vote at the Convention. The Zionist Organization is not so wealthy in human resources, that it can afford to spurn any movement that give promise of adding strength to Zionist ranks in this country.

Mr. Shubow pointed out that Mr. deHaas and Mr. Cornfeld have attempted to expand the Zionist Organization through the creation of this youth movement which is willing to render service to the cause of Zionism and which should therefore not be alienated.

Mr. Stone then withdrew his amendment and moved that this matter be referred to the Committee of Six.

Mr. Salit rose to a point of order. He felt that the NEC should proceed to a vote on the original motion.

Mr. Tulin objected to referring this to the Committee of Six, since this should not be regarded as a controversial matter, and the Executive Committee should be glad to give this group representation.

It was finally moved, seconded and carried

THAT the Youth Organization be requested to elect delegates to the Convention (1 for every 100 paid up members) but that the question of sending these delegates be left to the Board of Elections and the Convention.

ORDER SONS OF ZION DELEGATES:

Mr. Allen stated that in behalf of the Order Sons of Zion, he should like to inform this Executive Committee of the manner in which the Order is electing its delegates to the forthcoming Convention of the ZOA, and asked for the approval of this Committee for such action. He pointed out that in view of the fact that the ZOA has no direct contact with the respective Camps of the Order Sons of Zion, and in view of the fact that the Order, as such, pays dues for a certain number of members, the Order will group its Camps in such way as to entitle them to full representation at the Convention; viz, one delegate for every fifty members for whom it pays dues. The Order proposes to group together all Camps having a membership of less than fifty (or a fractional balance) in order to make up the full number to which the Order is entitled.

A protracted discussion followed.

Mr. Spicemandler stated that the arrangements which the ZOA has with fraternal organizations for representation at Conventions, are made on the ground of interest in Zionism and not because of any manipulations in connection with election of delegates.

Mr. Cowen expressed amazement that the ZOA has not a complete list of all its shekel payers, including the members of the Order Sons of Zion who should have direct and personal loyalty to the ZOA.

Mr. Lipsky stated that there ought to be some clarity with regard

to the action of the Order in the past. The Order is treated in the same manner as Hadassah. Election notices have always gone out from the ZOA office to the individual Chapters of Hadassah and the Camps of the Order, and it is assumed that the Chapters and Camps elect delegates exactly as the Zionist Districts. The individual members of the Order Camps and Hadassah Chapters are members of the ZOA through their Camps and Chapters, but for the Order Sons of Zion as such to say that its central office should elect delegates for all camps with a membership of less than fifty, when it will group together, is introducing something quite strange and not in keeping with the understanding between the ZOA and the Order. The Central Office of the Order cannot automatically elect such delegates. This must be done locally, and it is the duty of the Executive Committee to inform Mr. Allen that what he proposes to do is not legal.

Mr. Allen replied that he did not say that the headquarters of the Order Sons of Zion would elect the delegates but that it would suggest the names of the representatives for such fractions.

Mr. de Haas pointed out that the ZOA has no list of the Order Sons of Zion Camps nor Hadassah Chapters, because both these bodies are treated as group membership at a special rate. Moreover it would be too expensive for the ZOA to keep an accurate record of such list. He added that what has been done in the past was for contiguous Camps having less than fifty members, to vote together. There is a clause in the Constitution of the ZOA which provides for the creation of units of so-called "membership-at-large" in contiguous territory, and that under that clause it is permitted to combine Camps, Districts and Chapters in order to have this kind of voting.

Mr. Goldberg was of the opinion that the Order had the right to suggest the names of its representatives to its Camps, just as the ZOA has the right to suggest to the Districts the names of its proxies.

No decision was reached on the matter.

RECOMMENDATION TO ENLARGE ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE; COMPOSITION OF NEC AND QUESTION OF DUES:

Mr. Szold reported that various members of the Administrative Committee have been considering for some time the question of the Organization as an organization, the composition of the Administrative Committee and the National Executive, the question of membership dues, the relation of the fund-raising campaigns to the Organization, the relation of the Jewish National Fund to the Organization, etc. Mr. Szold pointed out that it is quite obvious that at this late hour and in view of the fact that a great many members of the NEC have already left the meeting, and since these questions require considerable thought and discussion, they cannot be decided here.

Mr. Szold moved therefore that the Executive Committee at its next meeting which will take place immediately before the Convention, shall take into consideration the matter of recommending to the Convention the following:

1. THAT the Administrative Committee be enlarged.
2. THAT the National Executive Committee be composed of representatives of each Zionist District, resident

in that District and elected by that District, plus the members of the AC.

3. THAT the Committee consider the proposal that the dues shall be \$3 to be paid to the National Organization; the Districts to charge their members with such additional dues as they may decide, and that this \$3 shall not entitle the member to the New Palestine, which should be charged separately

Mr. Szold added that the above recommendations may also be considered by the Committee of Six,

Mr. Margulies proposed that the dues remain at \$6, but that in addition there be a general membership of \$2 a year, to include 50¢ for the Shokel, 50¢ for the District, and \$1 for the ZOA, and that representation at the Convention for such general membership be on the basis of one for every 100 members instead of one for every fifty members. He pointed out that any interference with the present \$6 dues would mean a loss to the Organization since the source of revenue from the present membership of 10,000 to 12,000 would be destroyed.

It was decided to submit the above recommendations to the next meeting of the National Executive Committee to take place before the Convention.

NEXT MEETING OF THE NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:

After some discussion, it was moved, seconded and carried

THAT the next meeting of the National Executive Committee take place on Saturday evening, November 7th, in Atlantic City, at 9 P.M. and that the report of the Committee of Six be submitted to that meeting.

Meeting adjourned 8 P.M.

Respectfully submitted,

For the Secretary.

COPY OF TELEGRAM

1931 OCT 11 PM 1 01

AA40 57 - CHICAGO ILL 11 1056A

ROBERT SZOLD
THE JEWISH CLUB 74 ST

REGRET INABILITY TO BE PRESENT AT MEETING STOE NEWS ABOUT PALESTINIAN
SCHOOLS MOST DISTURBING CABLES WE RECEIVED HERE SPEAK OF COMPLETE
BREAKDOWN UNLESS IMMEDIATE ASSISTANCE FORTHCOMING HOPE EXECUTIVE
COMMITTEE WILL CONSIDER PROBLEM SOME OF US FEEL SPECIAL SESSION OF
OF CONVENTION BE DEVOTED TO MATTER STOP IF INADVISABLE SPECIAL NATIONAL
CONFERENCE BE CONVENED SHORTLY AFTER CONVENTION KINDEST REGARDS

SOLOMON GOLDMAN

C
O
P
Y

CINCINNATI, OHIO

October 8, 1931

Mr. Robert Szold,
111 Fifth Avenue,
New York City

Dear Mr. Szold:

It is with the greatest regret that I shall be unable to come to the meeting of the National Executive Committee and equally unable to attend the Convention.

Will you kindly express to the National Executive Committee my sorrow at my enforced absence, and to the Convention also? The reason is that I have been ordered by the doctor to take a leave of absence for a period from three to six months. I am sailing from New York on the 23rd of this month.

In the meantime, as Judge Mack may have told you I am seriously concerned as to what is going to happen at the Convention. I am writing an open letter about the matter which will probably be published in "The Zionist". I hope that real peace will come out of the present situation. There has been enough quarreling and the times call for a sinking of our differences and for joint co-operation.

With very friendly greetings, I am

Yours sincerely,

(signed) James W. Heller

JGH:M

C
O
P
Y

CHICAGO, ILL.

October 8, 1931

Mr. Robert Szold
Zionist Organization
111 Fifth Avenue
New York

Dear Mr. Szold:

"We, the undersigned Chicago members of the National Executive Committee regret exceedingly our inability to attend the meeting of the Executive Sunday, October 11th.

"We take this means, however, of expressing our hope that the deliberations will bring forth such understanding amongst the leaders as to make clear the way for an harmonious and fruitful Convention.

There is no time nor can we afford the energy to spend in connection with personal differences that our leaders may entertain. While it is true that the economic conditions have handicapped Zionist efforts in the country, we must also admit that the strife in our ranks for the past decade did not help our cause. The necessary constructive efforts are sufficient to tax us all to the limit and we regret it as an inescapable duty of every responsible Zionist to avoid adding burdens to that already too burdensome task.

This is not only our personal view, but also expresses the sentiment of the entire Chicago Executive Committee.

Sincerely yours,
(signed) Harry M. Fisher

(signed) Solomon Goldman

(signed) Max Shulman

C
O
P
Y

CLEVELAND, OHIO

October
sixth,
1931.

Zionist Organization of America,
111 Fifth Avenue,
New York City, N. Y.

Gentlemen:-

I regret that it will be impossible for me to attend the National Executive Committee meeting on Sunday, October 11th.

Besides my Temple duties on that day, I am scheduled to open the session of the Community Religious Forum in the afternoon, and to open the Jewish Welfare Fund Campaign in Youngstown in the evening.

I trust that the proposal I made in my letter to THE ZIONIST printed in its issue of October 2nd will receive the serious consideration of the Executive Committee.

Sincerely,

(signed) Barnett R. Brickner

BRB:VEX

C
O
P
Y

GUSTAVE KLAUSNER
5601 Washington Court
Parkview 7218
Saint Louis

September 25, 1931.

Mr. Israel B. Brodie
National Executive Committee,
111 Fifth Avenue,
New York City

My dear Mr. Brodie:

I regret very much my inability to attend the National Executive Committee meeting on Sunday, October 11. It is impossible for me to go away from school.

Very cordially yours,
(Signed)

Gustave Klausner

GK:ST

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE OF THE

ZICNIST ORGANIZATION OF AMERICA, HELD WEDNESDAY EVENING,

OCTOBER 28, 1931, AT THE JEWISH CLUB, 8:30 P.M.

PRESENT: Messrs. Szold (in the chair) Brodie, deHaas, Fierst, Mrs. Jacobs, Newman, Ratnoff, Rosensohn, Ruttenberg; Mrs. Epstein and Miss Benjamin by invitation.

CONVENTION PROGRAM:

1. Dinner: Mr. deHaas stated that before the Convention program can be definitely fixed, he must know the decision of the Administration with regard to holding the dinner on Sunday or on Monday evening.

A protracted discussion ensued as follows:

Mr. Szold reported that Mr. Newton D. Baker will not be available for either Sunday or Monday night. Mr. Szold called attention to the fact that the original cause for having the dinner on Monday night, was to accommodate the Hadassah delegates as many of them were not scheduled to arrive in Atlantic City until Monday morning. On the other hand, the Committee of Six feels that the prime consideration is to raise money at this dinner and that more money could be raised on Sunday night than on Monday night. Dr. Wise especially urged this.

Mr. deHaas stated that it is not proposed to appeal for pledges but for cash contributions of \$5 and \$10 which are to be solicited in advance of the dinner. He pointed out also that a special price per cover has been secured on the understanding that there would be about 400 persons, including the Hadassah delegates, at the dinner.

Attention was called to the fact that Hadassah might resent it if this dinner were not a joint affair.

Mrs. Jacobs replied that if Dr. Wise and others believe that more money can be raised on Sunday night, Hadassah will agree to that arrangement, although of course they will not be able to participate because their program calls for a "regional institute" for Sunday evening. Both she and Miss Benjamin urged, however, that if the dinner is held on Sunday night that the program for Monday night be so arranged that matters of major importance do not come up before the Convention in order to permit Hadassah to have its reception that evening.

It was finally moved, seconded and carried

THAT the dinner be held on Sunday night and that the program for Monday night be so arranged as to permit Hadassah to have its reception, and matters of major importance should not be on the agenda that evening.

2. Number of Delegates: Mr. deHamas estimated that there would be about 200 Men delegates and 200 Hadassah delegates. He added that thus far the names of 110 ZOA delegates have been received. It is expected that there will be about 150 ZOA delegates and 50 Other Sons of Zion delegates.

3. Avukah Luncheon: Mr. Abraham H. Cohen appeared before the Committee in behalf of Avukah. He stated that it has been the custom for Avukah to have a luncheon at the Zionist Convention and that the subscriptions raised at this affair constitute a substantial part of its annual budget. He added that it is unfortunate, that Avukah is not stronger than it is, but that since it is the only student Zionist Organization, its maintenance is essential.

In the discussion which followed, the primary importance of raising funds for the maintenance of the ZOA was pointed out to Mr. Cohen. It was stated that if a similar effort is undertaken by Avukah, the ZOA would most likely suffer. The consensus of opinion therefore was not in favor of a luncheon such as planned by Avukah.

No definite decision was taken and the Chairman promised to communicate with Mr. Cohen further on this matter.

FINANCE COMMITTEE:

In connection with raising funds for the Organization, Mr. Piers called attention to the meeting of the Finance Committee scheduled for tomorrow evening, and urged that the members of the Administrative Committee attend that meeting in order to take up this matter as well as the budget for the coming year.

Mr. Rosensohn stated however that at tomorrow's meeting the Finance Committee will work out a budget which will be taken up with the Administrative Committee at the last meeting before the Convention and at that meeting it will be essential for the members of the Administrative Committee to be present.

CONTINUATION OF DISCUSSION RE CONVENTION PROGRAM:

The Committee continued the discussion regarding the program for the Convention.

It was decided that if possible the following items should be on the agenda for Sunday afternoon:

1. Greeting of representatives of the local district and local Hadassah.
2. Nomination and election of the praesidium.
- 3.- Nomination of the Committee on Committees.
4. Report of Board of Elections.
5. Chairman's address.
6. Telegrams and messages.
7. Presentation of the Annual Report of the Administrative Committee.
8. Presentation of the Annual Report of the Treasurer.
9. Report of Committee on Committees.
10. Report of Committee of Six.

Sunday evening:

Dinner:

Speakers: Mr. Emanuel Neumann, Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, Dr. Stephen S. Wise to make appeal. Judge Mack to preside.

Mr. deHans raised the question as to whether this should be a testimonial dinner to Justice Brandeis, and after some discussion it was decided not to mention Mr. Brandeis' name in connection with this affair.

It was decided also not to make any announcements at this time regarding the speakers at the Dinner, as it will no doubt be necessary to add other speakers to the list.

With regard to the rest of the program for the Convention, it was decided to place on the agenda for Monday night, the presentation of the report of the American Palestine Campaign, Memorial for departed, etc. Organization problems would probably be taken up Monday afternoon, as well as the continuation of discussion of the Report of the Committee of Six and the Report of the Economic Committee. Nominations and elections are scheduled for Tuesday. All other items are to be listed and fitted in wherever possible.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF SIX:

Mr. Rutenberg reported that the Committee of Six has held three meetings and is still discussing various matters which are to be presented to the Convention. The three major questions are:

- 1.. The Program upon which all Zionists may unite for future activity and strengthen the Organization and the Movement.
2. The structure of the new Administration.
3. The personnel of the new Administration, in order to bring together all forces.

Mr. Rutenberg added that the Committee is to meet again next Sunday, and that on the whole the Committee can report progress as indicated by the temper and spirit manifested.

Mr. deHans pointed out that as far as he knew, the Committee of Six has not as yet considered many of the major problems which should be presented to the Convention, and which he thought the Committee of Six should discuss. Among these are three questions of vital importance; viz:

1. Character and amount of dues.
2. Budget
3. Form of Organization.

Mr. Rutenberg believed that these were matters for the Finance Committee.

But, Mr. Brodie stated that the Committee of Six would discuss the form of Organization and the dues.

CABLES FROM LONDON:

The Chairman read the following exchange of cables with London since the last meeting of the Administrative Committee:

1. "London OCTOBER 22, 1931
- ZIONISTS NEUMANN NEWYORK
- JEVAGENCY WIRES QUOTE AFTER CERTAIN ARRANGEMENTS HERE FINANCIAL SITUATION AS FOLLOWS ONE 29th OCTOBER 31st OCTOBER 3500 1st NOVEMBER 10th NOVEMBER 4000 11th NOVEMBER 20th NOVEMBER 3700 21st NOVEMBER 30th NOVEMBER 3600 TWO SALARIES ARREARS COMPENSATION DISCHARGED TEACHERS OFFICIALS APPROXIMATELY 8000 DUE MIDDLE OF NOVEMBER THREE SMALL EXPENSES 1500 FOUR SALARIES UNDISCHARGED TEACHERS OFFICIALS AND SUBVENTION INSTITUTIONS 12500 STOP BEGINNING OF FEBRUARY SITUATION BILLS EASIER STOP PLEASE COMMUNICATE IMMEDIATELY AMERICA SECURE BILLS SMALL EXPENSES TALLING 16500 END OF NOVEMBER WHILE OTHER PAYMENTS FAILING SOUTH AFRICA TO BE SECURED BY LOANS REPAYABLE TO MONTHLY INSTALLMENTS BEGINNING OF MARCH STOP WITHOUT SUCH DEFINITE ARRANGEMENTS IMPOSSIBLE EXECUTE DISCHARGE AND MAINTAIN POSITION TEACHERS OFFICIALS BEING 5 MONTHS WITHOUT SALARIES FUNDS ENTIRELY EXHAUSTED 29th OCTOBER UNQUOTE INFORM ROTHENBERG

ZIONIBURO

2. "NEW YORK OCTOBER 23 1931
- ZIONIBURO
LONDON
- TO SPEED PREPARATIONS NEW CAMPAIGN IMPORTANT REACH DECISION KERJESSOD AND KAYEMETH CABLE WHETHER YOU UNDERTAKE SECURE AUTHORITY SETTLEMENT STOP KAYEMETH HERE PROPOSE TWENTY PERCENT NET UPA PROCEEDS RETAINING NORMAL REGULAR COLLECTIONS BUT GIVING UP SEPARATE CAMPAIGNS
- NEUMANN

3. "LONDON OCTOBER 26 1931
- ZIONISTS NEWYORK
- NEGOTIATION WITH ANGEL GOLIMAN STOP BELSIVE HEXTER PARTICIPATION DEFINITE STOP DIRECTORS KERJESSOD OURSELVES CONSIDER LARGER DELEGATION DESIRABLE SUGGEST INCLUSION REBECCA SIEFF GOLDSTEIN CABLE

ZIONIBURO

In connection with the above Mr. Seold reported that Mr. Neumann had written to London, in accordance with the decision of the last meeting, advising of approval with regard to Sokolow and Goldmann, and expressing the views with regard to Angell, and that therefore the London Office should be informed, in reply to the above cable, to await Mr. Neumann's letter.

4.

"LONDON OCTOBER 26 1931

NEUMANN ZIONISTS NY

TO BALANCE EDUCATION BUDGET PALEXECUTIVE PROPOSES ALL MEMBERS EXECUTIVE OFFICIALS EXECUTIVE AND INSTITUTIONS SHOULD CONSENT CURTAILMENT ONE MONTHS SALARY STOP MEMBERS EXECUTIVE HERE FAVOUR PROPOSAL REGARDING EXECUTIVE STOP CABLE YOUR VIEW AND WHETHER POSSIBLE OBTAIN CONSENT OFFICIALS AMERICA

ZIONIBURO

5.

" LONDON OCTOBER 26 1931

ROTHENBERG ZIONISTS NY

REFERRING OURS TWENTYFIRST NEUMANN URGE YOU MAKE ALL EFFORTS REMIT MINIMUM L 3000 BEFORE OCTOBER TWENTYNINTH AND L 13500 DURING NOVEMBER CABLE

ZIONIBURO

6.

"JERUSALEM OCTOBER 27 1931

ZIONISTS NEUMANN NEWYORK

327 PLEASE DO YOUR UTMOST TO EXPEDITE REMITTANCE BEFORE OCTOBER 29th

SENATOR

7.

"LONDON OCTOBER 27 1931

NEUMANN ZIONISTS NEWYORK

FOLLOWING FROM ARLOSCHOFF SENATOR QUOTE HADASSAH ORDERED WITHDRAWAL BANK RATNOFF FUNDS TRANSFER TO AMERICA STOP THIS COMBINED WITH SIMILAR ACT OTHER INSTITUTIONS MAY CREATE SERIOUS PRECEDENT PUBLIC AND PRIVATE FUNDS WITH GRAVE RISKS FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND COUNTRY STOP COMMUNICATE IMMEDIATELY NEUMANN REQUEST HADASSAH AVOID ALL RASH MEASURES UNWARRANTABLE PRESENT PALESTINE CONDITIONS TRY AT ONCE SECURE CANCELLATION ORDER ALTHOUGH MONEY READY FOR PAYMENTS UNQUOTE WE EMPHASIZE URGENCY YOUR IMMEDIATE ACTION NECESSARY OTHERWISE HADASSAH ENDANGERING ALL YISHUB AND AGENCY

LOCKER

In connection with the above, Mr. Brodie suggested that Hadassah should transfer these funds to the PEC.

Dr. Ratnoff explained that this referred to joint funds of the American Jewish Physicians Committee, and that it was not intended to withdraw this money from Palestine but to make it withdrawable only upon the written authorization from New York.

8.

"NEWYORK OCTOBER 28 1931

ZIONIBURO

LONDON

CABLING TODAY JERUSALEM POUNDS EQUIVALENT SEVEN THOUSAND DOLLARS (STOP) RELAY JERUSALEM

ROTHENBERG

9.

"LONDON OCTOBER 28 1931

ZIONISTS NEUMANN NEWYORK

JEWAGENCY CABLES QUOTE RELUCTANTLY CONSIDERING PAYMENTS
JUNE SALARY BY BILLS UNAVOIDABLE PAY SALARY ARREARS HALF
COMPENSATION DISCHARGED OFFICIALS TOTALLING 7900 CASH
WHICH MUST BE REMITTED BY THIRTEENTH NOVEMBER OTHERWISE
WILL NOT LEAVE STOP ON TWENTYNINTH OCTOBER SHALL BE FORCED
STOP PAYMENT BILLS THUS AUTOMATICALLY CANCELLING WHOLE BUD-
GET BASED MAINTENANCE OUR CREDIT UNQUOTE PROSPECTS STOPPING
PAYMENT BILLS OBVIOUSLY VERY DANGEROUS FROM ECONOMIC POLI-
TICAL VIEW URGING YOU ROTHENBERG ALL FRIENDS DO UTMOST RE-
MIT IMMEDIATELY MINIMUM L 3500 AND MOBILISE FUNDS ACCORD-
ING OURS TWENTYFIRST STOP OUR CABLE RE HADASSAH READ FIFTH
WORE RATNOFF FUNDS INSTEAD AVAILABLE.

ZIONIBURO

In connection with the above, Mr. Rosensohn urged that a full re-
port on the matter of fund-raising for next year be submitted to the next
meeting.

REPORT OF MR. BRODIE RE PALESTINE WINE:

Mr. Brodie reported that Palestine wines are now being sold in
this country for \$18 and \$20 a case by the Alex D. Shaw Co., and by Mr.
Horowitz of the Mizrach Wine Co., and that the Palestine Wine Growers have
sent Mr. Rappaport as their representative to America. The Rabbis and Zio-
nists have been urged to use Palestine wine not so much for the sake of
the Palestine winegrowers, but in order to promote an industry which affects
thousands of Jews who are growing grapes and who might be forced to cut down
their grape vines and use the land for other crops at a great loss.

Mr. Brodie reported further that Mr. Nachum Weinberg, formerly of
Brooklyn, now living in Rishon le Zion, owns the land on which the wine cel-
lars are located. He has invested about \$250,000 in Palestine, including
a refrigeration plant, water works, etc. He together with Mr. Fred B.
Bloom and Rabbi Kowalsky, began negotiations with representatives of the
Wine Growers Association to take over the contract which Mr. Shaw has here
and which expires on January 1, 1932, and to sell the wines at half price
now charged by Mr. Shaw, in order to help increase the volume of sales in
this country. It is understood of course that they would abide by the rules
and regulations of the Prohibition Department, and they ask for a letter to
be written by the SOA, similar to the one which was written for Mr. Shaw,
asking the Zionists throughout the country to cooperate in this matter which
means so much for Palestine.

A discussion followed.

Mr. deHaas urged that before this Committee approves this, some
investigation ought to be made regarding some of the individuals named by Mr.
Brodie.

Mr. Brodie moved that the Chairman of the Economic Committee be
authorized in his discretion to give a letter of introduction to Mr. Bloom

in connection with this proposal.

This was not carried since it was the consensus of opinion that the Organization, as such, should have nothing to do with this matter.

MEMBERS OF STAFF TO ATTEND CONVENTION:

Mr. deHaas asked for authorization to have certain members of the staff whose presence and services are necessary to attend the Convention as has been customary every year.

Mr. Rosensohn raised some objection, but it was finally decided to authorize Mr. deHaas to designate the members of the staff whose presence he deems essential at the Convention, but to keep within the budget for that purpose.

MEETING ADJOURNED 11:30 P. M.

Respectfully submitted,

IDA FLATOW



Letter to be sent to all the Districts and registered Zionist Societies simultaneously with the sending out of all the other letters referred to in this communication. This letter is to be signed by the Board of Officers.

IMPORTANT: You are directed to read this official communication at a special meeting called without delay of the members of your organization.

STRENGTHEN THE AMERICAN ZIONIST FRONT

To the Chairmen and Executive Committees of
Zionist Districts and Chartered Groups:

The true Zionist considers his duties in relation to the wall of national strength that must be maintained here in America, as well as the national front in Palestine, where the Homeland is being created. The maintenance of both fronts is equally important and essential.

It is a source of genuine satisfaction to know that notwithstanding the lack of adequate Galuth support and in spite of the general economic depression, the National Home has during the past two years withstood all trials and tests, and has shown surprising recuperative powers and ability to resist all attacks. Unemployment in unusual proportions does not exist in Palestine, and we are still in a position to bring into the country a reasonable number of Jewish settlers. The industry and commerce of Palestine show progress. What should inspire us is the spirit of our pioneers, which has been admirable.

The Annual Convention of the Zionist Organization of America, held in Atlantic City during the first week in November, adopted a program which is calculated to serve as the strengthener of the bond between American Jewry and the Yishub. All controversies were subdued and eliminated, and a united administrative front was created. There never has been a greater need for personal sacrifice and devotion. Every Zionist present in Atlantic City was made to feel that the Zionist movement is an indispensable factor for the maintenance of Jewish life in Galuth, and for the establishment of the National Home in Palestine.

The first task is the building up of the manpower of the Zionist Organization.

First: You are directed to call a special meeting of the members of your organization, and to place on the agenda the question of conducting a membership campaign for the Zionist Organization of America during the months of December and January. You are to appoint all the necessary committees and inform National Headquarters of the

names of the members of this committee, as well as of the name of its chairman.

Second: In the preparations for the membership campaign, please take notice:

- A. That a letter has been sent by national headquarters to all delinquent members, calling upon them to pay their dues before the end of December, 1931, and advising them that if they do so, they will be regarded as members in good standing for 1932.
- B. That the Administration is prepared to send a letter and bill to each member in the District in good standing as of 1931, calling upon him to pay his dues for 1932. In this matter the Administration will be guided by your own desire, which we will ask you to indicate upon the enclosed card.
- C. The Administration has also sent a letter to all life members, appealing to them, in view of our financial condition, to give up their rights as life members and to resume their positions in the Zionist Organization as sustaining members.

Third: These various actions on the part of the national office are incidental to the organization, on your part, of membership campaigns to be carried on during December and January. You are to re-enforce the communications of the Administration by impressing upon life members, members in arrears, and members in good standing the importance of their complying with our specific appeals.

The national office will provide you with every possible assistance in the way of literature, speakers, etc., but the building up of the organization depends primarily upon the individual devotion of Zionists, upon the loyalty and discipline of the Zionist district organizations, and success can be achieved only if there is a spirit of cooperation between National Headquarters, the districts and the individual members.

The immediate program, therefore, is the creation of manpower in the Zionist Organization. But you will also be called upon soon to aid in other phases of Zionist work -- the Keren Hayesod campaign, the work of the Jewish National Fund, the work of the Palestine Economic Committee. You will be asked to give your whole-hearted support locally to the Hebrew movement, and to the development of youth organizations in your community. But the work for membership and the strengthening of the Organization is to be regarded as of primary importance from now on and until you receive further notice from this office.

We appeal to you for your loyal cooperation, and ask you to organize the membership campaign without delay, to go forward with determination and confidence, and to begin with enthusiasm the work of revival in Zionist ranks.

With Zion's greetings,

(Signed) BOARD OF ~~DIRECTORS~~

officers



Letter to be sent to all members who are in good standing
for the year 1931

- - - - -

ANTICIPATE YOUR 1932 DUES

GIVE THE NEW ZIONIST ADMINISTRATION A HELPING HAND

Dear Fellow Zionist:-

A new Administration has assumed direction of Zionist affairs in America. There is important work to be done. A comprehensive program was adopted at the Atlantic City Convention, but the new Administration finds itself handicapped financially. It is compelled to set up a balanced budget, and to continue activities that have been approved by the Atlantic City Convention. But the work cannot be inaugurated, and we shall be unable to pull through successfully, unless individual Zionists and Zionist Districts give us their immediate fullhearted and loyal support.

As a first step to ease our financial burden, the Administration asks one little bit of cooperation of you personally. You have paid your dues for 1931, and we are grateful to you for having discharged your duty in that respect. Now, anticipate the payment of your dues for 1932 by sending us your check for \$5. before December 25, 1931. This will enable the new Administration to proceed with its work without excessive worryment and harassment due to financial difficulties.

Thanking you in advance for your cooperation, we are

With Zion's Greetings,

(Signed) BOARD OF *Officers* DIRECTORS.

(TO DELINQUENT MEMBERS)

Dear Friend and Fellow Zionist:-

Never has the Zionist Organization of America had greater need of cooperation and support from loyal Zionists. The American front has to be held intact for Zionism and for the upbuilding of the National Home in Palestine.

There is no doubt that the economic depression has undermined the morale as well as the power of giving on the part of many of our Zionists. But we must manage to pull through to the better times that are ahead of us.

Your membership dues have not been paid for 1931. We urge you again not to delay further paying your dues for 1931, and placing yourself on record as a member in good standing. As an inducement to you to act immediately, we are prepared to give you credit for your 1932 dues, if your remittance is received not later than December 25th, 1931.

There is a great deal of work ahead of us. We cannot permit Zionism to slacken and thus weaken the morale of our pioneers in Palestine. Balance your account with Zionism by paying your dues without delay.

DON'T LAG BEHIND. BE A ZIONIST IN GOOD STANDING.

With Zion's greetings,

Cordially yours,

Judge Julian W. Mack,
Honorary President

Louis Lipaky,
Dr. Stephen S. Wise,
Honorary Vice-Presidents

Judge William M. Lewis,
Chairman, Nat'l. Committee

Harry P. Pierst,
Treasurer.

Robert Szold,
Chairman, Adm. Committee

Morris Rothenberg,
Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver,
Vice-Chairmen, Adm. Com.

Jacob de Haas,
Vice-Chairman, Nat'l. Com.

Louis P. Rucker,
Chairman, Finance Com.

(Letter to be sent to life members)

November 25, 1931.

About four years ago, in response to an appeal made at our annual convention, you became a life member by the payment of \$100, and thus were entitled to all the rights and privileges of membership in the Zionist Organization, without any further payment of dues. This privilege was accorded to about three hundred Zionists who came forward with their contributions of \$100, under the impression that these contributions would result in eliminating the existing deficit.

Unfortunately, the purpose in mind could not be accomplished, and we are still grappling with the deficit. The field of special appeal is greatly limited and becomes more and more restricted.

At the first meeting of the Board of Officers, it was unanimously agreed to issue an appeal to all life members voluntarily to resume their places in the Zionist Organization as sustaining members, paying \$25 per year.

In view of the fact that most of the life members were formerly sustaining members, paying \$25 per annum, the voluntary return of the life members to the sustaining membership class may enable us at this time to relieve our financial embarrassment very materially.

The Board of Officers therefore appeal to your generosity and to your high Zionist loyalty to become a sustaining member for the year 1932. We would be greatly obliged to you if you were to forward your sustaining membership dues before December 25, 1931.

With Zion's Greetings,

Officers
(Signed) BOARD OF ~~DIRECTORS~~.

MEETING OF Z.O.A. ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE, HELD ON SUNDAY, JANUARY 3, 1932
AT THE JEWISH CLUB, 23 WEST 73RD STREET, N.Y.C.

The meeting was called to order at 11:45 A.M., with Mr. Szold in the chair.

PRESENT: Miss Juliette Benjamin, Robert Bernstein, I. B. Brodie, Bernard S. Deutsch, Mrs. Moses P. Epstein, Benjamin Evarts, Harry P. Fierst, David Freiburger, Abraham Goldberg, Mrs. Samuel Halprin, I. Hassin, Rabbi Max D. Klein, Joseph Kramer, Rabbi I. H. Levinthal, Louis Lipsky, Morris Magulies, Emanuel Neumann, Louis P. Rucker, Dr. Abraham Rongy, Samuel J. Rosensohn, Morris Rothenberg, J. I. Rudavsky, Hon. Nelson Rutenberg, Hyman R. Segal, Bernard Shelvin, Mrs. Archibald Silverman, Abraham Spicehandler, Hon. Elihu D. Stone, Robert Szold, Abraham Talin, Mrs. A. H. Vixman, Philip Wattenberg, Dr. Stephen S. Wise, Leo Wolfson, Dr. Samuel Wurzel.

In opening the meeting the Chairman referred to the protracted discussion which took place at the last meeting of this Committee with reference to membership. He stated further that he was glad to report that from all over the country he sees signs of increased activity. Districts that last year were fairly inactive are on their own account beginning to work again. The office undertook to carry out, to the best of its ability, and with the maximum of energy possible within the means at its disposal, the instructions with reference to membership. During the month of December, about \$5500 came in for membership. ~~During the month of December~~ This includes the \$500 that was presented by Mr. Stone, at the last meeting, by way of advance on dues from Boston, and \$1,000 from Baltimore. It also includes the individual payments of persons who were delinquent last year, a certain number who paid in advance for the coming year, and a certain amount from the districts.

Mr. Szold then called attention to the written report which had been circulated among the members in advance of the meeting, in which the membership figures have been given in full.

Mrs. Epstein inquired if there is any definite policy about districts sending out bills and bills being sent out directly to the individual by the National Office.

Mr. Magida stated that there were certain districts throughout the country to which bills were sent directly, in most instances at the request of the district.

Mr. Margulies pointed out that this was unnecessary in the case of District #7, New York, which is a very active district, - to which Mr. Magida replied that District #7 had failed to attend to this matter in the past.

Mr. Szold pointed out that the general rule is that bills are not sent out from the office to members in the districts except upon request by the district, or upon failure of a district to function.

The Chairman then proceeded with the business on hand, calling attention to the three most important items on the agenda, namely, the Campaign, membership, and finances. He suggested that as a matter of

A.C.1/3/32.

procedure for today it would be in order to take up certain matters of administration and organization first, and then reserve for this afternoon a report from Mr. Sokolow and some of the matters of what may be called larger interest.

The Convention in Atlantic City, he recalled, provided for a National Committee of 150. On that National Committee 78 members were elected at Atlantic City. The Administrative Committee was authorized and directed to make arrangements for the election of the additional 72 members and organization of the National Committee. Mr. Hassin, on behalf of this Committee, has prepared a plan which he is now ready to submit.

Mr. Szold then called on Mr. Hassin.

METHOD OF ELECTION OF NATIONAL COMMITTEE:

Mr. Hassin read the following resolution adopted at the Convention, with reference to the election of the National Committee:

"There shall be a National Committee which shall constitute the supreme authority of the Zionist Organization of America between Conventions, and shall be the successor to the National Executive Committee.

"The National Committee shall consist of 150 members to be elected as follows: 73 to be elected by this Convention, the remainder of 77 to be elected by the various districts of the Zionist Organization of America, by the camps of the Order Sons of Zion, and by the Hadassah Chapters.

"The method of election and apportionment of the 77 additional members shall be determined by the Administrative Committee elected at the 1931 Convention, and such determination shall be made within one month following the date of the adjournment of this Convention.

"Until the entire National Committee is elected, the 73 members elected by the Convention, as aforesaid, and such additional members as may be elected by the various districts, Camps and Chapters, as herein provided, shall, for all intents and purposes, constitute and be the National Committee, with all the rights, powers and duties appertaining to the full National Committee."

Mr. Hassin reported that in looking over the list of members elected on the National Committee at the Convention, it was found that the Convention had elected 78 instead of 73 members, thus leaving 72 additional members to be elected at large. It was decided to give one-sixth, or 12 places out of the 72 to Hadassah, and six to the Order Sons of Zion. The remaining 54 members for the I.O.A. are to be elected. Based on the total membership for 1931, there is to be one member

A.C. 1/3/132.

on the National Committee for every 240 members of the Zionist Organization of America. Accordingly, the following assignments have been made for the various districts throughout the country. Extra assignments have been made to New York, New Jersey, and to Connecticut, because it is believed that the predominant attendance at the National Committee meetings will be from the Eastern Seaboard. Also, an extra member has been assigned to Chicago because of the size of the community, rather than because of the strength of the organization there. The same principle was followed in the case of Philadelphia. In the case of St. Paul and Minneapolis, it was felt that it would be possible to call a joint meeting of the two districts for the purpose of electing one representative for both.

Assignments on National Committee for Z.O.A.

Alabama			Missouri	
Birmingham	1		St. Louis	1
California			(4 rep. from Kansas City	
Los Angeles	1		electd at Convention.	
San Francisco	1		Therefore found it un-	
Connecticut			necessary assign addi-	
Region	2		tional members.)	
Washington, D. C.	1		New Jersey	
Delaware			Jersey City and No. Hudson	1
Wilmington	1		Patorson	1
Illinois			Newark	1
Chicago	4 & 1		New York State	
Indiana			New York City	10
Indianapolis	1		Buffalo	1
Iowa			Mt. Vernon	1
Des Moines	1		Capital city district	1
Louisiana and Texas	2		North Carolina	
Maryland			Wilmington	1
Baltimore	2		Ohio	
New England and Massachusetts	3		Cleveland	1
Michigan			Cincinnati	1
Detroit	1		Toledo	1
Minnesota			Oregon	
St. Paul and Minneapolis	1		Portland	1
			Pennsylvania	
			Philadelphia	2
			Pittsburgh	1
			Scranton	1
			Uniontown and Greensburgh	1
			Rhode Island	
			Providence	1

A.C. 1/3/32.

South Carolina	
Charleston	1
Virginia	
Norfolk	1
West Virginia	
Charleston	1
Wisconsin	
Milwaukee	1

Mr. Hassin reported further that the Order Sons of Zion will distribute the six members among the various Camps and will see to it that there will be an election of these six members. He suggested that notice be sent to the districts telling them of their allotments.

Mr. Szold explained that the theory is that this body (National Committee) shall be elected by the local districts or regions, and that the representatives shall be representatives from the particular localities.

Mr. Bernstein (of Philadelphia) asked if the members of the Administrative Committee are ipso facto members of the National Committee. He was informed by Mr. Hassin that the National Committee consists of only 150 members.

Mr. Rutenberg suggested that the list of the 78 (elected at the Convention) be sent to the various districts, so that there will be no duplication in the new elections.

Col. Evarts moved that the report presented by Mr. Hassin be accepted. Seconded.

Mr. Stone felt that Hadassah should not be handled in a circumventive manner. He suggested that in the interests of orderly procedure, Hadassah's membership on the National Committee should also be referred to the special committee on Hadassah-Z.O.A. Relations, so that the Committee may be in a position to deal with all phases of the relationship between the two Organizations.

Mr. Wolfson expressed the opinion that until there is a change in the status of the affiliated Organizations, the status of Hadassah remains as it is under existing agreements, and cannot be abrogated merely by a motion.

Mr. Stone thereupon withdrew his amendment.

Mr. Lipsky called attention to the fact that whereas there is clarity as to what the Order Sons of Zion intends to do in the matter of distribution of membership and elections, a state of ignorance exists as to what Hadassah intends to do. He urged the importance of making it a point that the number of members be distributed among the various Chapters,

A.C. 1/3/32.

and that the Chapters themselves hold the elections.

The Chairman then called for the question.

Mr. Hassin's report was accepted.

Mr. Margulies suggested that this body should go on record instructing the Chairman of the National Committee to convene a meeting of this body.

The Chairman stated that it would be in order for Mr. Hassin to communicate with the Chairman of the National Committee and cooperate with him in putting into prompt execution the plan which has been here adopted.

Mr. Margulies was of the opinion that it is up to the Administrative Committee to see that the elections are held.

The Chairman did not think it is up to the Administrative Committee to do so, but agreed that it could be done.

Mr. Rucker stated that the office will attend to all the details of notifying all the districts and seeing that the proper members are elected to the National Committee. The Chairman (Judge Lewis) will convene the meeting.

Mr. Rosensohn moved

THAT the Administrative Committee directs that all elections for members shall be held on or before February 1, and that thereafter the National Committee shall have been constituted and the districts notified of that ruling. In case there be any vacancies, the Administrative Committee shall exercise its power and fill vacancies in any district.

Mr. Lipsky pointed out that the Administrative Committee cannot fill vacancies of the National Committee any more than the National Committee can fill vacancies in the Administrative Committee.

Mr. Rutenberg called attention to the fact that at the Convention the National Committee was given the power to fill its own vacancies.

Mr. Stone (who was Chairman of the Constitution Committee at the Convention) agreed that the Convention provided that each body is to fill its own vacancies.

The amended resolution was then adopted as follows:

THAT the Administrative Committee directs that all elections for members shall be held on or before February 1, and that thereafter the National Committee shall have been constituted and the districts

A.C. 1/3/'32.

notified of that ruling;

THAT the National Committee be empowered to fill vacancies in those places where the elections are not held.

REPORT OF FINANCE COMMITTEE:

The Chairman then called upon Mr. Rucker to report on behalf of the Finance Committee.

Mr. Rucker recalled that at the last meeting of the Administrative Committee the budget was presented in two parts -- one with regard to the probable income and the other on the improbable income. Mr. Rucker therefore was very glad to report that the American Palestine Campaign had agreed to allot the sum of \$20,000 during 1932 for services, so that the budget has been revised to the amount of \$92,000. As a preliminary step in getting this budget in line, the Finance Committee has already reduced the payroll of the Z.O.A. from \$48,000 to \$30,000. This involved drastic cuts and discharges, and further reductions may be made necessary when the membership campaign is over. He added that the members of the staff discussed at the last meeting of the Administrative Committee have been retained but at a reduced salary.

Mr. Rucker reported further that the Finance Committee is struggling with the difficult problem of the deficit which at the end of 1931 amounted to approximately \$150,000, of which \$50,000 has been capitalized at a bank and \$71,000 is due the Brooklyn Eagle, leaving about \$30,000 owing to various firms and persons who are constantly pressing for payment. Mr. Rucker pointed out if the Organization could secure an extra \$15,000 in income in 1932 which is not anticipated in the present budget, that portion of the deficit which is now being pressed for payment could be capitalized and the operation of the Organization would be greatly facilitated.

A protracted discussion ensued as follows:

Mr. Kramer inquired what Mr. Rucker meant by "capitalization".

Mr. Rucker explained that that means grouping the small debts and turning them over to some bank, and then arranging to repay the bank at fixed intervals instead of a number of creditors. In connection with the amount now due to the bank, Mr. Rucker pointed out that the sum of \$5,000 was due on January 1, but that, after considerable difficulty he had induced the bank to accept \$2,000. He has also arranged to repay the amount due at the rate of \$1,000 a month on the 5th of every month. An arrangement has also been made with the Brooklyn Eagle to pay on account of the amount due it, at the rate of \$1,000 a month. Mr. Rucker again urged that the members of the Administrative Committee devise ways and means for raising the \$15,000 to \$20,000 necessary to capitalize part of our indebtedness which is now pressing.

In reply to an inquiry by Mr. Brodie, Mr. Rucker stated that at the present time there is no provision in the budget for the economic work.

A.C. 1/3/32.

Mr. Brodie then asked whether his understanding is correct that notice has been given to the Secretary of the Economic Bureau?

Mr. Rucker replied that he would not want to convey a wrong impression about this matter. He reported that Mr. Szold had taken this question up with Mr. Brodie with a view to having the Bureau financed ~~and finding some way of keeping it under Zionist auspices~~ otherwise than entirely by the Z.O.A., and finding some way of keeping it under Zionist auspices.

Mr. Kramer asked Mr. Rucker what means he would advise for raising the sum of \$30,000. He suggested that every member of the Administrative Committee should secure at least twelve sustaining members, or raise \$100.

Mr. Rothenberg suggested that all the arguments which were advanced as reasons for the American-Palestine Campaign contributing to the Zionist Organization, in his judgment, apply with equal if not with greater force to the Jewish National Fund. This matter should not be allowed to slide along. He pointed out that in the American-Palestine Campaign there are some elements that are not wholly sympathetic to Zionism and yet they contribute to the campaign, and part of that money is being allotted to the Zionist Organization because of the belief on the part of the leaders that for the interests of the campaign there should be a strong Zionist Organization and that it should be maintained. How much more true is that with respect to the National Fund since practically all of its money is raised by Zionists. It is, therefore, unjust to ask the American-Palestine Campaign to contribute \$20,000 to the Z.O.A. and ask nothing from the Jewish National Fund. Under the circumstances prevailing today when the Zionist Organization is struggling to maintain itself, the Committee should adopt the same firm attitude with regard to the J.N.F. as to the American Palestine Campaign.

Mr. Ewatts inquired as to what action had been taken on the resolution adopted at the last meeting of the Administrative Committee, calling upon the Jewish National Fund to allot a sum of money to the Z.O.A. for its services.

Mr. Szold replied that he had conferred with the President of the J.N.F. but without definite result.

Mr. Hassin inquired as to the status of The New Palestine and the Yiddish page in The Day, under the new budget.

Mr. Rucker replied that the Yiddish page in The Day is being maintained, the Palestine Department is being maintained, and there is an appropriation of \$5,000 for The New Palestine.

Mr. Margulies pointed out that he made the motion at the last meeting with regard to the contribution from the Jewish National Fund, and that it was his intention that a committee be appointed to negotiate this matter, as there is no question but that the J.N.F. should make such contribution for services rendered by the Z.O.A. and its workers and districts.

A.C. 1/3/32.

Mr. Lipsky expressed the opinion that the Z.O.A. should not be a party to National Fund work unless the National Fund agrees to such contribution for services rendered. He then moved the following resolution which was seconded:

THAT the Administrative Committee decide that we should not enter into the work of the National Fund and we should not instruct our Districts or members to work for the National Fund under National Fund auspices unless the National Fund agrees to pay the Z.O.A. a reasonable amount of money for services rendered by the Zionists. If the National Fund will not agree, the Zionist Organization will organize a collection for the National Fund and produce money for the National Fund without the National Fund office having anything to do with it.

Mr. Rattenberg asked whether the J.N.F. had made any contributions to the Z.O.A. previously.

Mr. Szold replied that regularly every year for many years past, according to his information, the J.N.F. has contributed directly to the expenses of the office of the World Zionist Organization in London.

Mr. Rosensohn pointed out that in 1925, 1926 and 1927, when the U.P.A. included the J.N.F., a definite contribution was made by the U.P.A. to the Z.O.A.

Mr. Rottenberg stated that the J.N.F. did contribute indirectly to the publicity service of the Z.O.A. and toward the maintenance of The New Palestine.

Mr. Lipsky also stated that at various times the National Fund had contributed to special numbers of The New Palestine and towards toward the maintenance of the Publicity Department of the Z.O.A., also on occasion when demands were made for certain specific purposes, but there had been no regular subvention on the part of the J.N.F. for the Z.O.A. Now, however, the emergency situation requires that the Z.O.A. should have a definite sum of money allotted to us for services rendered.

Mr. Deutsch stated that regardless of what was done in the past, the J.N.F. must make such contribution now when the present situation practically means standstill for the Z.O.A. unless funds are forthcoming.

Mr. Rattenberg stated that he is not antagonistic to this request for a contribution from the J.N.F. However, the J.N.F. as it is constituted, includes several parties -- the Mizrahi, Poale Zion, Zeiri Zion, and Order Sons of Zion, as well as the Z.O.A. A majority of the J.N.F. Directors are Z.O.A. representatives, and if the Zionist Organization believes that such contribution should be made, its representatives should be present at the meeting of the Board when the matter is considered, and present their arguments.

A.C. 1/3/'32.

Mr. Rucker pointed out that these arguments advanced here do not hold good with regard to the other constituent bodies in the J.N.F., as they have their own fund-raising campaigns.

The Chairman then put Mr. Lipsky's motion to a vote and it was carried.

Mr. Rattenberg desired to be recorded as not voting.

The predominant sentiment expressed as to the amount to be requested from the J.N.F. was \$10,000.

Mr. Rattenberg suggested that a communication be sent to the J.N.F. embodying the terms of the above resolution and that at the next meeting of the Board of Directors of the J.N.F. an opportunity be given for the presentation of this proposition and a vote thereon. He then reiterated his remarks about having the Z.O.A. members on the Board present at such meeting.

Mr. Tulin was of the opinion that the exact wording of this resolution should be quoted in the letter to the J.N.F. Moreover, he did not think it fair to put this matter up to Mr. Rattenberg, but to see to it that the representatives of the Z.O.A. attend the meetings of the J.N.F. Board of Directors.

Mr. Rattenberg then withdrew his suggestion about the letter to the J.N.F.

At this point, Mr. Brodie rose to express his dissatisfaction with the report of the Finance Committee, in relation to the economic work. He spoke as follows:

"It would be most disingenuous to say that I am shocked by the report of the Finance Committee in relation to the economic work. I feel very sad about it. The situation is a difficult one. The obvious answer that can be made to an argument that this work -- without exaggerating its importance -- is probably the most important work of the Zionist Organization for the continuance of its own life, for its vitality and strength, for its revitalization, is that we haven't any money, and therefore the work must cease. I want, once and for all, to make it perfectly clear to the gentlemen at this meeting and the gentlemen at the last meeting who stated, 'Let the P.E.C. take over this work', that this idea shows a complete misconception of the objects which underlie this work. The P.E.C. has a policy which does not meet our specific problem. In other words, we believe that while it is doing a splendid type of work in Palestine -- and it is doing an excellent job within the realms of its province -- it is not doing that dynamic job which it is essential that a body like our Economic Committee should undertake. Our work goes farther. It should be a little bit more courageous; it requires a little bit more courage, a little bit more vision, than the plan which the P.E.C. has in connection with its work. I per-

A. C. 1/3/32.

haps ought to say here that I am not criticizing the P.E.C. I am a member of its Board of Directors and a member of its Executive Committee; but the P.E.C. is further removed from the objects which we are trying to turn into living facts in relation with our work than the Z.O.A. is. It is the duty of the Z.O.A. to initiate this work of private initiative, to formulate it on broader lines than the P.E.C. undertakes at the present time. What I feel sad about is the easy way in which Mr. Stone, at the last meeting, and, I am sure, the regretful way in which Mr. Rucker stated, 'Well, get a subsidy from the P.E.C.' I assure you, I would rather let this work go under, here and now, than attempt to put myself, or the work of this Committee, under the direction or jurisdiction of the P.E.C. Therefore, I am taking this position with reference to this work, - work which has been recognized very warmly at the Congress, on the basis of the report which the American delegation made, which is of far-reaching effect in giving direction to our movement, - work which the Zionist Convention in Atlantic City, by almost a unanimous vote, after an hour's talk, passed a favorable resolution on.

"You are taking the responsibility now, by eliminating this work, of either having it ended here and now, or of putting the more heavy responsibility of raising the money for it upon the shoulders of one or two individuals. I think there is a great misconception as to the amount that is necessary in connection with this work. In order to make that clear I would have to take up more time than your patience would permit. You probably have read the report of the Economic Committee to the Convention; you are probably familiar with the savings groups which we hope to create. As a result of this group-work a new interest has arisen in Zionist work generally. Members have spontaneously come forward. In Mount Vernon we got ten members and the Zionist District is alive again. In Newark, the other night, we had a meeting such as I have seldom attended. There were about 75 or 100 persons. All of this has led to action. In Far Rockaway, a number of members came spontaneously, and offered to join the Organization. This is creating nuclei not only for us, but for the Jewish National Fund, etc.

"This work will require at least \$10,000 for the United States, and probably between \$7500 and \$10,000 for the Palestine Bureau, which we hope to establish in conjunction with the Bureau here. This means about \$20,000. I and others are faced with the alternative of abandoning the work or going out and getting the money. Do not for a moment think that I can get it from the P.E.C. or from rich individuals. If this work fails and drops I want the responsibility placed where it belongs. I shall not, of course, without making a tremendous effort, permit the work to drop. If I do not succeed in raising the necessary funds, I shall be very sad about the loss which we will have suffered. If I raise this money, it will be necessary for me to organize a group which shall have the responsibility for the work. We shall, of course, have to go forward independently, just as the Jewish National Fund and the Keren Hayesod have done. I should like a close relationship between the Z.O.A. and ourselves. I should like to give representation to the Z.O.A. in the independent group if we succeed in forming an independent group. As I said before, I do not know whether I shall succeed.

A.C. 1/3/'32.

"In any event, let it be clearly understood that, under the resolution of the Congress which gave the right to groups to form themselves into bodies for stimulation of private initiative in Palestine we shall go ahead and form this group, and that, if it is formed, it will work sympathetically with, but independently of, the Z.O.A."

Mr. Wolfson expressed the opinion that it would be preferable if the Economic Bureau for which funds will be raised by Mr. Brodie would function within the Z.O.A. If Mr. Brodie is going to form a group to raise the necessary funds, why not have that group raise the money within the Zionist Organization of America, he asked.

Mr. Rosensohn inquired how the \$20,000 by which the original budget considered by the Administrative Committee was increased, had been allotted.

Mr. Rucker explained that the budget was adopted in last month in principle. However, it was subsequently found that the budget would have to be revised. As a result, part of the \$20,000 had been set aside as follows: \$5,000 will be expended on subsidies -- instead of \$2,500 -- as decided by the Convention; \$5,000 was allotted for printing The New Palestine; \$2,500 for the page in The Day.

Mr. Rucker was in favor of Mr. Wolfson's suggestion that if any money is raised for the Economic Committee that money should be raised under the ~~name~~ auspices of the Z.O.A. If other bodies are created, the Z.O.A. will be destroyed. There should be one Organization to do all the collecting and all the dispensing, and remit the net difference to Palestine. By eliminating all the overhead of the various organizations our expense would be much less.

Mr. Rucker suggested that Mr. Rosensohn be appointed a member of the Finance Committee.

Mr. Brodie declared that it would be futile to talk of allotting \$2,500, as that would be altogether inadequate for the work. He refrained from outlining the details of the work of the Palestine Economic Committee. He suggested, however, that if a sum of money can be appropriated, to be made part of a general fund, it will be helpful.

Mr. Rucker stated that he is keenly interested in the work, having read Mr. Brodie's report on the economic work very thoroughly. He asked Mr. Brodie for a solution of the present problem.

Mr. Brodie said he realized that it is a question of priority, that the economic work suffers from the fact that it is new and untried. He felt that if the Finance Committee believes the work is important enough it should be ~~not~~ perfectly willing to go further in the direction of a deficit to carry out the economic program. He assured those present that if he succeeds in getting the necessary budget for the economic work, there will be a stimulation in connection with Zionist membership that will astound them.

A.C. 1/3/32.

Mr. Hassin expressed the view that money should be raised from among the members of the various Committees. He suggested that the districts should be informed of the state of finances of the Z.O.A.. Each member of the Administrative Committee and the National Committee should undertake to visit his own district and a number of other districts with the understanding that every one make himself responsible either to get or to give at least \$100. In this fashion, we should be able to raise fully \$20,000. He believed that at least \$10,000 could be raised from among the members of these Committees. He personally undertook to raise money from his own district.

Mr. Margulies heartily endorsed Mr. Hassin's general idea, but strongly opposed asking the districts to raise money. What should be done is to ask each of the 55 members of the Administrative Committee and the 150 members of the National Committee to make himself personally responsible for a minimum sum of \$100. Every member of these Committees ought to feel that he has not done his duty unless he has raised such a sum.

Mr. Hassin reiterated the belief that it would help to raise the necessary funds if the districts are apprised of the facts.

Dr. Wurzel felt that every method of raising money is a good method. However, there may be some districts -- especially out of town -- where raising money is a little more difficult. He suggested, therefore, that the Z.O. use its influence to arrange for a concert tour by various artists, -- these concerts to be held in various out-of-town districts for the purpose of raising money.

Mr. Rosensohn pointed out that we are losing sight of the fact that we have made arrangements with the American-Palestine Campaign on the theory that unless they make an appropriation we will have to go out on our own campaign, thus conflicting with the American-Palestine Campaign. Now, however, that the Campaign has made this appropriation, the Z.O.A. should confine its fund-raising efforts to the members of the Administrative Committee and the National Committee, in order not to interfere with the American-Palestine Campaign.

Mr. Spizhandler pointed out that at every meeting the Committee is told that certain activities cannot be conducted because of lack of funds. The members of the Administrative Committee are responsible for the work of the Organization and therefore it is the first duty of every member of the Administrative Committee and the National Committee either to give or get at least a minimum amount, say \$50, which he proposed as a tax upon each member.

Mr. Stone stated that it is the duty of every member between now and the next meeting to produce two sustaining members. This would produce an income of \$50 and is preferable to a direct tax upon the members of the Committee.

Mr. Abraham Goldberg pointed out that it is understood that such tax is a voluntary tax and that each member should contribute as much as pos-

A.C. 1/3/32.

sible. With regard to the deficit and the budget, Mr. Goldberg thought that the way this matter is now being treated, there would soon be no deficit but there would also be no Organization. If the Organization is to continue, it will be necessary to create a deficit during the next two or three months to carry on activities. For instance, he stated, the budget includes an item of \$2,000 for 1932 for propaganda and travelling. He advocated that this sum be spent during the next six weeks in order to stimulate the Districts by propagandists who would visit them for that purpose. He repeated that he endorsed the suggestion of a voluntary tax of \$50 upon the members of the Administrative Committee, that he would be prepared to make his own contribution, but that is not sufficient. It is necessary to have immediately between \$3,000 and \$4,000 to carry on this work of propaganda in order to rouse the Zionists to life and activity, ~~xxxxxxxxxxxx~~ ~~xxxxxxx~~ In any case, the item of \$2,000 allotted for propaganda should be spent immediately.

The Chairman formulated the motion as follows:

RESOLVED that this Committee requires of every member to produce two sustaining members or \$100 before the next meeting.

Mr. Wolfson objected in principle to the idea that a man who assumes office in an Organization is taxed directly or indirectly.

Mr. Szold then put to a vote the motion of Mr. Stone

calling upon every member of the Committee to secure two sustaining members between now and the next meeting.

The above motion was lost.

Mr. Rucker stated that it should not be necessary to pass formal motions to raise money. Each member of the Committee realizes the situation and should do his utmost.

Mr. Lipsky pointed out that no method of raising funds should be regarded as exclusive. It is the duty of the Finance Committee to point out the lack of funds, and the duty of every Zionist to see to it that money is provided in every possible way. It is not advisable nor necessary for the Administrative Committee to decide the manner in which this should be done. Mr. Lipsky believed that money can be secured and the membership, ~~xxxxxxxxxx~~ both regular and sustaining increased, if every member of this as well as of the National Committee would lend his cooperation.

Mr. Lipsky stated further that he agreed with Mr. Brodie as to the importance of developing the economic work on the part of the Zionist Organization, but he felt it is not necessary to establish a special bureau. He stated, however, that the Administrative Committee, the National Committee and the whole movement ought to be impregnated with this idea of get-

A.C. 1/3/'32.

ting individual interest in Palestine, which in turn will help to produce new life in the Zionist Organization. He believed that the indirect is always the better way of getting money, and hence it is essential to create activity. In time of stress and emergency when people haven't any money, they have something which takes its place -- their lives, intelligence and sacrifice of time. If every Zionist did what he should in his city, it would not be necessary for the central office to spend a great deal of money on transportation expenses, since in each community there is at least one outstanding personality who could exert influence in behalf of Palestine. Consequently he felt that Mr. Brodie was wrong in emphasizing the need for maintaining a special bureau for economic work, since this bureau is but ~~an~~ incidental to the whole idea. The important thing is that the whole Zionist Organization should become conscious of the fact that this idea of economic work has to be placed in the foreground of Zionist activity. He added that what ought to be done here in connection with all the financial troubles of the Organization is to understand that during the present emergency what has to be created is individual activity on the part of conscious and responsible Zionists, and when this is created through the Administrative Committee and the National Committee, and the Districts, the movement will be alive despite the fact that money is very difficult to obtain. He added that the Zionist movement involves principle and ideal and this is predominant in times of stress, especially if the responsible Zionists in every city are alive to their responsibility. This is a time when money loses its value, and the movement has something to give that does not need money to produce results. Jews have something to give which does not always translate itself in terms of money. It is important to cease thinking only in terms of the budget. We must enable Zionists to recognize the ideal. Every member of the Administrative Committee should become the carrier of this idea. Then it will not be necessary to have all these discussions.

Mr. Tulin stated that he is in sympathy with the troubles of the Finance Committee and agrees with Mr. Lipsky that every Zionist should be galvanized into action, but there must be organized effort, for which process money is necessary. He realized, of course, that the Organization has no money. Hence the difficulty. Nevertheless, he would like to be recorded in protest against the lack of provision in the budget for economic work. If the recommendation of the Finance Committee on that subject is adopted, we will unwittingly take a very serious step backward, because the moral effect of eliminating the economic work, after it had been strongly endorsed by the last Congress and the second meeting of the Agency, as well as by the Convention, will be very bad. He agreed with Mr. Lipsky that the time has come when this work should come to the forefront of Zionist effort, for the economic work is the only thing which gives living content to Zionism and which achieves the end, the desire for which is created by Zionist propaganda. He added that he is convinced that Zionism can be revitalized in the United States today despite the depression, and that Zionism should be made concrete for Zionists. It is therefore a great mistake and danger to eliminate the economic work from the budget, and he desired to be recorded as opposed to any such action.

Mr. Rothenberg pointed out that the Finance Committee labored a long

A.C. 1/3/'32.

time before presenting this budget, and that it would be discouraging to the committee not to adopt the budget especially after all its hard work. On the other hand, he concurred fully with what Mr. Tulin said with regard to the importance of the economic work, because from what he knew of its program and progress, he felt sure that it opened a new avenue of hope with regard to Palestine. He believed Mr. Tulin was right in saying that if the Administrative Committee at this time shows no indication of its interest in maintaining this work, it would be interpreted as indifference. With regard to Mr. Lipsky's remarks as to there being no necessity for maintaining a special bureau for this purpose, he was of the opinion that someone must be directly responsible and see to it that all those interested are properly organized. That holds good in every undertaking. Therefore, a separate bureau is a necessity. He agreed with Mr. Tulin also that this work will be of direct benefit to the Zionist Organization of America as well as Palestine, since it is bound up with Zionist propaganda, which leads to a stimulation of wider Zionist education in this country and ultimately to work in Palestine. He added that it is reasonably certain that there will be additional income above the probable income estimated by Mr. Rucker. He then expressed his sense of obligation and appreciation to Mr. Rucker for his fine work and loyal interest shown, and suggested that the Finance Committee be charged with the request that out of the first receipts above the probable income indicated in the budget, some funds be appropriated for the Economic Bureau. He urged, therefore, that the motion to accept the report of the Finance Committee be accompanied with a charge to that Committee that the first lien on new money under probable income, shall be to provide for the work of the Economic Committee. With this in mind, there is justification for making plans so that this work is not abandoned.

Mrs. Vixman asked whether the acceptance of the Finance Committee's report does not nullify this program which the present Administration has undertaken, namely, the economic program. As the budget now stands, she pointed out, there is no economic program. Acceptance of this budget means the nullification of that program.

Mr. Rosensohn felt that just as the three organizations -- Hadassah, Avukah and Young Judaea -- cannot get on well without their appropriation, so the Z.O.A. cannot get on without its economic work. He suggested that instead of appropriating \$5,000 to these three organizations, \$2,500 should be allotted to them and the other \$2,500 should be appropriated by the Administrative Committee for the economic work.

Mr. Bernstein reported that in Philadelphia there is a fund over which some of the local people have control, and that he had more than a fair assurance that at the next meeting of the Administrative Committee he would be in position to present a check for \$1,000, which will not be ear-marked, and which will be in the nature of a contribution to the Zionist Organization.

Mr. Tulin expressed his agreement with Mr. Rosensohn's suggestion.

Mrs. Vixman declared that the \$5,000 provided as subsidies for the

A.C. 1/3/32.

three organizations is in accord with the mandate of the last Convention.

Mr. Lipsky moved adjournment in order to enable the Finance Committee to discuss the various matters that had been brought out in the meeting.

Mr. Rucker here rose to record his personal vote against the present budget. He repeated the facts, which motivated the Finance Committee in taking such action as it has. The Organization had a deficit which is pressing. The pressing budget takes care of the deficit and at the same time allows for the \$5,000 subvention. He suggested that if ten people will come forward and endorse a note, he will go to a bank and attempt to borrow a sum of money to be returned in ten years. That will give the Organization the necessary funds with which to carry on all its activities. Otherwise, the Finance Committee will have to struggle as best it can under the circumstances. He protested against the whole procedure and asked that those present also record their protest. However, they should at the same time do something more than merely protest.

The Chairman called attention to Mr. Lipsky's motion to lay the matter of the Economic Committee appropriation on the table. The meeting was then adjourned at 2 P.M.

--- ADJOURNMENT ---

SUNDAY AFTERNOON SESSION

The afternoon session was called to order at 3:30 P.M.

Before proceeding with the discussion on the budget, Mr. Szold asked that a motion be made to accept the minutes of the previous meeting.

It was moved, seconded, and carried that the minutes of the previous meeting of the Administrative Committee be accepted.

Mr. Szold then called attention to the fact that at the Convention there was a proposal made for an Administrative Committee and a Board of Officers of a certain number, and a Finance Committee of a certain number. However, in the general mixup of the Convention, the actual designation of the Finance Committee was not selected by the Convention as was intended. A motion was therefore in order that the Finance Committee, designated as follows, be approved:

Louis F. Rucker, Chairman; Harry P. Pierat, Edward Friedman, Isidore Goldberg, A. Liebowitz, Clarence Y. Palitz, Sigmund Thum, Philip Wattenberg, Joseph Weiss.

Mr. Wolfson moved that this Committee be approved as designated.

SECONDED AND CARRIED.

DISCUSSION ON BUDGET (continued):

A.C. 1/3/'32.

The Chairman then called on Mr. Rucker to continue the discussion on the budget.

Mr. Rucker reported that during lunch he had occasion to talk over the possibilities as to the manner of establishing an Economic Bureau. He moved that the budget be accepted as is, with the allotment of \$3,500 to an Economic Committee, on which the Z.C.A. would have representation, -- the \$3,500 to be granted to the Economic Committee when, as, and if additional moneys come in above the budget of \$94,000.

Mr. Stone proposed that the motion be amended to carry the clause: "Provided that this Committee comes under the control of the Zionist Organization of America."

Mr. Brodie felt that inasmuch as the sum required is \$20,000 and the Z.O.A. is unable to furnish that amount, the alternative is that he attempt to carry ~~the~~ out the plan to secure that money from a list of individuals who would form a group which would control the work and not be subject to the Z.O.A., and on which the Z.O.A. would have representation. He felt that the Organization should either furnish the budget or the major part of it, or should not hamper him in getting the budget for the economic work.

Mr. Stone declared that if what is proposed is to encourage private investment by individuals, we can give our moral support, but the work should not be conducted by a Bureau under the roof of the Zionist Organization. Otherwise, persons who would make such private investments might be inclined to hold the Z.O.A. responsible. He called attention to the American Zion Commonwealth, for which the Z.O.A. had no responsibility, but for which the Organization had to pay a heavy price. He felt that if the control is to be outside of the Z.O.A., we have no right to go to the Zionists and the Jews and tell them what to do.

Mr. Lipsky pointed out that what Mr. Brodie is proposing to do is really a matter of private initiative, not controlled and supervised by the Zionist Organization. It is in line with the position taken at the Basle Congress, that the Zionist Organization has nothing to do with this private initiative, except give it its sanction. The Zionist Organization is not responsible for it. The Zionist Organization is entirely free from these obligations arising out of private initiative. If Mr. Brodie takes that position, then he has to take the consequences of that position. The Zionist Organization has certain collective interests. Mr. Lipsky was of the opinion that the Zionist Organization ought to be directly responsible for private initiative, as well as for collective interests, for in the long run it is directly responsible. Every private undertaking has come back to rest in the Zionist Organization. The Zionist Organization has been held responsible for anything undertaken by private initiative, in connection with Palestine. If we are going to be held responsible for failure, we ought to be entitled to the credit for success. He thought that that was the new note which was introduced at the Basle Congress. The Zionist Organization is not going to be held responsible for the consequences. Every man who goes out and makes an investment takes the consequences of his act. The Zionist Organization is in no differ-

A.C. 1/3/32.

ent position at the present time than it was during the last ten years. We are responsible for the collection and the expense of raising funds which have to do with national interest as opposed to private interests. Whatever Mr. Brodie may do on his private initiative is upon his own responsibility, or upon the responsibility of the individuals who are going to be associated with him.

Mr. Lipsky declared himself not in favor of Mr. Stone's motion.

Mr. Stone explained that it is understood that this is an individual enterprise by Mr. Brodie.

Mr. Rosensohn urged that we must admit the necessity for economic development in Palestine by private initiative. To say that it is not a function of the Zionist Organization to stimulate that activity is an absurd statement. All that has been proposed here is that the Zionist Organization accept the full responsibility for stimulating activity. That does not mean that we have accepted any responsibilities after we have stimulated it. The Z.O.A., the World Zionist Organization, the Jewish Agency must accept the full responsibility for stimulating private initiative in Palestine. That does not mean that we accept a single iota of responsibility for private investments. It should be made definitely clear to the public so that there should be no assumption that the Zionist Organization is financially in back of any man who goes into that organization.

Mr. Brodie accepted Mr. Lipsky's conditions, namely, that the work is to be carried on upon his own responsibility and that of his associates, without control by or responsibility of the Z.O.A.

The Chairman then repeated Mr. Rucker's motion, that when, as, and if those moneys are received, a sum up to \$3,500 be devoted as part of other moneys which Mr. Brodie and his Committee are endeavoring to raise for the purposes of that Committee; and that, the Z.O.A., for and in consideration of that grant, have adequate representation on that body.

Mr. Tulia moved the amendment that the Administrative Committee appropriate the sum of \$3,500 to the Economic Bureau with this representation in it, and that the appropriation should not be made conditional, either in the event, or as to time, of any new moneys coming in, but that this appropriation should stand on the same basis as any other unconditional appropriation in the budget. He felt that if this money is accepted as a conditional appropriation, thereby, consciously, the importance of this work is being subordinated to certain other work which has been selected and for which appropriation is being made unconditionally. He pleaded for the avoidance of this invidious labelling of economic work.

In answer to the ~~same~~ position taken by Mr. Lipsky that the Z.O.A. should not assume responsibility, Mr. Tulia declared that if we do not assume responsibility then we have no right to engage in any kind of propaganda for Palestine, because all of our propaganda has for its objective just one thing, namely, the settlement of Jews in Palestine. If we talk Palestine to people we are proclaiming our faith in Palestine, and we ask people to act on our faith.

A.C. 1/3/32.

Mr. Tulin's amendment was seconded.

Mr. Margulies expressed the opinion that the first elements to be interested in this work are the Districts, and the Districts have to be approached through the Z.O.A.

Mr. Wolfson felt that it should be agreed, in principle, that this economic work is the work of the Z.O.A., that Mr. Brodie, in organizing his Committee, should be allowed to co-opt certain members in any manner he may see fit, and that such Committee should function as part of the Z.O.A. Under these circumstances, this appropriation of \$3,500 and such others as we may make from time to time would enable us to work out Mr. Brodie's plan.

Dr. Rongy felt that we are taking a very simple proposition and complicating it. He stated that in his own District so far they have \$3,000 subscribed to the savings organization. The District elected its own Board of Directors, which will supervise the investments of the moneys saved. What it hopes for the Z.O.A. to do is to act as consultant in the matter of investments. It may or may not take its advice. But, unquestionably, there will have to be somewhere in the Organization a Committee that will advise the savings groups how to invest their money. There should be a Board of Directors, with a Chairman, in a special organization or corporation.

Mr. Brodie stated that he will be very happy to function as Chairman of the Economic Committee, and to go right ahead with this work, if appointed; that he wants the Zionist Organization to get the credit for this work. Mr. Brodie gave no assurance of being able to raise the difference between the \$3,500 and the \$20,000, but felt that if he succeeds in doing so, he will be confronted with the necessity of having a separate group, some of whom are not Zionists, but who are as whole-heartedly interested as the Zionists themselves in the piece of work that we are trying to do. He added that if the Administrative Committee felt that he must not go ahead and should withdraw the money because it is not agreed that it would be just as effective to have a separate organization to carry on that work, he would still feel compelled to go out and try to create a separate group, because the Z.O.A. cannot supply the budget or its major part and the work must continue without interruption and must be adequately financed. The money must be raised within the next thirty days, or not at all. He therefore felt compelled to take the position as to an independent body, because it is clear that the Z.O.A. could not, even if it would, promptly provide an adequate budget. The work must be continuous. It may involve the publication of a little bulletin dealing with these specific subjects. It involves the securing of volunteers who will be able to go out and speak intelligently on the subject. Should the work be allowed to falter for the next thirty or sixty days, we are done for. He therefore could not take the position that he is willing to wait until the Zionist Organization is able to do it. He added that he will publicly give the Zionist Organization credit for it. He asked that a formal contribution be made to the economic work by the Z.O.A. in its budget. This is a practical, immediate, expedient question, he urged.

A.C. 1/3/32.

The Chairman then restated Mr. Tulin's amendment and Mr. Rucker's original motion. He explained the difference between the two motions as follows: (1) Mr. Rucker's motion would leave this budget as it is, and would say that when new funds come in, as a first charge on those new funds, \$3,500 would be granted to this work. (2) Mr. Tulin's motion is that the present budget be enforced, and that there be added to the appropriations already made an additional appropriation of \$3,500 for the Economic Bureau.

Mr. Tulin added that Mr. Rucker's motion gives a conditional appropriation, whereas his amendment calls for an unconditional appropriation.

The Chairman then called for a vote on both motions.

Mr. Tulin's amendment won by a vote of 12 against 10.

Mr. Rosensohn moved that the budget be sent back to the Finance Committee to be balanced.

Mr. Rucker pointed out that it is not necessary to send the budget back for balancing, as the Z.O.A. expects at least \$3,500 from the Jewish National Fund.

Mr. Lipsky then asked how Mr. Rucker intends to proceed with this budget tomorrow.

Mr. Rucker pointed out that the \$3,500 for the economic work does not have to be spent immediately but in four or five ~~at~~ months, to which Mr. Brodie agreed.

Mr. Lipsky pointed out that an attempt is being made, on a peculiarly technical basis, to prove that one group is in favor of this economic work and one group is opposed, which is not fair.

The Chairman reiterated that the proposition before the Committee and on which it is now about to vote is Mr. Rucker's report, to which there has been an amendment that \$3,500 be appropriated for the work of the Economic Bureau.

Mr. Evarts inquired when The New Palestine will be issued, pointing out that those who do not read the Yiddish press have no means of being kept informed, to which Mr. Rucker replied that he expects an issue of The New Palestine will be gotten out shortly.

The report of Mr. Rucker on behalf of the Finance Committee was then approved.

Mr. Rucker suggested that in view of the fact that the Board of Officers meets every week, the matter of The New Palestine should be left to it. He added that the question of the deficit is one that concerns every one. The Finance Committee has given considerable thought to this problem, and during the luncheon adjournment the suggestion was made with regard to floating a bond issue of \$100,000, payable in ten years. The bonds would carry 6% interest and the interest coupons could be utilized

A.C. 1/3/32.

to pay the bond-holders' annual dues. If this sum could be raised, in cash, in bonds of \$100 or more, our indebtedness to our largest creditor might be cut in half and our total deficit materially reduced.

Mr. Tulin moved that the Chairman appoint a committee of three with Mr. Rucker as Chairman, to study this question and report the details to the next meeting of this Administrative Committee.

The above motion was seconded and carried.

At this juncture Mr. Sokolow, President of the World Zionist Organization, entered the room.

The Chairman introduced Mr. Sokolow.

(Mr. Sokolow's speech will follow)

A.C. 1/3/'32.

At the conclusion of Mr. Sokolow's address, the Chairman called upon Mr. Emanuel Neumann to report on his activities since the last meeting of the Administrative Committee.

MR. NEUMANN'S REPORT:

Mr. Neumann pointed out that the first question which Mr. Sokolow raised today was the financial one. He reported that he had, during the past few weeks, repeatedly raised that question before the members of the Palestine Campaign Committee. There was at first a great deal of reluctance to consider the question of the loan. He referred to the loan which he had negotiated for the UPA in 1926, in two banks, totalling \$150,000, to carry us over for two months until the Campaign got into swing. That loan was made without endorsements on the credit of the UPA as such. Since then, conditions have altered. Last year there was no such loan made in the bank, but there was a personal advance by Mr. Warburg of \$100,000 in advance of the new Campaign, which has since been almost entirely repaid in monthly instalments from the proceeds of the Campaign. This Fall, Mr. Warburg was again approached but he felt that his obligations were already heavy and he did not feel that he could go further in the matter at that time. The Palestine Executive has asked for £20,000, which at this time means only \$70,000 or less.

The question remains open as to the endorsers on this loan, for it is very difficult to find people willing to endorse. If a loan is made now, this money, in addition to the normal income which is coming into the Campaign, ought to carry the Executive over the next month or so. The obligations of the Executive due in February are much smaller, and the situation would be relieved by income from the new Campaigns.

Mr. Neumann stated that although he did not find any enthusiasm at the Campaign meetings for endorsing notes, he felt that here, at the meeting of the Zionist Administrative Committee, we can speak with a little more frankness and warmth on the subject. He added that while Mr. Sokolow was presenting the situation, Dr. Wise had suggested that a group of people be called together and that the question be put up to them. Dr. Wise is prepared to be the first one to endorse for \$1,000. A good many others would no doubt be found who would be glad to anticipate their contributions and pay in advance. Mr. Neumann further expressed the hope that Mr. Rothenberg, Mr. Szold and others in authority would help in getting together a group of that kind very soon, and be able to put this thing through. He hoped, too, that there will be members of this Committee who would also volunteer to do their pro-rata share. He thought ~~that~~ the bank would agree to accept endorsements for a limited amount. He pointed out that the Jewish National Fund has had no difficulty in borrowing. Mr. Neumann felt that if the National Fund can do it, certainly the Keren Hayesod can do it as well.

At this juncture, Mr. Neumann stated that he appreciated the many frequent reminders on various occasions and from various quarters that he is very much needed abroad, but that if he remained here it was first of all out of loyalty to the Executive, to his colleagues here, and, above all, to Mr. Sokolow who urged him to remain here for a while at least, and he did so at the repeated request of the Executive. Mr. Neumann pointed out

A.C. 1/3/'32.

also that it was impossible to wind up his affairs very quickly, especially in view of the fact that he had duties and responsibilities, including the presidency of the Jewish National Fund, and the selection of a new President was a rather complicated process of adjustment. He was therefore very happy that this has been accomplished and the new President of the Jewish National Fund, Mr. Nelson Rattenberg, had taken hold very energetically and had already won the respect and confidence of all.

Secondly, Mr. Neumann stated, there was the situation in America, about which the Executive in London was very much upset, and at a distance they were apt to magnify the controversy. It was felt therefore that it was of the utmost importance that matters here be adjusted and the organization emerge whole out of that situation, and therefore he was called upon by Mr. Sokolow and others to preserve the integrity of the Organization here, which he attempted to accomplish as best he could.

Then there was the question of the campaign and the need for funds. In that respect Mr. Neumann said he had done what he could to expedite matters. He pointed out that there is a Committee of the American-Palestine Campaign representing the Zionists and non-Zionist elements. The non-Zionist element, however, is not very well organized. The principals do not appear at meetings, which makes it difficult to progress because no one is inclined to take any radical steps that involve principle, and in order to get action, a great deal of prodding is required not only by him but by Mr. Rottenberg and all others interested. He was glad to report that the organization of the new campaign is under way, that a meeting of the American members and deputy members of the Council of the Jewish Agency is to be held on January 16, and the National Conference for the Campaign on January 17. It is hoped that at the meeting on the 16th some form of permanent consolidation may be worked out. Mr. Neumann added that the question of the chairmanship of the campaign is still open and that this will be solved and the work will proceed. He reported also that there have been negotiations with regard to the inclusion of the Jewish National Fund in the campaign, which was a very delicate task, since as former president of the Keren Kayemeth and member of the Executive he had to protect both the interests of the Jewish National Fund and the Keren Hayesod. Agreement has been reached, however, with regard to including the Jewish National Fund in the campaign and for a united front.

Finally, Mr. Neumann reported with regard to the organization of a Pro-Palestine Committee, about which he had reported briefly hitherto, and to which he can now add details. In this work he has been endeavoring to carry out what he conceived and what he knew to be Mr. Sokolow's policy and that of the other leaders who, in Basle, had pointed out the importance of going forward with this work. He has been doing what he could during the past few months. He consulted Dr. Adler, and learned that Mr. Sokolow had also spoken to Dr. Adler about this in Europe. Dr. Adler had taken the position at the time that he was in favor of the idea but was personally not inclined to undertake it.

Since his last report, Mr. Neumann stated, the things that were about to be undertaken have been accomplished, and an attempt is now being made to bring together in Washington a private meeting of leading members of both

MISSING PAGE (S)



A.O. 1/3/32.

mittee of protest in behalf of the Poale-Zion, against the method of cooperation between the Z.O.A. and the Poale-Zion.

Mr. Zuckerman regretted the lateness of the hour, and said that he was not at all sure that the matter which he was about to present could be dealt with at this meeting. He suggested that the best thing will be to have it referred back to the Board of Officers. He considered it very unfortunate that the Poale-Zion has to come to the meeting of the Administrative Committee of the Z.O.A. to plead for cooperation, instead of being invited by the Z.O.A. to create that cooperation in various fields, and declared that the Poale-Zion maintained that they are in the Zionist movement not as of sufferance, but as of right.

Mr. Zuckerman then proceeded to lodge the various complaints of the Poale-Zion against the Z.O.A. He said the Poale-Zion was dissatisfied with matters as they have been until now. They are called in only at a time when money is to be raised. For instance, they knew nothing about Mr. Neumann's activities in connection with the Pro-Palestine Committee, but they were asked to contribute to it. The Poale-Zion is not satisfied with the composition of the American Palestine Campaign. They want to be represented on Committees that have to do with the raising of funds for Palestine, inasmuch as the Jewish Agency embraces all Zionist groups and Parties. They also want to be represented on all Committees that deal with political matters. He criticized the manner in which the Campaign Conference was convened. Mr. Zuckerman stated further that the Poale-Zion is absolutely determined not to permit such a situation in Zionist circles to be continued; that they are going to do whatever they can in order to remind the General Zionists who seem to take it for granted that everything that has to do with Zionist activities concerns them only that there are other forces in the Zionist movement which cannot, under any circumstances, be ignored.

Mr. Zuckerman pointed out that the Poale-Zion has made many attempts since the Congress to build up a territorial verband in this country. He therefore asked that this matter be brought up either now, or that it be referred to the Board of Officers, with the instruction that the resolution that was adopted at the 15th Zionist Congress be considered.

The Chairman inquired if those present wished to discuss this problem at this time, in view of the lateness of the hour, and of the protracted discussion that would no doubt ensue.

Mr. Wolfson moved that this matter be referred to a special committee of five, which is to confer with the Poale-Zion Party and to submit its report to the Board of Officers for final disposition.

Mr. Margulies thought that Mr. Wolfson's suggestion is too involved.

Mr. Goliberg pointed out that Mr. Neumann conducted this activity for the creation of the Pro-Palestine Committee as a member of the Zionist Executive, and that the members of the Administrative Committee have today heard his report for the first time. He suggested that several Zionists be appointed as a constant committee, from Convention to Convention, to confer with the several Poale-Zionists (to be named by the Poale-Zion), and

A.C. 1/3/33.

whenever anything of importance comes up, that these two groups get together and see if an amicable agreement cannot be reached.

Mr. Tulin reiterated Mr. Goldberg's statement that Mr. Neumann represents the Poale-Zion Party as well as the Zionist Party, just as much as Mr. Locker and Mr. Arlosoroff represent the general Zionist Party. He thought it might be useful to create a Verband. He suggested further that a Committee should be appointed to study and explore the possibility and advisability of creating such a territorial Verband, or any other form of cooperation, and report back to the Administrative Committee.

Mr. Wolfson amended his original motion that the procedure should not go through the Board of Officers, but through the Administrative Committee.

The Chairman then called the question.

Mr. Tulin's motion was seconded and carried.

The Chairman then appointed Mr. Wolfson and Mr. Goldberg as members of the proposed Committee.

CAMPAIGN FUNCTIONS:

Mr. Skold called attention to the two functions in the near future, namely, the reception to Mr. Sokolow on Thursday evening, January 7, and the Campaign Conference on Sunday, January 17.

Mr. Margulies also reminded those present of the membership function which was scheduled for Tuesday evening, January 5, at which U.S. District Attorney George Z. Medalie, the newly-elected Chairman of the New York Membership Campaign, was to be the guest of honor.

HADASSAH-Z.O.A. RELATIONS:

The Chairman called on Mr. Goldberg to report for the Committee on Hadassah-Z.O.A. Relations.

Mr. Goldberg stated that at the present time he could merely report progress; that a very interesting meeting was held, at which four or five members were present, and at least three ideas were developed. He hoped that at the next meeting of this sub-committee a definite understanding may be arrived at. If an understanding is not reached, there will be presented a majority and a minority report. However, the Committee is trying to avoid that possibility.

NEXT MEETING OF ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE: The date of the next meeting of the Administrative Committee was referred to the Board of Officers.

Meeting adjourned at 7 P.M.

Respectfully submitted,

TENTATIVE BUDGET FOR THE YEAR 5693.
FIRST DRAFT

A. Obligations Keren Hayesod Lloyd's Bank Capital and Interest		L.P. 16,500
B. Deutsche Bank, Berlin: Capital		1,000
C. Amzic		30,500
D. Anglo Palestine Bank: Various Loans on account of Amzic		2,750
E. Jewish Colonial Trust, old debt of Zionist Organization		4,500
F. Deutsche Bank: Loan Guaranteed by Wasserman and Warburg		2,500
G. Administration and Propaganda: Keren Hayesod		20,000
H. London		5,000
I. <u>Jewish Agency, Palestine:</u> <u>Education:</u> (1) on account of previous years 25,000 (2) 5693 <u>25,000</u>		50,000
<u>Colonization:</u> (1) on account of previous years 35,000 (2) 5693 <u>25,000</u>		60,000
J. Immigration and Labour		20,000
K. Administration		10,000
L. Political Department		5,000
M. Various Departments, such as Trade and Industry, Statistics, Information Bureau, etc		5,000
N. Interest		7,500
O. Compensation and Salary arrears for discharged officials and teachers		<u>15,000</u>
		<u>L.P. 255,250</u>

April-1932

I N C O M E

A. Collections	LP 5,000
B. Keren Kayemeth	<u>19,000</u>
	24,000
C. Keren Hayesod	<u>231,250</u>
	LP. <u>255,250</u>

April 1932



MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE BOARD OF OFFICERS OF THE ZOA HELD
WEDNESDAY EVENING, MAY 4, 1932, 7 P.M., FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL.

PRESENT: Messrs. Szold (in the chair) deHaas, Rothernberg, Fierst, A. Goldberg.

FINANCIAL SITUATION:

Mr. Szold submitted the following comparative statement of income and expense for the period from January 1 to April 1932, and January 1 to April 30, 1931:

	<u>1932</u>	<u>1931</u>
Membership Income - Net	\$ 35,596.14	\$ 46,446.39
Other Income	<u>11,797.32</u>	<u>10,458.25</u>
<u>TOTAL INCOME</u>	\$ 47,393.46	\$ 56,904.64
Administrative Expense Including Interest.	<u>25,385.14</u>	<u>39,540.10</u>
<u>EXCESS OF INCOME OVER EXPENSE</u>	\$ 22,008.32	\$ 16,364.54
<u>DEFICIT JANUARY 1st.</u>	<u>152,923.70</u>	<u>153,995.91</u>
<u>DEFICIT APRIL 30th</u>	\$130,915.38	\$137,631.37

CONVENTION:

With further reference to the forthcoming Convention, it was recommended that the Convention take place on July 3 and 4th in the City of Buffalo, and that the program be prepared accordingly in order to properly cover all the business before the Convention in a two day session.

It was decided to secure further information regarding railroad rates and to make this recommendation to the Administrative Committee at its meeting next Monday evening.

COMMITTEE ON RELATIONS WITH AFFILIATED ORGANIZATIONS :

Mr. Goldberg recalled that at the last meeting of the Board on Friday he had submitted a report of the meeting of the Committee on Relations with Affiliated Organizations held Sunday, April 24. Another meeting was called for last Sunday, May 1st, but that due to poor attendance that meeting did not take place. In the meantime some opposition seems to be developing in Hadassah with regard to the contribution of 50¢ per member. This matter, however, will be taken up at the next meeting of the National Board of Hadassah which Mr. Goldberg will attend.

5/4/32

With regard to the Order Sons of Zion, Mr. Goldberg reported that he is arranging to confer with Mr. Allen and Mr. Abramowitz and will report to the meeting of the Administrative Committee.

Mr. deHaas pointed out that logic and consistency demand the same treatment for the Order as for Hadassah.

With regard to the question of Youth, Mr. Goldberg stated that his committee had been unable to reach this matter, but that in a preliminary discussion, Hadassah had pointed out that the mixed youth organization was bound to hurt Junior Hadassah.

Mr. deHaas stated that the Organization has a certain obligation to this Young Zionist Movement.

MEMBERSHIP:

Mr. deHaas pointed to the serious drop in membership. He believed that there should be a very serious discussion in the Board of Officers as to what is going to be done with the ZOA and what policy is to be presented at the meeting of the Administrative Committee on Monday night in view of the approaching Convention and the critical situation especially with regard to membership. He called attention to the fact that in April 1926 there were 11,480 members; in April, 1927 - 12,992 members, which is followed by a steady decrease until April 1932 when the paid up membership is 4,969. He estimated by the Convention there will be an additional 2500 members, and that it is impossible to keep the Organization alive on 8,000 members. The total membership last year was 13,000.

Mr. Lipsky was of the opinion that if the total this year and last are compared, the indications are that the same proportion will be maintained, and if this proportion continues, Mr. Lipsky estimated that there will be between 10,000 and 11,000 members at the end of the year.

Mr. deHaas pointed out that the average drop in membership has been 8% each year but that this year the indications are that this figure will reach 20%. He believed that the continuation of the region and district arrangement is impossible, and that the \$6 due is doomed, but without this \$6 due the Organization will have no money at all. On the other hand, he is inclined to believe that the unit due which will include membership in the ZOA, the JNF, American Palestine Campaign, might be a solution to this problem.

Mr. Ezold was of the opinion that Mr. Goldberg's subcommittee should take up also the question of dues.

Mr. deHaas did not think that this should properly come before the subcommittee but is an organic question which must be decided by the Board of Officers.

Mr. Eiserich suggested that a special meeting of the Board of Officers be called to consider this matter.

Mr. Goldberg believed that there should be a reformulation of the aims of the ZOA under the new circumstances which have been created since 1918. He

Board of Officers
5/4/32

did not favor a reduction in the dues, since he did not believe that the number of members would be materially increased even if the dues were reduced, but that the revenue would be decreased.

It was moved, seconded and carried

THAT a special meeting of the Board of Officers be called for Wednesday evening, May 18th, to discuss the form of Organization and the question of dues.

Mr. deHaas urged that a statement be issued as to the seriousness of this problem. He reiterated that the unit due as he had urged last year is the only proper appeal to Zionists who will then feel that they are not being pressed for payments to various Palestinian funds, and there ought to be a frank and full discussion about this in the Board of Officers.

Mr. Lipsky said that it is a mistake to assume that because of the fall in financial receipts by the Organization, which is a matter entirely beyond the control of Zionists and Jews, because of that, a crisis confronts the ZOA. Of course the financial difficulty must be overcome in one way or another, but the fall in the income does not indicate a critical situation in the Zionist movement under the circumstances. People have no money, and how to overcome that difficulty is a matter of adjustment, and a problem in and for itself. Whether at this time, with all these difficulties, the groupings which have been created -- National Fund, Keren Hayesod, Mizrachi, Gewerkschaften, can be overcome is doubtful. Then there is the third problem which is most important, because the other two are technical, and that is, facing the serious situation of Zionism. In the case of Russia, the Jewish people are being absorbed; in the case of this country, something is happening with the Jews which may seriously affect the Zionist movement as well as other Jewish movements.

Mr. Goldberg agreed with Mr. Lipsky as to the psychology of the situation.

Mr. Lipsky added that something which the ZOA should have done from the beginning, and which Hadassah has successfully established for its own members is that every dollar that the Hadassah members give for Palestine goes through its National office. Now, however, there is a whole complex situation especially in view of the partnership with the non-Zionists. He ventured the opinion that if a concerted effort were made, it might be possible to establish the ZOA along the lines of Hadassah, but that a large number of Zionists will secede if this is done.

Mr. Stold pointed out that it is essential to have an organized body of informed and disciplined Zionists, whether connected with fund-raising or not, so that as occasion may demand from time to time the Zionist voice may be heard. The Zionist Organization has performed a historic function, a medium capable of expressing Zionist opinion, on fundamental problems must be maintained.

Mr. Fierst called attention to the fact that last year three meetings of the Administrative Committee were devoted to Mr. deHaas' plan about a unit due and it seemed impossible to put this into execution.

AFFILIATION OF CLUBS :

Mr. Szold inquired whether affiliation of clubs with the ZOA was any different from District affiliation. He had in mind specifically the Judean League.

Decided that Clubs would affiliate with the ZOA only in the same manner as Districts.

RESOLUTION ON DEATH OF CYRUS SULZBERGER :

It was suggested that appropriate resolution be drawn up regarding the death of Cyrus Sulzberger who at one time was treasurer of the ZOA.

NEXT MEETING OF THE BOARD OF OFFICERS :

Decided that the next meeting of the Board of Officers take place on Monday evening, May 9, at 6 P.M., in connection with the meeting of the Administrative Committee at 8 o'clock the same evening.

CABLE FROM MR. NEUMANN AND DR. HEXTER:

Mr. Szold reported on the receipt of the following cable signed by Mr. Neumann and Dr. Hexter:

JERUSALEM MAY 1 1932

ZIONISTS
NEW YORK

484 ABSOLUTELY NEED TILL TOMORROW EVENING 10,000 DOLLARS STOP CREDIT PROSPECTS BARCLAY & COMPANY, LTD. OTHERS OPERATIONS GOOD BUT ESSENTIAL MAINTAIN POSITION DURING MAY TILL COMPLETION NEGOTIATIONS STOP THIS DEPENDING YOUR REMITTANCE (S) ACCORDING ANTICIPATED AMERICAN SHARE BUDGET

NEUMANN HEXTER

Mr. Szold inquired about the \$10,000 check which had been turned over to Mr. Sokolov at the Newark banquet on Sunday evening.

Mr. Lipsky replied that \$2,000 had been cabled to Palestine yesterday and that the \$10,000 from New Jersey had to be turned over to the Jewish National Fund in connection with the repayment of the loan made by the JNF to the Campaign several months ago.

COMMUNICATION FROM AVADIO RE SHEKEL ACCOUNT :

Mr. Szold called attention to a communication from Mr. Avadio urging a remittance on account of Shekolim.

Mr. Lipsky inquired whether Hadasah had sent any money for Shekolim, and Mr. Szold replied that Hadasah had during the year remitted \$4,000 and had recently remitted \$1,000 for this purpose. In addition the ZOA had made certain payments here at the request of the London Office, but they are now disputing some of these charges.

MEMBERSHIP TOURS:

Mr. Fierst reported that the membership committee had a series of meetings recently. This committee originally consisted of Mr. Rucker, Mr. Lipsky and himself, but in view of Mr. Lipsky's preoccupation with the American Palestine Campaign, he is unable to attend the meetings of the membership committee which has coopted also Mr. Magida and Mr. Maltin. The committee discussed ways and means of increasing the membership and decided to have Mr. Magida and Mr. Rucker undertake a tour of Eastern Pennsylvania which they have done this week, and have Mr. deHaas visit the South. Mr. Fierst reported also that Mr. Stone had volunteered his services to the ZOA in this connection and it was suggested that Mr. Stone visit New England.

It was urged that in order to have Mr. Stone's visit effective, appropriate letters be sent to the communities concerned advising them of Mr. Stone's proposed visit and urging an immediate reply as to whether he will be properly received and will be assured of local cooperation.

Meeting adjourned 9 P.M.

Respectfully submitted

IDA FLATOW

