SUMMARY

OF THE

TWENTY-FIRST GENERAL CONVENTION

OF THE

SUPREME LODGE

B'NAI B'RITH

WASHINGTON, D. C.

May 5 - 9, 1956

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This pamphlet contains the summary of actions taken by the Supreme Lodge Convention.

Extracts of discussions are referred to only when they are necessary for the clarification of actions.

Parenthetical statements are important addenda.

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B'nai B'rith

SUPREME LODGE CONVENTION, 1956

OPENING SESSION

SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 5, 1956

The opening session of the B'nai B'rith Supreme Lodge Triennial Convention was called to order in the Presidential Room of the Statler Hotel, in Washington, D. C., by the President of the Order, Mr. Philip M. Klutznick, on Saturday evening, May 5, 1956, at 8:30 P.M.

The National Anthem was led by Mrs. Herman Hertzberg, accompanied by Mrs. Maurice Bisgyer, after which the invocation was delivered by Rabbi Emil Leipziger, Past-President of District No. 7.

Mrs. Maurice Goldberg, Past-President of Women's District Grand Lodge No. 5, extended greetings to the Convention on behalf of her husband, Dr. Maurice Goldberg, Vice-President of the Supreme Lodge from District No. 5, whose illness prevented his attendance. Greetings were also extended by Mrs. Louis L. Perlman, President of the Women's Supreme Council. Telegraphic greetings to the Convention were received from Yitzchak Ben Zvi, President of Israel, the American Ort Federation, the District Grand Lodge of Great Britain and Ireland, the President of the District Grand Lodge of Continental Europe, Samuel Beber, and others.

Brother I. W. Garek, Vice-President from District No. 2, assumed the chair and introduced the President of the Order who delivered the President's Message on the State of the Order (which appears in a separately printed document). At the conclusion of his message, President Klutznick received a rising ovation. The motion was made and approved that the President's Message and portions thereof be referred to the appropriate Committees of the Convention.

RULES

JOSEPH COHEN, *Chairman,* and
DAVID P. GOLDMAN, *Co-Chairman,* reporting:

The rules of this Convention will be as follows:

(1) The proceedings of the Convention shall be opened each day with prayer.

(2) The Convention shall open each morning at 9:30, unless otherwise ordered at the previous session.

(3) Resolutions shall be presented in writing by the proponent thereof.

(4) All written propositions shall be presented to the secretary to be

numbered by him in the order received and be referred to the appropriate standing committee.

(5) The presiding officer shall appoint all committees, except when otherwise directed by the convention.

(6) The presiding officer may appoint a member other than the proponent of a resolution as chairman of the committee provided for by such resolution.

(7) After the vote of any proposition is announced by the presiding officer, three members may call for a division which shall be held forthwith by a rising vote. The secretary shall count those voting for and against the proposition and the chair shall announce the result. If any number of delegates from three different districts demand the votes by ayes and nays it shall be so taken in which event the roll shall be called by the secretary, of all the delegates, using therefor the district delegation lists and the votes shall be recorded and the result announced by the chair.

(8) No member shall speak more than once on any question not exceeding ten minutes, except by leave of the convention. A motion to extend the time or for permission to speak again shall not be debatable.

(9) A member desiring to speak shall rise and address the presiding officer as "Brother President" and upon being recognized by the chair such member shall then state his *name, home, city* and *district* he is representing at this convention.

(10) Point of order shall be decided by the presiding officer and shall not be debatable, but the decision of the chair shall be subject to an appeal to the convention. A member may appeal from any decision of the chair, and the question of such appeal shall be stated in this form: "Shall the decision of the chair be sustained?" During the discussion of and until the decision on the appeal, the presiding officer from whom the appeal is taken shall vacate the chair, but before so doing he shall designate a Vice President or some other member of the Board of Governors of the Order to preside. *Appellant* or such delegate as may be designated by appellant may discuss the grounds of his appeal, and the presiding officer, whose decision is appealed from may reply thereto. No one else may speak on the appeal. The question shall be determined by a majority vote. To overrule the chair a majority vote shall be required.

(11) The following shall be deemed privileged questions not subject to debate, and shall have *precedence* in the order in which they are stated: (a) to adjourn; (b) to lay on the table; (c) to postpone indefinitely; (d) the previous question. A motion to refer to a committee shall be deemed a substitute motion and shall be subject to debate.

(12) When a motion for the previous question has been made all debate shall cease and the presiding officer shall immediately ask,

"Shall the previous question be now put" and if carried by a majority, the presiding officer shall then put (1) any other privileged motion; (2) the substitutes in the reverse order and if such be not carried then (3) an amendment to the amendment; (4) an amendment to an original motion; (5) the original question; provided, however, that the chairman of any standing committee whose report is under consideration or any one member designated by him in his place may close the debate on its report, ten minutes being allowed for such purpose notwithstanding that the previous question has been ordered.

(13) There shall be but one amendment allowed to the main motion and but one amendment to the amendment. Substitute motions may be offered to a motion after amendments thereto have been offered, but such substitute shall not be subject to further amendment.

(14) Any member may call for the reading of papers referred to in the subject under consideration but no paper shall be reread more than once without leave of the convention.

(15) Fifty members representing at least five districts shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

(16) All petitions and resolutions after having been read shall, unless otherwise ordered by the convention, be referred by the chair to the proper standing committee without debate.

(17) The election of officers shall be a special order of business at 9:30 A.M. on Wednesday, May 9, 1956.

(a) The newly elected officers shall be installed at the morning session on Wednesday, May 9, 1956.

(18) This will ratify the action of President Klutznick who appointed the following committees:

a. Anti-Defamation
b. Budget
c. Citizenship
d. Constitution and Laws
e. Credentials of Delegates
f. Department of Information and National Jewish Monthly
g. Fund-Raising
h. Hillel Foundations
i. Membership
j. President's Message and the State of the Order
k. Resolutions
l. Rules
m. Social Service and Benevolent Institutions
n. Veterans Affairs
o. Vocational Service
p. Women's Chapters
q. Youth Organization
r. Henry Monsky Foundation
s. Adult Education
t. Israel.

(19) The Supreme Lodge shall not resolve itself into committee of the whole.

(20) The convention may by a majority vote go at any time into executive session and during such session none but delegates shall be permitted to attend.

(21) A member who has discussed a pending question shall not be permitted while holding the floor, either during or at the end of his discussion, to move the previous question, to move to lay on the table, or to postpone indefinitely.

(22) Matters of order not specifically provided for by these rules shall be determined according to parliamentary usage as embodied in Robert's Rules of Order.

(23) Unless a member attends each day the sessions of the convention and until its final adjournment he shall not be entitled to receive payment of his expenses, unless his absence is excused by the convention.

(24) All propositions for changes of or amendments to the Constitution and all matters falling within the province of any standing committee, shall be presented to the convention not later than the adjournment of the Tuesday afternoon session, unless received by consent of at least two-thirds of the delegates present.

(25) These rules shall not be suspended, repealed or changed, except by a two-thirds vote of the members present; provided that Rule Two may be changed by a majority vote.

(26) All propositions or resolutions submitted or referred to the several committees shall be reported out by each of said committees, indicating the action taken upon such propositions or resolutions, *either affirmatively or adversely, or offer a substitute proposal,* in order that the proponents of any such resolutions may have an opportunity to move for consideration of any such resolutions by the convention as a whole.

The Foregoing Report of the Rules Committee Was Unanimously Adopted by the Convention

The Convention took separate action ratifying the appointments to Convention Committees by President Klutznick.

CREDENTIALS

HARRY S. WENDER, *Chairman* and
LAWRENCE WHITE, *Co-Chairman,* reporting:

Your Committee on Credentials reports that it has conferred with the Secretary of the Order and with the National Department of Membership and Programs and has ascertained that, based upon membership of December 31, 1955, the various Districts of our Order were entitled to the following representation:

District # 1—60 representatives
2—30 representatives

3—29 representatives
4—25 representatives
5—15 representatives
6—59 representatives
7—15 representatives
14—Israel, 1 representative
15—Great Britain & Ireland, 1 representative
19—Continental Europe, 1 representative
(Latin America—1 consultant)

The number of representatives designated for foreign districts does not in every case represent the number of representatives such districts may be entitled to, but the number was fixed in accordance with the actual representation of such districts at this Convention, which in fact in each instance is not more than such district would be entitled to.

Under the Constitution of the Supreme Lodge, Section 115, the incumbent officers of the Women's Supreme Council, all women who have served such Council as President and one member of each Women's District Grand Lodge, to be designated by such District Grand Lodge, shall be representatives to the Conventions of the Supreme Lodge.

Officers of the Women's Supreme Council:

MRS. IDA COOK FARBER
MRS. A. A. GANS
MRS. ADOLPH KADESH
MRS. LAWRENCE KOENIGSBERGER
MRS. ARTHUR G. LAUFMAN
MRS. ABRAHAM ORLOW
MRS. LOUIS L. PERLMAN
MRS. BEN ROSENTHAL
MRS. M. A. TEMERSON
MRS. MAURICE TURNER
JUDGE LENORE UNDERWOOD
MRS. HYMAN C. WEISMAN
MRS. ALBERT WOLDMAN

District representatives to the Supreme Lodge Convention:

1—MRS. ARTHUR ROSENBLUTH
2—MRS. HY KORNBLEET
3—MRS. NATHAN L. HOLSTEIN
4—MRS. MOE KUDLER
5—MRS. JOE GOLDSTEIN
6—MRS. HELEN ROTHSCHILD
7—MRS. MIRIAM WEISS

Your Committee further reports that it has examined the credentials of representatives registering for this Convention, and finds the following to be the accredited Delegates:

District # 1—56
District # 2—30

District # 3—29
District # 4—25
District # 5—15
District # 6—59
District # 7—15
District # 14— 1
District # 15— 1
District # 19— 1
(Latin American—1 consultant)
Women's Supreme Council—18

251 acredited delegates were registered out of an authorized delegation of 257. The Committee, therefore, at this time recommends that the names of the brethren submitted to the Supreme Lodge Secretary for the respective districts and the representatives of the Women's Supreme Council as listed to be the accredited delegates of this Convention.

The Foregoing Report of the Credentials Committee Was Adopted by the Convention

Preliminary Report

on

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE AND STATE OF THE ORDER

SIDNEY G. KUSWORM, *Chairman,* and HARRY K. WOLFF, *Co-Chairman* reporting:

This is a preliminary report on the President's Message and State of the Order. The President's Message now constitutes one of the great historic documents of B'nai B'rith. It is truly not only a thoughtful message but a monumental work, comprehensive in its scope of every phase of B'nai B'rith activities, penetrating in its analysis not only of B'nai B'rith but also of world problems, and indicative of the outstanding statesman-like leadership of our organization. To our President we extend our appreciation of the painstaking work that has gone into the preparation of his message for which we shall be everlastingly grateful.

In order that this message receive the deliberate consideration of the Committees of this Convention, it is necessary for our Committee to extract portions of the message which fall under the purview of such Convention Committees. We, therefore, make the following referrals:

To the Constitution & Laws Committee:

Page 13, line 6, beginning "The whole management . . . . . they are equals."

Page 20, third paragraph, beginning "Therefore, I recommend . . . . . -page 21 . . . . . to that of Executive Vice-President."

To the Committee on the Henry Monsky Foundation:

Page 21, 2nd paragraph, beginning "This Convention . . ." through page 23, first paragraph . . . "as future developments may indicate".

To the Anti-Defamation Committee:

Page 23, 2nd paragraph, beginning "our reports will disclose that . . . . . presently prohibited from campaigning."

Page 24, line 4, beginning "That the incoming administration . . . . . in New York and Chicago".

To the Budget Committee:

and

To the Constitution & Laws Committee:

Page 24, line 9, beginning "That the proposals of the Committee on . . . . . from large gifts."

To the Fund Raising Committee:

Page 24, line 14, beginning "That appropriate legislation . . . . . to play their own roles within their own communities".

To the Committee on Membership:

Page 24, 4th paragraph, beginning "I do not see a unique approach . . . . . page 25, ... Let us at least set the issue at rest."

To the Committee on Public Information:

Page 25, last sub-paragraph from bottom of page, beginning "On a number of occasions . . ." through page 28, ending . . . "publicity and publishing requirements."

To the Committee on Resolutions:

Page 28, 2nd paragraph, beginning "For about two years discussions . . ." through page 31, ending ". . . if we are to be true to our trust".

To the Committee on Adult Jewish Education:

Page 33—entire page.

To the Committee on Citizenship:

Page 34, top of page, beginning "During the years 1953–1956 . . . . . which directed the nationwide celebration".

To the Anti-Defamation Committee:

Page 34, par. 6, beginning "The past three years . . ." - page 35, ending . . . "has been harmonious and mutually beneficial".

To the Hillel Committee:

Page 35, par. 6, beginning "In the past three years . . . - page 36, ending . . . wishes for success in his new field".

To the Committee on B.B.Y.O.:

Page 36, 2nd paragraph from bottom of page, beginning "The

B'nai B'rith Youth Organization . . . - page 37, ending . . . "who knows more than he".

To the Budget Committee:

Page 37, 3rd paragraph from bottom of page, beginning "Because of the increased . . . - page 38, end of page.

Page 39, beginning top of page, to end of table.

To the Resolutions Committee:

Page 39, last paragraph on page, beginning "In the middle Forties . . . through end of page 43, . . . organizations represented".

To the Committee on Membership:

Page 44—entire page.

To the Committee on Henry Monsky Foundation:

Page 45—entire page, through page 46, ending ". . . will be displayed".

To the Committee on Public Information:

Page 46, paragraph 5, beginning "During the triennial period . . . - page 47, ending . . . and other special materials".

To the Committee on Armed Forces & Veterans:

Page 48, 3rd paragraph from bottom of page, beginning "During the period . . . - page 49, ending . . . Crusade for Freedom".

To the Committee on Social Service and Benevolent Institutions:

Page 49, paragraph 6, beginning "The tradition of helping . . . - page 50, ending ". . . blessed in hundreds of areas".

To the Committee on the President's Message and State of the Order:

Page 50, third paragraph from bottom of page, beginning "During the Triennial period . . ." through page 52, paragraph 2, ending . . . "in December 1955".

To the Committee on Vocational Service:

Page 52, paragraph 3, beginning "B'nai B'rith Vocational Service . . . page 53, paragraph 2, ending . . . with the Supreme Lodge".

To the Committee on Women:

Page 53, paragraph 3, beginning "The Triennial period saw . . . - page 54, end of page, ending . . . and exacting assignment".

The Foregoing Preliminary Report of the Committee on the President's Message and State of the Order Was Adopted by the Convention

Brother Louis Borinstein, Past-President of District #2, requested that there be put a "formal motion that by a standing vote all the

delegates to this Convention do show their immeasurable gratitude, their highest regard, and their deeepest appreciation to our President, Phil Klutznick."

The Convention arose and applauded vigorously.

SUNDAY, MAY 6, 1956

The plenary session was called to order by President Klutznick at 1:30 P.M.

Addresses were delivered on behalf of Hillel by Dr. William Haber, Chairman of the Hillel Commission, and on behalf of the Anti-Defamation League by Paul Sampliner, Treasurer of the Anti-Defamation Commission, and Joseph Cohen, national Vice-Chairman of the Joint Defense Appeal.

NECROLOGY

RABBI MEYER PASSOW, *Director of the B'nai B'rith Committee for Israel* read the following statement:

In the midst of the turmoil and stress of life and its continuing problems, a moment must also be set aside in which we pause to remember our brothers and friends who can no longer share with us the anticipation of tomorrow's work.

Since last this Convention was assembled we have been bereft of many dear brothers. Time does not permit us to enumerate each one of them; each one who was dear and close to us. Each one of these brothers has taken with him a part of our heart and soul. We can think of them, however, when we call the names of the leaders of the Order who led the ranks in which our unnamed brethren served. B'nai B'rith has suffered grievous losses; may it be consoled by the memories of its great workers and leaders and find comfort in the devotion of those who have stepped forward to close the ranks left empty by those whose memory we honor today.

We pledge ourselves to finish the work they left uncompleted. We pledge ourselves to carry on their ideals. We pledge ourselves to be ennobled by their example and fortified by their resolve to keep our people strong and great.

Y'HA ZICHRAM BARUCH—May their memory be for a blessing unto us.

DISTRICT 1:

Former Presidents of the District:

Henry Lasker

Louis W. Osterweis

Outstanding ADL leader and devoted Ben Brith, member of the Eastern Regional Board of ADL:

Edmund Waterman

Member of the Advisory Board of ADL:

Aaron Frank

DISTRICT 2:

Former Presidents of the District:

Karl M. Vetsburg

Isidore Feibleman—poet laureate
(Also served as Justice of the Court of Appeals.)

Leonard H. Freiberg

Member of the Vocational Service Commission:

Gabriel Leeb

DISTRICT 3:

Former Presidents of the District:

William M. Gerber—Vice President of the Order whose sanctified life was dedicated to B'nai B'rith

Rabbi Isidor Rosenthal

Life Member of the District and outstanding worker for the Henry Monsky Foundation:

Henry Zacks

DISTRICT 4:

Former Presidents of the District:

David Blumberg—a devoted leader
(Also Vice President of the Order)

Howard H. Desky

Henry Weinberger

DISTRICT 5:

Outstanding citizen; benefactor of mankind in all its ranks:

Joseph Cherner

DISTRICT 6:

Former Presidents of the District:

Rabbi Eugene Mannheimer

Judge Charles L. Aarons

Maurice Berkson

Dr. Adolph D. Weiner—a complete life of service

James M. Steinman
(Also National Committeeman SCAFV.)

Harold M. Simborg
(Also National Committeeman SCAFV.)

Immortal defender of Jewish rights; pioneer leader of the Anti-Defamation League:

Richard Gutstadt

For a generation a leader in B'nai B'rith Hillel work:

Bella Fox

Devoted friend of B'nai B'rith, a great heart and a prince in Israel, whose work played so vital a part in the creation of the State of Israel:

Eddie Jacobson

Member of the B'nai B'rith Hillel Commission, leading educator and a former president of Queens College.

Dr. Paul Klapper

(The Convention arose in silent reverence)

CORNERSTONE EXERCISES

May 6, 1956, 3:00 P.M.

17th and Rhode Island Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C.

The ceremonies for the cornerstone laying of the B'nai B'rith Henry Monsky Foundation Building took place on Sunday afternoon, May 6, 1956, at the site of the building at the corner of 17th Street and Rhode Island Avenue, N. W., in Washington, D. C.

The following program took place:

Chairman—Philip M. Klutznick

Posting of Colors—Jewish War Veterans of the United States

National Anthem

Greetings—Frank R. S. Kaplan, Chairman, Board of Trustees, Henry Monsky Foundation

Mrs. Louis L. Perlman, President, Women's Supreme Council

Address—Hon. Herbert H. Lehman, U. S. Senator from New York

Address—Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, The Temple, Cleveland, Ohio

Cornerstone Ceremony—Mrs. Henry Monsky

Prayer Service—Rabbi Arthur J. Lelyveld
Rabbi Harold Weisberg
Cantor Norman M. Gewirtz

Music by:

(District of Columbia Police Department Band)
Inspector Charles Benter, Conductor
Private Olin Maxfield, Assistant Conductor

Note: Copies of the addresses by Senator Lehman and Rabbi Silver are available as separate documents.

B'NAI B'RITH ACTIVITIES PANORAMA DINNER

May 6, 1956, 6:30 P.M. Statler Hotel, Washington, D. C.

(Presidential Room)

Program:

Chairman—Mrs. Louis L. Perlman

Invocation—Rabbi Harry Silverstone, Tifereth Israel Congregation

Greetings by Overseas Delegates:	Introduced by:
Alexander Eliash, President of the District Grand Lodge of Israel	Label A. Katz, Chairman Youth Commission
Jack Morrison, President of the District Grand Lodge of Great Britain and Ireland	Dr. William Haber, Chairman Hillel Commission
Dr. Paul Jacob, Vice-President of the District Grand Lodge of Continental Europe	Henry E. Schultz, Chairman Anti-Defamation Commission
Dr. Israel Drapkin, Chairman of Latin American Committee	Dr. Maurice Jacobs, Chairman Vocational Service Commission

Presentation of Awards

Crusade for Freedom—Presentation: William A. Greene, President

Acceptance: Sidney G. Kusworm, Chairman B'nai B'rith Commission on Americanism and Civic Affairs

Membership—Special Triennial Convention Award

Presentation: Bernard Roman, Chairman Membership Cabinet

Acceptance: Jerome Schulman of District Six
Stanley Yeskel of District Three

B'NAI B'RITH ACTIVITIES PANORAMA

*"THE NEW DAY" Produced and Directed by Himan Brown
Starring Donald Cook with Nancy Walker, Martin Agronsky, Ed Herlihy, Don Richards, Bob Dalton, Peter Barash, Rosalie Goode and William Mann

Benediction—Rabbi Tzvi Porath, Montgomery County Jewish Comunity Center.

**Note:* Copies of this script are available.

MONDAY, MAY 7, 1956

The plenary session was called to order by President Klutznick at 9:30 A.M.

CITIZENSHIP AND CIVIC AFFAIRS

AARON RICHE, *Chairman* and
JUDGE ALBERT A. WOLDMAN, *Co-Chairman,* reporting:

Of all B'nai B'rith programs none offers greater opportunities for mass participation of all B'nai B'rith members than does the program on citizenship. Here is an effective and dignified program geared to stimulating our members to active participation in the communal and civic life of their home towns, state and nation.

Typical of the activities and projects of this program have been B'nai B'rith's important role in the nation-wide observance of the American Jewish Tercentenary, which marked the 300th anniversary of the arrival of the first Jews in this country in September 12, 1654; promotion of the observance of national holidays, patriotic events and newly established Citizenship Day on September 17; granting citation awards to outstanding citizens; participation in programs for the prevention and control of juvenile delinquency; essay and oratorical contests in high schools; cooperation with the President's Committee for the Employment of the Physically Handicapped; the study of good government, immigration, cooperation with Boy Scouts and Girl Scouts, and the sponsoring of public naturalization ceremonies in Federal and state courts.

Because of the importance of these activities in enabling our members to fulfill their obligations as citizens, we urge that a citizenship program be granted adequate funds, status and cooperation to enable it to operate effectively and successfully.

Specifically, we recommend the convention approve the following:

1. Changing the name of the National Commission on Americanism and Civic Affairs to *National Commission on Citizenship and Civic Affairs.* This was recommended to the Supreme Lodge by the Americanism Commission at its annual meeting at Camp B'nai B'rith, July 6 and 7, 1954, and was endorsed by the Structure Committee in its 1956 report to the convention.

Item 1 was Referred by the Convention to the Constitution and Laws Committee

2. That the Citizenship and Civic Affairs Commission be established as a separate entity with its own budget and its own staff. This is in accordance with the recommendation of the Structure Committee in its 1956 report that there be separation of ACA and SCAFV, and in accordance with the proposal by National SCAFV that a separate budget be presented for ACA, which is now supported entirely by SCAFV and ERF funds.

Item 2 was referred by the Convention to the Budget Committee

3. Whereas B'nai B'rith is an international organization, and whereas one of the duties and privileges of B'nai B'rith is to build loyalty and good citizenship for the countries in which it functions, and whereas the change of name to the Citizenship and Civic Affairs Commission makes it possible for this Commission to function in places other than United States, now, therefore, we recommend that the Citizenship Commission encourage a citizenship program in all the countries where B'nai B'rith Lodges function, and that steps be taken to implement this by meeting, study and discussion with the leaders of the respective B'nai B'rith Lodges or Districts.
4. A change in the dates of the annual Sidney G. Kusworm Citizenship Award contests from the present calendar year to the period April 1 through March 31 of each year, and further that more specific direction be given to Lodges and Chapters to promote the Kusworm Awards.
5. The BBYO and Hillel Commissions adopt citizenship programs on a year-round basis in order to stimulate our youth toward good citizenship and leadership in community service and civic affairs.
6. The recommendation of the Structure Committee that a Vice-President be assigned by the President as a liaison officer between the Supreme Lodge and each of the National Commissions.
7. The duties of the Citizenship Commissioners and District Citizenship Chairman, adopted by the Commission at its 1954 meeting, and referred to by the Structure Committee. (Duties appended to this report. Appendix A.)
8. To commend the National Conference on Citizenship and Judge Carl B. Hyatt, Director, for changing the dates of the 10th annual conference last year to September 14 to 16, 1956, in order not to conflict with our observances of Rosh Hashonah, September 17 and 18.
9. That the Convention endorse the nationwide program of the President's Committee for Traffic Safety, and urge the cooperation of all local Lodges and women's Chapters with city and state officials in carrying out the recommendations of the President of the United States' Committee for accident prevention.
10. To endorse all government and public agency efforts to combat the grave challenge of juvenile delinquency and to assure such government agencies of the cooperation of our 400,000 B'nai B'rith men and women and to urge our Lodges and women's Chapters to adopt the new 1956 program of the Citizenship Commission to help prevent and control juvenile delinquency.
11. The revised working agreement of the Citizenship Commission and the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith defining the

relative spheres of activity of these two B'nai B'rith agencies. This new working agreement was drafted and approved by these agencies in the spring of 1955. (Copy of Agreement appended to this Report. Appendix B.)

Before concluding this report, this Committee wishes to recognize and pay tribute to the distinguished Chairman of the ACA and Dean of the Supreme Lodge Board of Governors, Brother Sidney G. Kusworm, who for almost 35 years has contributed so much to the progress and the achievements of the great responsibility undertaken by this Commission.

The Committee on Citizenship also wishes to express its appreciation and thanks for the tireless efforts, splendid service and devotion of Abe Kapplin, Director, National Commission for Citizenship and Civic Affairs.

THE REPORT WAS AMENDED AS FOLLOWS:

(1) The recommendation for change of name be approved but referred to the Constitution and Laws Committee for drafting.

(2) The recommendation calling for split budget be referred to the Convention Committee on Budget and Finance for its consideration.

(3) The recommendation that BBYO and Hillel adopt a Citizenship Program be changed to read that "it is recommended that these Commissions consider the adoption of such programs."

(4) The recommendation that a Vice-President be assigned as a liaison officer be referred to the Constitution and Laws Committee.

(5) The recommendation with reference to the revised working agreement of the Citizenship Commission and the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith does not foreclose, during the next triennium, the Board of Governors and the appropriate commissions from making any appropriate revisions as may be indicated.

A motion was adopted that all portions of the report which make reference to actions or recommendations of the Structure Committee, be referred to the Constitution and Laws Committee with no final action by the Convention thereon, until the report of the Constitution and Laws Committee has been made.

The Foregoing Amended Report of the Committee on Citizenship Was Adopted by the Convention.

APPENDIX A—(Citizenship Committee)

BETWEEN NATIONAL COMMISSIONS and
DISTRICT GRAND LODGES

Conflicts have developed from time to time in the implementation of the program of a National Commission within a given District and

the role of the Grand Lodge in the implementation of that program. Occasionally it is centralized in what has seemed to be a conflict of functions between the District Commissioner and the chairman of the corresponding District committee. In still other cases it comes from the attempt of a District Grand Lodge to control the activities of its District Commissioners. It may be observed that there are cases in which some District chairmen have represented the National Commission before District Budget Committees where it has not conflicted with centralized fund raising. On the other hand, the Americanism and Civic Affairs Commission recommends that this be done by the District Commissioner.

The Committee calls attention to the following constitutional amendment adopted in 1953 by District Grand Lodge No. 5 in part at least because of the finding of its Evaluative Study Committee that "there is a lack of activity on the part of some of the Commissioners over which the District has no control":

> *Article 14, Section 53A:* Commissioners should make periodic visits to the various foundations and regional or district offices for purposes of observation and supervision, and should, as far as possible, visit State Associations and lodges to interpret programs and for stimulation of activity. They shall concern themselves with the service fund and fund raising from communities. In case of inactivity, the president of the District, with the consent of the Executive Board, shall, a reasonable time after it has been brought to his attention, ask for his resignation.

This conflict of functions apparently was of such consequence that the Americanism and Civic Affairs Commission felt impelled to pass the following resolution at its July, 1954, meeting:

DUTIES OF DISTRICT COMMISSIONERS AND CHAIRMEN

III. That the duties and responsibilities of the District Commissioners and District Americanism Chairmen shall be as follows:

DISTRICT COMMISSIONERS

1. To formulate national policies at Commission meetings.
2. To interpret the policies of the Commission and to serve as consultants on ACA matters within their respective Districts.
3. To review and evaluate the activation of the ACA program.
4. The Commissioner, serving as National Chairman of ACA for the Women's Supreme Council, shall exercise the foregoing duties in relation to B'nai B'rith women.
5. Each District Commissioner shall represent the Commission before his respective District Budget Committee.
6. To cooperate with the District ACA Chairman.

DISTRICT CHAIRMEN

1. To implement the policies of the ACA and to activate its program in the lodges within his district.

2. To consult and cooperate with the ACA Commissioner or Commissioners within his district in the implementation of the ACA program.

Any understanding of these conflicts depends upon an understanding of the authority and functions of the District Commissioner and the District Chairman. Integral to this is an appreciation of the legal fact that the National Commission is the governing body for its specific work and is responsible to the Supreme Lodge and its Board of Governors. Within this context the Commission formulates national policies and plans.

The responsibility and function of the District Commissioner is within the area of the Commission's work, that is, to participate in whatever ways the National Commission formulates its policies and plans. He may, in addition, interpret such policies and plans as well as the problems of the Commission to the District Grand Lodge and in turn interpret the thinking of the District Grand Lodge to the Commission so that on an informal basis he may be the conduit for a flow of information and ideas in both directions.

In this sense the District Commissioner is a national official responsible to his Commission. He is not a District official and has no authority with respect to District or local policies except when he derives that authority by virtue of a District or local appointment. Here again he may be helpful in both the District and local areas but purely on a voluntary and informal basis. Implicit in this structure is a recognition of the fact that the District has no authority over a National Commissioner.

Conversely the District Committee is exclusively a District function even though within limitations, depending upon the particular Commission involved, it implements the policies of the National Commission within its own District and even though it may recommend policies for consideration by the National Commission. Consequently its chairman is a District functionary.

Without question the problem is minimized if not eliminated where the District Commissioner and the District Chairman are one and the same person. This situation exists in some cases.

With respect to the formulation of any statement of the respective functions for District Commissioners and District chairmen it must be pointed out that even if desirable probably no one statement would apply equitably to all Commissions inasmuch as there is a variation between them not only in the extent of their program within lodges but in the amount and kind of professional servicing of the Districts.

Upon careful review of this matter the Committee endorsed the following resolution:

1. There is apparently some misunderstanding as to the functions and authority of District Commissioners and District Chairmen of Commission activities.
2. Our understanding is that District Commissioners are national

officials in the sense that their constitutional functions are as members of national Commissions, and that District Chairmen are District officials operating on the district level.

3. The explanation of and adherence to this policy is a matter which should be considered by the President and Board of Governors of the Supreme Lodge. We recommend that they concern themselves with such explanation and, where necessary, require adherence to this division of powers. This should be even more patent in view of Section 80 of the Constitution. In the light of these considerations we refer this outline of duties approved by the Americanism Commission as well as the problems involved to the President and Board of Governors for their review.

This resolution was reported to the Board of Governors at its meeting of November 5-7, 1954, at which time it was adopted by the Board.

In addition, three specific submissions dealing with this problem were rejected by the Committee.

The first suggests that District Commissioners automatically serve as District Chairmen. The Committee disapproves on the basis that this is a matter which must be decided separately by each District.

The second proposal calls for the appointed District chairman to automatically become the District Commissioner. The Committee rejects this plan not only because this should be left to each District to decide but because it would involve a conflict of terms of office since the District chairman is ordinarily appointed for one year while the District Commissioner serves for three years.

The third comes from the Americanism and Civic Affairs Commission as a recommendation that ". . . all Commissioners . . . be included in the future as ex-officio members of their respective District Executive Committees or General Committees." While there are other factors calling the validity of such a Supreme Lodge requirement into question, such as the size of the District Executive Committees and the fact that the chairmen of National Commissions are not made members of the Board of Governors, the Committee rejects this proposal primarily on the ground that the composition of the District Executive Committees is a matter for exclusive decision of the District Grand Lodges themselves.

APPENDIX B

1955 Revised Working Agreement of the B'NAI B'RITH NATIONAL COMMISSION ON AMERICANISM AND CIVIC AFFAIRS and the ANTI-DEFAMATION LEAGUE OF B'NAI B'RITH

PREAMBLE

The National Commission on Americanism and Civic Affairs and the Anti-Defamation League have established a working relationship, which

provides for regular clearance and coordination, with full cooperation in the various activities of the two departments.

The Anti-Defamation League, in combatting bigotry and discrimination, engages in a great diversity of activities, all of which contribute to the development of good human relations in a democratic society.

The Americanism Commission engages in activities designed to strengthen democracy and build a fuller appreciation of the privileges and responsibilities of American citizenship.

In many areas the programs of the two departments are very closely related. It is expected that each department will recognize and respect the areas of activities as set forth in this outline, and that a spirit of cooperation will prevail throughout the staffs of the two departments and among the committees of the individual Lodges and Chapters in B'nai B'rith. It is understood that the facilities of the Anti-Defamation League are available to the Americanism Commission at all times.

Americanism and Civic Affairs

Until further notice, the following are the activitities of the Americanism Commission, it being understood that only ACA representatives of Lodges and Chapters shall serve on civic and community organizations formed to advance these programs and projects:

1. Patriotic celebrations and national birthdays, including Citizenship Day and "I Am an American Day."
2. Naturalization and Citizenship.
3. Immigration of and integration into the community of the foreign-born, including their adjustment and placement.
4. Study of legislation, good government and United Nations. In those specific cases, where pending legislation has been approved by the Board of Governors of the Order, local Lodges and Chapters may be directed by the Board of Governors to lend active support to these measures.
5. Employment of the Physically Handicapped.
6. Combatting Juvenile Delinquency.
7. Civic Affairs:
   a. Participation in every community effort for slum clearance, better housing, schools, playgrounds and public recreational facilities for children and teen-agers, public safety, etc.
   b. Active B'nai B'rith support and participation in community welfare campaigns, such as annual March of Dimes, Red Cross Roll Call, Cancer Fund, Community Chest, etc. Also sale of U. S. Savings Bonds and annual Crusade for Freedom drive.
8. Americanism essay and oratorical contests in public and parochial high schools.

9. Annual award of the B'nai B'rith Americanism Citation for Meritorious Service to an outstanding citizen of the community.
10. Cooperation with Boy Scouts and Girl Scouts.
11. Publications, pamphlets, booklets, reprints, etc., on Americanism, citizenship and civic affairs.
12. Speakers, radio, television, motion pictures, and other mass media related to Americanism activities and civic affairs. Working with related groups in citizenship fields.

ANTI-DEFAMATION LEAGUE

Until further notice the following are the activities of the Anti-Defamation League, with the exception of those assigned above to the National Americanism Commission, it being understood that only ADL representatives of Lodges and Chapters shall serve on civic and community organizations formed to advance these programs and projects:

1. Civil Rights:
   a. Fact-finding, investigation, etc.
   b. Legislation, including analysis of legislation, research, and drafting of model bills, related to civil rights and better human relations.
   c. Litigation, including preparation of briefs, appearances in court, etc., related to civil rights and better human relations.
   d. Public and private action of all types designed to eliminate prejudice and discrimination in the fields of housing, employment, education and public and resort accommodations, etc.
   e. Counter-action measures of all types.
   f. Research
2. ADL Program
   a. Mass media related to ADL activities and better human relations.
      (1) Advertising (Billboards, newspaper ads, car cards, posters, match covers, book covers, book marks, etc.)
      (2) Press and magazines.
      (3) Publications (books, pamphlets, leaflets, reprints, etc.)
      (4) Radio and television.
      (5) Speakers.
      (6) Special events and motion pictures.
   b. Work with special interest groups to further ADL activities and better human relations.
      (1) Education
      (2) Foreign Language
      (3) Religious

(4) Labor
(5) Business
(6) Veterans
(7) Community organizations
(8) Women (B'nai B'rith and other Jewish Women's organizations—national, regional, and community women's groups.)

c. Scientific analysis and evaluation.

3. Community Service in the ADL community relations field.
   a. Regional and local community relations through 26 regional offices.
   b. Servicing independent local Jewish community relations councils and committees.
   c. Community relations programming for B'nai B'rith Lodges and Chapters.

It is agreed that this working relationship plan between ACA and ADL is a document for the internal use of B'nai B'rith. Each of the two departments shall be free to distribute this agreement to such general membership of B'nai B'rith as their respective Commissions shall determine.

NOTE: This is a revised draft of the original 1950 ACA and ADL Working Agreement recommended for adoption at a joint meeting of Special Sub-Committees of the National Commission on Americanism and Civic Affairs and the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, held in Washington, D. C., Friday, January 14, 1955. Later this Working Agreement was approved by the Executive Committee of the Anti-Defamation League at its meeting in Washington, Sunday, January 16, 1955, and by a mail vote of the members of the National Commission on Americanism and Civic Affairs during the month of February 1955.

B'NAI B'RITH HILLEL FOUNDATIONS

I. W. GAREK, *Chairman*, and
DR. ABE GREENBERG, *Co-Chairman*, reporting:

Your Committee had for consideration the report of the B'nai B'rith Hillel Foundations as well as the references in the President's Message, upon consideration of which the Committee was pleased to note that the Foundations are now in its 33rd year, that we are now located on 208 college and university campuses, and that there are 72 full Foundations and 134 Counsellorships and 4 Chairs of Judaic Studies. We note with pride the international growth of the B'nai B'rith Hillel Foundations as Jewish communities throughout the world begin to adopt the pattern that has been carefully nurtured by B'nai B'rith on

the American college campus during the last 3 decades. During the triennial period just concluded, a new B'nai B'rith Hillel Foundation was established in London, England. The Jewish community of South Africa has begun to draw upon the experience and knowledge of the B'nai B'rith Hillel Foundations as it plans to meet student needs in Johannesburg and Capetown, and the Jewish community of the Netherlands, with the assistance of the Conference on Jewish Material Claims, has begun the work of initiating a Hillel program in Delft, while our Foundation at the Hebrew University in Jerusalem has, in its enlarged quarters and enhanced program, won the esteem of all segments of the community of the State of Israel.

Since 1953 new Hillel buildings have been completed at the University of Florida at Gainesville, the University of Washington at Seattle, and Boston University. Buildings have been dedicated at the University of Minnesota, the University of Maryland, the University of Miami at Coral Gables, Florida, and the University of Wisconsin. The Hillel unit at Temple University has acquired a new home. Just last week construction was begun on the campus which contains the largest concentration of Jewish students in the world, Brooklyn College in the City of New York. A campaign for a new building at Texas A & M College was brought to the point of realization by a gift of $75,000 from Mr. and Mrs. I. Sablosky of Dallas, Texas.

We take satisfaction as a Committee in the development during the last triennial period of an enhanced program of publications and educational resources, which will serve not only the needs of college students, but of the entire Jewish comunity. Outstanding among Hillel's recent publications are a series of lectures on the great Jewish philosopher Franz Rosenzweig; the Hillel Library Volume by Dr. Robert Gordis on "Judaism for the Modern Age"; the initiation of the "Hillel Little Book Series" of which 2 volumes have so far been published, namely the late Ludwig Lewisohn's "What Is This Jewish Heritage?" and Dr. Bernard Bamberger's "The Bible—A Modern Jewish Approach." The 3rd volume in the series, Dr. N. N. Glatzer's "Hillel the Elder—The Emergence of Classical Judaism," will be published this fall and further titles are planned for regular publication in the future. The Foundation at the Hebrew University has published Hillel's first publication in the Hebrew Language.

There has been a gratifying growth in special Hillel lectureships, in the leadership training program of Hillel, in the number of classes and courses in Judaic studies taught off and on campus under the auspices of Hillel Foundations, and in the growing fruitful relationship between Hillel's professional staff and program and the Adult Education Department of B'nai B'rith. We have noted with pleasure the emergence of Hillel alumni in positions of leadership in B'nai B'rith.

However, the Convention Committee on Hillel, while hailing the achievements of this agency during the past triennial period, views with concern the continuing limitations imposed upon the effectiveness and growth of the program. While the financial support of the B'nai

B'rith Hillel Foundations has increased from year to year, it has not kept pace with the growing responsibility imposed by the phenomenal growth of Jewish student enrollment and the increased costs of operation. We recognize the need for more adequate staffing of our Hillel Foundations, especially on the large state university campuses and for more adequate support of the areas of educational programming within the Foundations.

We recognize that as the Jewish student population at colleges and universities continues to grow—and it is authentically reported that the college population will double in the course of the next 10 years—there will be a greater dispersion of the Jewish college population. Even at the present moment there are more than 100 colleges and universities where Hillel service is needed and has been requested by administration, students or local communities, and where we have been unable to respond due to lack of funds. B'nai B'rith is sponsoring the work of the Hillel Foundations in rendering a unique service to the Jewish community at colleges and universities. This service is not being duplicated or offered by any other agency in Jewish life. B'nai B'rith, through Hillel, has preempted the field of Jewish work on the college campuses. It has assumed a role and a responsibility from which it cannot retreat.

A careful study of the current minimal needs of the B'nai B'rith Hillel Foundations indicates that an additional $100,000 is required for the year 1957 in excess of current income in order to meet the increased cost of the current program. This figure does not take into consideration those additional amounts which will be required to serve the constantly expending needs of Jewish student life in the country.

We, therefore, recommend and urge this Convention to do everything within its power to provide the means by which current responsibilities and obligations of the Foundation can be adequately met.

It is the feeling of the Committee that there should be an intensified program of public relations to bring this problem of the pressing needs of the B'nai B'rith Hillel Foundations more fully and forcefully to the attention of the Lodges, Councils and Districts directly concerned.

We hail the concern which the President of the Order has manifested in this problem and we recommend that the most serious consideration be given to the recommendations on finance contained in the President's Message to this Convention.

We further recommend that representatives of B'nai B'rith in each community make strong representations to welfare funds and federations in order to persuade them to carry their full responsibility with respect to this program of Jewish education on the college campuses by increased subventions to the National Youth Services Appeal.

Lastly, we recommend that increased emphasis be placed upon a program of obtaining funds through the promotion of legacies, living trusts and endowments. As a program reflecting the prestige of the academic world through its location at colleges and universities and

its program of higher education in permanent new buildings, the B'nai B'rith Hillel Foundations have an appeal and a claim, which properly interpreted, should attract such gifts, endowments and bequests.

We note with regret that Rabbi Arthur Lelyveld, Director of the Hillel Foundations, has tendered his resignation effective as of June 1, 1956. His has been a loyal and devoted service during the crucial years of the development of our program. We take this means of expressing our heartfelt appreciation for his unstinting service and for the magnificent contribution he has made, not only to Hillel but to B'nai B'rith and to the Jewish community as a whole in 10 years of consecrated association with the Hillel program. We wish him continued health and success in any new undertaking which he has chosen. We also take this means of expressing our deep appreciation to Dr. Abram L. Sachar for his continued interest while acting as Chairman of the Hillel Commission until his resignation last fall. And we salute Dr. William Haber, his successor as Chairman of the National Hillel Commission, whose keen understanding of the program of Hillel and his interest in Jewish and campus life has been of immeasurable value to the B'nai B'rith Hillel Foundations. Your Chairman wishes to acknowledge his deep appreciation of the fine cooperation extended to him by the members of this Committee as well as that given by members of the Hillel staff and the most efficient service of the secretary of the Committee, Mrs. Reba Etty.

The Foregoing Report of the Hillel Committee Was Adopted by the Convention.

HENRY MONSKY FOUNDATION

JUDGE SAMUEL WEISS, *Chairman,* and
MAX SCHNEIDER, *Co-Chairman,* reporting:

Your Committee has carefully reviewed and analyzed the report of Frank R. S. Kaplan, Esquire, Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Henry Monsky Foundation, submitted to the Triennial Convention and have fully analyzed its contents as well as the recommendations made by our distinguished President of the Order, Philip M. Klutznick, in his President's Message delivered to the Convention. The Committee is of unanimous accord that the Message of the President, Philip M. Klutznick, was not only stirring but brilliant and lived up to the highest degree of statesmanship in its contents. The Committee will discuss the various recommendations seriatum.

The Committee wishes to commend Frank R. S. Kaplan, outstanding Pittsburgh industrialist and communal leader, and the Board of the Henry Monsky Foundation for its magnificent achievement in securing $940,000 in pledges and contributions as distinct proof that the Jews of America follow the vision of the B'nai B'rith and point with pride to the fact that this magnificent sum was raised in every

nook and corner of America, primarily through special gift effort, without *transgressing* or *interfering* with local Jewish community endeavors, local Federations, B'nai B'rith Service Fund Community Centre drives, or any other United Jewish Appeal or service organization drives conducted by the local Jewish community.

The Committee also wishes to commend the great President of our Order for his magnificent leadership in raising these funds, as well as the impetus given by him by his appearance in many communities where substantial funds were raised. Likewise, we salute the great Secretary of this Order, Maurice Bisgyer who, by his planning and stewardship and constant diligence furnished the spark to the many B'nai B'rith leaders throughout the country that made possible the success of the various drives to raise the funds for the B'nai B'rith Building, the cornerstone of which was dedicated yesterday.

In addition, Maurice Bisgyer spent many hours, days and weeks in the planning and coordination with respect to all those concerned with the building, in order that the B'nai B'rith Building would not only be a monument to the work of the B'nai B'rith but to the Jews of the world.

We also wish to pay tribute to Cecil Kaufmann, an outstanding business leader of the Washington community for his undertaking to act as Chairman of the original drive for funds for the B'nai B'rith building and for his splendid accomplishments.

Your committee is informed that $250,000 more is necessary for completion of this building, primarily to be used for the furnishing thereof. We are urging every District President to revitalize presently existing Chairmen and Committees in charge of the fund-raising for the Foundation or to appoint committees where none presently exist, to help raise this necessary sum, because failure to do so will increase the costs and interest of a construction mortgage or necessitate the borrowing of funds for which the entire B'nai B'rith membership will be responsible. We feel sure that the thrilling spectacle of the cornerstone laying will act as a stimulus to every District to play its part in the task ahead.

We wish to commend the Trustees of the Foundation for the progress made in its Youth Camp at Camp B'nai B'rith, Starlight, Pennsylvania. It has furnished wholesome recreation to thousands of B'nai B'rith youngsters and has not only indoctrinated healthy athletic recreation required by every youngster, but has also given all of them the necessary and vital spiritual and cultural values that have so enhanced the prestige of B'nai B'rith. While still in the exploratory stage, the Camp has also provided a center for the Institutes of Judaism where B'nai B'rith leaders have gathered to discuss the vital problems affecting Jewish life, as well as theological and historical documents affecting us as Jews. This in itself has made Camp B'nai B'rith worthy of the original undertaking.

The Henry Monsky Foundation, through Camp B'nai B'rith, has already made for itself a place in the annals of B'nai B'rith achieve-

ments. Through the B'nai B'rith Exhibit Hall in the new building to be constructed, it will further enhance the status and dignity of the entire Jewish community in this Country and play an important role in encouraging a revival of Jewish culture. In addition, it will be a real museum and place of art, a building of exhibits containing a panorama of our great work—documents—literature—pictures and art of our striving Jewish activities in America—for the edification of all our Jewish citizens and our Christian neighbors when visiting in Washington, D. C., rightly called the Capital of the World.

Your Committee wishes to make it clear to all the delegates in Convention assembled that foresight is always better than hindsight; that when the B'nai B'rith building is dedicated there will be a beautiful bronze placque which will contain the names of every B'nai B'rith member and their friends, as well as our Christian friends, who have made this beautiful building an actuality and who have pledged the sum of $1,000 OR MORE. We are sure that many are not familiar with the fact that there will be a bronze placque placed prominently in the building and would want to have their names inscribed thereon where it will be a permanent monument to all that they are among the leaders who had the vision and foresight to make this edifice possible. As time is of the essence, members, friends and lodges still have the opportunity to have their names inscribed on the beautiful bronze B'nai B'rith placque.

The Committee discussed the recommendation of the President that they consider the desirability or need for another Foundation to consider the matter of scholarships and other important matters affecting the Jewish community as a whole. We do not think it desirable at this time to recommend the creation of such a Foundation until the completion of the major objectives of the Henry Monsky Foundation. *We therefore recommend that the Board of Governors be empowered to consider and create, if necessary, such a Foundation before the next Triennial Convention.*

Your Chairman extends his appreciation to the undersigned members of his Committee for the cooperation and guidance in the preparation of this report and to the staff assistants assigned to the Committee for their help; namely Mort Rubin, Betty Steinberg and Irma Bogdanoff.

Action on the recommendation with regard to the establishment of a Foundation as recommended by the Committee was deferred until the Report of the Constitution and Law Committee.

The Foregoing Report of the Committee on the Henry Monsky Foundation Was Adopted by the Convention

Secretary Bisgyer announced that all but a few delegates to the Convention had contributed to the Henry Monsky Foundation. He stated that within the last few weeks the Henry Monsky Foundation was still $50,000.00 short of the Million Dollar mark and he had almost given up hope that the promise to the President of the Order to have a mil-

lion dollars by the Convention would be redeemed. It was then that pledges began to come in as a result of the scroll which was mailed out to delegates and alternates. He expressed his gratefulness to all who had participated and especially to Judge Joseph Kun of Philadelphia. He and others raised a very substantial sum which made it possible to reach the one million dollar quota in time for the Convention. (Judge Kun was asked to rise and received a very enthusiastic ovation.)

RITUAL AND MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS

HARRY S. WENDER, *Chairman*, reporting:

The Committee on Ritual and Miscellaneous Matters met several times before and during the Convention to discuss the various matters presented to it. This report is divided into two sections. The first deals with the question of ritual; the second deals with citations and awards.

PART I. RITUAL

A sub-committee of this committee met several times prior to the Convention and reviewed the existing Ritual of the Order as contained in the 1944 printing. The sub-committee report, accepted by the full committee, proposed that the existing Ritual be revised because it is obviously outmoded and no longer meets the aesthetic and ceremonial requirements of our lodges and members.

A number of specific recommendations were made by the sub-committee, but we are of the opinion that it would be wasteful of this Convention's time to detail the shortcomings of the Ritual and to attempt a thorough and necessary revision here.

Therefore, we recommend that this entire subject be referred by the President to a special committee with a mandate to present a revised Ritual draft for consideration and approval of the Board of Governors at its next meeting. It is understood that any findings of the Convention committee and material referred to it for consideration, including the ceremonial of the Irving Thalberg Lodge in District Grand Lodge No. 4, will be furnished to the new committee.

PART II. CITATIONS AND AWARDS

This committee has considered the report of the Committee on Citations and Awards, dated April 6, 1956, submitted by Abraham Glovsky, Chairman, which is attached hereto.

This committee heartily favors the report and recomendations of the Committee on Citations and Awards and especially commends the language in Section (3) which divides the categories of awards to those of "Service" and "Community." The committee further endorses the manner in which awards and citations are to be presented as set out in the report but wishes to emphasize that nothing contained in Section (5) of the recommendations should be interpreted to mean that the

Supreme Lodge committee will be required to review the work of the appropriate District Grand Lodge committee in approving citations and awards proposed either by the District or subordinate lodges and chapters.

We have conferred with Chairman Glovsky and wish to recommend an amendment with his approval, to be added as Section (5) a—as follows:

The Supreme Lodge committee should establish a series of citations for presentation to retiring Supreme Lodge officials including but not limited to the Board of Governors and members of commissions, committees and cabinets. This provision shall be applicable to all such officials retiring from office at this Convention.

With the amendment thus submitted, we recommend the adoption of the report heretofore submitted by the Committee on Citations and Awards.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON CITATIONS AND AWARDS:

At the Supreme Lodge Convention of May 1953 the Committee on Citizenship reported that the Americanism Commission had referred to them a resolution with reference to "the careless distribution of B'nai B'rith awards and citations by districts, councils and subordinate groups of our order." The Citizenship Committee recommended "that the Supreme Lodge make a study of the general problem of awards, plaques, citations, certificates and/or testimonials, with a view to formulating regulations and procedures governing same by B'nai B'rith agencies, districts, councils, state associations and subordinate lodges and chapters." This proposal was amended by the Convention as follows: ". . . that the councils and lodges and districts shall have the right to select the recipients of awards so long as they comply with the standard or requirement laid down by the Supreme Lodge."

In order to obtain a comprehensive report on prevailing procedures with regard to this matter the Secretary of the Order appointed a staff committee, consisting of A. B. Kapplin, Alex Miller, Allen Lesser and Yale Goldberg, with the following specific points of reference:

1. Should recipients be individuals who are free from political controversy?
2. Should the awards be for a specific service?
3. Is it sufficient that they be of an "honorary" nature?
4. Should there be any limitations on the number of awards to be given?
5. Should any exercise or control be established through the Supreme Lodge?

The Staff Committee made a number of recommendations which were submitted to the Supreme Lodge Committee appointed by President Klutznick to review this problem. We recognize that there are many delicate questions involved in trying to make a determination

as to the basis for citations and awards, the qualifications of recipients, the number to be granted by any individual body of B'nai B'rith and local situations which often become the final decisive factors in relation to such presentations. We also recognize that careless choices of recipients and too numerous awards detract from their purpose and value.

In an effort to establish some order in the prevailing situation where there is a seeming lack of control in handling this extremely important phase of B'nai B'rith public relations, the Committee on Citations and Awards makes the following recommendations:

(1) A National B'nai B'rith Committee on Citations and Awards should be appointed by the President of the Order to which shall be submitted all proposals or suggestions pertaining to presentations of awards, citations and/or testimonials by the districts, state associations, councils, lodges and chapters.

(2) The National Committee shall formulate standard types of awards and determine the language to be used in connection therewith. National B'nai B'rith awards shall be made available only with the authority of the Supreme Lodge Committee on Citations and Awards and, wherever applicable, upon the authority of the respective B'nai B'rith Agency.

(3) Awards shall be divided into two major categories:
   (a) Service—for specific outstanding activity in connection with a B'nai B'rith Program. Such citations and awards shall be established by the respective B'nai B'rith agencies and shall remain within their control. It is, however, the recommendation of this Committee that such citations and awards be limited in number so that they be recognized for the true worth which should be attached to them.
   (b) Community—it is not sufficient that awards be of an "honorary" nature. They should be made to a person or group for specific contributions to public welfare, community service and human relations, and should be limited to one occasion during the year within a community. Awards should not be made to community leaders for prominence in political activity and under any circumstances B'nai B'rith should avoid making presentations to candidates for office while they are in the midst of a political campaign.

The Committee also wishes to caution B'nai B'rith lodges and chapters about honoring theatrical figures and other personalities in the public eye merely for the sake of obtaining an attraction or a speaker for a banquet or donor affair. The Committee feels that such recognition diminishes the importance of other awards given for outstanding service rendered either to B'nai B'rith or humanity. The Committee recognizes that there are many theatrical people

and public personalities who do render such services and does not wish to detract in any way from due consideration by lodges and chapters of such people who are deserving of recognition.

(4) Presentations of B'nai B'rith citations and awards should always be conducted on a high level of dignity, and the number of presentations made at any particular occasion shall be limited.

(5) The Supreme Lodge Committee should establish the number and type of awards to be granted by commissions, districts, state associations, councils, lodges and chapters and formulate such other regulations and procedures as they may from time to time deem advisable.

(6) Each District Grand Lodge shall similarly appoint a District Committee on Citations and Awards to control presentations within their district and to whom subordinate groups will submit proposals for presentations.

(7) Control of all awards to national figures shall remain within the authority of the Supreme Lodge Committee.

(8) Notice of these requirements and criteria shall be sent to all Men's and Women's Districts and subordinate units, Commissions and Agencies of B'nai B'rith.

(9) No approach to a recipient or public announcement of a proposed award should be made until proper clearance is had wherever the same is required.

The Committee urges the adoption of this report.

It was moved and adopted that the portion of the Report dealing with awards and citations within a District shall be within the jurisdiction and control of the Committee to be appointed by such District Grand Lodge.

It was moved and adopted that the President of the Order have the authority, independent of the Committees on Awards and Citations appointed at a national, district and council level, to make such awards as he may deem appropriate.

The chairman stated it would be in order for District No. 4 to proceed with the Akiba Awards and national study to be made thereof.

The Foregoing Recommendations, as Amended, of the Convention Committee on Ritual and Miscellaneous Matters Were Adopted by the Convention.

SOCIAL SERVICE AND BENEVOLENT INSTITUTIONS

ABRAHAM GLOVSKY, *Chairman,* reporting:

This Committee on Social Service and Benevolent Institutions met pursuant to call. The two meetings of the Committee were well attended.

There was submitted to the Committee for its consideration item "N", Social Service, on pages 49 and 50 of the President's message. There was also considered the report of Rabbi Emil Leipziger, Chairman of the Supreme Lodge Social Service Committee. In addition, there was considerable discussion of the work of the Supreme Lodge Committee, its handicaps, limitations, and inadequate cooperation by most of the B'nai B'rith Districts.

The Committee was deeply impressed with President Klutznick's report of the Social Services of B'nai B'rith. The contributions to the health and welfare of the people enumerated in his message make us justifiably proud of our membership in our great Order. We cannot improve on the brilliant report of our wise and able President, and adopt it verbatim as part of this report, approve it, and urge everyone to become familiar with it. The report of Rabbi Leipziger was truly inspiring. Time and space does not permit the enumeration of the splendid and most valuable service rendered to the victims of Hansen's disease at the United States Public Hospital at Carville, Ind.; The Deed-a-Week Club program of the Montefiore Lodge of Buffalo, New York, in some other places carried on as a Deed-a-Month Club; the services rendered at state institutions and hospitals for the mentally ill; the thousands of dollars hastened by the Supreme Lodge; the Districts concerned and many lodges and chapters, to flood disaster victims in several parts of the country. Hundreds of acts of thrilling social services furnished by B'nai B'rith remain unreported and untabulated.

When one considers that the Supreme Lodge Social Service Committee is composed of a Chairman and a representative from each District Grand Lodge, who work with a budget of $100.00 annually, though the Chairman is an unselfish, devoted, outstanding personality that has rendered valiant service, his Committee never met, and some of its members even failed to answer communications from the Chairman. Under these circumstances, the great service rendered in this field in many parts of the country is miraculous. From the standpoint of activity as a committee, language needs to be strained to classify it as a committee. The needs and opportunities for service wherever B'nai B'rith functions, is overwhelming. In mental institutions many Jewish patients are in need of visitations for the purpose of conducting religious services, furnishing refreshments, and improving the morale of patients by showing an interest in their welfare. Other state institutions are in dire need of similar services by lodges and chapters in their vicinity. Other types of hospitals would welcome similar types of assistance.

After considerable discussion the Committee recommends the adoption of the following resolutions:

1. That the Supreme Lodge continue its Social Service Committee and charge it with a continuation of activities in stimulating support of the institutions which have been initiated, sponsored and supported by the B'nai B'rith.

2. Personal service, religious and social, should be extended in all the Districts.
3. The Supreme Lodge Social Service Committee should be charged with the continuing duty of stimulating cooperative relations between Welfare Funds and B'nai B'rith Institutions and Services.
4. That the Supreme Lodge Chairman of Social Service be instructed to keep in touch with changes and new trends in the care of the aged, of children, of the tubercular, the leprous and report such changes and trends to the Social Service Chairman of the Districts, with a view to stimulating activities in their respective Districts.
5. That the project of organizing volunteer groups in Lodges be continued for service in social fields under the guidance of social work professionals, who have already offered their cooperation.
6. That the Supreme Lodge appropriate $1,000.00 annually to enable the Supreme Lodge Social Service Committee to perform its work more effectively.
7. That District Grand Lodges appoint District Social Service Committees, the Chairman of which shall be members of the Supreme Lodge Social Service Committee, and that the District Grand Lodges urge its Councils and lodges to appoint similar committees to which may be sent information, programs and activities for needed Social Services in their areas.
8. That since the B'nai B'rith Center at Rochester having been made a Supreme Lodge project to which the Supreme Lodge makes an allocation, and to which District No. 6 and the Women's Supreme Council make allocations, and because it serves people from all over the world, that therefore other B'nai B'rith Districts should make allocations out of Service Funds towards the maintenance of this fine project.
9. That the various B'nai B'rith publications be urged to publicize and make known to more people the specific and outstanding achievements of B'nai B'rith institutions and Social Service programs.

The Foregoing Recommendations of the Committee On Social Service and Benevolent Institutions Were Adopted by the Convention Except Item 6 Which Was Referred to the Budget Committee.

ARMED FORCES AND VETERANS

SAMUEL MARKLE, *Chairman*; E. ALBERT PALLOT, *Co-Chairman*, Reporting:

At the meeting of your committee, the message of the President of the Supreme Lodge was considered and discussed. The report of Colonel Elliott A. Niles, National Chairman, submitted to the Board of

Governors on November, 1955, the report of A. B. Kapplin, National Director of SCAFV submitted to this triennial convention as well as the recommendations of the Structure Committee, were considered and as a result of the discussion on these and recommendations of the National Service Committee for the Armed Forces and Veterans, the committee submits the following report:

We are in accord with the remarks contained in the President's message relevant to the matters referred to this committee. We commend President Klutznick and all leaders of B'nai B'rith for the support given to the B'nai B'rith Service Committee for the Armed Forces and Veterans to carry this program to its present high level.

The chairman expressed the sense of the Committee that SCAFV continues to offer the greatest potential in B'nai B'rith for participation of its members at the local level and the greatest opportunity for numerical participation. The program has a multitude of facets, it offers increasing status to B'nai B'rith at high Governmental levels and in particular in the State Department and the Veterans Administration. However, its possibilities for service and individual participation at the local level have only been "scratched" and its many-faceted program has not been properly "sold" as a program for B'nai B'rith membership and outside people, because of the extremely limited budget.

Colonel Elliott A. Niles, National SCAFV Chairman, reported to the Committee that the President of the Supreme Lodge is of the opinion that funds for the operation of this Committee should come out of the General Funds.

Brother Julius Beckhard, member of the National Committee, made a presentation of the arm-band worn by the first soldier who landed in the North African campaign in World War II, suitably framed, which will be deposited among the historic documents in the new B'nai B'rith building, to be built by the Henry Monsky Foundation. Mr. Beckhard's presentation was made in a very touching ceremony to the Committee and it was accepted by the Committee with its genuine and sincere thanks to the Long Island Lodge and to Brother Beckhard.

Your committee made the following recommendations:

1. On Motion duly adopted, the Committee authorized its chairman to call upon Brother Beckhard to present this historic arm-band at the time of the reading of this report to the Convention assembled, providing suitable arrangements for it can be made with the President of the Supreme Lodge for such a presentation. The Committee also unanimously resolved that a letter of thanks and acknowledgement to the Long Island Lodge be sent for making this presentation. (At this time Brother Markle introduced Brother Julius Beckhard, Past-President of the Long Island Lodge and a member of the National SCAFV Committee, who presented the arm band referred to above.)

2. Your Committee discussed the recommendation of the Structure Committee that the Americanism Commission and the SCAFV Committee be separated entities and fully approved this recommendation and

strongly and wholeheartedly recommends that the present separation of the two groups should be maintained.

3. The magnificent SCAFV program in the past several years has been carried on with extremely limited help in the National office. As a matter of fact, the only staff that the program has had has been the half-time service of the director and the half-time services of one secretary.

After full discussion about the financial needs of the SCAFV program for the coming three years, a sub-committee was appointed to discuss fully with Brother Kapplin, the National Director, these needs. This sub-committee prepared a budget which was discussed by your Committee at great length. The details of the budget which were particularly stressed were the addition of one field man and two secretaries, which would enable the SCAFV department to broaden and extend its program so that it would not only activate more B'nai B'rith men and women, but would at the same time inform the membership of the lodges and chapters in greater and more accurate detail of the many-faceted program engaged in by the SCAFV Department, as well as providing an accurate count of the volunteer workers throughout the country actually involved in this program.

Such a count can only be accomplished through an accurate survey which in itself is a time-consuming task requiring constant pleading with the Lodges and Chapters to furnish data which is rarely furnished on the first request. However, if it were possible to make such requests on a continuing follow-up basis, results would be obtained that would be extremely meaningful. This has never been done to date on an accurate, scientific basis and must and should be done as promptly as possible.

The attached proposed budget was presented by your Committee and includes the several amendments which were made thereto after full discussion by your Committee. It was duly resolved that this budget be adopted and sent to the Board of Governors for its action, any funds allocated to this Department to come out of the General Funds of the Order. It was felt that the adoption of such a budget would enable B'nai B'rith, which is presently doing a magnificent job in the SCAFV program, to achieve an even more outstanding performance not only for membership, but for membership retention. (Appendix A—attached)

4. Your Committee recommends for the consideration of the Convention body the attached Resolution on Civil Defense (attached hereto—Appendix B).

5. Your Committee, after serious consideration, has duly authorized your chairman, notwithstanding the decision of the Constitution Committee, to submit the following Resolution (Appendix C) and would still like to recommend the creation of a permanent commission for the Service Committee for the Armed Forces and Veterans.

6. Your Committee recommends for the consideration of this Convention body, the attached Resolution (Appendix D), concerning service by Lodges to the Veterans Hospitals throughout the United States.

7. Your chairman wishes to express the thanks and warm appreciation of the Committee to E. Albert Pallot, co-chairman of this Committee, who has been a tower of strength in the proceedings of this Committee. He has been one of the most outstanding volunteer workers in SCAFV ever since World War II, first as Secretary of the National Committee and now as its National Vice-Chairman.

The chairman wishes to thank the members of the various sub-committees and the other members of the Committee itself for the careful attention and thoughtful consideration given the matters before your Committee, which in turn has thanked the chairman for the fair and excellent manner in which he presided over the sessions of the committee.

Your Committee also graciously thanks Colonel Elliott A. Niles, National Chairman of the SCAFV Committee, for attending its original session and Brother A. B. Kapplin, department director and consultant, for his aid and assistance throughout the committee's deliberations.

Your Committee and chairman wish to thank its secretaries, Mrs. Diamond and Mrs. Schor, for their constant attendance and valued services.

Your Committee unanimously *resolved* that it record with great appreciation and commendation the many contributions over the past 15 years which Colonel Elliott A. Niles has made to the present SCAFV program and its predecessor, the War Service Committee, to which he has given unstintingly of his time and energy far beyond the call of duty.

The Committee also authorized the chairman to take up with the President of the Supreme Lodge its *recommendation* that some recognition be made at this session of the Convention of the wonderful and valuable contributions to this program made by Colonel Niles during the past 15 years.

Your Committee also wishes to record its deep appreciation for the excellent services which the National Director of the program, Brother Abe Kapplin, has rendered on behalf of B'nai B'rith, and particularly emphasizing that Brother Kapplin has had to divide his time between the Americanism and Civic Affairs Commission and the work of SCAFV.

The SCAFV program contains possibly the greatest potential in B'nai Brith for the actual participation and activation and reactivation of its membership, which is so vitally needed in a service organization of the type of B'nai B'rith. We have already reached great heights under this program and its predecessor, the War Service Committee. Only through the sacrifices of time and money by the many thousands of unnamed and unheralded workers from the highest to the lowest echelon of B'nai B'rith has this been made possible as well as through the far-sighted vision and imaginative planning of its national chairman and director.

This Committee, therefore, expresses its deep appreciation and heartfelt thanks to the many thousands of willing and devoted B'nai B'rith workers, men and women, who have labored so earnestly and devotedly without thought or expectation of reward or commendation to carry this vital program to the great success which it has reached. Some

day history will record the B'nai B'rith contributions to the veteran, to the man and woman in the Armed Forces, to Civil Defense and to the many other great areas, which SCAFV now reaches, among the most glorious contributions of B'nai B'rith to humanity.

In spite of the vastness of our program to date and the large number of activities developed since World War II, its opportunities for continued service are endless. It is the hope of this Committee that with the increased budget, which is recommended by the Committee, that the SCAFV program of B'nai B'rith will rise to far greater heights. This is truly one of the great areas in which the fundamental and basic words of our organization—GIVE SERVICE—can be put to the greatest use.

RECOMMENDATIONS

I. Budget

The Convention Committee for the Armed Forces and Veterans Committee recommends the following:

The proposed budget be adopted and that the funds for same come from the General Fund.

B'NAI B'RITH NATIONAL SERVICE COMMITTEE FOR THE ARMED FORCES AND VETERANS PROPOSED ANNUAL BUDGET FOR THE NEXT THREE YEARS

	1956 Budget	*Recommended*
Salaries	$8,800.00	$25,000.00
Annual Committee Meeting	1,400.00	3,000.00
Printing and Publications	950.00	2,500.00
Rent	550.00	550.00
Telephone—Telegraph	250.00	500.00
Postage—Express	350.00	600.00
Office Supplies and Expense	600.00	1,000.00
Social Security Taxes	100.00	175.00
Travel—Conferences—Meetings	2,000.00	9,500.00
Veterans Affairs—Hospital Service	0	1,000.00
Miscellaneous	40.00	500.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$15,040.00	$44,325.00

(Secretary's Note: This recommendation was referred to the Board of Governors which in turn at its post-convention meeting referred this matter to the Administrative Committee when it meets to discuss budgets.)

II. Civil Defense

WHEREAS, there has been an apathetic attitude on the part of many Americans and public officials toward the very important and vital program of Federal Civil Defense Administration, and,

WHEREAS, we recognize that Civil Defense must be a strong permanent partner of national defense, if we are to improve our chances for survival in the event of atomic warfare, and,

WHEREAS, civil defense is an integral part of the national program of the B'nai B'rith National Service Committee for the Armed Forces and Veterans, therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED, That the Committee on Armed Forces and Veterans of the Triennial Convention of the Supreme Lodge of B'nai B'rith held at the Hotel Statler in Washington, D. C., May 5 to 9, 1956, endorses the program of the Federal Civil Defense Administration and urges the members of B'nai B'rith and all our fellow citizens to continue with an ever increasing participation in civil defense as individuals and as groups in their communities, and to support and strengthen our civil defense machinery, local, state and Federal.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the Federal Civil Defense Administration in Washington, D. C.

(This resolution was submitted by the Committee on Resolutions and adopted by the Convention.)

III. National Commission

WHEREAS, the B'nai B'rith Service Committee for the Armed Forces and Veterans has now been operating as an important part of B'nai B'rith since the inception of World War II, succeeding the original War-Service Committee immediately after V-J Day, and,

WHEREAS, B'nai B'rith is performing one of its greatest humanitarian projects in directing a continuing service to the Armed Forces and to the sick and disabled men and women in military and veterans hospitals in the United States and Canada, and

WHEREAS, this program is increasing in importance during these peacetime years and is reflecting tremendous glory to our Order, as indicated by the several citations and certificates of appreciation received by B'nai B'rith from the U. S. Army, U. S. Navy, the U. S. Veterans Administration, the American National Red Cross, the USO, and other government agencies and public service organizations since World War II and the Korean conflict, now

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, That the Committee on Armed Forces and Veterans of the Triennial Convention of the Supreme Lodge held at the Hotel Statler in Washington, D. C., May 5 to 9, 1956, hereby recommends to the Supreme Lodge the establishment of a permanent commission for the Service Committee for the Armed Forces and Veterans.

The Committee on Constitution and Laws recommended that there should not be created a permanent commission for the Service Committee for the Armed Forces and Veterans. Their recommendation was approved by the Convention.

IV. Veterans Hospital

WHEREAS, there are 173 Veterans Hospitals in the United States, and,

WHEREAS, there are approximately 1025 Lodges in the United States, and,

WHEREAS, most of the Lodges have not had any direct contact with the SCAFV program, because of the fact that the Lodges are located considerable distances from the hospitals, and

WHEREAS, this Committee recommends that every B'nai B'rith Lodge should be given the opportunity to participate actively, either financially or through manpower, in this most worthwhile program, and,

WHEREAS, B'nai B'rith has stated as a matter of policy that so long as there is a disabled veteran in a hospital, then so long will B'nai B'rith maintain its service program for the hospitalized veterans, and

WHEREAS, the allocations from the District Service Funds are insufficient to adequately maintain this program and therefore it is imperative that additional funds be provided for the local Lodge activities in behalf of SCAFV, now

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT

Every B'nai B'rith Lodge in the United States should participate in direct assistance to the nearest Veterans Hospital, either by servicing it with manpower of the Lodge or by the alternative of urging a financial contribution of a minimum of $10 per month, which money is to be delivered to the BB representative at the nearest veterans hospital or the equivalent minimum of $10 per month in goods, wares, or merchandise for the support of the program for the disabled veterans.

The following statement was made by the Secretary of the Order:

"We have taken every kind of precaution to strengthen the Service Funds. This matter would normally go to the Fund Raising Committee where it would be considered together with other activities that require funds, such as Hillel, Youth Services, BBYO etc. We are not in a position at this convention to decide that question. Therefore, I would ask that this proposal be referred to the Fund Raising Committee."

The Convention Adopted the Foregoing Report of the Committee on Armed Forces and Veterans Subject to the Following Referrals: (pertinent sections of the report are included in the referrals as well as the recommendations.)

I. Budget: to the Board of Governors

II. Civil Defense: to the Resolutions Committee

III. Conversion to Commission: to the Constitution & Laws Committee

IV. Financing Veterans Hospital Activity: to the Fund Raising Committee

(Secretary's Note: Item I was referred by the Board of Governors to the Administrative Committee. Item II upon recommendation of the Resolution Committee was adopted by the Convention. Items III and IV were not concurred in by the Constitution & Laws Committee and Fund Raising Committee, respectively.)

VOCATIONAL SERVICE

SIDNEY KARBEL, *Vice-Chairman*, reporting:

Your Convention Committee on Vocational Service convened under the Acting Chairmanship of your reporter, Committee Vice-Chairman. Dr. Maurice Goldberg, Vice-President of the Order and the Chairman of the Committee on Vocational Service, was unable to attend due to illness. We are happy to report that his condition has improved and that he is resting comfortably. His Committee, as we know does the Convention, wishes him a speedy return to good health.

Your Committee reviewed carefully and thoroughly the substantial amount of material which had been sent to us during the weeks preceeding this Convention. In fact, if any Committee has been fully informed on the function to which it was assigned, it has been your Convention Committee on Vocational Service. Since the time the Committee was appointed, each Committee member was contacted on a weekly basis by the Vocational Service Bureau staff and the Commission Chairman. It was this thorough, detailed and comprehensive preparation which enabled your Committee to carry out its deliberations in an expeditious and well-informed manner. Your Committee wishes to take the time in this report to express its appreciation to the staff and to the Commission Chairman, Dr. Maurice Jacobs, and especially to Virgil Smirnow, the Bureau's National Director of Administration and Community Service, for keeping us so well and ably informed.

In order to make this report easier to follow, the recommendations of the Committee have been placed at the end thereof. The following is a summary of the matters which the Committee discussed.

The Committee reviewed the Triennial Report of Dr. Maurice Jacobs, Chairman of the B'nai B'rith Vocational Service Commission. You have all received copies of Dr. Jacobs' report, and we will not take your time to summarize it here. If you have not read it, your Committee commends it to your attention. The facts which it so graphically relates tell the story of an agency which serves the Jewish community in the finest tradition of B'nai B'rith. It tells the story of the quarter of a million young people and adults who have been the beneficiaries of B'nai B'rith's Vocational Service Regional Office

counseling during this past triennial period; of the myriad important research studies which the Bureau has conducted; of the glowing success of the Vocational Service publications, both here at home and abroad. It tells a story of which we here assembled can be proud. It tells a story of which B'nai B'rith members everywhere can be proud.

Your Committee also reviewed the report of the 1953 Triennial Convention Committee on Vocational Service.

Your Committee reviewed also that portion of the President's message pertained to Vocational Service contained on pages 52 and 53 of his message. We were gratified with the President's recognition of the value of B'nai B'rith's Vocational Service.

We heard a description of two typical but different Vocational Service Regional Office operations from Mr. Elias Kagan of New York and Dr. Morris Rubin of Philadelphia, both professional Vocational Service staff members in their respective communities.

We were privileged to receive a report on the Vocational Service work of B'nai B'rith Women from Mrs. Joe Goldstein, representing the Women of B'nai B'rith on our Committee, and from Mrs. William Rabkin, a Vocational Service Commission Vice-Chairman. We were also privileged to have with us in our deliberations Dr. Maurice Jacobs, the Chairman of the Commission, a number of National Vocational Service Commissioners and other distinguished and well-informed guests.

Your Committee reviewed a Vocational Service referral from the Board of Governors containing recommendations of the Administrative Committee of B'nai B'rith, which would in effect, after January 1, 1958, discontinue the field service as a National operation and would leave it to the determination of each district as to whether it wished to retain and support such field service. This would have a drastic effect on the structure of B'nai B'rith's Vocational Service and its Regional Offices.

At the same time, your Committee considered a number of resolutions which called for the rejection of this proposal. These resolutions represented the will of the Conventions of the following: Women's Supreme Council; Women's District Grand Lodges numbers 1, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7; Men's District Grand Lodges numbers 1, 2, 3, 5 and 6. These resolutions, the reports received, and the discussions which ensued, left no doubt in our minds concerning the action which we must take on the Board of Governors' referral.

Your Committee on Vocational Service discussed the name of the agency. The Committee members felt that the word "Bureau" was superfluous and should be deleted from the agency's official name. We felt that the word "Service" more adequately describes the purpose of the agency. In addition, we felt that "Bureau" in its present-day context, no longer has the same public acceptance which the word had when the agency was named in 1938. This deletion would entail no additional expense since all material on hand would be utilized.

During the course of its deliberations your Vocational Service Committee unanimously approved the following recommendations which we now submit to you for your consideration:

(1) Your Committee recommends that the word "Bureau" be deleted from the name of the B'nai B'rith Vocational Service Bureau, and that the Constitution of the Order be appropriately revised to reflect the deletion.

(2) Your Committee urges B'nai B'rith Lodges and Women's Chapters to avail themselves of the opportunity to make Vocational Service meaningful in their respective communities by purchasing Vocational Information Kits of Vocational Service publications for donation to community agencies. The attention of Lodges is called to the fine job the Women's Chapters are doing in making this important community service activity successful.

(3) Your Committee was impressed with the merits of the Regional Vocational Service Offices' activities. In view of this and in view of the referrals from the sources noted above, your Vocational Service Committee is unalterably opposed to said recommendations of the Administrative Committee of B'nai B'rith, referred to this Convention by the Board of Governors, and, by unanimous action, recommends the rejection thereof.

(4) Your Committee asks the B'nai B'rith Vocational Service Commission to complete the drafting of a plan for the development of this outstanding B'nai B'rith agency into a truly national service, with particular reference to the extension of direct service through Regional offices, especially in those Districts where no such service is presently provided.*

(5) B'nai B'rith's Vocational Service activities should be brought even more forcefully to the attention of the membership through the continued use of all available B'nai B'rith interpretive media. We recommend to all Districts that they supplement the interpretive efforts of the national agency.

(6) We ask the Convention to acknowledge B'nai B'rith's gratitude to Vocational Service Commission Chairman, Dr. Maurice Jacobs, for his devoted and imaginative leadership of the Vocational Service program through a difficult and critical period, now happily concluded. We wish to commend him on his fine, informative Triennial Report which is herewith accepted with thanks.

(7) We commend Virgil Smirnow, National Director of Administration and Community Service, and Robert Shosteck, National Director of Research for carrying forward the work of Vocational Service in a thoroughly creditable manner, in keeping with the high quality of service established by their predecessor, Dr. Max F. Baer, former National Director.

(8) To National Commissioners who have devoted many years to B'nai B'rith's Vocational Service work, and to the army of B'nai B'rith volunteers, men and women, without whose sincere efforts no agency of B'nai B'rith could function for even one day, we extend B'nai B'rith's grateful thanks. They may justly be proud of the fruit of their labors.

* Upon question, the Chairman of the Committee stated this does not entail expenditure of funds.

The Foregoing Report of the Committee on Vocational Service Was Adopted by the Convention.

MEMBERSHIP

BENJAMIN I. MORRIS, *Chairman*, and A. R. MELKER, *Vice-Chairman* reporting:

We noted with satisfaction that all but one of the 21 members of the Membership Committee were in attendance at our meeting and that a large number of other Convention delegates, visitors and staff attended our deliberations.

Careful attention was given to the Triennial report of the chairman of the Membership Campaign Cabinet, the Triennial report of the National Membership Department and the several sections of the President's message, related to membership. We were pleased to observe that the present national record revealed an increase. Statistically, the male membership in the United States and Canada rose from 178,129 on July 1, 1953 to an estimated report of 190,304 as of April 1, 1956. Of special significance is the report that 103 new lodges were instituted during the Triennial in the United States and Canada and 25 overseas. The Committee was advised, however, that eight additional lodges were created in the United States and Canada and four additional foreign lodges were instituted within the few days between the preparation of the Cabinet Chairman's Report and the opening of the Convention, constituting a total of 111 new lodges in the United States and Canada and 29 overseas lodges.

Six major campaigns for membership acquisition and retention, plus several supplementary drives, marked the three years. We were pleased to note that in each of these years there was a consistent increase in the gross membership and that April 1, 1956 brought the ninth consecutive quarter of net national membership rise. This appears to be evidence of a definite upward trend.

The Committee has seriously considered the related problem of retention and was advised of the strengthened retention efforts throughout the National and District operations and received a tentative report indicating an improvement in retention percentages to the present date in 1956. It was agreed that retention of members is of paramount importance and that every effort must be exerted to maintain membership strength through preservation of existing members. In this con-

nection, it was heartening to hear that the National Membership Cabinet has inaugurated national retention awards in all Districts.

The President's message called upon the Membership Committee to take a careful look at our overall program, expenditures and techniques. This has been done, within our limitations of time. We had before us the structure of the National Membership Campaign Cabinet, which was created in the last triennial. This new integrated approach involves men's District membership acquisition and retention Chairmen, plus representation from the Women's Supreme Council. It is felt that this departure into an intensified production structure has shown indications of being a development in the right direction and should be continued.

With respect to expenditures and techniques employed, the Committee's judgment is that in recent years there has been a marked and evident improvement in techniques and in the production and use of materials from the Supreme Lodge down through the Districts and local units. The expenditures appear to be warranted on the basis of need and use.

There was referred to us by the Committee on the President's message the President's concern about the use of the traditional "Membership Field Services Allocations to Districts," when it was stated "that in some instances these contributions become subsidies for administration, and were accepted as such, rather than for special membership activity." After discussion, it was concluded that this is a matter for the consideration of the Administrative Committee of the Supreme Lodge and that the Administrative Committee should inquire into the circumstances in each District with the view of having these funds used for the purposes for which they are allocated.

With reference to the possible Convention determination to substitute a new publication for the National Jewish Monthly, we recognize the value of a national periodical as an aid to membership and retention requirements, but our Committee does not consider any publication a substitute for specific membership material.

We are in thorough accord with the sentiments of the President, commending the National Membership Department for its indefatigable efforts

We concur in his observation that the greatest potential for rapid membership growth at this time is in the organization of new lodges. This has been proved by the experience in the last three years. In effect, much of the actual membership growth came from these newly instituted lodges. We urgently recommend that every District make a detailed canvass of all opportunities for the establishment of additional lodges, particularly in the rapidly growing suburbia. We have unprecedented opportunities which must be grasped. Besides the suburbia, new lodges can and must be formed within the corporate limits of the cities themselves. We must not overlook the potential in the alumni of our own youth movement and the accelerated increase of adult population.

We express deep appreciation to the National B'nai B'rith Bowling Association for their organized participation in all of our recent membership campaigns. They have added materially to our results and, within their field, have found a solution to the retention problem. They have 18,000 affiliated bowlers, who are required to be paid up in dues in order to bowl. We recommend that this unique aspect of B'nai B'rith fellowship be encouraged in areas not yet developed.

This Committee is gratified with the concept of a special "Presidents to Presidents" Campaign, initiated by the Membership Cabinet, shortly before this Triennial Convention. This concentrated effort has been productive of an enthusiastic response and we encourage the continuance of such dramatic and personal efforts.

Within the past year, there have been created a standard B'nai B'rith Menorah, uniform Lapel Pins and a standard B'nai B'rith Banner. These insignia, for establishing B'nai B'rith identification, are a heartening aspect of the maturing of the Order, in which we can take pride. We have been informed that, similarly, a standard roadside welcome sign is in the process of development. We recommend that Districts promote and lodges take advantage of this additional public relations medium.

The Committee viewed the new film in 16 mm sound and color, recently produced by the Membership Campaign Cabinet. It is entitled, "A Rich Life," which title is taken from a passage of an address by the President. We regard this film as a start in the right direction.

However, we know that visual aids have been produced and others are contemplated by many of the departments and agencies of the Order. Some of these have special objectives, but virtually all of them have a utility for the selling of B'nai B'rith to prospects and the education of the present membership. In an organization as large and ramified as ours, there should be an over-all approach. We recommend that the President give serious consideration to the establishment of a Committee to coordinate the production of films and other such audio-visual tools. We further suggest that consideration be given to the establishment of a national library of audio-visual aids in the new B'nai B'rith Building, to include copies of all materials of all departments and agencies.

We think it incontrovertible that, in acquiring members, there is no substitute for the direct personal approach to prospects. We restate our conviction that the use of literature, rallies, breakfasts, national broadcasts, significantly contribute to the enlistment of membership. However, there is some basic organization which is essential to success. We recommend the creation of District and Council Membership Cabinets. The personnel of these Cabinets should be trained to stimulate and service the lodges by attendance at the meetings of their Executive Committees, both prior to and during campaigns. These key men shall have the responsibility to guide, assist and stimulate lodge membership chairmen in the planning and execution of membership campaigns.

It is reported that some communities do not take advantage of the established practice of interchanging lodge and chapter membership lists for the purpose of enrolling unaffiliated spouses. We recommend that the Women's Supreme Council and the Men's and Women's District Grand Lodges call upon their respective units to carry out this practice, wherever it is not now in operation

The Committee heard a report on the administration and effects of the National Membership Field Service activity, which was authorized by the Board of Governors in November, 1954, but which was not fully implemented until approximately the summer of 1955. It was the concensus that the full effect of this new service cannot yet be appraised, but all the delegates from Districts where it is operating were agreed that increased membership has resulted. It was therefore recommended that the National Membership Field Service be continued.

There was referred to this Committee a resolution adopted by the Executive Board of District Grand Lodge No. 4 on April 8, 1956. This relates to the problem of national development of general lodge programs, and suggests the shift of such program responsibility to the Department of Adult Jewish Education. The Committee regarded this as an administrative matter. Moreover, the attention of the Committee was called to the recommendation of the President for Convention direction to him to submit plans to the Board of Governors or the Administrative Committee for administrative reorganization. Accordingly, our Committee recommends that the April 8, 1956 resolution of the Executive Board of District Grand Lodge No. 4 be referred to the Board of Governors for its consideration in relation to general administrative reorganization.

Most revealing figures and information on membership potential in various metropolitan areas were adduced before the Committee. These statistics reveal the metropolitan areas of greatest potential and their relationship to each other. It was pointed out that the Jewish population of the United States and Canada is approximately 5,400,000, with the New York City area alone accounting for 2,200,000 of this figure. This leaves a Jewish population figure, excluding New York City (which is considered to be a special situation) of 3,200,000. Since it is generally considered that male heads of family approximate one out of four, we can see that the potential male membership in the United States and Canada is 1,350,000. Were we to exclude the New York City figure on this same basis (550,000) we would see that outside of New York City, we have a potential of 800,000.

When we study the figures of our B'nai B'rith membership, we find that there is at present one out of every 7.4 eligible males who is a member of B'nai B'rith. Were we again to exclude New York City from this calculation, we would find that one out of every 4.5 eligible males is a member of B'nai B'rith.

Let us take two key spots to determine what may be considered a realistic target on the basis of actual accomplishment in those areas. Chicago, with 350,000 Jewish population and 87,500 potential, has

one B'nai B'rith member out of every 3.7 eligible Jews. Realizing that other cities in approximately this class, such as, Los Angeles, Philadelphia, and Boston, are considerably below the Chicago achievement, we can see how important it is to bring these latter cities up to the Chicago level. As for Chicago, this city has also not reached its maximum membership.

Detroit can also serve as a basis for comparison with other cities of approximate equal size. Detroit has a Jewish population of 80,000 and a Jewish male population of 20,000, or one out of every 2½ eligible Jewish men in a member of B'nai B'rith. When we compare these figures to the achievements in such cities as Cleveland, Baltimore, Miami, San Franciso and St. Louis, it can be seen that we have a great deal of membership organization and promotion which must be done in order to bring them up to the level of Detroit.

An analysis of the figures throughout the country would give us a striking insight into what we can expect based on realistic accomplishments in cities of comparable size, as well as criteria for evaluating where we should spend our money and what we can reasonably expect. We must concentrate our resources and manpower, in collaboration with District organizations and volunteer membership, in a strong, stepped-up program for achieving these potentials.

The record of the past three years has indicated a growing, determined and ever widening awareness of the part which membership plays in the work of our great Order. There is a new spirit and upward trend throughout the B'nai B'rith family. However, we have a long way to go. We must raise our sights. The goal of half a million is within our reach. This calls for even greater application. It calls for a personal assumption of responsibility by every active Ben Brith. It calls for true recognition that membership is everybody's business. It demands the involvement of all departmental personnel, in every agency of B'nai B'rith, in a team effort to achieve our goals of manpower and consequent resources. Everyone of us must make up his mind to say, "This is my job."

The Foregoing Report of the Committee on Membership Was Adopted by the Convention

WOMEN'S ACTIVITIES

HERMAN FINEBERG, *Chairman,* and
DR. HYMAN M. GINSBURG, *Co-Chairman,* reporting:

Your Committee, appointed to study the program activities of B'nai B'rith Women, is happy to report that due to the excellent leadership and the understanding of our Executive Committees we were not presented with any immediate problems.

After having examined very carefully the Report of the Executive Committee of the Women's Supreme Council and studied the section on the Women's Supreme Council as it appeared in the President's

Message, we could not allow the time allotted to us during this Convention to pass without taking this opportunity to report to the assembled Delegates some of the many facets of activities in which our women are engaged.

Realizing that in numbers there is strength, we are more than pleased to report that from the year 1953 with 639 chapters, the Women's Supreme Council has grown to the all-time high of 709 chapters in 1956, with the total membership of well over 125,000. Our women have stretched out their arms and are again reaching overseas, for in the number of chapters reported, it is to be noted that two foreign chapters were inaugurated—one in Australia and one in Sweden. We hope and pray that our women will be able to continue this overseas activity and so to add to our family many additional chapters in other parts of the world.

Our women, always striving for new heights and setting the pace in many instances, have always raised their financial sights. They have set a minimum fund-raising goal of over one million dollars annually during this triennial period. Never being satisfied with their results, they have added to this huge amount raised, a pledge of $300,000, with a minimum payment of $100,000 annually toward the Henry Monsky Building.

While these commitments are being met, the women have assumed the sole responsibility of establishing the Four Freedoms Library which will be housed in the new B'nai B'rith building, and which cornerstone-laying ceremonies we were privileged to witness during this Triennial Convention.

Ever mindful of building a solid foundation amongst the members in order to carry out this most noble and outstanding program, our women are to be commended for instituting a nation-wide Leadership Training Program. This Program was launched to develop and strengthen the lines of communications between Chapters, Councils, Districts and Women's Supreme Council, and, at the same time, train leaders at the grass-roots level.

Our women are to be congratulated for their activities over and above the B'nai B'rith program—for their participation in Community Welfare Federation Boards, United Jewish Appeal, the Freedom Agenda, and for their cooperation with major governmental and non-governmental agencies in promoting their programs.

In those communities where there is a Veterans' Hospital, need we take the time of this Convention to tell the Delegates of the many hours of personal service on a week-to-week basis that has been given by our women in order to bring comfort and cheer to those of our men and women in the Armed Forces who have given of their strength and health in order to establish peace and democracy throughout the world.

As a facet of the ADL Program, the women are instilling the true spirit of democracy and the hope of eliminating bigotry by conducting "Dolls for Democracy" programs for the school children of America, and by distributing available material to further this program.

Our women have assumed an important role in the work being done in Israel, both prior to and since the creation of the State. They adopted the B'nai B'rith "Martyrs' Forest" project in April 1955, and pledged a goal of the purchase of one tree per member. They have participated in every Israel Bond campaign.

The dedication of the B'nai B'rith Children's Home in Israel in October, 1955, was another significant achievement of the women and the outstanding event of their participation in the Israel program. This Home serves the needs of emotionally disturbed children. This project cost over $250,000 and was the women's exclusive responsibility.

We would like to conclude this report with a vote of thanks to the many women who have served in their respective official responsibilities, and particularly to Mrs. Albert Woldman and Mrs. Louis Perlman, who have served as Presidents of the Women's Supreme Council during this Triennial period. No report on B'nai B'rith Women would be complete without a tribute to Mrs Arthur G. Laufman, the Director of Women's Activities, for without her great capacity to handle every difficult and exacting assignment, the women's participation in the B'nai B'rith Program would not be so complete.

We hope that the Almighty will continue to bless the women of B'nai B'rith for their many noble accomplishments and deeds and enable them to continue in their multitudinous activities with ever increasing vision and scope of service.

The Foregoing Report of the Committee on Women Was Adopted by the Convention

ANTI-DEFAMATION

JEFFERSON E. PEYSER, *Chairman* and DAVID BLUMBERG, *Vice-Chairman* reporting:

Thirty months have passed since the Anti-Defamation League marked its 40th Anniversary highlighted by the memorable dinner honoring President Dwight D. Eisenhower. The events which took place at that time, including the Freedom Forum and an hour-long program carried over all major television networks, symbolized the four decades of service which the League has rendered to the American community in the cause of better human relations.

The Freedom Forum keynoted by the great American poet and scholar, Dr. Archibald MacLeish, who commented, "A man who lives not by what he loves but what he hates, is a sick man. And so, too, with a nation." That expression not only set the tone for the discussions at the 40th Anniversary Freedom Forum, but also served as the challenge for the activities of the League during the succeeding months.

The report prepared by the Anti-Defamation League and distributed to the delegates of this Triennial reviews in detail the many problems and issues confronting the American-Jewish community today. That

report was reviewed and approved by the members of our Committee. We urge every delegate to examine it carefully.

The important issues with which our ADL has had to grapple during the past three years have included the impact of Arab anti-Semitism in the United States; the implications of the Supreme Court decision outlawing segregation in public schools; the violations of civil liberties in connection with our nation's security program; our continued concern with the increasing encroachments of sectarian indoctrination in public schools; the failure to change the climate of opinion with regard to the discriminatory provisions in our national immigration laws; and the failure of Congress to pass civil rights legislation.

On the positive side, the ADL report records the launching by the League of an intensive campaign to deal with the very difficult problems of social discrimination. At the same time, the report indicates the continued progress which has been made in diminishing discriminations in education, housing and employment. The report also details that the League's basic educational program has been pursued with increasing vigor. Of special note in this report has been the League's sponsorship of a series of conferences on human relations education, the first was held in New York in April 1955 and was attended by 150 of America's leading educators. This has been followed by regional conferences in Newark, New Jersey and Chicago, Illinois, with others scheduled to take place in Los Angeles, California; Norman, Oklahoma; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; and Boston, Massachusetts. The League's efforts in this direction have contributed importantly towards the development of the concept of human relations education in America.

Progress has also been made in spotlighting and exposing native American bigots and their relationships to international political anti-Semites. This effort was epitomized by the publication of the League's most recent report on anti-Semitism, CROSS-CURRENTS by Arnold Forster and Benjamin R. Epstein, and published by Doubleday in March 1956. We are delighted to report that this volume has been widely acclaimed and that more than 40,000 copies have been sold to date.

The report records important progress by the Anti-Defamation League in its work with religious, labor and business groups, as well as significant contributions to the tools for human relations and through the channels of mass media such as television and radio programs, motion pictures, magazines, car cards, pamphlets and the powerful daily press.

The past three years have also seen the growth of our regional office structure. We now have 26 regional offices through which we are able to service every area in the country. Participating in this important phase of ADL work are more than 3,000 B'nai B'rith and Jewish communal leaders who comprise the 26 regional boards of the ADL throughout the country.

Our Committee was privileged to hear from Henry Edward Schultz,

National Chairman of the Anti-Defamation League and Benjamin R. Epstein, National Director, who detailed for us the aspects of the ADL program. They responded to extended questioning by members of our Committee. Much of the discussion is reflected in the resolutions which were considered and adopted by our Committee.

Our Committee considered the several references to the work of the Anti-Defamation League contained within the message to the Triennial of President Philip M. Klutznick. Our Committee noted the references and brief summary of ADL activities during the past three years reported on Pages 34 and 35 of President Klutznick's report. Our Committee recorded through unanimous motion its gratification and pleasure at the splendid and mutually beneficial relationship between the official family of B'nai B'rith and the ADL Commission and staff.

The ADL is indeed a unique agency capable of working at the National level and at the same time through its relationship with the 1,700 B'nai B'rith units throughout the nation. It is represented in virtually every community in America. When a program is devised at the national level through the League's 26 regional offices, it can mobilize our B'nai B'rith volunteer manpower which gives us an important and influential mass base with which to mold public opinion. At the same time because our constituency is so large and diversified, we have the opportunity in the Anti-Defamation League when national policy is established of having the advice and suggestions of representative Jews from every section of the United States. When policy is finally unified, we can be assured that it has been determined at through the most democratic methods possible.

On motion duly made and seconded, the following recommendation in the President's report was adopted unanimously:

> That the incoming administration be directed to continue its negotiations in connection with the JDA contract, looking towards obtaining relief for the National Youth Services Appeal so as to permit independent campaigning, or limited campaigning, in New York and Chicago.

The Committee considered President Klutznick's reference to the representation by foreign Grand Lodges and their participation in the policy of B'nai B'rith. In this connection we considered the specific references to the increasing interest in the Anti-Defamation League program and technique by the ADL offices sponsored by the European district in Paris. In view of the fact that the ADL has a special committee engaged in considering this entire subject matter, it was the unanimous decision of our Committee that this matter be referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the ADL for its recommendations.

Our Committee considered at length the recommendation of the ADL Commission to the Constitution and Laws Committee pertaining to the structure of the National Commission of the Anti-Defamation

League. We were convinced that additional membership on the National Commission of the ADL could contribute new strength and leadership to our program. We further recognized the importance of retaining and continuing to utilize the experience and knowledge of those who have participated in our work for many years.

The delicate nature of the public relations tasks of the ADL requires some degree of flexibility in retaining the continuing services of Commissioners with particular talents, skills, contacts and abilities. Certain problems handled by the ADL extend over a period of many years. Commissioners become experts in these fields. In this connection, our Committee adopted the following resolution unanimously:

Resolution

WHEREAS, the Constitution and Laws Committee of this B'nai B'rith Triennial Convention has drafted recommended revisions of the B'nai B'rith constitution pertaining to the structure of the National Commission of the Anti-Defamation League; and

WHEREAS, their recommendations include suggestions of the Study Committee of the Anti-Defamation League approved by its National Executive Committee and concurred in by its National Commission;

WHEREAS, these recommendations envision a Commission giving greater representation to B'nai B'rith Districts, the Women's Supreme Council and distinguished B'nai B'rith leaders in the Jewish communities by enlarging the Commission from its present 39 members to 55 members, and providing for a system of rotation which insures both the introduction of new leadership and the husbanding of experienced members of the Commission;

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED that after consideration of the objectives of these proposals by the Anti-Defamation League Committee of this Triennial Convention, it is unanimously recommended that the Supreme Lodge ratify the recommendations of the Committee on Constitution and Laws on the structure of the ADL Commission.

Our Committee considered the fund raising problems of the Anti-Defamation League and the importance of raising sufficient money with which to carry on its program and fulfill its responsibility to B'nai B'rith and the Jewish community. In this connection we believe that every B'nai B'rith member must do his share to assist the Anti-Defamation League in obtaining its funds. We urge that B'nai B'rith support wholeheartedly the campaign of the Joint Defense Appeal, through which the League obtains the major portion of its budget, and the District Grand Lodge Service Funds which have supplemented ADL fund raising in a very significant manner. We, therefore, adopted the following resolutions:

Resolution

BE IT RESOLVED that this Convention call upon B'nai B'rith members to promote actively the campaign of the Joint Defense Appeal in behalf of the services which must be rendered to the American Jewish community by the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith and the American Jewish Committee by adoption of the following program:

1. Direct participation of workers and contributors in the independent JDA fund-raising campaigns in New York, Chicago and in cities where independent drives are conducted by the JDA.

2. Full utilization of the dramatic story of achievement of the Anti-Defamation League in behalf of our security at home and abroad as a fund-raising resource in community campaigns.

3. B'nai B'rith representation on Welfare Fund Budget Committees and Boards for the purpose of securing increased support for the JDA agencies. At the same time, fullest participation of B'nai B'rith membership in the Welfare Fund Campaign should be encouraged.

4. Official action by B'nai B'rith lodges making known to the individual community Welfare Funds the urgent necessity for fair and adequate allocations to the JDA.

5. Official representation by B'nai B'rith on committees representing the JDA agencies before Budget and Allocations hearings.

6. Assure the fact that individuals serving on Boards and Budget Committees will be fully apprised, not only of the achievements of the JDA agencies, but also of the unmet needs and areas of program and service which must be rendered which are not now being achieved.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that B'nai B'rith Lodges and District Grand Lodges pass similar resolutions calling upon their entire membership to participate in this program.

Resolution

WHEREAS, in the three years since the last Triennial the Supreme Lodge and District Grand Lodges have given a magnificent demonstration of their devotion to the Anti-Defamation League and the effectiveness of its program by contributing fully through Service funds, District allocations and Supreme Lodge contributions;

WHEREAS, The Anti-Defamation League has expressed its appreciation to the Supreme Lodge, The Women's Supreme Council, the District Grand Lodges and the Women's District Grand Lodges for their generous support and contributions to the League, and

WHEREAS, The Anti-Defamation League is in accordance with its present financial arrangement dependent upon the continued support of B'nai B'rith to the extent of $250,000 a year;

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED that the delegates here assembled urge the District Grand Lodges and the Women's District Grand Lodges to continue their full support and contributions to the Anti-Defamation League in order that it might continue unimpaired its responsibility to the Jewish community.

During the course of our deliberations, we considered a number of resolutions dealing with areas of concern to the Anti-Defamation League. These resolutions were debated at length and adopted by our Committee as recommendations and referred to the Resolutions Committee. This Convention will have an opportunity to consider them in connection with the report of the Resolutions Committee. These recommendations encompassed the following areas:

1. Attacks upon racial or religious discrimination in employment, education, housing and places of public accommodation.
2. Resolution calling for the creation of a bipartisan conference on the problem of desegregation in public schools.
3. Genocide.
4. Commendation to the President's Committee on Government Contract Compliance.
5. Protection of freedom of religion.
6. Civil liberties.
7. State and Federal civil rights legislation.
8. Enforcement of civil rights by law enforcement agencies.
9. Fair election campaign practices.
10. Condemnation of Arab anti-Semitism in the United States.
11. Liberalization of immigration laws.
12. West German Indemnification program.

Our Committee also considered resolutions adopted by the Executive Committee of the Women's Supreme Council on immigration and civil rights. These were referred to the Resolutions Committee.

The Committee noted with sadness the passing since the last Triennial of our beloved Richard E. Gutstadt, who gave brilliant leadership to ADL for so many years. While we mourn his passing we recognize that the ADL, which he fashioned, is a living monument to his memory. Your Committee must also note the untimely deaths of Commissioners William Gerber and Edmund Waterman and the brilliant young Director of our Florida regional office, Gilbert J. Balkin.

Your Committee noted with deep pleasure and gratification the great strides of our Anti-Defamation League during these past years. Its program continues to be an effective instrument of defense against those who would subvert the democratic ideal and a dynamic edu-

cational force for good will and better understanding. This Agency is highly regarded by our government, educational institutions and the general public as a major instrument building better human relations in our communities and strengthening the democratic pattern of the United States. Its achievements are the result of the combined efforts of many individuals and groups. Its National Commission has done an outstanding job on planning, organizing and formulating a program of great sigificance. Henry E. Schultz, Chairman of the Commission, has provided intelligent and dynamic leadership. The professional staff under the very able direction of Benjamin R. Epstein has carried forward a program which has made and is continuing to make tremendous impact on the American scene. We would like to emphasize, however, that neither the direction of our national leadership nor the efforts of our staff would be able to achieve results the tremendous volunteer assistance we receive on a day to day basis from the membership of B'nai B'rith. The manpower and womanpower furnished to the Anti-Defamation League has enabled its program to be carried on with as much vigor in the communities of America as on the national scene.

We would like to make special reference to the dedication which our B'nai B'rith volunteers bring to our work. In every community, in every region, there are lodge and chapter ADL chairmen who give countless hours of their time to the work of the League. Their numerous contacts with churches and schools, with civic groups and government officials are the fabric on which ADL weaves its national program.

This report has indicated to you that the problems we face are manifold. It is inevitable in a democracy that each generation must be taught anew the values of freedom; that in each decade we must strengthen our fortifications against the perils that beset us, both within and without our borders. With the help of our devoted volunteers, we can face the tasks in the years ahead with confidence that the mechanism B'nai B'rith has erected in its ADL will be equal to its responsibilities.

The Foregoing Report of the Committee of Anti-Defamation Was Adopted by the Convention

The Committee Chairman upon questioning concurred with the President that the Foreign Affairs Committee described herein is to make recommendations after consultation with other bodies concerned (B'nai B'rith Overseas Leaders) for submission through the Anti-Defamation Commission to the Board of Governors.

B'NAI B'RITH YOUTH ORGANIZATION

MRS. MAURICE TURNER, *Chairman* and
MOE KUDLER, *Vice-Chairman*, reporting:

A few days ago, at the cornerstone dedication ceremonies of the B'nai B'rith Building, Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver paid great tribute to B'nai B'rith for reaching out to the Jewish youth of the nation, helping to guide their destinies and to train them in the highest traditions of our people and our country.

As I listened to him, I could not help wondering whether Rabbi Silver would have been so glowing in his praise if he had sat with the BBYO Committee and heard the frank, searching analysis, the questions, not of aims, but of performance, which in many areas fell far short of the goal. It seemed to us that he would think it was in character with B'nai B'rith that those who serve in it should constantly search and question if those services are commensurate with the needs that exist, with the responsibility B'nai B'rith has taken unto itself in the youth movement.

The keen, analytical reports of both Dr. Baer, our dedicated and most effective National Director, and Label Katz, the inspired and inspiring National Chairman of the BBYO Commission, pointed up many problems which must give us pause.

Why should doubt assail us when BBYO membership has reached a new high of approximately 32,000, in 1,200 chapters, making it the largest Jewish youth organization in the world? Quantitatively, we have arrived. Qualitatively, in some measures, we are on the red side of the ledger because limited resources have made it impossible to provide the additional staff urgently needed to properly direct and supervise the vintage of teen-agers of the 1940's, who are the product of an increased birthrate of the early war years.

Insufficient funds have made it difficult for the B'nai B'rith Youth Organization to recruit competent personnel in a field of work which is drawing fewer people to it each year, and further, we are in competition with other youth serving organizations for personnel. Inadequate travel funds to service our widely scattered groups in small communities are resulting in a deterioration of services in these areas. Secretarial salaries which do not meet community standards result in below par services in our regional offices.

Your Committee struggled with the many questions which posed themselves. Shall BBYO continue to admit young people who clamor for affiliation when such a course, under present conditions, with insufficient staff and volunteer advisors must, of necessity, mean diluting the program—perhaps even more than that—sacrificing it. At best, it would mean reducing it to social and athletic activities. This would take out the very heart of its program filled with Jewish content and spiritual values which is designed to help develop a generation of responsible young people, equipped to meet the challenges

of their times and prepared to assume those tasks which we perform today.

Shall we stand by to see BBYO gradually deteriorate into a second rate organization? If we admit more members than the staff and advisors can effectively handle, we shall eventually destroy BBYO. If we stop admitting members—this, too, will destroy it. No organization can long survive if it remains static. This is not the B'nai B'rith way. Minimum standards must never become maximum standards. This, also, is not the B'nai B'rith way.

Your Committee concerned itself with these and many other problems. For example, how do we prevent BBYO applicants, who have been denied admittance, from becoming problems to themselves and to their parents? Can we justify our actions to their B'nai B'rith parents or to others who think B'nai B'rith has failed them by just telling them the actual facts that BBYO has insufficient facilities, staff and advisors? Does that lessen the hurt either to them or to the prestige of B'nai B'rith?

Increased staff, which would solve some of these major problems, carries with it the implication of increased allocations. The Supreme Lodge has always been considered the source from which all bounties flow. But who makes the funds available to the Supreme Lodge? The districts, the lodges and the chapters. The Supreme Lodge can allocate only the amounts contributed to its coffers, so that in the final analysis, the responsibility for the kind of program BBYO should sponsor must rest with the districts, lodges and chapters. The responsibility falls upon men and women alike to encourage to the maximum the meeting of service fund and package plan commitments in their local areas.

While increased financial resources are basic to the problems in BBYO, there are additional matters which your Committee feels impelled to lay before this body. Your Committee noted a lack of understanding and liaison between the membership of the adult order and BBYO. It recommends that further efforts be made to publicize the aims, objectives and program of the youth organization so that all levels of B'nai B'rith will become better informed of this important work.

Your Committee further urges that indoctrination of district, council and lodge leadership be intensified so that broader knowledge of BBYO can be gained by all those responsible for interpreting our program. There is much left to be desired with respect to understanding and awareness of our youth program. If the additional necessary support is to be forthcoming for BBYO, a greater effort must be made to interpret its aims and objectives.

Your Committee centered its attention on BBYO serving Israeli youth. Dr. Max Baer, National Director of BBYO, recently returned from a tour of Israel and Europe. On the basis of his observations and discussions held with individuals in the field of youth work in Israel, he felt there is a definite need for increasing BBYO work in that new and vibrant State.

Many young people are seeking the type of organization such as ours, which does not preach a particular political affiliation. We have been promised the cooperation of the Israel Government and the Jewish Agency, should we decide to maintain a youth program in Israel. We quote from Dr. Baer's Israel Report to the B'nai B'rith Youth Commission, which reads as follows:

"On the day before my departure from Israel there was a meeting of the youth committee of the District Grand Lodge with Mr. Alexander Eliash and I also participating. We reached unanimous accord on the following:

"1. A professionally qualified full-time B'nai B'rith youth director should be employed at the earliest possible time.

"2. The person should be selected by the National (International) Director, after consultation with the Israel Youth Committee.

"3. The annual salary (about $2,500) should be provided by B'nai B'rith of North America.

"4. The Israel Grand Lodge will provide as much money as it can for the expenses of the office. It is hoped that the Jewish Agency will also be helpful in this respect.

"5. The worker should organize teen-age groups and strengthen the existing young adult groups, drawing upon our American experience to the extent that conditions in Israel warrant.

"6. We should not at present establish any formal relationship with the Ministry of Education and Culture, but co-operate informally with the youth centers and the Jewish Agency."

It should be noted that we will not have any formal relationship with the Israel Government in this proposed program.

Your Committee recommends to the B'nai B'rith Israel Committee at this Triennial Convention that it give favorable consideration to the recommendations by Dr. Baer and that it consider providing the salary of the youth director in accordance with the recommendation made above. We understand that the Israel Committee views with favor Dr. Baer's recommendation and is recommending to its standing committee that it make available $2,500 mentioned in the request for engaging a staff member.

Further, your Committee concerned itself with the problem of youth representation at various levels in the B'nai B'rith structure. The youth of B'nai B'rith have been staunch in their support of B'nai B'rith philanthropies. They have contributed considerable sums to the B'nai B'rith Children's Home, Leo N. Levi Memorial Hospital, Bellefaire, the National Jewish Hospital, the B'nai B'rith Henry Monsky Foundation and other B'nai B'rith services. It would be in the best interests of B'nai B'rith as well as of youth if they were given more opportunity through their leadership to learn about the operation of the adult organization at first hand. Such association would stimulate even more enthusiastic support of all B'nai B'rith projects.

Your Committee recommends to the Supreme Lodge that it urge the districts and regional governing bodies to provide for representation by youth representatives in official capacities. It also recommends to the various agencies of B'nai B'rith that the representatives of the Youth Organization be permitted to participate in their deliberations.

Your Committee calls attention to the many positives in the program of the B'nai B'rith Youth Organization. BBYO affords opportunities for young people to identify themselves with Jewish cultural and religious programs through varied activities designed to stimulate further interests and study. Its membership participates in community service, patriotic and inter-faith activities to help them develop their full potentialities as Jews and Americans. They have demonstrated a real understanding of American Jewry's responsibility to Israel and have contributed generously to the B'nai B'rith Israel projects. Through the guidance of a dedicated corps of volunteers from the ranks of the B'nai B'rith men and women, many thousands of young people have successfully learned the art of democratic participation in group living. Your Committee is aware of the large number of alumni of AZA now serving in the ranks of B'nai B'rith. Since the last Triennial Convention, approximately 400 alumni of AZA have served as presidents of lodges and have taken positions of responsibility in the community outside of B'nai B'rith. We point with pride to Label Katz of New Orleans, an alumnus of AZA, who only last year was elected to the Chairmanship of the B'nai B'rith National Youth Commission. We pay high tribute to its founder, Sam Beber, for his vision and continued devotion to our youth. We can be sure that as more alumni become available from the graduating ranks of AZA, B'nai B'rith Girls and Young Adults, that they will take their places as leaders in B'nai B'rith and in the broader community outside its sphere.

May we now turn to the pleasant task of acknowledging with profound gratitude the efforts of those who have labored for the purpose of achieving a more perfect youth organization. We point to the accomplishments of men like Jacob J. Lieberman, Honorary Chairman of the Youth Commission, who has served the cause of youth for some twenty-odd years; to Mrs. Louis Perlman, President of the Women's Supreme Council, whose efforts on behalf of the B'nai B'rith Girls and Young Women cannot be adequately measured; to Philip M. Klutznick, President of the Supreme Lodge, who, as the most distinguished AZA graduate, has earned a special place in our hearts. A great leader, recognized by all Jewry, he has brought honor and dignity not only to B'nai B'rith, but to K-lal Yisrael.

May I, at this time, express my sincere appreciation to the Vice-Chairman, Mr. Moe Kudler, for his effective guidance and to all of the members of the Committee for a thoughtful and provocative meeting. My gratitude also to the staff for their loyalty and devotion, especially to Alex Balzer, our consultant, whose assistance was of inestimable value to me.

We conclude this report with the full realization that we cannot legislate attitudes, enthusiasm and understanding for any program, however worthy. These can come only from the slow, laborious process of education. Just as B'nai B'rith had the vision, the imagination to found a great youth movement, so must we have the will to prove equal to the challenge and to the responsibilities it imposes. This will require the spiritual force, the creative thinking, the total participation of all members. Ours is a mission which demands the highest measure of devotion from every B'nai B'rith man and woman. In such a mission, we must all stand together, proudly.

The Foregoing Report of the B. B. Y. O. Committee Was Adopted by the Convention

Secretary's Note: The recommendation of the Youth Committee with respect to Israel was referred to the Israel Committee and at the Board of Governors' Post Convention meeting of May 9, 1956 it was decided that the appropriation of $2,500 for a Youth Director in Israel could be considered administratively. The President of the Order had been given authority by the Administrative Committee on February 25 to determine the distribution of the earmarked Israel funds on hand, upon submission of the Israel Committee. Subsequent to the Convention he approved the appropriation of $2,500 for the aforesaid purpose.

All constitutional references in the above report were disposed of by the Constitution and Laws Committee.

PUBLIC INFORMATION

BERNARD ROMAN, *Chairman,* and MAURICE A. WEINSTEIN, *Vice-Chairman,* reporting:

We submit herewith the report of the Convention Committee on Public Information.

The personnel of this Committee comprised the following:

BERNARD ROMAN, *Chairman,* District 6
MAURICE A. WEINSTEIN, *Vice Chairman,* District 5
SOL ROBINSON, District 1
ERWIN SAVELSON, District 1
LAWRENCE WHITE, District 1
MAX KOHNOP, District 2
LEONARD ORLOFF, District 3
MAXWELL P. WILLENS, District 4
Dr. ELMER M. IMBER, District 6
HERMAN NUDELMAN, District 6
OTTO F. WEINER, District 6
DAVID H. WHITE, District 7
MRS. ARTHUR G. LAUFMAN, Women's Supreme Council

The matters referred to this Committee for its consideration are as follows:

1. *From the President's Message—*
   a. Page 25 beginning with the last subparagraph on page 25 through the first paragraph of page 28.
   b. Page 46, paragraph 5 (section J) and page 47 (section K).
2. *From the Report of the Secretary of the Order—*
   a. Page 7—section on Public Information.
3. *Report of the Publications Committee of February 24, 1956*
   a. Referred to this Convention.

The President of the Order in his message stressed the need for getting sufficient and speedy information and knowledge to our mass membership; the observation that, in his judgment, the National Jewish Monthly published only 11 times a year does not meet this need, contributing to the problem not only by its infrequency of publication but also in the fact that the number of column inches available for items of real interest is limited; reducing as a result the number of worthwhile items both of general and of local interest. The President therefore concluded and with apparent reluctance that we had no practical choice within the scope of our existing financial resources other than to change the character and frequency of the publication itself to a newspaper which would be published 26 times a year and which would provide substantial additional space for news content.

The President further called for the consolidation of all information, publications and publishing activities into one departmental operation under one department head with a lay committee to supervise its activities, to permit tighter control of all types of publications, wih the possibility of reducing the total cost and increasing its effectiveness.

The President further called for an exhaustive examination of our administrative functions within B'nai B'rith so as to make possible the fullest utilization of staff and facilities.

The Committee notes the concern registered in the report of the Secretary of the Order indicating that in his opinion we have been penurious in dealing with our public relations, mainly because we did not have the money; and that, as a result, the operation of B'nai B'rith has been starved to a point where it is actually injurious to B'nai B'rith to continue this starving process. He observed that the public relations of B'nai B'rith has not kept pace with the Order's achievements.

The Publications Committee in its report recommended that the format of the National Jewish Monthly be changed from the present publication to a 26-issue per year newspaper, providing 2⅕ times more than the present space in the National Jewish Monthly.

It should be noted that paralleling all of the foregoing references to

this Committee by the Convention is the deep feeling on the part of so many as expressed by the President of the Order, the Secretary of th Order, as well as the individuals who served on the Special Committee on Publications (whose report is before us), that—

a. We must find some effective way of reaching our mass membership on a more rapid basis and more frequently.

b. We must reorganize our administrative operations in such a way so as to have a more effective means of handling our publications, public information and publishing activities and public relations in general.

The Committee considered both of these extremely important items separately and in toto. At times the Committee felt that this subject matter could not be separated and that it was necessary to discuss our public relations and information program in its totality, if we were to be expected to find means to enable us to more speedily and more effectively reach our membership.

The Committee has been in session for almost three days. This observation is made not for any other purpose than to indicate the intensity with which the members of the Committee sought to cope with these problems in the hope of finding a practical solution. The Committee's only regret is that this has precluded its members from attending Convention sessions, and, for this, the Committee begs the Convention's indulgence.

During all of its deliberations, the Committee was most fortunate in having the benefit of expert opinion on the part of several members of the Committee engaged in the newspaper publications, advertising, radio and television field.

With respect to the recommendations of the Publications Committee—

"That the format of the National Jewish Monthly be changed from the present publication to a 26-issue per year newspaper."

The Committee rejected this recommendation. The vote on the recommendation was 7 to 3, one abstaining, and two absent.

The time spent in Committee sessions reflects the debate that ensued; the sincere desire to try to send this recommendation to the Convention floor; the doubts in the minds of the majority that the special Publications Committee has found the solution to the problem; the hesitation to risk such a revolutionary changeover at the expense of a publication so well-recognized and accepted on the American Jewish scene; and numerous other imponderables both of a technical and general nature, such as anticipated revenues, cost of operation, etc.

With respect to the recommendation of the President—

Calling for a consolidation of all information and publication and publishing activities into one departmental operation under one department head with a lay committee to supervise its activities,

and the further recommendation—

> That we make an exhaustive examination of our administrative functions so as to make possible the fullest utilization of staff and facilities.

The Committee concurs in these recommendations and expresses the hope that this reorganization will be made and that the machinery will be set up to bring this into fruition. The Committee observes that many of these changes may come in the normal course when we are housed in our new home and have our departments working side-by-side under one roof. Nevertheless, the machinery should be set in motion now so that a pattern and blueprint can be established even before moving into the new B'nai B'rith building. The Committee concurs with the observation of the Secretary of the Order that the public relations of B'nai B'rith have not kept pace with the growth and achievements of B'nai B'rith. It is the hope of the Committee that the Board of Governors of the Order will consider this whole problem of public relations and public information the number one item on its agenda. There is without doubt a need for an expanded operation in this area of our activities.

This Committee is of the further opinion that every effort be made by the Board of Governors to see that additional funds are allocated for the purpose of expanding and improving upon the effectiveness of the National Jewish Monthly. It appears to this Committee that an investment of dollars for increasing our advertising revenue will not only produce additional income but will supply additional column inches for news content.

There was also referred to this Committee from the Convention the resolution (marked Item No. 37) of the Executive Committee of the Metropolitan Council of New York with respect to the Metropolitan Star, the official publication of the Metropolitan Council of New York City, requesting the Supreme Lodge of B'nai B'rith to allocate to the Metropolitan Star

> "the sum of $5,000 per year for each of the next three years so that it may continue servicing the largest concentration of B'nai B'rith members in the country . . ."

This Committee disapproves this request and calls for its rejection by this Convention.

The Committee feels that while the publication of the Metropolitan Star as and of itself serves a good purpose, the granting of such a request would lay the foundation for similar requests by large cities throughout the country (this, in a disorganized fashion and without plan or blueprint) at a time when our public information department is operating on a starvation basis because of lack of necessary funds.

The Chairman of this Committee wishes to express his personal appreciation to each of the members of the Committee. At all times, although there were differences of opinion, the deliberations were in

the spirit so typical of B'nai B'rith—namely, what was for the best interest of the Order. If the members of this Committee are to see a full triennial convention in operation, they will have to await the 1959 triennial, for this Convention now is in its closing sessions.

Your Chairman expresses the appreciation of this Committee to Mrs. Irene Davison who acted as secretary of this Committee. Our hours were her hours and she has been of considerable help to us in the handling of the record of the Committee. Likewise your Chairman wishes, in behalf of this Committee to express his appreciation to Edward E. Grusd, editor of the National Jewish Monthly and to Miss Ann Mazer, advertising manager of the National Jewish Monthly, both of whom have been of considerable help in our deliberations.

Before closing, your Chairman wants to call to the attention of the Convention that an indication has been made by a member of this Committee that a minority report will be filed.

The Report of the Committee on Public Information Was Adopted by the Convention Including the Section Rejecting the Minority Report of the Convention Committee. (The Vote Was Actually Taken on the Continuation of the Present Format of the National Jewish Monthly Resulting in 116 in Favor, 56 Opposed.)

An amendment was made to the above report by Samuel Markle and seconded that the Convention authorize a subvention of $5,000 to the Metropolitan Star, the same to come out of the General Funds, or such other funds that the Board of Governors may designate.

The amendment was defeated.

MINORITY REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC INFORMATION

DAVID H. WHITE reporting:

It is our good fortune to be alive in this year of 1956, to be an integral part of a living, throbbing society which continues in rapid flux. We are also an integral part of an organization which dominates the American Jewish scene and gives guidance and blessings and service and manpower to thousands of communities both here in these United States and abroad. A dynamic program, alert and capable leadership, vision and courage to pioneer in this chosen field of service has given to B'nai B'rith an outstanding role in this developing panorama of world dominated by the atom. To keep abreast of the advancing tempo is to live—to be bludgeoned by this speed of living, this shortening of space or to succumb to the lulling success of yesterday is to die.

B'nai B'rith is an ever changing picture of venture into new projects. We have begun many, dropped a great number of projects because times and conditions have demanded change. The orphanage which dotted the horizons of yesterday are fewer in number. The program of immigration is no more. We have added new projects, new

hopes, new horizons. Our membership has grown. Our recognition for service has been memorialized by governments, by organizations and by individuals. Within the framework of the Supreme Lodge and the national program of B'nai B'rith is the great potential of American Jewry. Within our membership, which still is not as large as it should be, nor informed as it should be—is the great hope for this renaissance of Jewish life in these blessed United States. Within our membership is the basis of an American Judaism with well defined characteristics, new tone and new meaning. Our program is a superlative one. The role of B'nai B'rith is a most important one.

In this ever growing and important organization the means of communication—the information which should be sifted to the individual members of the great Order—has not been modernized. We are doing great work—but it passes by unnoticed by the great majority of our members. We have good program but we cannot impart it to most of those members who do not attend meetings regularly. We hide our achievements and neglect the opportunity of keeping pace with this increasing pace of living. Tradition and sentimental attachment to the past are no substitutes for the living reality of the present and the future. There are no easy solutions to suggestions for change. All of the changes in nature and man are truly calculated risks. The change in the mode of public information and communication with our members is a calculated risk. We have dared to change before. B'nai B'rith is continually changing for the better. The department of public information and publications cannot remain static. Our one publication, the National Jewish Monthly, must be examined in light of the developing times and the need of information and communication with our members.

Our esteemed president of the Order pointed out two pertinent reasons for proposed change in our publication in his recommendations to this Convention. You have read Mr. Klutznick's column in the trial issue and I am confident you have discussed this with your fellow delegates. The two major reasons for the changeover suggested in President Klutznick's message to the convention are:

1. The need for getting sufficient and speedy information and knowledge to the people who make up the organization, and to quote him "It is with a great deal of reluctance that I personally have come to the conclusion that, if we are to increase knowledge and information within the B'nai B'rith and cover more adequately the fields that concern us, we should break with the past, give up publishing the National Jewish Monthly and accept the recommendation of the Committee."

2. In order to adequately meet the needs for reaching our membership through a publication, the matter of finance must be considered. We must be able to finance the project of a publication which will reach our membership with greater frequency and better coverage of the current scene.

An enlarged National Jewish Monthly is impossible financially. We all would like to see the B'nai B'rith members receive the slick covered,

multi-colored National Jewish Monthly finished and delivered with the superlatives of the printing art. This is not possible. Our limited resources will not permit such luxury. We could not increase the present frequency of the magazine. The cost would be prohibitive. If we would issue the National Jewish Monthly 26 times a year instead of 11 times a year—it would mean a drain of an additional $100,000 from our already tight budget.

Nearly two years ago, President Klutznick appointed a Committee to study this question of publication. After many meetings, a great deal of research, discussion, reports to the Board of Governors, the Administrative Committee, the conclusion reached was that the B'nai B'rith publish a more frequently issued publication. President Klutznick, in his tour of the country, had found the membership ill informed of the day to day happening within B'nai B'rith. The great work of our national commissions, agencies, committees and the great accomplishments of our officers and members were unknown to a great number of our members.

Three different committees worked upon this project. Each committee came up with the same conclusion—we need a change in publications. The present committee appointed by President Klutznick had a long, soul searching meeting in Chicago. Each presented his own views. There were several proposals as to change—but in the light of the reality of the situation as it exists, unanimously approved a change. Who composed this Committee? It was a representative committee made up of men and women from every section of the country representing, as well, a cross section, and a good one, of B'nai B'rith. This Committee consisting of Maurice Bisgyer, Jerome Friedman, I. W. Garek, Frank Goldman, Edward E. Grusd, Dr. Maurice Jacobs, Philip M. Klutznick, Label A. Katz, Mr. Louis Perlman, J. H. Peyser, Bernard Roman, Abbot Rosen, Mrs. Samuel Rudner, Erwin Savelson, Judge Samuel A. Weiss, Dr. Wm. A. Wexler, David H. White. unanimously passed a motion made by I. W. Garek "That the Committee on Publications recommend to the 1956 Convention that the format of the publication be changed from the present publication to a twenty-six issue per year newspaper."

All of you have received a trial issue of this publication on news stock and format containing 16 pages. Examine it carefully for content and coverage. It is quite conclusively B'nai B'rith and at the same time has five feature articles which would normally be read in the NJM. In other words, the new format would not abandon the cultural and informative articles of the NJM but would include these articles. The physical appearance of this format can and will be improved. We will use a white news stock. The cuts will have more depth. The captions and stories and articles will have zest and modernity and punch. These are matters which the committee to be set up by our able President Klutznick will make possible. The changed publication, in terms of printing trade can be dressed up with a new look which would give it distinction and character and class.

What do we get for the same money that we are spending on the

NJM today? In this format we would get speed of transition of knowledge concerning the achievements and aspirations of B'nai B'rith. We would not have to read news of activities 5 and 6 weeks old. With the newspaper format, pertinent news will be less than a week old when the periodical reaches our homes. The periodical will reach our homes 26 times a year rather than the 11 times a year the NJM reaches our homes. In greater frequency, we have the advantage of rapidity and repetition. The paper would reach the homes, as now planned every other Monday.

With the spending of the same amount of money we would be getting 2¼ as much reading space as we now have in the NJM. We could thus have additional room for Lodge and District news—current and up-to-date. We would be able to feature our program more adequately and the 90% or so paper members will be able to acquaint themselves with what we are doing. In such a family newspaper we can each understand that B'nai B'rith is more than a single agency. The wife and the husband will know what is being done in the Chapters and by the Women's Supreme Council and the Supreme Lodge and by the Lodges.

We have no excuses concerning the trial issue. This printing job was given to us gratis by the Star Color Press of Wilmington, Del., one of the bidders for the printing job. We say that there is room for criticism of the mechanical portions of layout, the make-ready and other features—but all of this can and will be improved. Through this generous offer we saved the Order thousands of dollars. The all important feature was the coverage of departments and agencies, the imparting of knowledge concerning B'nai B'rith. It was our contention that the delegates to the Triennial Convention were men of vision and understanding and would appreciate the savings and permit themselves the luxury of a word picture of the mechanical potential of such a publication rather than the spending of thousands of dollars to give you the superlative production which this publication will eventually be.

It is our considered judgment that we can combine magazine finesse with newspaper skill and give B'nai B'rith a publication which would have originality, coverage, readability and appeal. There is inherent with this an optimism which says, and rightly so, give us time to develop our skills and we will make you proud, much more proud of our publication than we have ever been. It is with President Klutznick's recommendation that I close this report, and I quote him: "The facts of life dictate that the only hope we have of staying within our financial resources and expanding our coverage is by changing the character and frequency of our publication itself. I therefore deem it in the best interest of the B'nai B'rith to recommend favorable consideration for the Committee's report." I move, Mr. Chairman, that this Convention go on record, accept the report of the committee on publications and order a changeover in our publication, this implementation to be under the direction of the Board of Governors and as rapidly as is believed feasible and practical.

FUND RAISING

HARRY YUDKOFF, *Chairman* and
MRS. H. KORNBLEET, *Vice-Chairman,* reporting

If membership is the lifeblood of B'nai B'rith, fund raising is the pump which keeps the blood circulating through the veins of the Order. Without funds B'nai B'rith falls.

Although during the last triennium more money was raised than ever before in the history of the Order, the youth serving agencies continue to operate from day to day without knowing whether there will be sufficient funds available for the payment of their obligations.

Although we look to the American Jewish community through Welfare Funds and Federations to continue to support our programs with increasing funds, B'nai B'rith could not continue its youth services on the present basis, to say nothing of expansion, without substantial contributions from B'nai B'rith women, District Service Funds and other B'nai B'rith sources.

The loyalty and devotion with which B'nai B'rith men and women have undertaken to provide the funds necessary for the continued effective operation of our agencies are fully recognized and appreciated, nevertheless the unvarnished truth indicates clearly that we have only begun to realize the potential for fund raising in our own B'nai B'rith family.

If through the medium of this report your committee accomplishes nothing more than to impress upon the delegates to this convention the paramount importance of their full participation in fund raising in their respective communities as well as their obligation to impart to their respective constituents the necessity of meeting the goals of the District Service Funds, then it will have fully served its purpose.

Fund raising is not a part time job. It is urgent that those charged with the responsibility of conducting the affairs of the National Fund Campaign Cabinet recognize this by stimulating the Districts constantly to the end that increased results may be achieved.

There was referred to your Committee the following recommendation of a Special Committee on Earmarking, which recommendation was adopted by the Board of Governors at its meeting on November 5, 1954.

> "Insofar as the entire earmarking problem is concerned, the committee also recommends that the whole problem of the utilization of B'nai B'rith funds for agencies which are not budgeted by and are not under the jurisdiction of the Administrative Committee or the Board of Governors of B'nai B'rith and to which B'nai B'rith units make contributions, should be considered by the next Supreme Lodge Convention."

After due deliberation your committee concluded that the Districts should be provided with some guidance for the determination of their respective financial responsibilities to the three non-budgeted agencies,

namely, Bellefaire, the Leo N. Levi Hospital, and the National Jewish Hospital. Accordingly, the Committee recommends that the President appoint a special committee to investigate the entire area dealing with the fiscal relationship between B'nai B'rith and the agencies named together with such other agencies as may come within this category, and the B'nai B'rith, so that there may be guidance for the Districts relative to this matter.

There was referred to your committee an interchange of correspondence between Brother Allen J. Reiter, President of the Maryland-D. C. Association of B'nai B'rith Lodges, and the President of the Order, wherein Brother Reiter suggested a method of increasing B'nai B'rith revenue through the creation of an endowment fund. The consideration of this correspondence resulted in the discussion of two general areas of fund raising—that is, long range financing which could involve the creation of a foundation, the establishment of endowment plans, life insurance plans, and plans similar to those suggested by Brother Reiter, as distinguished from funds derived from the usual B'nai B'rith sources.

It came to the attention of the Committee that a proposal for the establishment of a second foundation had been referred to and considered by another committee of this Convention. Furthermore, in considering the above, the intricate Federal tax questions involved were called to the attention of the committee by the Secreetary of the Order. In view of this the committee recommends that the President appoint a special committee to consider all types of long range fund raising either through the media of a foundation, endowment funds, life insurance plans, and/or plans similar to those suggested by Brother Reiter, and to submit their recommendations to the Board of Governors as soon as possible.

The committee was advised by the Secretary of the Order of an intensified effort to obtain gifts from individuals through the use of staff personnel. In recent years men of affluence have become interested in the program of B'nai B'rith through their contributions to the B'nai B'rith Henry Monsky Foundation. It was the conclusion of your committee that as a result of this effort a potential source for increased contributions to the overall B'nai B'rith program has been made available. It is therefore recommended by your committee that this Special Gifts program be further developed with due regard to the avoidance of any conflict with other fund raising for and by B'nai B'rith on the community level.

There was referred to this committee the following excerpt from the President's message.

"3. That appropriate legislation be adopted with necessary protective or saving clauses prohibiting the diversion of package-fund income from B'nai B'rith agencies or causes, except for a reasonable percentage to be used at the discretion of the local lodge.

The latter recommendation is substantially in line with the practice which the women encourage today. The number of

dollars raised by B'nai B'rith lodges for worthwhile causes, but totally unrelated to B'nai B'rith, should be contracted, thereby increasing the amount that goes to direct B'nai B'rith causes. This should not be considered an onerous provision by B'nai B'rith lodges.

In brief, we must increase our revenue from many sources, including special gifts, and we must stop the diversion of as much of our revenue as we can, consistent with the need of lodges and chapters to play their own roles within their own communities."

The committee studied the provisions in certain of the District constitutions which presently provide for such limitations. The committee, after considerable discussion, concluded that it would be inadvisable for the Supreme Lodge to legislate on this subject and accordingly resolved as follows: "That it is the expressed desire of the Supreme Lodge of B'nai B'rith that funds raised in the name of B'nai B'rith either through dues or otherwise, be used solely for B'nai B'rith purposes:

"Therefore the Supreme Lodge urges the District Grand Lodges to provide in their respective constitutions, or through other appropriate methods that funds raised by the lodges be used solely for B'nai B'rith purposes."

For the purpose of providing statistical and other pertinent information there is appended hereto the report submitted to this committee by the B'nai B'rith National Youth Service Appeal. It is requested by the committee that this report be made a part of the record. (Appendix)

The committee learned with considerable regret of the illness of Brother Irving Oelbaum, originally appointed to serve as its Chairman, and Brother Harry Dobkin, the National Director of the B'nai B'rith National Youth Service Appeal, and expressed the hope for their early and complete recovery.

The committee likewise took cognizance of the devotion with which the Chairman of the National Fund Campaign Cabinet, Brother Herman Fineberg, and the members of his committee discharged their obligations and commended them for the excellent results achieved in fund raising during the triennium. Without the selfless and sincere efforts of the staff including Brother Harry Dobkin, National Director, and Brother Sidney Closter, Assistant National Director, of the B'nai B'rith National Youth Service Appeal, Brothers Sidney Rakita and Mortimer J. Rubin, National Field Representatives, the results reported would have been impossible of achievement. To each of them the committee extends its sincere appreciation.

Your Chairman likewise expresses his gratitude to the members of this committee for their splendid cooperation, and particularly to Mrs. Hy Kornbleet, Vice-Chairman of the committee and Brother Harold Cook for their invaluable assistance in the preparation of this report.

This report would not be complete without reflecting the committee's

recognition and appreciation of the extent to which our beloved President and Secretary of the Order have given so generously of their time and talents to the problems of this important area of B'nai B'rith activity, on a day to day basis. We can best express our gratitude to them not through our plaudits, but rather through a more intensified effort in which all of us will participate to produce the increased funds so essential to the effective operation of our services to the American Jewish Community.

The Foregoing Report of the Committee on Fund Raising Was Adopted by the Convention

Appendix to the Report of the Fund Raising Committee

Submitted by the Fund Raising Department

May 5-9, 1956

CAMPAIGN RESULTS

This report covering the triennial period 1953-56 is indicative of the progress that has been made in the development of financial support for those agencies which are budgeted by the Supreme Lodge of B'nai B'rith. The primary responsibility of the Fund Raising Department of the Supreme Lodge is to secure funds to meet the budgets of the B'nai B'rith Hillel Foundations, B'nai B'rith Youth Organization, and B'nai B'rith Vocational Service Bureau, all of which insofar as fund raising are concerned come under the purview of the B'nai B'rith National Youth Service Appeal. An analysis of financial results by various categories of campaign income, which is based on audited statements as shown in the table below, is furnished to illustrate the overall progress that has been made.

	1953	1954	1955	Total
Federations & Welfare Funds	$ 426,219	$ 433,875	$ 412,934*	$1,273,028
B'nai B'rith Sources	1,087,684	1,266,717	1,352,883**	3,707,284
Other Community Sources	72,340	80,948	105,961	259,249
Student Income—Hillel	78,581	82,572	90,849	252,002
Membership Dues BBYO	44,523	49,317	57,665	151,505
Other Income	9,888	8,334	1,538	19,760
Anti-Defamation League	200,000	200,000	200,000	600,000
	$1,919,235	$2,121,763	$2,221,830	$6,262,828

* The B'nai B'rith National Youth Service Appeal is a recipient of allocations from—Welfare Fund communities. Since the department and its constituent agencies operate on a cash basis, income from Welfare Fund sources is reported in the calendar year in which it is received, regardless of the year for which the allocation is applicable. The increase in 1954 of Welfare Fund income may be accounted for partly by the

The following table reflects the progress made during the triennial period in B'nai B'rith Women's allocations to NYSA, and in Service Fund income to NYSA:

	1953	1954	1955	Total
B'nai B'rith Women	$422,739	$491,001	$526,476	$1,440,216
District Service Funds	260,879	316,472	341,951	919,302
	$683,618	$807,473	$868,427	$2,359,518

The expenditures of the agencies during the triennial period were geared to the immediate fund raising potential and are reflected as follows:

	1953	1954	1955	Total
B'nai B'rith Hillel Foundations	$1,195,684	$1,271,404	$1,341,611	$3,808,699
B'nai B'rith Youth Organization	523,969	590,738	626,367	1,741,074
B'nai B'rith Vocational Service Bureau	154,958	151,574	154,313	460,845
Fund Raising and Administrative Costs	82,080	94,395	105,187	281,662
	$1,956,691	$2,108,111	$2,227,478	$6,292,280

THE FUND CAMPAIGN CABINET OF B'NAI B'RITH

The Board of Governors of the Supreme Lodge, on May 7, 1953, immediately following the last Triennial Convention, authorized the President of B'nai B'rith to construct the type and character of the Fund Campaign Cabinet along the lines he deemed best. Such a Cabinet was created and is a standing committee of the Supreme Lodge. Its purpose as expressed was "To establish organized machinery and to engage in such activity as will realize through one coordinated centralized appeal the entire financial support for such agencies as may be designated by the Board of Governors from time to time."

The National Fund Campaign Cabinet has been assisted by District Fund Campaign Cabinets (formerly known as District Finance Councils) and during the three year period both the National and District Fund Campaign Cabinets have had periodic meetings to stimulate increased fund raising and to develop better operational procedures.

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fact that in that year a number of prior accounts receivable were collected. In 1955 the National Youth Service Appeal suffered reductions from Welfare Fund communities which raised less money in their community campaigns than in the years before, but there were several notable increases in that same period. Welfare Fund contributions in 1955 constituted approximately 18½% of the total income of the B'nai B'rith National Youth Service Appeal.

** The increase from B'nai B'rith sources during the triennial period is ascribed principally to the increases that have been made available to NYSA by the Women's District Grand Lodges through the Women's Supreme Council, and by the continued progress shown in the Service Fund technique employed by all Men's District Grand Lodges in North America. Men's District Grand Lodge treasury allocations to the B'nai B'rith National Youth Service Appeal have remained static.

TESTAMENTARY GIFTS AND LIVING TRUSTS

The Fund Raising Department, following the last Supreme Lodge Convention, assisted by the several District Grand Lodges, obtained the names of lawyers, insurance men, and investment counselors who are members of B'nai B'rith, and similar names were gathered from Women's chapters with the cooperation of the Women's Supreme Council. A brochure entitled "A Testament for B'nai B'rith" was prepared and distributed to 7,000 individuals whose names were furnished to this Department. Admittedly, because of the limitations of time, the urgency of the day to day effort of raising sufficient dollars to meet budgets, and the lack of personnel for the intensification of this effort, other than the distribution of material, no formal program has yet been developed. Notable mention should be made at this point of the efforts extended in this field by Brother Harry S. Wender, President of District Grand Lodge No. 5.

PROJECTED PLANNING

The Department will continue to exert every possible effort to secure increased dollar giving from all possible sources.

A. *Welfare Funds*—The Department will exert every effort to increase Welfare Fund income to the B'nai B'rith National Youth Service Appeal. We recognize that Welfare Fund income to NYSA has stabilized itself at a particular level over the past several years, but it is believed that if B'nai B'rith leadership in the community makes proper representation to Welfare Fund allocation committees, this area of income can show improvement.

B. *Service Funds*—B'nai B'rith is indeed proud of the accomplishment that has been made in a few short years in the development of the Service Fund technique among the Men's District Grand Lodges, and the continuation of this endeavor augurs well for the future. The B'nai B'rith National Youth Service Appeal is the largest beneficiary in all District Service Fund plans. All other B'nai B'rith agencies, activities, and philanthropies have likewise benefited. Many other benefits have accrued as a result of lodge involvement in the Service Fund. This has been a cohesive force in maintaining membership interest, and the very nature of the program itself has stimulated local B'nai B'rith lodges towards an appreciation of the entire B'nai B'rith program. We would urge, too, that the District Grand Lodges increase their goals for the Service Fund, and do everything possible to encourage more lodges to participate and to meet fully their assigned share of financial responsibility.

C. *Men's District Grand Lodge Treasury Allocations*—The financial review of the three year period indicates that there has been little, if any, change in the allocations made from the treasuries of the

several Men's District Grand Lodges. This source of income is vitally needed if we are to continue the operations of our B'nai B'rith agencies. We realize that the treasury allocations are based on membership income. We would urge that wherever possible consideration be given towards increasing the grants from Men's District Grand Lodge treasuries. We would point out also that any reduction from this source seriously impairs the ability of the Supreme Lodge to maintain at least the present standard of service which we are currently providing Jewish youth.

D. *B'nai B'rith Women*—The B'nai B'rith Women have been particularly responsive to the needs of the agencies, and have increased their goals in each year. The help and cooperation of the B'nai B'rith Women of America have enabled our youth activities to maintain their service at a time when other National Jewish agencies have been forced to retrench. This Department has been in close contact with the Women's Supreme Council, and is indebted for its unfailing cooperation at all times. We are certain that the B'nai B'rith Women will continue to respond generously to the National overall allocations goals as established by the Women's Supreme Council.

E. *Special Gifts Income*—During the current fund raising effort to erect the new B'nai B'rith Building, it has not been possible to launch a special gifts campaign except on a very limited basis. This Department is encouraged greatly by the fact that as a result of the fund raising effort of the B'nai B'rith Henry Monsky Foundation, many new contributors have become interested in the work of the Order. This may well constitute a potential source of new income when plans are developed in this area.

UTILIZATION OF SPECIAL EVENTS

In order to realize additional money so badly needed by the youth agencies, techniques have been evolved which employ a minimum of B'nai B'rith manpower yet produce appreciable sums. Such techniques include motion picture premieres, ship cruises, and theatrical and sports attractions. In all instances, the Department attempts to arrange these functions without in any way jeopardizing other B'nai B'rith fund efforts. These devices are in addition to the usual fund raising pattern employed by lodges and chapters and are so set up that there is no conflict in timing and/or effort with said lodges and chapters. The Fund Raising Department will continue to furnish available information on attractions and will endeavor in all cases to negotiate favorably in order that the greatest possible return may inure to B'nai B'rith.

APPRECIATION

We are grateful for the valuable assistance extended by the B'nai B'rith membership, men and women, in the furtherance of our efforts and objectives. President Klutznick and Secretary Bisgyer have at all

times extended valuable counsel and have been sympathetic towards the problems with which we are confronted. The Women's Supreme Council, through its Past-President, Mrs. Albert Woldman and incumbent Mrs. Louis Perlman, and through the Director of Women's Activities, Mrs. Arthur G. Laufman, have contributed immeasurably to the progress that we have made during this triennial period. We are also grateful to all of the District Fund Campaign Cabinet Chairmen, and their members, to Brother Herman Fineberg, our Chairman, and to Mrs. Hy Kornbleet, who represented the B'nai B'rith Women's Supreme Council on the National Fund Campaign Cabinet for their devoted efforts. The help and cooperation of the District Secretaries and their staffs are a great source of encouragement to us.

This Department has enjoyed a close working relationship with the heads of all agencies and their staffs, and the Comptroller, Brother Joseph Sklover, and Mrs. Yvette Hebbard, Head of the Accounting Department, have always cooperated with us to the fullest extent. Your reporter wishes to extend his personal appreciation to Mrs. Theresa Goode, who has loyally and devotedly served this Department.

This report cannot be concluded without specifically mentioning the invaluable service performed by Harry Dobkin, the National Director of the B'nai B'rith National Youth Service Appeal, who because of illness is unable to participate in these proceedings at this time. Sidney Closter, who has assumed active direction of the Department in the absence of Harry Dobkin, has called upon Brothers Sidney Rakita and Mortimer Rubin, who comprise the field staff, and they have given unstintingly of their efforts and talents during this emergency period so that our financial obligations could be discharged in full and on time.

BUDGET

JACOB ALSON, *Chairman*, and
ISAAC WAGNER, *Co-Chairman*, reporting:

The Budget and Finance Committee to whom were referred matters of finances of the B'nai B'rith Supreme Lodge, has carefully reviewed the items which have been submitted to them, consisting of a full and detailed report of financial operations covering the triennial period ending December 31, 1955, and referrals from the B'nai B'rith Board of Governors, its committees as well as matters contained in the "President's Message" to the 1956 Convention.

The Budget and Finance Committee began its deliberations on May 4th, prior to the official opening of the Convention, so as to make it possible to render its report during the early sessions of the Convention and properly afford the delegates an opportunity to have these important fiscal matters brought to their attention in timely fashion.

At the opening meeting of the Budget and Finance Committee, we were honored with the presence of President Philip M. Klutznick and the Secretary of the Order, Maurice Bisgyer. We were pleased to hear

from the President of the Order who succinctly outlined some of the duties and obligations of your Budget Committee and he also gave us the benefit of his advice and guidance as to some of the recommendations that were contained in his "President's Message," particularly those relating to fiscal matters of the Order. Contained in the body of the report hereinafter are some of the conclusions which your Committee came to, based in part upon the information imparted to it by President Philip M. Klutznick.

The Budget and Finance Committee carefully reviewed the financial status of each of the Supreme Lodge Funds and Agencies, as well as the financial operations of the three-year period for each of them. As a result of the study, we wish to present the following pertinent information and recommendations for the consideration of this Convention.

The Supreme Lodge has three principal Funds: They are the General Fund, the National Youth Service Appeal and the Emergency Relief Fund.

1. *General Fund:* As to the General Fund, it was the opinion of the Committee that the goal of the Order should be to build up a reserve in quick assets, free of any encumbrances, in an amount equivalent to one year's operation. As of December 31, 1955 we judged such quick assets available to be approximately $206,000, as opposed to the proposed annual expenditures for 1956 of approximately $564,000. It is recommended that as a means of gradually achieving this goal, that the General Fund should be properly budgeted at no more than *97%* of the average membership reported for the last four quarters available prior to the adoption of the budget, in lieu of the 100% basis which was used in the last triennial period.

Item 1 Was Referred by the Convention Back to the Budget Committee for Further Consideration

2. *National Youth Service Appeal:* Our Youth Agencies, the B'nai B'rith Hillel Foundations, B'nai B'rith Youth Organization and the B'nai B'rith Vocational Service Bureau are financed through the B'nai B'rith National Youth Service Appeal. For the calendar year ended December 31, 1955 the Youth Agencies spent $2,227,790. This is an average monthly rate of $185,650. Nevertheless, on December 31, 1955 we had approximately $101,251 in free unencumbered assets available, which represents the need for less than seventeen days of operation. Since rent must be paid at the beginning of the month, stenographic and other salaries must be paid throughout the months, professional salaries must be paid by the end of the month and our bills must be paid on time, it is apparent that these Agencies are severely underfinanced. The working capital of the National Youth Service Appeal is wholly inadequate and in order to provide our Agencies with sufficient funds with which to conduct orderly and efficient operations, it is often necessary to engage in frenzied and oftentimes costly and uneconomic procedures in order to obtain the necessary funds. We recommend to this Convention that it should be the goal of the Order

to provide the National Youth Service Appeal with the necessary working capital and reserve in an amount equivalent to $370,000 which is less than two months operation. In the interim, in order to overcome this serious lack of working capital, the Districts are urged to send in their collections from District Service Funds as well as allocations as quickly as possible.

3. *Emergency Relief Fund:* The Emergency Relief Fund was provided in accordance with Section 61 of the Constitution. It is replenished annually by an assessment of 50c per capita per annum. Section 64 of the Constitution provides that when the unencumbered free assets of the Emergency Relief Fund exceed $100,000 that the excess may be transferred to the General Fund for uses other than administrative purposes by appropriate action of the Board of Governors.

Under the provision of the Constitution as above cited, conditions obtained where funds up to $100,000 have been tied up in this Fund. We took under advisement the Report of the Special Committee on the Emergency Relief Fund consisting of Isaac Garek, Chairman, Abe Glovsky and Benjamin I. Morris and we make the following recommendations: That it is advisable to amend our Constitution to conform with the practical conditions which should govern the operation of this Fund. This Committee therefore recommended to the Constitution and Laws Committee that Section 61 of the Constitution be amended to read as follows:

> "There is hereby created an Emergency Relief Fund to be kept separate and apart from all other funds of the Supreme Lodge, subject to the orders of the Board of Governors, not less than $25,000 of which to be set aside for use solely and exclusively to furnish prompt relief in cases of persecution, calamities and great suffering, the balance to be available for other material requirements of the Order."

Item 3 Was Deferred by the Convention Until the Constitution & Laws Committee Reports

[The Committee on Constitution and Laws recommended, and it was approved by the Convention, that the present 50¢ per capita payment into the Emergency Relief Fund be eliminated as such, that the per capita now being paid into the General Fund be raised by 50¢, and that each year an amount of not less than $25,000.00 be made available from the General Fund to be used solely and exclusively to furnish prompt relief in cases of persecution, calamities and great suffering.]

4. *Centralized Planning—District Service Funds:* In connection with the review of the fiscal operation of the National Youth Service Appeal and the progress made thereunder in connection with the concept of centralized fund raising under District Service Funds, this Committee was impressed with the necessity for orderly centralized planning. It was the sense of this Committee that full and sufficient consideration shall be given to the needs of each of our

B'nai B'rith Agencies and to other worthwhile projects and that funds raised in the name of B'nai B'rith should not be diverted to other causes regardless of how meritorious they may be. This, however, should not be interpreted to mean that members of B'nai B'rith as individuals may not participate in rendering unselfish service in communal, philanthropic and other humanitarian causes. Our goal can be achieved only by centralized planning wherein all of the demands upon B'nai B'rith can be weighed and measured. It is therefore the recommendation of your Committee that steps be taken, as soon as possible, toward a program of centralized planning for the distribution of B'nai B'rith funds. Many members of the Committee pointed out that the lodges have to live in the community in which they exist and therefore cannot isolate themselves from the lifestream of communal activities. It was the consensus that the District Grand Lodges be urged to adopt appropriate procedures with a view in mind of achieving greater benefits from B'nai B'rith fund raising activities and stemming the disproportionate contributions to non-B'nai B'rith agencies. In connection with funds and fund raising, the following report of a sub-committee consisting of Sidney G. Kusworm, Abe Glovsky and Benjamin Reisman was adopted by your Committee:

"In the examination of the finances of the Order we are cognizant of the comparatively small amount of money in our General Fund. It has been continuously diminishing because of the inroad that had to be made due to our growth of operations and activities. This is far from being an unhealthy condition, because it proves that we are continuously striving to meet the ever-increasing demands for our services and the carrying out of our program.

"While the Youth Agencies have received annually increased appropriations, your committee deplores the fact that we have not been able to meet all the needs of the agencies. In our study of this matter we know of certain techniques that are being used and considered for raising additional funds for the Youth Services Appeal, but we would like the Convention to consider the question of how, without in any way invading our constitutional limits or interfering with our present sources of income, additional money can be raised in order that we may be able to do a maximum job in the field of service.

"One technique which has been employed during the last four months has produced substantial results. We have now on our fund raising staff two women field representatives. They have obtained good results and proved that we have not yet scratched the surface in the field of special gifts, that is from $100 up. We have been informed that as soon as the Henry Monsky Foundation Building Campaign is completed, these field representatives will be transferred to fund raising exclusively on behalf of Youth Services. We commend this plan and further believe that it should be expanded due to the fact that the expense of such a plan is small compared to the amount of money raised, as demonstrated by experience.

"The delegates of this Convention, all of whom are leaders of B'nai B'rith, should be prepared to provide ways and means to assist in this Special Gifts effort and in such other efforts as they think right and proper."

5. *Inter-Agency and Inter-Fund Accounts Receivable:* The Committee, in examining the assets of the various Funds, questioned the desirability of continuing the inclusion as assets of certain inter-division accounts receivable and payable which have been carried for a long period of time and which have grown to such proportion that there is no hope for repayment. They are:

A: Amount due to the Emergency Relief Fund from the Americanism and Civic Affairs Department and the Service Committee for Armed Forces and Veterans. From 1951 to March 31, 1956, advances amounting to $76,039.39 have been made to the above programs. After considerable discussion it was moved, seconded and carried unanimously that your Committee recommends that this sum of $76,039.39 be written off as uncollectible and that funds hereafter allocated for this purpose be preferably taken out of the General Fund of the Supreme Lodge.

B: Amount due to the National Youth Service Appeal from Hillel —$18,250. Attention is respectfully called to the item of $18,250 which is due from the Hillel Foundations to the National Youth Service Appeal. This amount has been outstanding for several years and the attention of the Board of Governors is again invited that they take such action as they deem necessary.

6. *Joint Defense Appeal Contract:* This contract expires December 31, 1956. Negotiations for its renewal are now in the process, and we recommend that the incoming administration be directed to continue its negotiations looking toward obtaining additional relief for the National Youth Service Appeal in New York and Chicago.

7. *Review of Investment Policy of the Supreme Lodge:* Your Committee reviewed the investment policy and practices of the Supreme Lodge. The general policy followed has been to invest funds mainly in securities and deposits which are not subject to fluctuation. The policy and practices as pursued in the past have been found to be sound. The question of return on investments was given due deliberation and it is the thinking of your committee that security of principal is paramount, but that consideration must also be given to the return on investments.

8. *Uniform Fiscal Year:* The Committee on Uniform Fiscal Year recommended that the present fiscal year of the Supreme Lodge, which is the calendar year, remain unchanged, in which recommendation this committee concurs.

9. *Vocational Service Bureau:* The Committee felt that this matter, in its present form, did not fall within the scope of your Committee,

because it is a matter of policy which has to be determined by the Convention at large before any budgeting aspects may be considered.

10. *Uniform Lodge Reporting:* Your Committee respectfully recommends that the Supreme Lodge, in consultation with District Grand Lodge Secretaries, prepare a standard form to be distributed to the lodges for purposes of detailed financial reporting. It is further recommended that the District Grand Lodges be requested to summarize the information contained in these reports and submit such summary to the Supreme Lodge annually.

11. *Provision for Convention Expenses:* It is noted that the provision for convention expenses in the past triennial period have been wholly inadequate, since only $45,000 have been set aside, at the rate of $15,000 per annum, and approximately $75,000 will be required. It is therefore recommended that provision be henceforth made annually, on a proportionate basis, to cover the full cost of the periodic conventions, so that it may not be necessary to burden any one year disproportionately.

12. *Per Capita:* By the unanimous action of the Convention Budget and Finance Committee, it was moved, seconded and carried that the per capita for the ensuing triennial period shall be $3.00 per member per annum, exclusive of the 50c per member per annum for the Emergency Relief Fund assessment.

Per Diem: Your Convention Budget Committee adopted the recommendation of the Board of Governors establishing the Per Diem for the 1956 Convention as follows:

1. A per diem of $12.00 per day for the period of attendance at the Convention.
2. A per diem of $7.00 per day for the period of time required for direct travel en route from the delegate's home to the Convention and return.
3. Reimbursement for transportation at actual costs, with the proviso that reimbursement for rail travel will be limited to the cost of a lower berth or a parlor car seat from the home of the delegate to the Convention and return.

Your Committee is very pleased to report that it finds the fiscal affairs of the B'nai B'rith Supreme Lodge in satisfactory condition. The organization and presentation of financial data during the last three years have continued to show the full scope of Supreme Lodge activities and fiscal affairs which are now more completely in hand than ever before. This remarkable job of consolidation of the financial aspects of all the intricate and multifarious activities of our Order was made possible under the sound, aggressive and statesmanlike leadership of our President, Philip M. Klutznick, the ubiquitous and lovable Secretary of the Order, Maurice Bisgyer and the conscientious, capable and devoted service of the Comptroller, Joseph Sklover.

During the sessions of the Committee and the preparation of the Report we had the valuable, efficient services of a capable secretary in the person of Miss Eva Reinitz, whose loyal and untiring services were deeply appreciated by the entire Committee, and especially by your chairman.

We believe that this report covers the larger portion of the work of your committee. However, we may have to be reconvened should there be any referrals from the other committees now in session which may be referred to the Budget and Finance Committee for deliberation and action.

The Chairman of the Committee deeply appreciates the fine spirit that prevailed amongst all the members of the Committee during the deliberations of the Committee and the high plane upon which the subjects were discussed. Their splendid cooperation greatly facilitated the work of the Chairman for which he desires to express to them his sincere thanks.

The Foregoing Recommendations Were Adopted by the Convention Except Item 1 Which Was Referred Back to the Budget Committee and Item 3 Which Was Deferred to the Constitution and Laws Committee Report.

SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT

Convention Budget Committee

Resolution from Convention Committee on Citizenship and Civic Affairs: The Budget and Finance Committee in its prior report made certain recommendations regarding the Emergency Relief Fund. It is recommended that the resolution from the Convention Committee on Citizenship and Civic Affairs be referred to the Board of Governors for such action as they deem necessary.

Social Service Committee Referral: We have considered the request from the Social Service Committee and recommend that it be referred to the B'nai B'rith Board of Governors, or its Administrative Committee, for consideration in connection with the 1957 budget.

General Fund: As to the General Fund, it was the opinion of the Committee that the goal of the Order should be to build up a reserve in quick assets, free of any encumbrances, in an amount equivalent to one year's operation. As of December 31, 1955, we judge such quick assets available to be approximately $206,000 as opposed to the proposed annual expenditures for 1956 of approximately $564,000. It is recommended that as a means of gradually achieving this goal, the Board of Governors give consideration to the advisability of budgeting for the General Fund at no more than 97% of the average membership reported for the last four quarters available prior to the adoption of the budget, in lieu of the 100% basis which was used in the last triennial period.

The Foregoing Supplementary Recommendations of the Budget Committee Were Adopted by the Convention

RESOLUTIONS

JOHN HORWITZ, *Chairman*, DANIEL BRENNER, *Co-Chairman* reporting:

Peace in the Middle East

The great threat to the peace of the world comes today from the Middle East, where the Arab states have so far refused to recognize Israel, have imposed a rigid economic boycott against it, and have directed continuing attacks and raids into its territory.

While the recent mission of Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjold was successful in bringing about a cease-fire which may well have prevented a war, much remains to be done before peace will have been established in the Middle East. Until it is, the threat to international peace will continue.

In his address to the triennial convention of the Supreme Lodge of B'nai B'rith, Secretary of State John Foster Dulles declared there are "grounds for hope" of an Arab-Israel settlement. He explained that he based that hope on the present United Nations peace efforts because "it may be possible to maintain the momentum now established" through those efforts.

"We all intend," he added, "that the State of Israel shall be maintained in its independence."

The B'nai B'rith joins in the hope that the momentum of present peace efforts will continue until a Middle East peace, just and fair to all parties concerned, is firmly established. We favor any honorable approach to peace for that crucial area, whether through the good offices of the United Nations, the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, or joint action by the Western democracies. In this problem whose constructive solution is essential to world peace, the result is the all-important desideratum.

Indeed, it is so vital that the result should be a just peace that no avenue that may lead to that result should be overlooked. Thus, while we favor the trial of any and all the techniques suggested by the Secretary of State in his message to our Supreme Lodge convention, at the same time we urge the application of the time-tested policy of balance of power which, having served so often to avoid war throughout history, should not be ruled out in the case of the Middle East crisis, where that balance was so upset by the recent sale of vast quantities of arms to Arab states by the Communist bloc.

In fact, the momentum of present peace efforts by the United Nations and other agencies would tend to be accelerated by the simultaneous restoration of the balance of military power between the opposing forces in the Middle East.

Whether this need is met through one nation or several is of less consequence than the simple fact that essential defensive arms must be supplied with dispatch under terms and conditions within the ability of Israel to receive them.

The conscience of mankind, the welfare and security of the free world, require an early solution to the Arab-Israel dispute. We prayerfully hope for an early solution, based on justice both to Israel and its Arab neighbors.

Discrimination

Discrimination based on race, creed or national origin in the basic areas of American community life is a blemish on our democratic record and a denial of the fundamental concept of American democracy that the dignity of the individual must be preserved.

As long as the American people stand idly by and witness without adverse reaction practices of racial or religious discrimination, such discrimination will persist with all of the resultant evils. On the other hand, public repudiation of such practices of discrimination by important groups of Americans, such as the action taken by the National Association of Attorneys General and the Maine Medical Association in refusing to meet at hotels which practice religious discrimination, serves as a popular condemnation of such practices.

It is urged that the pattern established by these groups of refusing to support institutions which follow policies of racial or religious discrimination be followed by all American citizens and organizations.

Genocide

The continued failure of the Senate of the United States to ratify the Genocide Convention has been used as propaganda ammunition by the enemies of American democracy abroad. Our country's failure to take action to ratify the Genocide Convention has denied a very effective propaganda weapon to those who wish to expose the evils of totalitarianism, as manifested by the anti-Semitic activities of communist governments abroad.

B'nai B'rith, therefore, urges the Senate of the United States to bring the Genocide Convention to a speedy vote so that our country can officially adhere to that Convention; lending to it our authority and support and demonstrating to the world our country's belief in the need to establish a system of international law directed against the criminal activities of totalitarian regimes.

Protection of Freedom of Religion

A major contribution to the philosophy and theory of democracy made by our founding fathers was the development of the doctrine of separation of church and state as a device to safeguard freedom of religion. Because of the existence of this doctrine of separation of church and state, freedom of religion has flourished in this country as nowhere else in the world.

Recently, however, there has been a tendency to minimize the importance of the separation principle by permitting sectarian religious indoctrination in our public schools.

We deplore this tendency because we believe that it results in denial of freedom of religion and the weakening of our public schools by permitting them to become involved in sectarian religious disagreements.

We dedicate ourselves to the protection of our public schools and to safeguarding freedom of religion in our country. We invite every group interested in strengthening religion and religious freedom to work with us in seeking the maintenance of those goals.

United Nations

In this age of the atom, world peace is the prime prerequisite for the survival of mankind. Yet peace cannot be achieved in isolation. Through joint action the nations of the world have created the United Nations.

While the hope of peace through the United Nations has not been fully realized, while it has not achieved all that many of its supporters had originally hoped for, it is still our best instrument for international cooperation. No great achievement is ever made overnight. Patience and understanding and sincere effort will be required to make the U.N. permanently successful.

An international organization for peace, however imperfect, is infinitely better than none at all. What is needed is to improve and to strengthen the U.N. in every way possible and to realize that the quest for human peace is an eternal process in which nations must be eternally alert and active. The dream for peace through the U.N. is not an illusion; that dream may yet be realized if with it go our best efforts to make the dream come true.

To this end B'nai B'rith in Triennial Convention assembled herewith

Assures the United Nations of our complete and active support in its unremitting endeavours to bring about world peace and promote social progress;

Calls upon our fellow Americans to continue to uphold and sustain the United Nations and its Specialized Agencies, including the UNESCO;

Urges the Congress to continue to give support to the United Nations and its agencies;

Expresses our earnest approbation of the Administration's policy of giving full cooperation to the United Nations, and commends the President of the United States for his use of the United Nations to present his "Atoms for Peace" Plan which we fully endorse;

Acclaims the United Nations for providing Advisory Services in the Field of Human Rights and instituting Seminars on Human Rights as a forward move in its unflagging efforts to promote understanding among men and protect fundamental rights and human dignity;

Petitions the United Nations to proceed with all possible speed to

the completion of the Draft Covenants on Human Rights, as the first step toward establishment of conditions under which all nations, small and large, may feel assured of justice and mutual respect;

Appeals to the United Nations to intensify and strengthen its efforts toward the settlement of the Arab-Israel dispute.

WORLD COOPERATION

For about two years discussions have been going on between various Jewish organizations concerned with probems of an international character as they affect our people, with a view to finding some means of working more closely together. The objective has been to examine the possibility of creating a conference which might:

(1) Gather information on Jewish affairs and problems throughout the world;

(2) Provide facilities for a regular exchange of views on all common problems;

(3) Take action whenever necessary and co-ordinate action taken by affiliated groups on world Jewish problems.

Involved in these discussions at various times were the following: Alliance Israelite Universelle, American Jewish Labor Committee, Comite Representatif des Juifs de France, The Board of Deputies of British Jews, the South African Board of Deputies, the World Jewish Congress, and the B'nai B'rith. Out of these discussions there grew a consensus that some form of organizational cooperation was desirable. Each of the organizations involved, through its respective leadership, has agreed to present to its respective body a set of proposals involving the following general principles:

(1) While the organizations that would participate would do so on an experimental basis, it is recognized that the experiment is being conducted in good faith and in the hope that out of the experiment might come a more permanent arrangement of a more stable type. At the same time it is recognized that such a permanent arrangement of a stable type would require considerably further investigation and would have to be approved by the various organizations if and when it reaches that point.

(2) During the experimental period of two years, the conference would not have a name. All statements, representations, and actions on its behalf would be in the names of the various organizations cooperating together.

(3) During the experimental period, the participating organizations will deal only with such questions on which there is agreement that they be dealt with. In the absence of such agreement, every one of the participating organizations can act on its own.

No voting procedure is to take place during this period. Decisions can only be reached by agreement.

(4) During the experimental period the cooperating organizations will collectively maintain a small office for convening meetings, sending out material, etc., the cost of which will be carried by the participating organizations.

(5) All of the groups that have been consulting with each other in this connection have until June 1, 1956, to reach a decision as to their position. If a sufficient number of them agree to cooperate, plus others who have evinced an interest, then the cooperating arrangement will be entered into.

The formula for cooperation described herein is not unlike that which is operative presently in the Presidents' Conference in matters affecting Israel. It is estimated that B'nai B'rith's share of the cost will not exceed $2,000 to $3,000 per year.

We recommend that B'nai B'rith participate in this loosely knit conference during the two-year trial period on the following conditions:

(a) That a sufficient number of organizations agree to abide by this set of proposals so that it would be representative of World Jewry.

(b) That if at the end of the two-year trial period it is agreed to form a more permanent and binding organization, B'nai B'rith shall not become a part of such permanent organization without the approval of at least two thirds of the members of the Board of Governors. The Board of Governors, in its judgment, may submit the question of B'nai B'rith participation in the permanent organization to the next meeting of the Supreme Lodge.

COMMITTEE ON CONVENTIONS

Whereas the format and content of Supreme Lodge convention agenda and program are important to inspiration, enthusiasm, and information of the delegates, and

Whereas the present formula for these conventions allows insufficient opportunity for interchange of information and communication of ideas,

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED

That a special committee on conventions be appointed by the President with the approval of the Board of Governors, which committee shall study the nature, purpose, and conduct of Supreme Lodge conventions and, further, shall formulate the agenda and program of the next convention.

This resolution was disapproved by the Committee on Resolutions because in the belief of the committee the power to determine the

program of conventions should be, as it has been in the past, part of the authority of the President of the Supreme Lodge. The question of the program for Supreme Lodge conventions is an administrative matter which can best be handled by the President acting in cooperation with the Administrative Committee and the Supreme Lodge staff.

However, in place of this resolution the committee recommends the approval by the Board of Governors of a special committee to be appointed by the President which would make an evaluative study of programs of Supreme Lodge conventions.

THE IMPORTANCE OF THE SYNAGOGUE

In recent years matters of religious interest have come to the fore in American and Jewish life. Church and synagogue memberships have increased. Questions of theology have come to dominate the interests of many intellectuals. There is strong evidence of a deep and abiding concern for religion in American life.

B'nai B'rith has long been interested in promoting Jewish religious values and in enhancing the religious life of our people. Throughout our history we have not only stood by the side of the synagogue, in furthering Jewish religion but through our own national agencies we attempted to strengthen the religious fiber of our people.

We also see ourselves joined in a great partnership with the formal religious institutions of our community, and we urge our members to support the religious institutions of their choice and to aid those religious agencies of the American Jewish community through whose activity the values of our tradition are transmitted and men of integrity and nobility of spirit are developed.

FAIR ELECTION CAMPAIGN PRACTICES

During the 1952 pre-convention presidential campaigns, extremist groups made blatant use of anti-Semitism as a political tool. There is an ever present danger that the election campaigns of 1956 will witness a renewal of the efforts by bigots to inject race and religious hatred into the campaigns.

Such efforts have been repudiated and frustrated by American political leaders of both major political parties in previous campaigns. But there must be continual alertness to insure that they will prove equally fruitless in the forthcoming election campaigns.

Bnai Brith urges the party leaders in this country to repudiate publicly the efforts of hate-mongers to inject bigotry into the campaign. It recommends that every candidate publicly condemn any dishonest or unethical practice which tends to deny the right of any qualified American voter to full participation in the electoral process or to corrupt and undermine our American system of free elections and to repudiate the support of any individual or group which resorts, on behalf of his candidacy, to methods and tactics which he has publicly condemned.

Archibald A. Marx

We note with deep regret the absence from these deliberations, on account of illness, of Brother Archibald A. Marx of New Orleans, Supreme Lodge Vice President, 1914-1941, who attended his first Supreme Lodge Convention in 1900.

We shall sorely miss the charm of his personality and the wisdom of his counsel at these proceedings.

We wish him a speedy recovery so that we may once again have the benefit of his experience and advice.

Dr. Maurice Goldberg

We note with deep regret the absence from these deliberations, on account of illness, of Brother Maurice Goldberg, of Washington, D. C., Vice President of the Order.

We shall miss his wise and mature counsel and the warmth of his comradeship. Though he is physically absent he is with us in spirit and we in B'nai B'rith join with his many friends in wishing him a speedy recovery so that the Order may once again benefit from his dynamic personality.

Harry Dobkin

We note with deep regret the absence from these deliberations, because of illness, of Brother Harry Dobkin of the Supreme Lodge Staff.

The Convention will sorely miss his good counsel and advice, particularly in the area wherein he has devoted so much time and effort—that of the Service Funds.

We wish him a rapid recovery and a speedy return both to his family and to B'nai B'rith.

Alben W. Barkley

On April 30, 1956, America lost one of its most beloved sons. Alben W. Barkley, in a long life filled with solid achievements, attained greatness as an American, as a statesman, as a humanitarian, and—as important as any of these—as a man.

His sense of dedication to his country and mankind was manifested from the beginning of his career to his awe-inspiring last words: "I would rather be a servant of the Lord than sit in the seat of the mighty." It was given to him to do both.

He never failed to answer the call of service. Even at the height of his career, when he was Vice President of the United States, and later, when he was the acknowledged Dean of the Senate, he responded to such calls with typical energy, imagination, and the sparkling wit that characterized his lovable personality. He aided innumerable good causes, among them agencies of prime importance to the welfare of the Jewish people, here and abroad.

We of B'nai B'rith will never forget the inspiring address he deliv-

ered to our Supreme Lodge convention of 1950, here in the nation's capital. In it he expressed his special pride in B'nai B'rith because it "sought to break down the barriers of bigotry and intolerance and hatred, and teach the brotherhood of man." He also hailed the Order because it helped teach Americans of different backgrounds, religions, and economic and political status that they could "live together as neighbors and as friends and as Americans."

That was the kind of human being Alben Barkley was himself. His like will not soon be found again. Of him we say, as we do of our own Jewish sages, "His memory will be for a blessing."

It is directed that a copy of this resolution be sent to Mrs. Alben W. Barkley and to Senator Earle C. Clements for presentation to the Senate of the United States.

AGRICULTURAL SCHOLARSHIPS FOR JEWISH YOUTH

Brother Ben Samuels, of District No. 6, former Vice-President of the Order, made the following statement:

I happen to be in the fortunate position of being the president of a charitable organization which possesses half a million dollars. It is going to be my job for several years, if I live, if I am retained as the president, to find ways and means of giving away this money.

Unfortunately I am subject to the provisions of a will which are rather strenuous in their limitations. I am going to ask for your help and cooperation, to help us give away this money. Under the will, the trustees of this charitable foundation are authorized to establish scholarships in American universities which have a farm school, and colleges which have a farm school as part of their curriculum. These scholarships are limited from $100 to not more than $1,000 a year, and the trustees at this point have decided that in the first several years of our job we are going to limit these to a sum not to exceed $500.

The scholarships are to go to those Jewish boys who are now enrolled in American university farm schools, or those who may be in the future enrolled, who have made up their minds that they wish to enter farming as their life job.

If there are any boys you come in contact with, or learn about who are now studying in farm schools in American universities or colleges and who need help in helping them pay their expenses through their college years, if you will send their names and addresses to me, we will consider their applications; if we find that they are worthy of support in this particular type of vocation.

(Secretary's Note: Brother Samuels can be reached care of the Yellow Cab Company, Chicago, Illinois.)

TRIBUTE TO RICHARD D. GUTSTADT

Remarks made by Mr. Henry Edward Schultz, Chairman of the Anti-Defamation Commission:

It is now three short years since this Convention met, and during that time the B'nai B'rith and its Anti-Defamation League have suffered a grievance—indeed, a tragic loss. The eloquent voice of Dick Gutstadt has been stilled forever.

Dick Gutstadt who, I need not remind his brethren, for so many years, ever since the early beginnings of the League, traveled the length and breadth of this land, articulating the program of the League, breathing spirit and soul and flame into all its activities!

A man who, by his devotion not only to his ADL but to all of the facets of the B'nai B'rith program earned for himself the title of "Mr. ADL". Dick is no more. And I think it would be proper and fitting for this Triennial—and I so move you, Mr. President—to first rise and stand for a moment of silence in memory of this great Ben Brith, and secondly, that there be recorded permanently in the archives of this Triennial, a suitable recognition of the tremendous service given to the B'nai B'rith and its Anti-Defamation League for four decades by that brilliant man, Dick Gutstadt.

(The Convention arose in silent tribute)

CONSTITUTION AND LAWS

JUDGE CHARLES ROSENBAUM, *Chairman,* and
LESTER GUTTERMAN, *Co-Chairman,* reporting:

PART I —CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS ..... ITEMS 1-52
PART II —AFFIRMATIVE ACTIONS NOT REQUIRING CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS 53-59
PART III—NEGATIVE ACTIONS RESULTING IN MAINTENANCE OF STATUS QUO 60-77

ALPHABETIC SUMMARY OF MAJOR ACTIONS

ANTI-DEFAMATION COMMISSION: *Item No.*

Size increased from thirty-nine (39) to fifty-five (55), includ- one (1) additional member elected by each North American District, seven (7) additional members elected by Commission, two (2) additional members selected by Women's Supreme Council 21

Five of the twenty-five (25) members elected by Commission to be retired at each election 22

Also see: CHAIRMEN OF COMMISSIONS, COMMISSIONS, HONORARY CHAIRMEN OF COMMISSIONS

BOARD OF GOVERNORS:

Board of Governors may elect five (5) additional Members-at-Large upon recommendation of President 7

Two (2) additional women on Board of Governors, increasing number of women to six (6) 7

Limitation of tenure to two consecutive full terms (except after lapse of one full term) now applies to all members of Board of Governors, except for officers of Supreme Lodge and President and National Director of Women's Supreme Council while holding such offices 7

CHAIRMEN OF COMMISSIONS:

Beginning May 1956, cannot serve as Chairmen for more than two consecutive full terms without lapse of at least one full term 38

COMMISSIONS:

Executive Committees may be enlarged from ten (10) to fifteen (15) 34

General tenure limitation: Members cannot serve more than two consecutive full terms unless there has been lapse of one full term. Exceptions: Honorary Chairmen, Chairmen, President and Executive Vice-President of Order, President and National Director of Women's Supreme Council, while holding such offices 39

Special tenure rule for twenty-five (25) members elected by ADL Commission, ten (10) elected by Hillel Commission,

Item No.

three (3) elected by Youth Commission plus seven (7) appointed to Youth Commission by President, and seven (7) appointed to Vocational Service Commission by President. One-fifth of this class of each Commission must be retired each election ---------- 39

No one can serve on more than one Commission at same time except President and Executive Vice-President of Order and President and National Director of Women's Supreme Council ---------- 37

No one can be re-elected or re-appointed to any Commission or National Committee unless he is member of Order, except for incumbents ---------- 52

Also see: CHAIRMEN OF COMMISSIONS, HONORARY CHAIRMEN, ANTI-DEFAMATION COMMISSION, HILLEL COMMISSION, VOCATIONAL SERVICE COMMISSION, YOUTH COMMISSION

EMERGENCY RELIEF FUND:

Reduced from $100,000 to $25,000 ---------- 19

HILLEL COMMISSION:

Size of Commission increased from twenty-eight (28) to thirty-one (31) by increasing number elected by Commission from seven (7) to ten (10) ---------- 25

Two (2) out of above ten (10) to be retired at each election--- 25

Also see: COMMISSIONS, CHAIRMAN OF COMMISSIONS, HONORARY CHAIRMEN OF COMMISSIONS

HONORARY CHAIRMEN OF COMMISSIONS:

Incumbents have all rights and privileges of members of Commissions. Persons so elected for first time after May 1956 shall have only right of voice at meetings ---------- 33

PRESIDENT:

After May 1956 President cannot serve for more than two consecutive full terms without lapse of at least one full term --- 6

VICE-PRESIDENTS:

After May 1953, they cannot serve for more than two consecutive full terms without lapse of at least one full term. After exhausting terms as Vice-President, they cannot continue on Board of Governors without lapse of at lease one full term; but one who has exhausted terms as member of Board of Governors may be eligible to election as Vice-President or other Supreme Lodge office. Vice-Presidents may not also be members of Commissions ---------- 6

Districts outside of North America now may elect Vice-Presidents to Supreme Lodge ---------- 5

Item No.

TREASURER:

After May 1956, Treasurer cannot serve for more than two consecutive full terms, except after lapse of at least one full term ---------- 6

Treasurer to be elected by Convention instead of Board of Governors ---------- 6

VOCATIONAL SERVICE COMMISSION:

Representation from other Commissions eliminated as such. Presidential appointments increased from five (5) to seven (7); women's representation increased from three (3) to four (4). No increase in size of Commission ---------- 29

Two (2) out of seven (7) appointed by President to be retired at each election ---------- 29

Also see: COMMISSIONS, CHAIRMEN OF COMMISSIONS, HONORARY CHAIRMEN OF COMMISSIONS

WOMEN'S SUPREME COUNCIL:

Representation on Board of Governors increased from four (4) to six (6) ---------- 7

Representation on Administrative Committee increased from two (2) to three (3) ---------- 13

Representation on ADL Commission increased from five (5) to seven (7) ---------- 21

Representation on Vocational Service Commission increased from three (3) to four (4) ---------- 29

YOUTH COMMISSION:

Increased from twenty-eight (28) to thirty-one (31) members, with number elected by Commission reduced from seven (7) to three (3) and number to be appointed by President increased from nil (0) to seven (7) ---------- 27

Two (2) out of above ten (10) to be retired each election ---- 27

Also see: COMMISSIONS, CHAIRMEN OF COMMISSIONS, HONORARY CHAIRMEN OF COMMISSIONS

CHANGES IN NOMENCLATURE

B'nai B'rith Commission on Americanism and Civic Affairs changed to—B'nai B'rith Commission on Citizenship and Civic Affairs ---------- 30

B'nai B'rith Vocational Service Bureau changed to—B'nai B'rith Vocational Service ---------- 28

Secretary changed to—Executive Vice-President (no change in duties) ---------- 5

Your Committee on Constitution and Laws has been in continual session since Wednesday, May 2. The principal basis for our deliberations was the voluminous Report of the Committee on Structure. The latter Committee has rendered an invaluable service to the B'nai B'rith during three years of conscientious and productive labor. We extend our gratitude to members of the Structure Committee and particularly to John Horwitz, its Chairman; Harry Yudkoff, its Vice-Chairman; and A. B. Freyer, who not only served as Legal Consultant to the Structure Committee but who was extremely helpful to the Committee on Constitution and Laws.

It is our desire to dispose of the major recommendations of our Committee early in this Convention so that our Committee may have an opportunity of re-drafting constitutional language in conformity with the action of this Convention. The major recommendations are as follows:

1. The proposal for changing Triennial Conventions of the Supreme Lodge to Biennial Conventions.

2. Changing the election of the Treasurer from the Board of Governors to the Convention.

3. Proposals concerning limitation of tenure.

4. Proposals pertaining to the Women's Supreme Council.

5. Proposals pertaining to the Anti-Defamation League Commission.

6. Proposals pertaining to the other Commissions.

When referring to pages, we are referring to the Report of the Structure Committee, unless otherwise shown.

If you will turn to page 93 of the Report of the Structure Committee you will find our recommendations with respect to changing Sections 1 to 23 of the Constitution. These new Sections are arranged in completely different order than the Constitution as it now exists, primarily for the purpose of clarity.

In order to save re-reading each paragraph of the Constitution as it now exists and comparing it with each paragraph of the Constitution as submitted by the Structure Committee and thereby continuing this Convention for approximately a week, you will have to take the word of the Structure Committee and the word of this Constitution Committee that when we tell you that there is no change in substance, there, in fact, is no such change.

PART I

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS

ITEM 1. *Sections 1 and 2* (p. 93):

The Committee concurs in the Structure Committee's recommendation for the rearrangement of Part I, to include only name and purpose instead of other items. Sections 1 and 2 of the Constitution are unchanged. CARRIED.

ITEM 2. *Sections 3 to 15* (pp. 93 to 95):

The Committee concurs in the recommendations of the Structure Committee for the rearrangement of Part II of the Constitution solely for the purpose of getting a better arrangement with specific reference to the following Sections:

(a) *Section 3* (p. 93): Jurisdiction—Old Section 4, unchanged. CARRIED.

(b) *Section 4* (p. 93): Headquarters—Old Section 3, unchanged. CARRIED.

(c) *Section 5* (p. 93): The *first sentence* relates to Biennial Conventions.

By a vote of seven to six the Committee on Constitution and Laws concurs in the recommendation of the Structure Committee for Biennial Conventions, subject to the condition, however, that this provision becomes effective after the 1959 Triennial Convention so that the first Biennial Convention will be held in 1961. However, the Committee does not concur in that part of the recommendation which would eliminate the per diem of delegates to Biennial Conventions. Those members of the Committee who voted with the majority for Biennial Conventions cited the stimulation that would result from more frequent Supreme Lodge Conventions. It was felt that as a result of such stimulation, the membership and fund-raising would be increased, thereby more than offsetting the higher cost. Those who favored retention of Triennial Conventions felt that the Supreme Lodge cannot afford to pay an additional $8,500–$9,000 per annum because of Biennial Conventions. These members were also fearful that more frequent Supreme Lodge Conventions would divert the Supreme Lodge staff members from their basic work responsibilities.

Although the above contentions formed the substance of the discussion by the Committee on Constitution and Laws, additional arguments pro and con are contained in the Report of the Structure Committee (pages 5, 6, 7 and 8).

The Convention voted against the recommendation of the Committee. Therefore, the Supreme Lodge will continue to hold Triennial Conventions.

The *second sentence* relates to a quorum. The second sentence is concurred in, with deletion of the words "When in session" (mere surplusage) at the beginning of this sentence, and a recommendation that this be made a separate Section to follow Section 5.

Accordingly we move the adoption of the Report of the Committee

on Structure with respect to the second sentence of Section 5 dealing with a quorum and that the Constitution be amended accordingly. CARRIED.

(d) *Section 6* (pp. 93 and 94): Composition of Supreme Lodge. (Section 12 of existing Constitution). With respect to the *first paragraph,* the Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Structure Committee that the last clause should read: "but in no event shall the representatives of any *North American* District be less than fifteen (15)." CARRIED.

With respect to the *second paragraph* (p. 94), the Committee recommends amending the first sentence to read: "The President *and all Past Presidents* of the Supreme Lodge shall be representatives at large to the Supreme Lodge. . . . ." CARRIED.

(e) *Section 7* (p. 94): Old Section 13 reworded grammatically. CARRIED.

(f) *Section 8, paragraph 1* (p. 94): Incorporates old Sections 14, 15, 19, and part of 113, except that it eliminates reference to a specific nominating procedure and substitutes the words "and in such other manner as may be provided by the Constitutions *of the Districts.*" (Italicized words added). This concerns representatives to the Supreme Lodge and their method of selection—and leaves it to the District Grand Lodge Constitutions. Under the present Supreme Lodge Constitution, local lodges may nominate candidates for the Supreme Lodge. They may continue to do so if the District Grand Lodge Constitutions so provide. CARRIED.

Paragraph 2: Old Section 19, reworded without change in substance. CARRIED.

Paragraphs 3 and 4: Old Section 113, reworded without change in substance. CARRIED.

(g) *Section 9* (p. 94): Old Section 16 reworded without change in substance. CARRIED.

(h) *Section 10* (p. 94): Old Section 17, changed words "for term of two years" to words "between Conventions". CARRIED

(i) *Section 11* (p. 95): Old Section 18 reworded without change in substance. CARRIED.

(j) *Section 12* (p. 95): Old Section 20 reworded without change in substance. CARRIED.

(k) *Section 13* (p. 95): Old Section 21 reworded as follows: "When in Convention assembled, the Supreme Lodge shall be called to order by the President of the Order, or, in his absence, *or by the designation of the President,* by a Vice-President thereof, who shall preside at all its deliberations." (Italicized words added). CARRIED.

The last sentence of this paragraph, "When in session such Conventions shall be supreme," is deleted as surplusage. CARRIED.

(l) *Section 14* (p. 95): Old Section 22 reworded to correct typographical error—word "to" changed to "of". CARRIED.

(m) *Section 15* (p. 95): Old Section 23 reworded without change in substance. CARRIED.

ITEM 3. *Section 23* of present Constitution (page 7) and page 104

of the Structure Committee Report in regard to expenses of representatives from Districts outside of North America:

The Committee modifies the recommendation of the Structure Committee for a change in wording, in favor of the following amendment:

"However, the expenses of representatives from Districts outside North America shall be paid out of the funds of the Supreme Lodge in amounts determined by the Supreme Lodge ninety (90) days before said Convention, when such Districts have previously and have voluntarily paid all fixed per capita assessments as prescribed by the Supreme Lodge applicable to the North American Districts for at least the full calendar year preceding the date of said Convention." CARRIED.

ITEM 4. *Section 23A* (p. 48): Replacement of old Section 112 in regard to Women's Supreme Council:

The Structure Committee recommends a change in Section 112 (p. 48) to be placed in the new Constitution following Section 23. CARRIED.

After a report from the Ad Hoc Committee on this subject, we recommend that Section 112 be amended to read as follows:

"There is hereby created as a part of the constitutional structure of the Supreme Lodge a national women's organization of B'nai B'rith, known as the B'nai B'rith Women's Supreme Council, chartered under the authority of the Supreme Lodge, which shall function and administer its operation under the Supreme Lodge Constitution, By-Laws, regulations, and established national policies; with jurisadminister its operation under its Constitution, By-Laws, regulations, and established national policies; with jurisdiction over its District Grand Lodges and Chapters; all in conformity with the Constitution of the Supreme Lodge, its laws, rules, regulations and policies; and subject to the approval of the Supreme Lodge." CARRIED.

The Ad Hoc Committee, in offering the above amendment to Section 112, stated that the understanding was that this amendment does not contemplate relieving the Women of submitting their proposed annual budget to the Supreme Lodge for approval or of changing the supervisory power of the Supreme Lodge in any way. We recommend the amendment subject to the foregoing express understanding and interpretation. CARRIED.

ITEM 5. *Section 24* (p. 104):

(a) The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Structure Committee that the Districts outside of North America be authorized to elect Vice-Presidents to the Supreme Lodge, with the understanding that expenses of representatives of such Districts in attending meetings of the Supreme Lodge be reimbursed if such Districts meet the per capita assessments levied by the Supreme Lodge on the North American Districts. CARRIED.

(b) The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the President in his report to the Convention that the title of the position of

Secretary be changed to that of Executive Vice-President, this being only a change in title and not in duties. CARRIED.

Paragraph 1 of Section 24 should, therefore, read:

"The Officers of the Supreme Lodge shall be a President, a Vice-President from each District, an Executive Vice-President who shall be the Secretary, and a Treasurer. There shall be a Board of Governors and an Administrative Committee." CARRIED.

ITEM 6. *Section 25* (p. 20): Election and Tenure of Officers:

(a) The Committee does not concur in the recommendation of the Structure Committee that the tenure of office of the President be limited to six consecutive years.

The Convention voted against this recommendation and provided that the tenure of the office of President shall be limited to two full consecutive terms, beginning with the 1956 Convention, and that he may not be re-elected until after a lapse of one full term.

(b) The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Structure Committee that the terms of Vice-Presidents be limited to six consecutive years beginning with the 1953 Convention; that Vice-Presidents who have exhausted their tenure as Vice-Presidents may not be eligible for election or selection to the Board of Governors until after a two-year lapse of time; and that Vice-Presidents are barred from membership on Commissions.

The Convention amended the recommendation to substitute the words "two full consecutive terms" for "six consecutive years" and to substitute the words "lapse of one full term" for "two-year lapse of time."

(c) The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Structure Committee that the Treasurer be subject to a tenure of office limitation of six consecutive years, after which he may not be re-elected without a two-year lapse of time. The Committee further recommends that the Treasurer shall be elected by the Convention and not by the Board of Governors as the Constitution now provides.

The Convention amended this recommendation to provide that the tenure of the Treasurer shall begin to run as of the 1956 Convention, the same as that of the President; that the tenure shall be limited to two full consecutive terms, after which he may not be re-elected without a lapse of one full term. The Convention approved the recommendation that the Treasurer be elected by the Convention.

Section 25 should now read:

"The President, Vice-President, and the Treasurer shall be elected by the Supreme Lodge at its regular Convention for the period intervening between Conventions, and until their successors are elected and qualified.

"No person who has served as President or as Treasurer of the Supreme Lodge from and after May, 1956, for two full consecutive terms of office, shall be eligible to further succeed himself without the lapse of at least one full term. No person who has served as a Vice-President of the Supreme Lodge from and after May 1953, for

two full consecutive terms of office, shall be eligible to further succeed himself without the lapse of at least one full term. No person shall serve concurrently as Vice-President and member on any Commission.

"An Executive Vice-President, who shall be the Secretary, shall be appointed by the Board of Governors of the Supreme Lodge at its meeting held immediately subsequent to the regular meeting of the Supreme Lodge in Convention and shall hold office during the pleasure of the Board, which shall fix the compensation. The duties of the Executive Vice-President shall be identical to those presently encompassed by the office of Secretary, but the tenure, duties and rights of the Vice-Presidents, as set forth in other sections of this Constitution, shall not apply to the Executive Vice-President." CARRIED.

ITEM 7. *Section 26:* The Board of Governors

First paragraph: The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Ad Hoc Committee on the Women's Supreme Council that the words "the President of the Women's Supreme Council" be placed immediately after the words "the President of the Order." CARRIED.

The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Structure Committee (page 46) that the words "five other members of the Women's Supreme Council" be used instead of the words "three other members of the Women's Supreme Council." CARRIED.

The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Structure Committee (page 10) that the following sentence be inserted immediately preceding the last sentence: "Five additional Members-at-Large on the Board from among members of the Order may be elected by the Board on recommendation of the President of the Order." It was the unanimous feeling of the Committee that the Board of Governors of the largest Jewish service organization in the world will be strengthened if individuals with special talents who are members of the Order can be drafted as members. Such persons will not only prove valuable as participants in the deliberations of the Board of Governors but they will be helpful in carrying out tasks and assignments for which they have special competence. The Committee is hopeful that this change in our Laws will result in a strengthening of the activities of the Order. CARRIED.

The first paragraph should now read:

"The Board of Governors shall consist of the President of the Order, the President of the Women's Supreme Council, a Vice-President from each District, the Executive Vice-President, the Treasurer, one additional member from each District who shall be nominated by the representatives to the Supreme Lodge from such District and elected by the Supreme Lodge at its regular Convention, the Presidents of all District Grand Lodges by virtue of their office and while holding the same, five other members of the Women's Supreme Council to be selected in such form and manner as it may determine and five additional Members-at-Large to be elected by the Board from among members of the Order on recommendation of the President of the Order. Past Presidents of

the Supreme Lodge shall also be members of the Board of Governors." CARRIED.

Second paragraph: The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Structure Committee (page 21) limiting tenure on the Board of Governors to six consecutive years, with a lapse of at least two years before one can be returned to the Board. Heretofore tenure applied only to members of the Board of Governors elected by the Supreme Lodge on nomination of District Representatives. Tenure now applies to all members of the Board, regardless of when they went on the Board, except the President, Honorary Presidents, Vice-Presidents, Executive Vice-President, Treasurer, the President and National Director of Women's Supreme Council, while holding such offices.

The Convention approved this recommendation, except that it substituted the words "two full consecutive terms" for "six years" and substituted the words "one full term" for the words "two years." (In response to a question from the floor, it was stated that a person who has exhausted his tenure as a member of the Board of Governors may continue on the Board if he is elected to serve as an officer of the Supreme Lodge. However, one who has exhausted his tenure as an officer cannot remain on the Board unless he is elected to a higher office or is a Past President.)

The paragraph should now read:

"No person who has served as a member of the Board of Governors of the Supreme Lodge for two full consecutive terms of office shall be eligible to further succeed himself as a member of the Board of Governors without the lapse of at least one full term. This provision shall not apply to the President, Honorary Presidents, Vice-Presidents, and Executive Vice-President, nor to the President and National Director of the Women's Supreme Council while holding such offices, nor the Treasurer if he is otherwise eligible for election as Treasurer of the Order." CARRIED.

ITEM 8. *Section 28* (p. 101):

The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Structure Committee, this being a rewording only without change in substance. CARRIED.

ITEM 9. *Section 29* (pp. 101 and 104):

Change in wording to apply to Vice-Presidents and members of Board of Governors from Districts outside of North America. CARRIED.

ITEM 10. *Section 30* (p. 102):

The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Structure Committee that this Section be made the third paragraph of Section 25. CARRIED.

ITEM 11. *Section 33* (p. 102):

The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Structure Committee in rewording Section 33 with the following addition:

"The books and records of all units of the Supreme Lodge shall be

audited annually by an independent firm of certified public accountants approved by the Administrative Committee." CARRIED.

ITEM 12. *Section 39* (p. 104):

The Committee recommends that the Section should be amended to read:

"The expenses of the members of the Board of Governors from Districts outside North America attending meetings of the Board shall be paid out of the funds of the Supreme Lodge only when such Districts have previously elected to and have voluntarily paid for one full *calendar* year *immediately preceding such meeting* all fixed per capita fees and all assessments as prescribed by the Supreme Lodge applicable to the North American Districts." CARRIED.

ITEM 13. *Section 40* (p. 46):

The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Structure Committee for an increase in the number of women representatives on the Administrative Committee from two to three. CARRIED.

ITEM 14. *Section 42* (p. 104):

Same change as provided for in Item 12 applicable to Vice-Presidents as well as members of the Board of Governors of Districts outside of North America. CARRIED.

ITEM 15. *Section 44:* Rewording, without change in substance:

The Committee concurs in the recommendation of A. B. Freyer, Legal Consultant to the Structure Committee, that there be added at the beginning of the Section the words "At its regular Conventions" and added to the last line of the Section, following the word "office", the following words: "between regular Conventions and . . . . ." CARRIED.

ITEM 16. *Section 49:* Rewording, without change in substance:

The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Legal Consultant that the first line should read "On receipt of a copy of the transcript of appeal, ..." CARRIED.

ITEM 17. *Section 50:* Rewording, without change in substance:

The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Legal Consultant that the first paragraph be stricken and that the second paragraph be amended to read:

"A majority of the Court shall be necessary for the hearing and determining of appeals. All arguments on appeal shall be submitted on brief. However, the Court may meet at a time and place fixed by the Chief Justice, to hear oral arguments on any matter or case before it if the Chief Justice deems the issue of sufficient importance to require such order." CARRIED.

ITEM 18. *Section 52:* Rewording, without change in substance:

The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Legal Consultant that the last line be amended by striking the word "published" and substituting the words "filed with the Executive Vice-President of the Order and the Secretary of each District Grand Lodge." CARRIED.

ITEM 19. *Sections 58(b), 61, 62, 63, 64, and 65:* Emergency Relief Fund:

The Committee had before it a resolution of the Convention Budget Committee providing, in effect, that the amount of $100,000, now set aside for the Emergency Relief Fund, be changed to $25,000. A similar recommendation came before the Committee from a special committee on this subject appointed by the President. The Committee approves the intent of this recommendation by providing that the present 50 cents per capita payment into the Emergency Relief Fund be eliminated as such, that the per capita now being paid into the General Fund be raised by 50 cents, and that each year sufficient money be transferred from the General Fund to the Emergency Relief Fund so that said Emergency Relief Fund shall at all times be not less than $25,000.00. CARRIED.

Section 58(b) shall read:

"Every member of the Order in the Districts of North America, and in the lodges under the direct jurisdiction of the Board of Governors shall pay annually, in addition to the per capita tax as determined pursuant to Sections ------, the sum of fifty cents (50¢), which shall be collected as a part of the membership dues in such manner as the District Grand Lodge may prescribe and shall be remitted to the Board of Governors by the District Grand Lodges semi-annually, which sum shall be a part of the General Fund." CARRIED.

Section 61 is unchanged.

Section 62 shall read:

"At the first meeting of the Board of Governors following the Triennial Convention of 1956 the Board of Governors shall appropriate and transfer to the Emergency Relief Fund from the General Fund the sum of $25,000 for the purposes set forth in Section 61. The Board of Governors thereafter shall appropriate and transfer from the General Fund sufficient sums so that the amount of money in said Emergency Relief Fund shall at all times be not less than $25,000." CARRIED.

Sections 63, 64 and 65 shall be repealed. CARRIED.

ITEM 20. *Section 66* (p. 26): Purpose of ADL:

The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Structure Committee for a rewording in the statement of purpose of the Anti-Defamation League, except that the last clause of the paragraph should read as follows: "and to preserve and translate into greater effectiveness the principles of freedom, equality, *and democracy.*" CARRIED

ITEM 21. *Section 67:*

First paragraph: Composition of ADL Commission:

After several meetings with representatives of ADL, it was decided to recommend increasing the membership of the ADL Commission from thirty-nine to fifty-five, the additional sixteen Commissioners to be selected as follows: two elected from each North American District instead of one; seven additional members to be elected by the Com-

mission (viz. twenty-five instead of eighteen now); and two additional Commissioners to be selected by the Women's Supreme Council. CARRIED.

The Committee recommends striking the last sentence of the paragraph "A majority of the members of the entire Commission should be members of the Order." The reason for the proposed deletion is that subsequently in this report the Committee will recommend amending Section 142 to require: "All members of National Commissions or Committees must be members of the Order to be eligible for re-election or reappointment. This proviso, however, shall not apply to incumbent members." CARRIED.

The paragraph shall now read as follows:

"The Commission shall consist of the President and Executive Vice-President of the Order; two (2) members from each North American District to be nominated by the representatives to the Supreme Lodge from such District and to be elected at each regular Convention of the Supreme Lodge; seven (7) members to be appointed by the President of the Order with the approval of the Board of Governors; seven (7) members to be designated by the Executive Committee of the Women's Supreme Council; twenty-five (25) additional members of the Commission to be elected by the Commission with the advice of the President of the Order; and additionally, all National Chairmen of the Commission, who, having completed their terms of office, shall automatically become life members of the Commission." CARRIED.

Second paragraph: Officers of ADL Commission:

This paragraph shall now read:

"The Commission, so organized, shall meet annually. At such annual meeting as shall occur in the same year as the Convention of the Supreme Lodge, the Commission shall select from among its membership a Chairman, three (3) Vice-Chairmen, and a Treasurer, and shall also select a Secretary (who may also act as National Director); all of whom shall serve for a term of three years or until their successors are selected. The Commission may also select an Executive Vice-Chairman to serve in a consultative and advisory capacity as well as such honorary officers as it deems advisable from time to time to serve without vote." CARRIED.

Third paragraph: Same as at present.

Fourth paragraph: Advisory Councils and Boards: Reworded slightly to read:

"The Commission may establish Advisory Councils and Boards for the various regions, the members of which shall be selected in accordance with rules adopted by the Commission, provided that a majority of each Council or Board shall be members of the Order." CARRIED.

Fifth paragraph: Executive Committee:

The paragraph shall now read:

"At each annual meeting of the Commission, the Commission shall elect an Executive Committee consisting of the President and Executive Vice-President of the Order, the officers of the Commission,

together with not less than seven (7) additional members of the Commission, one of whom shall be a representative from the Women's Supreme Council, a majority of the members of which Executive Committee must be members of the Order. The Executive Committee shall meet at the call of the President of the Order, or Chairman of the Commission, at intervals, and as frequently as may be found necessary; and shall be called on the written request of two members of its Executive Committee." CARRIED.

Sixth paragraph: Same as at present.

Seventh paragraph: Same as at present.

Eighth paragraph: (last paragraph) Powers of the ADL Commission:

This paragraph shall be deleted from Section 67 and made a part of Section 69, as hereinafter indicated. CARRIED.

ITEM 22. *Section 68:* Tenure of ADL Commissioners:

The Committee modifies the tenure limitation recommendation of the Structure Committee to provide that tenure limitations generally applicable to members of all Commissions shall not apply to the twenty-five (25) members of the ADL Commission to be elected by the Commission, but that, with respect to the latter class of Commissioners, twenty per cent (20%) thereof shall not be eligible for re-election at each election period. CARRIED.

The Section shall now read:

"The members of the Commission nominated by the Districts, appointed by the President of the Order, designated by the Executive Committee of the Women's Supreme Council, and elected by the Commission shall hold office for a term of three years and until their successors are qualified. If a vacancy shall occur among members of the Commission nominated by the District representatives, such vacancy shall be filled by the General Committee of that particular District Grand lodge. Vacancies, other than among members nominated by District representatives, shall be filled, for the unexpired term of the member who is to be succeeded, in the manner provided for the original appointment or designation; or in the case of a Commissioner elected by the Commission, by a special election to be held at the next annual meeting of the Commission, for the unexpired term of the member to be succeeded.

"At any election of the class of twenty-five (25) members of the Commission who are to be elected by the Commission, no more than twenty (20) who had been elected for a full term at the preceding regular election shall be eligible for re-election. Said twenty (20) members shall be eligible for re-election notwithstanding other provisions of this Constitution limiting tenure of Commissioners." CARRIED.

ITEM 23. *Section 69:* Powers of ADL Commission:

The Committee modifies the recommendation of the Structure Committee and recommends that the last paragraph of Section 67 be deleted therefrom and made the first sentence of an amended Section 69 to read as follows:

"The Commission shall have full power concerning all matters relating to the operation of the Anti-Defamation League. The Commission shall enact By-Laws for its own government and administration, not in conflict with the Constitution of the Supreme Lodge and subject to the approval of the Board of Governors. No policy action of the Anti-Defamation League shall be inconsistent with the Constitution of the Supreme Lodge or with B'nai B'rith policy as declared by the Board of Governors." CARRIED.

ITEM 24. *Section 71* (p. 116): Purpose of Hillel Foundations:

The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Structure Committee that in the second line of the Section the word "is" should be substituted for the word "shall be", this being a minor language change. CARRIED.

ITEM 25. *Section 72: Composition of Hillel Commission:*

The Committee recommends that the Section be amended to increase the Hillel Commission by three (3) members, so that ten (10) members are to be elected by the Commission with the advice of the President of the Order, instead of seven (7) as at present, making the total size of the Commission thirty-one (31) members, including the President and Executive Vice-President of the Order. At least two (2) new Commissioners, out of the ten (10) elected by the Commission, shall be elected at each election period. CARRIED.

The Section shall now read:

"The Commission shall consist of the President and Executive Vice-President of the Order; one (1) member from each North American District to be nominated by the representatives to the Supreme Lodge from such District and to be elected at each regular Convention of the Supreme Lodge; seven (7) members to be appointed by the President of the Order with the approval of the Board of Governors thereof; five (5) members to be designated by the Executive Committee of the Women's Supreme Council; and ten (10) members elected by the Commission with the advice of the President of the Order.

"At any election of the class of ten (10) members who are to be elected by the Commission, no more than eight (8) who had been elected for a full term at the preceding regular election shall be eligible for re-election. Said eight (8) members shall be eligible for re-election notwithstanding other provisions of this Constitution limiting tenure of Commissioners." CARRIED.

ITEM 26. *Section 73* (p. 27): Purpose of BBYO:

The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Structure Committee for a rewording of the statement of purpose of the Youth Commission, except that the word "development" is to be substituted for the word "growth" in the fourth line of the paragraph. The Section shall now read:

"There is hereby created a B'nai B'rith Youth Commission to govern the activities of the B'nai B'rith Youth Organization, to which is entrusted the responsibility of aiding young Jewish people to achieve personal development according to their individual capacities so that

they may lead personally satisfying and socially useful lives in the Jewish community and in the larger community of which they are a part." CARRIED.

ITEM 27. *Section 74* (p. 27): Composition of the Youth Commission:

The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Structure Committee, mainly providing that the seven (7) Members-at-Large, now elected by the Commission, shall be appointed by the President, with the modification that the Commission shall be enlarged from twenty-eight (28) to thirty-one (31) members so that there shall be three (3) members elected at large by the Commission. The Committee modifies the recommendation of the Structure Committee (page 22) that all members of the Commission shall be subject to tenure limitations, by providing that of the ten (10) Members-at-Large (seven appointed by the President and three elected by the Commission) at least two shall be retired at each election period. CARRIED.

The Section shall now read:

"The Commission shall consist of the following members: the President and Executive Vice-President of the Supreme Lodge, the President of the Women's Supreme Council and its National Director or Youth Committee Chairman, whoever is designated by the Women's Supreme Council; one (1) member from each North American District to be nominated by the representatives to the Supreme Lodge from such District, and to be elected at each regular Convention of the Supreme Lodge; one (1) member from each North American Women's District Grand Lodge, to be elected as may be prescribed by the laws of such District; the Presidents of the Aleph Zadik Aleph, B'nai B'rith Girls, and B'nai B'rith Youth Adults, while serving in such offices; seven (7) members appointed by the President of the Order, subject to the approval of the Board of Governors thereof; and three (3) members to be elected by the Commission with the advice of the President of the Order.

"The members of the Commission nominated by the Districts, appointed by the President, and elected by the Commission shall hold office for one term between regular Conventions of the Supreme Lodge and until their successors are qualified.

"At any election of the class of three (3) members elected by the Commission and at any appointment of the class of seven (7) members appointed by the President of the Order, no more than eight (8) of the combined group of ten (10) members who had been so elected or appointed for a full term at the preceding regular election or time of appointment shall be eligible for re-election or re-appointment. Said eight (8) members shall be eligible for re-election or re-appointment notwithstanding other provisions of this Constitution limiting tenure of Commissioners." CARRIED.

ITEM 28. *Section 75:* Creation of B'nai B'rith Vocational Service Bureau:

The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Convention

Committee on Vocational Service that the word "Bureau" be stricken from the name of the department. CARRIED.

ITEM 29. *Section 76* (p. 28): Composition of B'nai B'rith Vocational Service:

The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Structure Committee that the Constitution be amended so that there will no longer be on the Vocational Service Commission one (1) representative each from the ADL, Hillel, and Youth Commissions and that the number of appointees of the President be increased from five (5) to seven (7) and the number designated by the Executive Committee of the Women's Supreme Council be increased from three (3) to four (4). CARRIED.

The Committee recommends that the general tenure provisions do not apply to the seven (7) members appointed by the President, but that two (2) shall be retired at each election period. CARRIED.

The Section shall now read:

"The Commission shall consist of the President and Executive Vice-President of the Order; one (1) member from each North American District to be nominated by the representatives to the Supreme Lodge from such District and to be elected at each regular Convention of the Supreme Lodge; seven (7) members appointed by the President of the Order subject to the approval of the Board of Governors thereof; four (4) members designated by the Executive Committee of the Women's Supreme Council.

"At any election of the class of seven (7) members appointed by the President of the Order, no more than five (5) members who had been appointed for a full term at the preceding time of appointments shall be eligible for re-appointment. Said five (5) members shall be eligible for re-appointment notwithstanding other provisions of this Constitution limiting tenure of Commissioners." CARRIED.

ITEM 30. *Section 77* (p. 28): Creation of Commission on Citizenship and Civic Affairs:

The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Structure Committee for a change in the name of the B'nai B'rith Americanism and Civic Affairs Commission to the "B'nai B'rith Commission on Citizenship and Civic Affairs." The Committee concurs in the statement of purpose, except for the words "in the United States and the Dominion of Canada" at the end of the paragraph which are to be deleted, because of the international character of B'nai B'rith.

The Section shall now read:

"There is hereby created a B'nai B'rith Commission on Citizenship and Civic Affairs, to which is entrusted the direction and administration of activities relating to patriotism, citizenship and civic affairs in all of their various aspects and relationships." CARRIED.

ITEM 31. *Section 78:* Composition of Commission on Citizenship and Civic Affairs:

The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Structure Committee that presidential appointments to the Commission on Citi-

zenship and Civic Affairs shall be subject to the approval of the Board of Governors, as the Constitution now provides for other Commissions. CARRIED.

ITEM 32. *Section 79* (p. 29):

The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Structure Committee specifying the terms of office of all Commission members who come from other bodies and who are designated as representatives from such bodies, until their successors are elected. CARRIED.

The Section shall now read:

"The members of the Commissions referred to in the caption of this Article, who become members by virtue of certain offices held by them, shall hold such membership so long as they hold such offices. All other members of such Commissions shall hold membership for the respective terms for which they are elected, appointed or designated and until their successors are provided.

"If a vacancy occurs among the members nominated by District representatives, such vacancy shall be filled by the General Committee of that particular District Grand Lodge. Any other vacancy shall be filled in the manner provided for the original election, appointment or designation." CARRIED.

ITEM 33. *Section 80* (p. 31): Honorary Chairmen:

The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Structure Committee that this section be amended to permit Commissions to elect an Honorary Chairman, and one *or more* Vice-Chairmen. Honorary Chairmen elected after May 1956 shall have only the right of voice at meetings. CARRIED.

The Section shall now read:

"Each of the Commissions referred to in the caption of this Article shall enact its own rules and regulations for its government and the administration of its affairs, subject to the approval of the Board of Governors of the Order, and shall elect from among its members a Chairman, one or more Vice-Chairmen, and may elect an Honorary Chairman who shall not become a member by virtue of such office nor entitled to any of the rights of membership except the right of voice at its meetings. However, the above limitations on the status and rights of such Honorary Chairmen shall not apply to those who are serving as such in May 1956." CARRIED.

ITEM 34. *Section 81* (p. 31): Increase in Size of Commission Executive Committees:

The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Structure Committee providing that the Executive Committees of all Commissions may have fifteen (15) members instead of the maximum of ten (10) now permitted. This is done by substituting the words "and not more than fifteen (15)" for the words "and not more than ten (10)." CARRIED.

ITEM 35. *Section 82* (p. 116): Submission of Budget Proposals of Commissions:

The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Structure Committee providing that the proposed budgets of the Commissions shall be submitted to the Administrative Committee instead of to the Board of Governors. CARRIED.

ITEM 36. *Section 84* (p. 116): Emergency Meetings of Commissions:

The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Structure Committee with reference to special or emergency meetings of the Commissions, except that the word "or" is substituted for the word "and" in the proposed revision, so that such meetings may be called by either the President of the Order or the Chairman of the Commission. CARRIED.

ITEM 37. *Section 86 (a)* (p. 21): Service on more than one Commission:

The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Structure Committee limiting service to one Commission. However, the Committee does not concur in a similar limitation with respect to National Committees. CARRIED.

The Section shall now read:

"No person is to serve concurrently on more than one Commission, except the President and Executive Vice-President of the Order and the President and National Director of the Women's Supreme Council." CARRIED.

ITEM 38. *Section 86 (b)* (p. 24): Tenure of Commission Chairmen:

The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Structure Committee limiting tenure of Commission Chairmen. The section shall read: "No person who has served as Chairman of any Commission for two full consecutive terms following the adoption of this provision shall be eligible to succeed himself without the lapse of at least one full term." CARRIED.

ITEM 39. *Section 87* (p. 22): Tenure of Commissioners:

The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Structure Committee which extends tenure limitations for categories of Commissioners not presently having a tenure of office limitation, except that the Committee proposes to exempt from this general limitation and to provide for a turnover of twenty per cent (20%) at each election period the special class of twenty-five (25) elected by the ADL Commission, the special class of ten (10) elected by the Hillel Commission, and the special classes of three (3) elected by the Youth Commission and seven (7) appointed by the President of the Order to the Youth Commission.

The Convention adopted this recommendation, with the amendment that the special class of seven (7) persons appointed to the Vocational Service Commission by the President of the Order shall also be exempt from general tenure limitations and instead subject to the twenty per cent (20%) turnover rule at each election period.

The Section shall now read:

(a) "No person who has been elected to any Commission of the Order on the nomination of the District representatives at the Supreme Lodge Convention, for two consecutive full terms, shall be eligible for election further to succeed himself on nomination by District representatives, without the lapse of at least one full term." (In answer to a question from the floor, it was stated that a person who has exhausted his tenure in this category is eligible to continue to serve on a Commission by virtue of election or appointment to some other category.)

(b) "No person who has been elected to any Commission of the Order by a North American Women's District Grand Lodge, for two consecutive full terms, shall be eligible further to succeed herself on election by a Women's District Grand Lodge, without the lapse of at least one full term." (Applies at present only to the Youth Commission.)

(c) "No other person who has been elected to any Commission of the Order by the Commission for two consecutive full terms, following the adoption of this provision, shall be eligible for election further to succeed himself without the lapse of one full term except as otherwise provided in this Constitution."

(d) "No person who has been appointed to any Commission of the Order by the President of the Order or designated by the Women's Supreme Council for two consecutive full terms, following the adoption of this provision, shall be eligible for further appointment or designation without the lapse of at least one full term, except

(1) That this provision shall not apply to the Honorary Chairman of a Commission serving as such in May 1956, the Chairman of a Commission, the President and Executive Vice-President of the Order, nor the President and National Director of the Women's Supreme Council; while holding such office.

(2) As otherwise provided in this Constitution." CARRIED.

ITEM 40. *New paragraph following Section 87:* Liaison Officers to Commissions (p. 49):

The Committee recommends amending the recommendation of the Structure Committee in regard to liaison officers to the Commissions to read as follows:

"The President of the Order *may* appoint a Vice-President *or some other member of the Board of Governors* to serve as liaison officer to each of the Commissions of the Order, who shall attend meetings of the designated Commission and the Executive Committee thereof; receive the minutes of all such meetings, make prompt report thereof to the President of the Order and make reports thereof, with recommendations relating thereto, to the next meeting of the Board of Governors." CARRIED.

ITEM 41. *Sections 96 and 97:* (merely rearranged):

The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Legal Consultant that the second sentence of Section 96 be deleted and added at the end of Section 97. CARRIED.

ITEM 42. *Section 98:* Rewording to clarify language.

The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Legal Consultant that this section be amended to read as follows:

"A Past President of a District Grand Lodge of which he was formerly a member may become a member of the District Grand Lodge in which the local lodge of which he has become a member is situated, under such regulations as may be enacted by such latter District Grand Lodge." CARRIED.

ITEM 43. *Section 99:* Minor addition.

The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Legal Consultant that the Section be amended by adding the sentence: "The Conventions may be held at any place selected by the District Grand Lodge in Convention or by its General Committee." CARRIED.

ITEM 44. *Section 100* (p. 53): Election of District Grand Lodge Officers:

Section 101 (p. 54): Election of District Secretaries and Treasurers:

The Committee concurs in the recommendation for a rewording of Section 101 to omit reference to election of Treasurer by District Grand Lodges in convention. Now District Grand Lodges must elect the Treasurer in convention. The change allows the District Grand Lodges to determine the method. CARRIED.

The Committee proposes to amend the recommendation of the Structure Committee so that the General Committee, if the District Constitution so provides, may elect a Secretary and a Treasurer, and to omit surplus language. CARRIED.

The two Sections shall now read:

Section 100: "Each District Grand Lodge, by its members qualified to vote under its Constitution, shall elect, at its regular Convention, a President, two or more Vice-Presidents, who may be designated in numerical order, and such other officers as its Constitution may provide to be so elected. Such officers shall hold office until the next regular Convention and until their successors are duly elected and installed." CARRIED.

Section 101: "Each District Grand Lodge, in accordance with the provisions of its Constitution, either at its regular Convention, *or its General Committee,* at its first meeting held following each Convention, shall elect a Treasurer and a Secretary from among the members of the Order.

"Such officers shall hold office until the next regular Convention or until the first meeting of the General Committee following such Convention, as the case may be, and until their successors are duly elected." CARRIED.

ITEM 45. *Section 102:* (Rearrangement of sentences)

The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Legal Consultant that all of Section 102, following the word "headquarters" in the fifth line, be eliminated from this Section and that there be a period after said word. The first deleted sentence is to be incorporated

in Section 99 and the second deleted sentence is to be added to Section 104. CARRIED.

ITEM 46. *Section 104:* (Rearrangement of sentences)

The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Legal Consultant that this Section shall be amended by adding thereto the last sentence of Section 102 as presently worded, which reads: "Whenever the words 'General Committee' are used in this Constitution in connection with a District Grand Lodge, they shall include a body, however named, exercising powers similar to the powers usually exercised by a General Committee of a District Grand Lodge." CARRIED.

ITEM 47. *Section 105:* (Minor language change)

The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Legal Consultant that the Section be amended to substitute the word "contributions" for the word "tax" as it appears in the first and second lines of the Section. CARRIED, with the amendment that the reference to the Emergency Relief Fund be stricken.

ITEM 48. *Section 126* (p. 59): Monthly Lodge Meetings:

The Committee concurs in the recomendation of the Structure Committee that there be eliminated from this Section the requirement that lodges shall hold monthly meetings. CARRIED.

ITEM 49. *Section 130:* (p. 133): (Minor language change)

The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Structure Committee that in the second sentence of this Section the words "in the District in which he resides" should be substituted for the words "any District." CARRIED.

ITEM 50. *Section 133* (p. 133): Suspension of members (merely rearrangement)

The Committee modifies the recommendation of the Structure Committee to include within Section 138 a reference to suspension of members. Instead the Committee recommends that the following shall be added to Section 133:

"On the suspension of a member from a lodge it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the lodge, within thirty (30) days, to notify the Secretary of the District Grand Lodge thereof, and a record of all suspensions shall be kept in the records of the District Grand Lodge." CARRIED.

ITEM 51. *Section 135* (p. 133): Exemption from Dues for Servicemen:

The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Structure Committee that the words "in time of national emergency" be deleted from the reference to exemption of dues by members of the Armed Forces. CARRIED.

ITEM 52. *Section 142:* Membership in the Order by Officers and Commissioners:

The Committee recommends that this Section shall now read as follows:

"All officers of B'nai B'rith must be members of the Order. All members of Commissions or National Committees must be members of the Order to be eligible for re-election or re-appointment. This proviso, however, shall not apply to incumbent members." CARRIED.

ITEM 52a. *Section 149:* Amending Constitution.

The Convention amended present Section 149 in order to clarify the language:

"This Constitution may be amended or repealed or suspended at a regular Convention of the Supreme Lodge by a two-thirds vote of all accredited representatives voting or at a special meeting of the Supreme Lodge called for this purpose by a two-thirds vote of all accredited representatives voting. No representative who is not present shall have the right to vote."

PART II

AFFIRMATIVE ACTIONS NOT REQUIRING CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS

ITEM 53. *Lodge Programming*

The Committee had before it a resolution by the Executive Board of District Grand Lodge No. 4 to give consideration "to changing the name and functions of the present Department on Adult Jewish Education to that of 'Department of Adult Jewish Education and Lodge Programming,' and that the National Department of Membership be relieved of all duties in connection with lodge programs, and that its title, likewise, be changed so as to show that its responsibilities are limited to membership." The Committee recommends that this resolution be referred to the Board of Governors or the Administrative Committee of the Order for consideration. CARRIED.

ITEM 54. *Administrative Reorganization*

The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the President, as stated in his report to the Convention, "that the Convention direct the President to submit from time to time to the Board of Governors or the Administrative Committee plans for administrative reorganization which will, in his judgment, increase the efficiency and improve the performance of B'nai B'rith staff operation." CARRIED.

ITEM 55. *Reorganization of Supreme Lodge Departments*

The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Structure Committee (pages 78-81) that the Convention authorize the President to appoint a special committee to study and make recommendations for the reorganization of Supreme Lodge departments. The Convention voted against this recommendation for the reason that the subject matter was covered under Item 54.

ITEM 56. *Tenure Limitations, Women's Supreme Council*

The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Structure Committee (page 21) "that the Women's Supreme Council enunciate a policy in relation to limitation of tenure of office consistent with recommendations of the Structure Committee and report thereon to the Board of Governors; it being understood that the women have been working on this problem." CARRIED.

ITEM 57. *Review of District Constitutions*

The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Structure Committee that the Board of Governors establish a permanent committee to review District Grand Lodge Constitutions to determine if there are any conflicts therein with the Constitution of the Supreme Lodge. CARRIED.

ITEM 58. *Realignment of Districts:* (pages 66 and 69):

The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Structure Committee that "a special committee be appointed to study and report on all matters involved in a realignment, an increase or a decrease of District Grand Lodges in North America." CARRIED.

ITEM 59. *B'nai B'rith Foundation*

The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Structure Committee (pages 73-75) rejecting the idea of a B'nai B'rith Foundation. *The Convention voted against this recommendation for the reason that it had previously referred this matter to the Board of Governors.*

ITEM 60. *The Convention adopted the following motion by Harold Cook of District No. 2:*

The President shall be directed to appoint a committee, consisting of the Executive Vice-President, the Legal Consultant to the Structure Committee (A. B. Freyer), and such others as the President may designate, to make changes in the language and arrangement of amended Sections of the Constitution to effectuate the intent of the Convention without changing the substance of Convention actions.

PART III

NEGATIVE ACTIONS RESULTING IN MAINTENANCE OF STATUS QUO

ITEM 61. The Committee does not concur in the recommendation of the Structure Committee (page 26) that the office of Executive Vice-Chairman of ADL be eliminated. CARRIED.

ITEM 62. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Structure Committee (page 63) that there should not be created a permanent Commission for the Service Committee for the Armed Forces and Veterans. CARRIED.

ITEM 63. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Structure Committee (page 63) that there should not be Commission status for the Israel Committee. CARRIED.

ITEM 64. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Structure Committee (pages 31-34) that there be no consolidation of the Hillel, Youth, and Vocational Service Commissions. CARRIED.

ITEM 65. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Structure Committee (pages 35 and 36) that there be no reduction in the size of Commissions. CARRIED.

ITEM 66. The Committee does not concur in the recommendation of the Structure Committee (page 102) for a rewording of Section 34. CARRIED.

ITEM 67. The Committee does not concur in the recommendation of the Structure Committee (p. 133) that Section 123 of the Constitution be deleted. CARRIED.

ITEM 68. The Committee does not concur in the recommendation of the Structure Committee (page 16) that the Court of Appeals may consider questions involving the constitutionality of action taken by the Board of Governors or the Administrative Committee. CARRIED.

ITEM 69. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Structure Committee (page 75) that no action on ritual changes be taken at this time. CARRIED.

ITEM 70. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Structure Committee (page 82) that there is no need for a re-evaluation of the purposes of B'nai B'rith at this time. CARRIED.

ITEM 71. The Committee does not concur in the recommendation of the Structure Committee (page 133) which would permit expulsion of members for non-payment of dues or assessments. CARRIED.

ITEM 72. The Committee concurs in the report of the Structure Committee (page 59) that there be no changes in Section 119 of the Constitution concerning chartering of new lodges by the District Grand Lodges. The Committee believes that the Supreme Lodge now has sufficient authority over the subject matter. CARRIED.

ITEM 73. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Structure Committee (page 46) that at present there should be no increase in the representation of women to the Supreme Lodge. CARRIED.

ITEM 74. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Structure Committee (pages 59 and 60) that the minimum age limit for membership in B'nai B'rith should not be reduced below the age of twenty-one (21). CARRIED.

ITEM 75. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the

Structure Committee (page 61) that there should not be a dues waiver for older men. CARRIED.

ITEM 76. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Special Committee on Uniform Fiscal Year that there should not be a change in the fiscal year of the Order from January 1. CARRIED.
ITEM 77. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Structure Committee (page 9) that District Secretaries should not replace absentee members on the Board of Governors. CARRIED.

The Foregoing Report of the Constitution and Laws Committee Was Adopted by the Convention

WEDNESDAY, MAY 9, 1956

NOMINATIONS AND ELECTIONS

Nomination and election of officers for the ensuing triennial period took place on Wednesday morning, May 9, 1956. It was moved and carried that the order of election be:

President
Treasurer
Vice-Presidents
Members of Commissions.

(Sec. Note—Court of appeals was elected subsequently)

Brother John Horwitz, Vice-President of the Order, presided.

The chairman called for nominations for the presidency of B'nai B'rith. District Grand Lodge No. 1 yielded its position to District No. 6. Brother Sidney Karbel, President of District No. 6, announced that the honor of making the nomination for President of the Supreme Lodge had been accorded to Brother Benjamin I. Morris, Vice-President of the Order from District No. 6. Brother Morris made the following nominating address:

"Brother Chairman, fellow delegates, there comes a moment in the deliberations of this Convention when having reviewed the accomplishments of the immediate past, we begin to turn our eyes to the days ahead.

"These past three years have already become history, they are replete with activities, progress and new directions which might well stagger the imagination, and which have brought added distinction not only to our Order, but to the position and prestige of Jewry throughout the world.

"Our people are noted for a great sense of history. We have always tried to discern the signs of the times. Looking back at our history these past three years, one cannot help but reflect on the truly gigantic accomplishments, which in large measure have been due to the will, the courage and the imagination of the man whose career I wish to review this morning. The B'nai B'rith Building, the B'nai B'rith Camp, Adult Jewish Education Program, the institution of the European District, and the general strengthening of all of our activities—these are signs, and symbols of great leadership.

"Mine is the honor and the privilege of placing in nomination the name of a man for president of our great Order. Even to nominate anyone deserving this distinction and responsibility is a coveted task, yet, when one is accorded the opportunity of proposing the name of a great and tried leader with a uniquely gifted personality, then the distinction becomes the greater. His remarkable personality, his intellectual capacity, his incisive penetration of the most complex problems are so dynamic that I feel dwarfed in my role of nominator.

"My remarks, however, will be brief because the distinguished

leader whose name I am privileged to place in nomination has done so much so greatly that his deeds speak for him.

"This Triennial Convention brings us together in an era filled with challenge and crises that merit our deepest concern. Political and secular problems in our own country, the grave and even ominous forces that evidence themselves in the European scene, the future of the State of Israel, which today serves as a challenge to our own concept of democracy, and to the dignity and position of all Jews whereever they may be—these are but a few of the forces and problems which demand leadership of gigantic stature.

"Providence has given B'nai B'rith many important leaders in every time of need during its entire historic record. In all of the 20th Century which has been unfolded to us, there have always been fine and noble men who have been entrusted with the gavel and reins of leadership among the Sons of the Covenant. Yet it has been the youngest of these devoted men who has given pride and breadth of vision to all of the hundreds of thousands of members who wear the Menorah as a sign of their enrollment in our covenanted service. His youth was no handicap, but a tremendous asset. It proved that life is measured by thought and action, not by time. It equipped him with the necessary vigor and wholesome vision to assume and carry out his appointed role of executive and leader.

"He came to us as one of the great young and vibrant minds in the general American scene. He had served his community, his state and his country. He had held the vastly important office of Federal Public Housing Administrator under two Presidents, Franklin Delano Roosevelt and Harry S. Truman. He had been cited by our government for his meritorious service; he had become literally one of the world authorities in the far-sighted field of community planning. The American Community Builders whose Board he heads, has earned generous praise, for pioneering in the field of planned communities like the now nationally famous Park Forest, Illinois.

"His rise in the ranks of B'nai B'rith is familiar to you all.

"He is a devoted Jew, whose loyalty to his faith and interest in its glorification and perpetuation has enhanced his devotion to his country. He has served us nobly for a full and rich Triennial period. He has grown beyond the scope and power which marked him when he assumed office.

Today our president is unquestionably one of the great contemporary Jewish personalities here at home, and in the world, one who has given meaning and direction to the preachings for unity. He has been the inspirer of the Presidents' Conference of Jewish Organizations, and as a member of the Executive Committee of the Conference on Jewish Material Claims against Germany he is serving a new and significant place in world affairs as it concerns many of our people. As an elected Vice-President of the Conference of Non-government Organizations of the United Nations, his voice is heard around the world in a plea against discrimination, a plea which must be heeded if our civilization in a democratic society is to continue unimpaired.

Wherever and whenever the call for service and for leadership has been voiced, his simple response has been "Hinani"—"Here I am."

"But it is perhaps in his personal characteristics that the man I am naming stands out as a true leader. His adventurous mind is superb! He knows that the first step in the solution of a problem is to see it clearly, without nostalgia and without emotion. If anyone can see the implication of current problems clearly, it is he, and he has above all the knack of making his point without losing the respect and admiration of those with whom he might disagree.

B'nai B'rith is rising to a new pinnacle of prestige and accomplishment in its chosen role of service to our people and to humanity. This achievement is due in large measure to this one man. He has galvanized our traditional activities into a new pattern of usefulness. He has envisaged vital fields of additional service. He has pioneered great ideas. Vistas hardly thought or dreamed of before his ascendancy, are now being translated into realities.

"A task without a vision is drudgery; a vision without a task is a dream, but a task with a vision is a victory.

"I wish to place in nomination the name of a man who has both a task and a vision; one who has through the Triennial period of his leadership brought victory to B'nai B'rith, victory in accomplishment, victory in progress and most important of all, victory to the spiritual forces of men. But like all great figures in the world of accomplishment, he has not carried this burden of leadership alone. Walking hand in hand with him has been his wonderful wife, Ethel, and his delightful five who have often stimulated, and at times, may I add, diverted him.

"I know that I echo the cherished desire of every member of this Supreme Lodge Convention in placing in nomination for President the name of a truly fine American, an esteemed and consecrated Jew, a loyal and trusted friend: Philip M. Klutznick."

The delegates received the nomination of President Klutznick with a rising ovation.

There being no other nominations, the chairman called upon the Districts for the seconding of the nomination of Brother Klutznick.

Seconding speeches of the nomination were made by: Vice-President of the Supreme Lodge from District No. 1, Brother Max J. Schneider; Vice-President of the Supreme Lodge from District No. 2, Brother I. W. Garek; President of District No. 3, Brother Albert Paradise; Past-President of District No. 4, Brother David P. Goldman; President of District No. 5, Brother Harry S. Wender; Representative to the Board of Governors from District No. 6, Dr. Abe A. Greenberg; President of District No. 7, Brother Morris L. Strauch; President of the Women's Supreme Council, Mrs. Louis L. Perlman; President of District No. 14, Brother Alexander Eliash; President of District No. 15, Brother Jack Morrison; and Brother Jacob J. Lieberman, Honorary Chairman of the B'nai B'rith Youth Commission. Dr. Israel S. Drapkin, Chairman of the Latin American Committee, who was present at the Convention as a consultant, likewise expressed his satisfaction with the nomination

of President Klutznick. (The representative of District 19 was not present at the time).

The motion was made and adopted that the Secretary of the Order be directed to cast a unanimous ballot for Brother Philip M. Klutznick as President of the Order. The Convention arose, cheered and applauded as Brother Klutznick resumed the chair and stated that he would defer delivering his speech of acceptance until after the formal installation.

Brother John Horwitz resumed the chair and asked for nominations for Treasurer of the Order. Upon nomination by Judge Charles Rosenbaum of District No. 2, Brother Sidney G. Kusworm was unanimously elected as Treasurer of the Order.

Upon nomination of each District Grand Lodge, the following were elected to the constitutional offices and commissions as listed herebelow:

VICE-PRESIDENTS OF THE ORDER

District No. 1—Max J. Schneider
District No. 2—I. W. Garek
District No. 3—Judge Samuel Weiss
District No. 4—Harry K. Wolff
District No. 5—Dr. William A. Wexler
District No. 6—Benjamin I. Morris
District No. 7—David H. White
District No. 14—Alexander Eliash
District No. 15—Jack Morrison
District No. 19—Dr. Edwin Guggenheim

DISTRICT REPRESENTATIVES TO THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS

District No. 1—J. Irving Oelbaum
District No. 2—Louis Kranitz
District No. 3—John J. Untermann
District No. 4—Aaron Riche
District No. 5—Dr. Maurice Goldberg
District No. 6—Dr. Abe Greenberg
District No. 7—Meyer Sobol
District No. 14—To be nominated (*)
District No. 15—Rudolph Lyons (**)
District No. 19—Paul Jacob

(*) (Note: District No. 14 advised the President that they would consider the nomination of a member to the Board of Governors at the forthcoming meeting of their Executive Committee and asked that the position be left vacant for the time being.

It was moved and carried that the Constitution be suspended by unanimous vote in order that the nominee may be declared elected.)

(**) (Note: The Executive Vice-President was subsequently advised that Mr. Lyons had to decline and that the post would be occupied by Mr. Jack H. Taylor.)

NATIONAL COMMISSIONS

ANTI-DEFAMATION COMMISSION

No. 1—Jacob Alson, Joseph M. Finkle
No. 2—Louis Matusoff, Allan Tarshish
No. 3—Samuel J. Halpren, Nelson Stamler
No. 4—Judge David Coleman, Samuel L. Fendel
No. 5—George J. Talianoff, Edward Rosenblum
No. 6—Harry Yudkoff, Philip H. Mitchel
No. 7—William Bloom, Morris L. Strauch

YOUTH COMMISSION

No. 1—Arthur Glixon
No. 2—Samuel J. Frazin
No. 3—Morris Kushner
No. 4—Dr. H. M. Ginsburg
No. 5—Dr. Jesse Trager
No. 6—Otto F. Weiner
No. 7—Label A. Katz

HILLEL COMMISSION

No. 1—William Rabkin
No. 2—Daniel L. Brenner
No. 3—William Ginsburg
No. 4—Oscar A. Mathews
No. 5—Louis Ossinsky
No. 6—Myron E. Herzog
No. 7—Aaron Topek

VOCATIONAL SERVICE COMMISSION

No. 1—Benjamin Haiblum
No. 2—Henry S. Smulevitz
No. 3—Jack Hurwitz
No. 4—Maxwell P. Willens
No. 5—Charles Zipperman
No. 6—Sidney J. Sparberg
No. 7—Richard Barnett

CITIZENSHIP AND CIVIC AFFAIRS COMMISSION

No. 1—Solomon Robinson
No. 2—A. J. Granoff
No. 3—Geeorge Gerstenfeld
No. 4—P. Allen Rickles
No. 5—Aaron Tollin
No. 6—Jack Wiseman
No. 7—George Fagin

COURT OF APPEALS — Chief Justice Charles Horowitz

No. 1—Samuel Moskovitch
No. 2—Samuel I. Sievers
No. 3—Albert Paradise
No. 4—Hy Samuels
No. 5—Hyman S. Jacobs
No. 6—Harry Lashkowitz
No. 7—Harold Oster

Districts 14, 15 and 19 will make their submissions at a later date.

INSTALLATION

President Philip M. Klutznick was installed by Honorary President Frank Goldman with the following statement:

"When I came here to the platform a moment ago, ladies and gentlemen of the Convention, I thought I had the sole privilege of saying the nice things. Nevertheless, I appreciate what the President has said, and I thank him very much for what he has said.

I think that on too many occasions the function of the Installing Officer is a very embarrassing one. It is embarrassing because the occasion usually requires too much of the use of the superlative in expressing the qualities of the person to be installed.

On this occasion, however, I suffer no embarrassment, because the use of the superlative is the use of the ordinary in expressing the qualities which Phil possesses in such high degree.

I came deliberately a moment ago from the floor of the Convention to this rostrum because it is from the floor of this Convention that I bring to the President of B'nai B'rith, who has been so deservedly re-elected, the highest gift within the province of the delegates.

Ordinarily, it might be said that you have honored him. I think I express your views when I say that in the past three years he has honored you and has honored B'nai B'rith.

It is to be expected that the President of B'nai B'rith would conserve and pursue the highest interests of the organization which he heads. Phil came to the Presidency of B'nai B'rith in times of the highest importance to our people the world over.

Much has been said this morning—and I think it needless to repeat —about what he has done on the American scene. And I want to join, without repeating, in all that has been said.

But I have sat with Phil not only on the American scene, but on the international scene, where the highest interests of our people, of our kin who are suffering in lands overseas, and of the State of Israel, have been the subjects of the agenda.

I know that each one of you would have been as proud as I was to see the one who was President of B'nai B'rith representing B'nai B'rith in such distinguished fashion.

I do not believe—and I say this with all modesty—that anybody can appreciate how great the President of B'nai B'rith can be as well

as one who has previously occupied that office and watches a successor as he travels over this world, as Phil has, with dignity, with warmth, always with something to contribute in a constructive way to the welfare of B'nai B'rith, and to the welfare of our people who have been so sorely in need of wise counsel and appropriate direction; and to that your President has ably contributed.

I have sat in counsel with other leaders of other organizations in all parts of the world when Phil has been present. Never has his part been a minor one. Never have I seen the occasion where others had not even waited for the moment in which he would speak, in which he would give his advice, in which he would move that which was ultimately adopted as the sense of the gathering of which he was a member.

And I say this in all sincerity.

I think that these times—these past three years and the next three years—are years of moment to our people, and particularly to the State of Israel.

It is easy to accept honors. It is not difficult for any person to accept the Presidency of B'nai B'rith. But to fulfill the obligations which go with the office is a difficult task at best.

But I want to tell you, too, as one who has served in that office, that as one goes out of office, one wonders whether his successor can fulfill its obligations and represent not only B'nai B'rith but act in the capacity of a leader of our people, as well as he himself did, or thought he did

I want at this moment to pay tribute to Phil, and to say that never in the history of all of B'nai B'rith has it been better represented everywhere, here and abroad, than it has been during these past three years.

It is easy to go along with the multitude—but while I am here, I want to intersperse this, that this has been a great Convention. I saw our Structure Committee work for three or more solid years, giving the highest consideration to changes in our structure and in our fundamental law, and I saw a committee of this Convention appointed to consider the results of that monumental work.

I heard the debate in this Convention. And the wonderful thing has been that no matter how much tribute we pay to the work—as we should—to the work of the Structure Committee, the Convention Committee and others, the delegates here were guilty—and I use the word "guilty"—of independent thinking, as it should be, with the result that there were many recommendations accepted, many amended, and many new ideas adopted.

The power which lies in this Convention was exercised, and I believe, in the highest interests of B'nai B'rith.

And so I say, it would have been easy in many of the meetings where I have seen Phil, to say the popular thing, the thing which would appeal to those that were present. But I have seen the President of B'nai B'rith show courage, the courage required for the

moment, and having shown courage, I have seen him win over those that were opposed initially to the views he expressed.

I have seen a statesman, such as the office requires, representing you, the members of B'nai B'rith, and representing those things closest to the hearts of our people, and in a fashion which expressed the dignity and high purpose of B'nai B'rith, which expressed his own innate integrity, and which brought about many accomplishments, which you know about, for the highest interests of our people.

Having said that, having talked about our President, I want to make a personal allusion, for which I know you will forgive me, and then to ask you to do something.

I remember going to Henry Monsky, after having watched him operate on our national and international scenes, and voluntarily, and without suggestion on his part, I said, "Henry, no matter what you want, I will vote for it. I don't think you're going to be a hundred per cent right, but from my observation, you are going to be at least 95 per cent right, and that's a good mark in any examination."

I don't think that Phil is going to be always right. He is human. We are all human. But I think he is going to be so overwhelmingly right that, whatever he urges upon you in the conduct of the leadership of B'nai B'rith, of moment to our people during his term of office, I beseech you to stand behind him and to give him your support, and not to engage in criticisms of some little things with which one or another of us may not agree.

I feel that with a combination of the grand and wonderful leadership which he is giving to us, and your utmost support, a record of accomplishment, such as we have never had in any single term of office, will be written in the ensuing one.

I want you to believe that what I have said has been said with the utmost sincerity.

Yes, Phil, I think I have stood behind you in the last three years. I did it out of a belief in your own integrity and your own ability, which has been justified as shown by the record in this Convention, for this is the second time you have been unanimously the choice of the Convention.

I must not hand you this gavel, however, without saying one word about your family—your good wife and your children, who have made many, many sacrifices. I suppose it can be fairly said, Phil, that no President in the history of B'nai B'rith has been away from home as much as you have. And your family has accepted that with good grace, not in any spirit of sacrifice, but because the head of that family was performing a great service for his people and for his country.

And so, Phil, I want to hand you this gavel, the symbol of your continued authority. It is an instrument so fashioned that it could be used for injury.

During this convention and other meetings of B'nai B'rith. I have seen you exceedingly reluctant about its use. To you it is not

merely an instrument with which to make noise or to quell any disturbance.

That is because you feel that the gavel is rather a symbol of something else, not of your authority, but the symbol of an office created for the welfare of our people the world over. And it is for that purpose that you have been elected by this Convention, and it is for that purpose, I am sure, that you will use this gavel, the symbol of that office, not for harm but for the good of America, Israel, and all the lands of the world.

And so I hand this to you, Brother Phil, wishing to you and to yours good health, good luck, a successful administration—of which there can be no doubt—and that you will come back to us when your term of office ends to again receive this acclaim which you have so deservingly received.

God bless you and keep you well.

Response by President Klutznick

President Klutznick responded as follows:

"Will the Convention forgive me and stay your pangs of hunger, and will the other officers indulge me, since my wife and daughter must return to Chicago in a few minutes, if I say what I have to say very briefly now.

First of all, I was moved by what happened earlier this morning equally, if not more fully moved by what has just happened. Frank has said this not alone to you, but I have heard him say it in English and in partial bad French in Europe. And what it takes to say to people from out of town any such thing, is not half the courage that it takes to say what I have heard him say in his own community alone.

Frank, I am deeply grateful. I have said it before, I will say it again. And they have done exactly what you have said here today they should. Yet, somehow, if you will forgive me, I will release all of you of any such curb.

I think the events that face us and as prescribed by this new administration—and it is new—are of sufficient moment. What we need now is a live and throbbing interest on the part of all of you who sit here and the very many which you can command.

It is easy to listen to what we listened to last night and feel aggrieved, or feel pleased, but I say to you what I said to the Resolutions Committee in part. What we heard last night we will find in the weeks ahead is a confirmation of a new and a different attitude on the part of the Western powers with respect to the problems of peace, which affects the total world, and the problem of the Middle East, which not only affects the total world but touches closer and closer to the hearts of all Jewry.

We must be sufficiently discerning and sufficiently alert, not to think that we possess all the wisdom. It could be—and I can only pray and hope that when it becomes clear that the government of the

country in which we meet has chosen a new instrument through which to bring about peace in the Middle East, that it succeeds—when it has turned from the Tripartite Agreement to the Security Council, and to a new interpretation of NATO, that this total process will bring about the desire that is developing to the wish.

I think I am sufficiently non-political on this and on many issues to wish the architects of that policy well, and to merely say to them, we shall be alert and we shall press with whatever we have pressed heretofore and more, to make certain that the gamble of the foreign policy—and every foreign policy in a tense situation is a gamble—the gamble of this new foreign policy shall be for and not against the things in which we believe.

Secondly, this Convention has from time to time iterated and reiterated its solidarity with the Jews all over the world, and more particularly, from time to time, with Israel.

The safety and the security of Jews is our concern. If it requires arms, we are not picayunish. If my government, for reasons which may be appropriate diplomacy—I don't know—declines to deliver them physically itself, but has embarked on a program for the last several weeks and confirmed last evening—if you got the significance of what was said, that it will induce and encourage others to do it —I am not concerned.

French arms, Italian arms, Canadian arms—if that will supply the essential defenses, that is all we ask for right now. What mark it has on its delivery case is less important than the security of the human lives that are involved. And we accept that approach.

However, once again, I say—we shall be on the alert that the messenger selected shall be thoroughly and completely apprised and encouraged and stimulated to do their task, and we shall go beyond that and make certain that in the complexity of international negotiations that there is no such stalemate as the availability of the arms in the Western world and the lack of cash with which to pay for it.

Futile gestures are of no particular interest to me or to the Jewry of this or any other country. A willingness to provide where there is an inability to accept is about as good as two negatives, which at least could have the possibility of working its way into a positive.

There are other problems the world over that I shall not trespass on your time to discuss but in the presence of our good brothers from other lands, let me assure them that within a few weeks my wife and my four sons—since my daughter does not want to leave—I can now announce officially, that I in my role as President, and they in their role as companions, will travel to Latin America to become acquainted with all of our brethren south of the border; and so we will find it necessary, on several occasions in the year ahead, to travel elsewhere.

I must regretfully announce that because of this schedule—and since it gives me six weeks with my family which I would not otherwise have—I shall have to except myself, from some District Grand Lodge conventions, including my own in District 6, a loss that is severe,

and only the presence of my family on this engagement will repay me for that loss.

I think it significant that I point out that for now nigh on to three weeks, because we are B'nai B'rith, your President has been exposed to the suggestion urgently made through Jerusalem and confirmed in my conversations with our own Department of State, that a hurried mission to North Africa be undertaken for an impartial and fresh look at the situation as it affects Jewry in French Morocco.

As much as I detest saying it, when I miss the convention of District No. 1, it presently appears that I shall be flying to Casablanca for four or five days.

Having said all these things, may I reduce this discussion to the level of the announced objectives of your President in this administration?

May I tell you that to the extent that I could, and nowhere near to the caliber of the evaluation that you have given me—rich and laudatory that it has been—I will try to come to know B'nai B'rith again.

In the three years that I have served which have passed, I tried as well as I knew how to direct the administration to bring to this Convention, a free and untrammeled convention, the propositions that should concern you and concern me. Some of them were small, some of them were great. On some of them you approved what I felt was right. On some of them you took positions which I felt were wrong. But they belong to you and I shall follow your mandate, since I am, as I said three years ago, your servant and not your master.

As your servant, I see certain tasks that I think I should like to complete before I lay down this gavel of office, God willing, three years hence.

Number 1: It is prosaic, it may sound unnecessary in this midst —we must strengthen the resources, not in small percentages but in gross and imaginary totals, if we intend to do the job that we have undertaken. We have balanced the budget of doubts in the first administration.

I shall commit myself, and you, and everyone else, to balance the budget in means, in administration, so that in three years hence we may not recognize the level that we have reached, and the performance may build in us the capacity to meet not only the needs that we have met but those that are unmet and that others do not have the courage to undertake.

I speak not of increases of twenty thousand or fifty thousand; I speak of developing a framework which may in three years double the capacity of this organization through resources, to quadruple its capacity to render service.

To this I commit myself and I commit you, for to do less is to have made of all that we have said a mockery, and being people of decency and integrity, we cannot afford to disgrace the escutcheon which is ours.

I commit myself once more on your behalf to finish the tasks started with our deficit—the building of that building—and I would mention here an idea or a thought which comes to me as I look at my old friend, Joseph Kun, and I can repeat it, unfortunately, in too few instances, for I am candid.

Do not wait to be asked. The world is yours for the asking. Joe Kun saw that we had not gotten enough from Philadelphia. Did he need a message? He sent a check! Did he need a push? He pushed himself.

You push. Push hard. Make those of us who have taken the responsibilities of leadership run to keep ahead of you. Don't make it necessary for us to pull. Pulling takes much more strength. Pulling takes many more hours of concern. Pulling raises doubts.

Push. We will run. You can't push us fast enough for our liking.

So we shall try to serve. We shall try to be what Frank in his gracious and eloquent fashion built in the form of the image of a god on earth, which I know he did not intend, and which I am not.

We shall try to merit and catch up with the applause you have given, but in all this, we shall look to the day when sitting together again we will fail to recognize ourselves because we will have grown to such magnitude that what we are today will appeear to have been a part of the distant past.

We build in our tomorrow a future greater, more magnificent, more commanding than any day of our past.

We build not for ourselves but we build for a better world, a happier Jewry, a contented and peaceful Israel, a universe that we can leave to those who follow us content in the knowledge that we too have made it a better place for the tomorrow to come.

Thank you".

The Vice-Presidents of the Order were installed by Brother Sidney G. Kusworm as follows:

"My Brethren, it now becomes my great pleasure and privilege to install the Vice-Presidents whom you have just elected.

In the words that are so familiar to us, I say to them and I say to you, "Blessed are you who have come here in the Name of the Lord."

Vice-Presidents are generals in the army of B'nai B'rith who will serve us under the direction of the great Supreme Commander, whom we have just elected. You, the Vice-Presidents, are leaders to carry the banner of our Order in your respective Districts and throughout the B'nai B'rith world.

If you so dedicate yourselves to this work with sincerity and purpose, with vision and with zeal, our Order will climb to the greater and nobler heights just expressed by President Klutznick.

A chain is no stronger than its weakest link. Keep this chain, my Vice-President brethren, an unbreakable one. Keep it strong, keep it firm. Let your hearts throb with the joy and exultation of working, as I have said many times, in the vineyards of the Lord.

Now, today, a new year has brightly dawned, a B'nai B'rith Rosh Hashonah.

May God in His wisdom grant to all of us—you, the Vice-Presidents, whom I install; the President; the Secretary, and all of us, and our friends—years of health and happiness and prosperity. And may we all come back to this Convention three years hence with the dream of Phil Klutznick having come true.

I now declare the Vice-Presidents duly installed."

[It was stated that the Executive Vice-President would be elected and installed at the Board of Governors meeting immediately following the Convention.]

Brother Sidney G. Kusworm was installed as Treasurer by President Klutznick in the following statement:

"Ladies and Gentlemen of the Convention: This man I have known since I was a boy. This man I have known as a leader in B'nai B'rith from the time that I was literally in swaddling clothes.

This man I have known as the confidante, the pillar on which my predecessors have leaned, and one that remains resilient to my own lesser weight but greaater need.

This man is my friend, and may I say even in a moment facetiously, even when he sleeps and snores, he is still my friend.

I know no man who can appear to be asleep and be as wide awake as Sidney Kusworm.

I know of no man in the Order who had said Yes more frequently on requests for service than our Treasurer.

I can assure you that he has honorably discharged his obligations and that all funds are in proper order. He guards our funds with greater care than his own.

I can say more, but Sidney knows I feel it. It is with love and affection and a sense of looking up to the leader whom I have known these more than thirty years, that I am privileged to induct you, sir, for the first time elected choice unanimously of this Convention, as the Treasurer of the Supreme Lodge, and I do so with a measure of regret that the Convention took from the President the privilege to have designated you or nominated you for this responsibility.

May God bless you and give you many, many more years, and may you continue to labor among us now and tomorrow as you have in the past."

Brother Kusworm responded as follows:

"Brother President, Honorary President, Friends: My words will be very, very brief although my feelings are very, very deep.

I appreciate to the superlative degree the very beautiful but undeserved words of our great President.

One must be filled with emotion when he realizes that this great Convention by unanimous vote accorded to him the great office to

this great Order. My heart is filled with sadness because my mother and wife of sainted memory, and my son, are not privileged to share with me this "nachas", this "simcha".

In the words of the great Lincoln, I say that all that I am and all I ever will be, I owe to my mother.

Thank you from the deepest and innermost recesses of my heart!"

The announcement was made by the President of the Order that at the instance of Brother Julian Blachman, President-elect of District No. 5, the Sol Fass Lodge of Portsmouth, Virginia, had contributed a $500.00 bond for the Henry Monsky Foundation.

The following reports of convention committees and resolutions were referred to the Board of Governors and are to be considered as part of the convention proceedings:

Committee on the President's Message and State of the Order

Committee on Adult Jewish Education

Committee on Israel

Resolutions on:

Government Contracts

Jewish Education

Arab Anti-Semitism

Immigration

Civil Liberties

Civil Defense

Law Enforcement

Civil Rights Legislation

Israel

Bi-Partisan Conference on Racial Tension

Appreciation to President

Appreciation to Staff

Appreciation to Press

Appreciation to Speakers.

Upon motion of Ben Z. Glass the Triennial Convention adjourned sine die.

[The Board of Governors at its post convention meeting, Wednesday afternoon, May 9, 1956, and by mail referendum, adopted the aforesaid reports and resolutions as follows:]

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE AND STATE OF THE ORDER

SIDNEY G. KUSWORM, *Chairman* and HARRY K. WOLFF, *Co-chairman*, reporting:

Your Committee was signally honored in having assigned to it the privilege of reviewing the magnificent and outstanding message of the President of the Order, Philip M. Klutznick. It is one of the finest documents ever presented to a Supreme Lodge Convention, and we wholeheartedly congratulate President Klutznick on his magnificent stewardship of our beloved Order and his superlatively fine accomplishments.

Your Committee has already made a partial report in which we have allocated to respective Convention Subcommittees those portions of the President's Message which come within the scope of their work.

We are pleased to announce that those brethren present from foreign countries were:

Brother Dr. Israel Drapkin (Santiago, Chile), President of the Latin American Committee of B'nai B'rith

Brother Maitre Paul Jacob (Mulhouse, France), Vice President of District No. 19, which is our new European District

Brother Alexander Eliash, President of District No. 14 (Israel)

Brother Jack Morrison, President of District No. 15 (Great Britain, Scotland and Ireland)

Brother Samuel Rosentool, of Tokyo, Japan

Brother Walter Goldlust, President of Albert Einstein Lodge, B'nai B'rith, Rio de Janeiro

Brother Bruno David, Sydney and Melbourne, Australia

These brethren of brilliance and distinction participated in our deliberations.

President Klutznick portrayed the essence of B'nai B'rith in his Presidential Message when he said:

> "Today B'nai B'rith exists in thirty-five free countries. This growth was not easily accomplished. I have said that B'nai B'rith must take on the coloration of the environment in which it lives. A Europe which was economically depressed and engaged in almost super-human rehabilitation tasks had little time for the effort to build a Jewish community leadership to handle its own destiny. We who witnessed the painful process are today somewhat amazed by the progress that has been made. In this sense, the induction of District Grand Lodge No. 19 in September, 1955, constituted a milestone in Jewish reconstruction in continental Europe. It was a renascence of Jewish life that made possible the creation of a European District of B'nai B'rith.
>
> ". . . What is the true significance of B'nai B'rith in lands abroad? . . . The purpose of B'nai B'rith in foreign lands is no different from that in our own country. It is to bring into a

brotherhood men, women and young people who together determine their own destiny and handle their own responsibilities within the framework of general objectives that we share in common. It is to prepare people for the day when they change their status from that of recipients to that of givers and creators. I have seen with my own eyes what this means in Europe and in Israel. It is only beginning, and yet the seed of the idea has taken root and will help create the character of the communities in the lands where B'nai B'rith units are today operating.

"Viewed in this light, our international existence takes on certain clear principles: 1. In only a minor degree and through a supplementary process should we discharge philanthropy in lands abroad. 2. The B'nai B'rith of this continent, and the whole structure of the Supreme Lodge, serves as a stimulant and a creator of interest in B'nai B'rith overseas, but is no substitute for the action of the people who live in their respective countries. 3. The whole management of B'nai B'rith as an entity must encompass within its makeup the key representatives of foreign grand lodges. There should be no distinction between the extent to which they participate in the policies we make and the extent to which grand lodges in the United States and Canada participate.

United Nations and Overseas Activities

Most significant was the President's observation that the purpose of B'nai B'rith is to mobilize our people "to understand themselves and their faith"—but it is equally necessary for them to understand B'nai B'rith.

Our Order cannot interpret the world for Jews unless it first interprets its own philosophy for its members. The complex, comprehensive nature of our program, as set forth by our President, makes difficult but imperative the need for having our members understand fully what B'nai B'rith truly signifies.

The lines of communication with the average member have not been sustained. Too many members feel lost and forgotten as individuals; they have a forlorn sense of divorcement from the main bloodstream of B'nai B'rith life. To achieve the inspiring goals so eloquently described by President Klutznick, we must concern ourselves more intimately with enhancing the identification of the individual members with those broad ideals and movements marking our national and world undertakings.

Typical of this breakdown between splendid activity on a global scale and the inadequacy of transmission of information to the individual member is the entire area of our United Nations and overseas programs. Although our failure to keep our communications open is markedly notable on this score, it is not confined to this one aspect of B'nai B'rith programming.

History's impact has thrust B'nai B'rith into a transition period opening into vast horizons. Whereas not many years ago, B'nai B'rith

concentrated its attention and endeavors primarily upon the North American Continent, today it has become deeply involved in affairs of State, and it has new lodges and extensions of program springing up in most every corner of the earth. We begin to think in terms of other continents: South America, Europe and Anstralia are vibrantly pulsating with B'nai B'rith activity; and we see lodges ranging from the British Isles to Israel, from Oslo to Tokyo.

This transitory growth presents the necessity for a choice: either B'nai B'rith will be a provincial organization, concerned mainly with its domestic affairs in North America and considering all else as incidental appendages, or it must accept wholeheartedly and unequivocally the concept of one world. If we are to give full credence to the realization that all of us are affected, no matter where we live, by what happens to Jewish life elsewhere, then we must accept consciously the full implications of responsibility for an all-embracing program.

One aspect of maintaining liaison at the United Nations is transmission of knowledge of the work done there to our leadership overseas and at home. Similarly, we cannot contemplate with equanimity the prospect of future conventions where we devote ourselves to the trivia of routine matters of little moment and accord the delegates who have traveled great distances from foreign lands only the empty courtesy of a few moments upon a platform; we must accept their problems as ours, for they are one and the same.

The State of the Order today means in all of its parts and places. We must be equally sensitive to problems of youth in Australia, or of Communist infiltration in South America, or of a Poujade movement in France as we are to similar difficulties in the United States or Canada. When anti-Semitism exists anywhere in the world, or when we fail to provide for the training of future Jewish leadership in any country, Jews everywhere are adversely affected.

As part of a maturing viewpoint, we must also recognize that a method effective in one place might not serve equally elsewhere. Literature designed for the United States does not meet the requirements of Latin America; the current anti-Semitic movement in France differs from the imported Nazi-type in Australia; and that which might intensify interest in B'nai B'rith in the conservative atmosphere of England can differ widely from that motivating men and women in Northern Rhodesia.

The very fact of these differences should not cause us to disregard them. Instead of withdrawing because of the magnitude of the task, we must express in practical, living terms the words of President Klutznick when he stated: "We are mobilized with no geographical restrictions and no ceiling on a better world."

This means that we must have an ADL which will provide guidance in combating anti-Semitism wherever it exists; a Hillel Foundation which will assist in the establishment of foundations on campuses of universities all over the world; a BBYO which will offer programs modified to the circumstances of the various locales.

This Committee has reviewed with deep pride, which can be shared by every member, the impressive accomplishments of B'nai B'rith at the high level of the United Nations. As reported by Frank Goldman, Honorary President and Chairman of the B'nai B'rith United Nations Liaison Committee, our Order has made contributions of far-reaching importance through such United Nations bodies as the Economic and Social Council and in such areas as those of human rights and the prevention of discrimination and protection of minorities. It is notable that President Klutznick was elected Vice Chairman of the United Nations Conference on Discrimination called by the Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjold in Geneva in April, 1955.

Little can have more significance on the broadest basis to future welfare than the continued proper presentation of our views and aspirations to and through the appropriate agencies of the United Nations. No praise can be too high for the work of Saul E. Joftes, Director of our Office of International Affairs, whose ability and earnestness have gained readier acceptance of B'nai B'rith representations. Such liaison must be maintained in fullest measure, so that B'nai B'rith's contribution through the United Nations to shaping a better world will have maximum effectiveness.

This Committee recommends that information about our achievements and services rendered in fulfillment of our consultative role in the United Nations should be disseminated to the fullest extent practicable here and overseas. Our members are entitled to know of the accomplishments achieved in their name; this information is due them as a matter of right and to facilitate enlightened cooperation with this phase of the B'nai B'rith program.

The need for such information overseas is even greater. There it is required for more than pride alone; it is an intrinsic element in the carrying out of their own programs. These overseas Districts and lodges need such knowledge to be enabled to express their thinking about matters of direct concern to them on the United Nations agenda. Reciprocal exchange of information is a prerequisite of an integrated perspective reflective of the B'nai B'rith in all of its ramifications.

The unfolding scene in each land where B'nai B'rith has had fresh birth brings true inspiration. Israel becomes even closer to us when we think of B'nai B'rith being an integral factor in the moulding of this stirring young democracy. B'nai B'rith growth has kept pace with the development of Israel itself. B'nai B'rith units have increased from 48 to 62 including 12 women's chapters; hundreds of young people are members of youth groups; and Hillel has been greeted with such enthusiasm that the new Hillel building is already too small.

Shelter and loans for new immigrants, clubs for military personnel, special facilities for the aged, and scholarships and other aid for youth are evidences of the vitality of B'nai B'rith in Israel. Yet, deeply conscious of the hostile military, political and economic threats confronting Israel, we must recognize that the state of B'nai B'rith there must necessarily reflect the welfare of the country itself.

In Great Britain, growth has been at a moderate pace—five new lodges and two chapters have been added, with a net gain of some 300 members. Hillel has been a unique B'nai B'rith contribution, albeit initiated in association with other local groups; and it has been given a most enthusiastic reception.

We note with much satisfaction the continuance of the very fine and cooperative relationship that has existed in the Coordinating Board of Jewish Organizations between B'nai B'rith and its partners in this enterprise, the Board of Deputies of British Jews and the South African Board of Jewish Deputies. The deep interest shown and effective work done by President Klutznick as Co-Chairman of the Coordinating Board of Jewish Organizations is a source of special pride.

Few developments can be more heart-warming than the energy and determination with which the Jewish communities of Continental Europe have accepted the task of their own rehabilitation. This Convention should pay particular heed to the remarkable accomplishments whereby the job of internal reconstruction was done so well that the B'nai B'rith European Committee, founded in Zurich in 1950, had attained its goal of self-liquidation within five years—with the resulting emergence of District Grand Lodge No. 19 encompassing Continental Europe.

The proud roll-call of membership in ten countries now includes: Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Belgium, Holland, Switzerland, France, Luxembourg, Italy and Greece. With twenty-five lodges, two chapters and one youth organization, B'nai B'rith interest is so intense that we in the United States must look with commingled pride and wonder at the consistent, extraordinary record of attendance at all meetings.

Long before the Poujade movement made newspaper headlines abroad, B'nai B'rith in France was aware of its latent threat; and when it emerged into an active political danger, the local ADL raised money and devised techniques with which to make effective answer. This is more than a story of France; it is a graphic illustration of the interrelated complexion of all which affects Jewish life. The Poujade movement reaches across borders, with roots in Germany and financial nourishment from Arab countries and from all other lands where Nazi emigres have found refuge. This, then, is our concern too, so that we can be truly grateful that District No. 19 has become an integral part of B'nai B'rith as a potent force.

In the Western Hemisphere, the Latin American Committee has indicated that results of its efforts will permit it to achieve a similar self-liquidation to that achieved by the former European Committee. We can look forward in the near future to the chartering of one more B'nai B'rith District. With 27 lodges, B'nai B'rith now has at least one unit in every South American country. ADL methods command interest, but attention is focused most on Hillel and BBYO because of subversive infiltration of Communist propaganda among young people. In Brazil, for example, the largest organized campaign among Jewish students is that directed by the Communists. Consequently, one of the

finest services B'nai B'rith can offer is that enabling the Jewish communities so to organize themselves that they might maintain appropriate youth programs on a positive basis.

In Australia, the chief challenge for B'nai B'rith is likewise in terms of the guidance of our young people. As further evidence of our global character, the first Japanese Lodge likely will be instituted before the close of this year in Tokyo.

In all this vast panorama, only South Africa (and the unhappy lands behind the Iron Curtain) remains relatively barren from our perspective. It is with regret that we cannot include within this report in the State of the Order the record of comparable development in this area. The absence, with the exceptions of one lodge in Johannesburg and one in Rhodesia of Southern Africa from the roster of B'nai B'rith represents a defect which should be remedied as promptly as can be, so that by the time of the next Convention this void will have been filled.

If we accept the premise that we are one Order, that the overseas and North American lodges are equally close to our heart, we must find the means of giving our members in other lands reassurance that our brotherhood is real. On the one hand, we must accept the problems of these overseas lodges and brethern as ours; and on the other hand, they must accept those principles and practices which we hold fundamental to B'nai B'rith. Sharing in common aspirations and challenges, differing only in the degree of our problems modified by local circumstances, we must work together—so that B'nai B'rith in every corner of this earth will be the same symbol of Jewish security and of democracy's progress.

Anti-Defamation League

We note that since our last triennium the ADL marked its 40th anniversary of service to the American Jewish Community by a glittering celebration which included the presence of the President of the United States.

Now in its fifth decade, the League continues, with even greater strength, its program of fighting anti-Semitism, defending Jewish status and breaking down the barriers which keep Jews as individuals or as a group from full equality of opportunity. Its work of defense goes hand in hand with its program of building good human relations among all the people in our land. The decision of the ADL Commission, made some years ago, to decentralize the League and to establish regional offices in the various sections of the country has paid rich dividends. Today the ADL work is carried on "where the people are", by skilled members of the staff in twenty-six regional offices. The activities of the League are so varied and so well-known that an intensive review is not needed here. On all levels—lodges, chapters, councils, Districts and the Supreme Lodge—the program of the ADL is strongly integrated into the entire fabric of B'nai B'rith. This makes for great effectiveness.

Today ADL is at the highest level of its prestige. No small part of

the credit must go to the leadership of its dynamic and imaginative National Chairman, Henry E. Schultz, and the capable and excellent ADL staff headed by Benjamin R. Epstein who combines vigour with wisdom in carrying out his duties.

Note must be taken of the passing of our beloved Richard E. Gutstadt who gave brilliant leadership to the League for so many years, and was in truth the architect of the ADL.

We commend the League for, and urge it to continue, unabated, its many campaigns and efforts in areas of its concern. We note that these include the tensions produced by efforts to implement the Supreme Court's decision on desegregation of the schools; protection of civil rights and civil liberties in security cases; the ill-considered McCarran-Walter Immigration Act; the growing tendency to breach the wall of separation of church and state by introducing religious indoctrination into the public schools; and the efforts of Arab propagandists in the United States to divide the people of our nation by the device of anti-Semitism, so well documented in the ADL's report, "Cross-Currents."

As the B'nai B'rith is the conscience of the Jewish community, the ADL is its device to right injustice and to secure for all of our citizens promises implicit in the democratic ideal.

Women's Supreme Council

Time nor space permit a full and complete report on the multitudinous activities in which B'nai B'rith women are engaged today throughout the country.

We look with pride upon the fact that B'nai B'rith women are an integral part of all of our programs and projects.

1. *Children's Home in Israel.*

   Characteristically concerned with the welfare of children, B'nai B'rith women this past year completed the erection of a new home for the cure and rehabilitation of emotionally disturbed children in Israel. This project cost B'nai B'rith women a quarter of a million dollars, and they are assuming on a continuing basis the responsibility for the maintenance of the home at a cost of $65,000 per annum.

2. *B'nai B'rith Henry Monsky Foundation.*

   Having already provided the funds ($40,000) for the Roosevelt Four Freedoms Library which will be housed within the new building, B'nai B'rith women are continuing to secure the necessary monies from their membership to complete the original pledge of $300,000. To date the sum of $156,000 towards this pledge has already been paid and it is hoped that the balance will be made available within a reasonable time.

3. *Youth.*

   B'nai B'rith women in every community where there is a

B'nai B'rith youth program are daily serving in consecrated manner because they believe deeply and with an abiding faith in the rich resources which are inherent in the youth of our country.

4. *Finances.*

The current goal for youth services alone from B'nai B'rith women is in excess of one-half million dollars annually. $120,000 has been set as the goal for the Anti-Defamation League, $100,000 for the three philanthropies—Leo N. Levi Memorial Hospital, National Jewish Hospital at Denver, and Bellefaire—and the sum of $6,500 for the B'nai B'rith Center at Rochester, Minnesota.

5. *Community Services.*

B'nai B'rith women are spending approximately a quarter of a million dollars in support of B'nai B'rith local programs and projects as well as community services. Today B'nai B'rith women are acclaimed by national organizations and particularly health services for the outstanding support through woman power and money made possible by B'nai B'rith women.

B'nai B'rith women are identified with every important and vital community effort, in combatting and preventing juvenile delinquency, in the President's Committee On Traffic Safety, in better housing agencies, better schools in the communities, and in fact in every worthwhile and vital effort which spells the welfare of our citizens.

Through a planned program B'nai B'rith women participate in helping new Americans become citizens.

6. *Veterans.*

In 164 Veterans Advisory Voluntary Boards we have B'nai B'rith women.

We pay tribute to Mrs. Louis Perlman, President of the Women's Supreme Council, to all the officers, and to Mrs. Arthur Laufman, National Director of the B'nai B'rith Women, for the magnificent service they are rendering on behalf of B'nai B'rith.

Hillel

We are happy to note that the B'nai B'rith Hillel Foundations are now in their 33rd year, that we are now located on 208 college and university campuses, and there are 72 full Foundations and 134 Counsellorships and 4 chairs of Judaic Studies. We note with pride the international growth of the B'nai B'rith Hillel Foundations as Jewish communities throughout the world began to adopt the pattern that has been carefully nurtured by B'nai B'rith on the American college campus during the last 3 decades. During the triennial period just

concluded, a new B'nai B'rith Hillel Foundation was established in London, England. The Jewish community of South Africa has begun to draw upon the experience and knowledge of the B'nai B'rith Hillel Foundations as it plans to meet student needs in Johannesburg and Capetown, and the Jewish community of the Netherlands, with the assistance of the Conference on Jewish Material Claims, has begun the work of initiating a Hillel program in Delft, while our Foundation at the Hebrew University in Jerusalem has, in its enlarged quarters and enhanced program, won the esteem of all segments of the community of the State of Israel.

Since 1953 new Hillel buildings have been completed at the University of Florida at Gainesville, the University of Washington at Seattle, and Boston University. Buildings have been dedicated at the University of Minnesota, the University of Maryland, the University of Miami at Coral Gables, Florida, and the University of Wisconsin, making a total of 19 new buildings dedicated in the last eight years.

We also note with pride the development during the last triennial period of an enhanced program of publications and educational resources, which will serve not only the needs of college students, but of the entire Jewish community.

We recognize with deep appreciation the continued interest of Dr. Abram L. Sachar in the Hillel movement, and we congratulate Dr. William Haber, the Chairman of the National Hillel Commission and his co-workers for the outstanding work which they are doing.

It is with deep regret that we note the resignation of Dr. Arthur J. Lelyveld, whose services to Hillel as National Director have been invaluable and we wish him well in his future endeavors.

BBYO

In reviewing the President's comments on BBYO, this Committee was struck particularly by the significant statement that "It's greatest enemy is its own success." The great attractiveness of the BBYO program to young Jewish people resulted in demands for services which BBYO cannot supply with its present resources. B'nai B'rith has never failed to meet the challenges of the times, and this emergency confronting our youth department must not find us wanting.

The Committee notes with satisfaction the figure cited by the President, himself a distinguished graduate of our youth organization, of some 400 AZA alumni having served as presidents of B'nai B'rith Lodges since the last Triennial Convention. The future strength of B'nai B'rith may be forecast by what we do for our B'nai B'rith youth today.

We are advised that the visit of Brother Max Baer to our overseas areas has done much to stimulate the interest abroad in BBYO.

We give full measure of thanks to the Chairman of the BBYO Brother Label Katz and his Commission for the marvelous work done in this field and we are sure that this great work will result in even greater achievements.

BB Vocational Service Bureau

During the Triennial period 1953-56, the BB Vocational Service Bureau continued to provide its unique service to youth and adults on a non-sectarian basis. Close to a quarter of a million young people and adults were the direct beneficiaries of the Bureau's Regional Office group and individual vocational counseling services. The Bureau's research and publications activities resulted in bringing vital information concerning career and educational planning to the attention of tens of thousands of young Jewish people and their parents throughout the United States and Canada and in more than a score of other countries.

We are deeply appreciative of the splendid services rendered by the Chairman of this important Department of B'nai B'rith, Brother Maurice Jacobs.

Adult Jewish Education

We are gratified by the many splendid achievements of the B'nai B'rith Department of Adult Jewish Education. Its Institute of Judaism program, study group activity and general education service have had a considerable effect upon the life and work of our Order. It is significant that coinciding with the observance of the Tercentenary of American Jewish settlement in the United States, B'nai B'rith undertook a program designed to help its constituency strengthen and enrich its Jewish identification. We recognize the crucial role which adult Jewish Education must play in creating a worthwhile American Judaism. We are happy indeed that we in B'nai B'rith have had an opportunity to contribute our share to a most noble adventure in American Jewish living, and we trust that the work of this department will prosper.

We express our deep thanks to Brother Maurice Weinstein, head of this Department, and to Rabbi Harold Weisberg, its Director, and to their co-workers, for this magnificent service.

Membership

We have cause to be proud of the accomplishment of B'nai B'rith in membership. A record number of 111 new lodges were instituted in the United States and Canada during the past three years, at the same period in which we witnessed an upward climb in our men's membership from a low of 178,129 members in July, 1953, to an estimated 190,304 members at the present time. This achievement has resulted from increasingly successful national campaigns in both retention and membership and has reflected great credit upon devoted national and district staffs and, in largest measure, upon the dedicated volunteers of B'nai B'rith who have served in the membership vineyard. A growing membership field service in key metropolitan areas and expanding stimulation through national, regional and local planning sessions have all contributed impressively toward translating the national campaigns and programming into productive local activity.

Citizenship and Civic Affairs

The manifold activities of our Lodges and Chapters throughout the world in citizenship and civic affairs effectively portray patriotism in action. Our experience shows that the dignity and prestige of our beloved Order is commensurate with the quality of such leadership by lodges and chapters on the local community scene. Our broad program in this field has earned for B'nai B'rith and for our leaders the plaudits of governmental agencies and executives of public agencies.

We trust that this important agency will continue to render this same high type of patriotic service which originally motivated our distinguished founders of B'nai B'rith in 1843.

Armed Forces and Veterans

Ever since the Korean Armistice, B'nai B'rith has carried forward its extended peacetime program of Service to the Armed Forces, Civil Defense and Disabled Veterans.

Every project and activity of the National Service Committee for the Armed Forces and Veterans is aimed to benefit the men and women in uniform, disabled veterans, to assist the American National Red Cross, and all government and public agencies in these service fields. Our Order earned the respect and good will of millions of men and women during World War II and the Korean conflict through our wartime service for all races, colors and creeds. We made no distinction then, nor do we make any distinction now. We recommend to our brethren across the seas that where necessary and advisable similar efforts be made along these lines.

During the past three years high honors have come to B'nai B'rith and to Col. Elliott A. Niles, Chairman of SCAFV, from the Department of Defense, the Veterans Administration and the American National Red Cross.

The National Jewish Monthly

During the last three years, The National Jewish Monthly continued its twin function of reporting all phases of B'nai B'rith activity, and bringing its readers the picture of world Jewish life and thought as it developed from month to month.

Henry Monsky Foundation

At our last Triennial Convention in 1953 in the report on the State of the Order this Committee said:

"We concur in the statement of President Goldman that the need for a memorial building in Washington is most urgent. We recommend that the selection of a suitable site be expedited so that the time will not be too long when our National Offices will occupy space in a building which will reflect credit upon the B'nai B'rith."

We are very happy that this thought has taken concrete form and that on May 6 the cornerstone of the B'nai B'rith Building was laid

with impressive and imposing ceremonies. We congratulate President Klutznick, Brother Frank R. S. Kaplan, the Chairman of the Henry Monsky Foundation and all of their co-workers in this great accomplishment.

Leo N. Levi Memorial Hospital

Seldom in the long glorious history of B'nai B'rith has the true spirit of its membership been so vividly demonstrated as when one of our own philanthropies, the Leo N. Levi Memorial Hospital, called upon them during their emergency period. Mrs. Louis Harrison assumed the duties of a president at a time when the outlook was indeed bleak. Through her dynamic leadership many of the financial difficulties which confronted the Hospital have been overcome, and we are now operating on a much sounder financial basis. To her, goes our sincere thanks and appreciation.

Today the Hospital brings credit and prestige to the grassroots of B'nai B'rith, who, true to the tradition of Judaism, have come to the aid of suffering humanity. There are 116 beds in the Hospital. This Hospital is the only one in the country dedicated entirely to the treatment and cure of arthritis and its correlated diseases. The addition of a medical director has raised the standards of the Hospital in the eyes of the medical profession nationally. The demands for admission to the hospital increase daily, and regretfully there is a long waiting list. When the budget permits, the Hospital will be able to take full advantage of the full bed capacity.

The Hospital must still look to the B'nai B'rith membership to help us fulfill our obligations to the thousands of suffering arthritics who need and ask for help at the Leo N. Levi Memorial Hospital.

National Jewish Hospital at Denver

Sixty years ago B'nai B'rith took the history-making decision to endorse the establishment of the National Jewish Hospital at Denver. With the help of the Order the Hospital has been in the forefront of the magnificent fight against the dread disease, tuberculosis as well as other chest diseases—always faithful to its world-famous motto "None may enter who can pay—None can pay who enter."

The Order may well join the Hospital with justifiable pride in the dramatic reduction of deaths from TB, in which result the Hospital took a great part.

The Hospital forges ahead. New facilities are erected continually. New concepts in treatment, costly drugs, delicate surgery, research are the daily routine.

True to the principles of our Order, patients are served regardless of race or creed—and no patient has ever received a bill.

Every Ben B'rith can take pride in saying "National Jewish Hospital at Denver is my Hospital; I am sharing in its humanitarian achievements."

Bellefaire

We note with pride that Bellefaire has been recognized as one of the ten (10) best institutions of its kind in the United States. Its outstanding work in treating emotionally disturbed children was an important factor in inspiring the Women's Supreme Council in founding a similar home in Israel.

This great institution was organized many many years ago by Districts Nos. 2 and 6 of B'nai B'rith.

It finds itself in need of financial aid, and we heartily recommend that it be assisted financially to the fullest extent possible.

The West-German Indemnification Program

There was referred to this Committee a resolution concerning the West-German Indemnification Program. Your Committee had the benefit of considering this resolution with Honorary President Frank Goldman who, as we all know, is most conversant with the subject matter. Our Committee, after due deliberation and consideration, feels that our membership in the Conference on Jewish Material Claims Against Germany, Inc. precludes us from independent action in matters within the jurisdiction of the Claims Conference such as this is. We are aware that in connection with the subject matter of the resolution, the Claims Conference has been diligently pursuing the objective of an amendment to the present indemnification law of the Bonn Government. Our own efforts in securing a more just indemnification law for the living victims of Nazi persecution should be pursued through the Claims Conference in which we hold membership. Our latest information is that a very helpful amendment to that law is in the process of being enacted.

To the following Executives and Directors of B'nai B'rith Agencies we wish to extend our sincere thanks for their diligent and consecrated service to the Order:

Maurice Bisgyer, our great Secretary, whose great service cannot be adequately evaluated
Dr. Max Baer (Youth)
Sidney Closter (National Youth Services Appeal)
Harry Dobkin (National Youth Services Appeal) for whom we pray a speedy recovery
Albert Elkes (Membership)
Benjamin Epstein (A.D.L.)
Yale Goldberg (Assistant to the Secretary)
Edward E. Grusd (National Jewish Monthly)
Saul E. Joftes (Office of International Affairs)
A. B. Kapplin (Americanism and Veterans)
Max Kroloff (Membership)
Rabbi Arthur Lelyveld (Hillel)
Samuel Levenson (Public Relations)

Robert Shosteck and Virgil Smirnow (Vocational Service)
Joseph Sklover (Comptroller)
Rabbi Harold Weisberg (Adult Jewish Education)

We end this report by attesting again our warm appreciation of the man who valiantly carried the heavy burden of leadership during the dangerous and uncertain times in which we live.

We salute Philip M. Klutznick and wish him health, strength and length of days.

ADULT JEWISH EDUCATION

DR. WILLIAM A. WEXLER, *Chairman,* reporting:

The Adult Jewish Education Committee met several times and reviewed the work of the B'nai B'rith Department of Adult Jewish Education in relationship to B'nai B'rith as a whole and to the general Jewish community. It is the earnest conviction of this committee that the work of this department concerns itself with one of the major problems of the American Jewish community.

Jewish life in America exhibits many contradictory trends, or seemingly contradictory ones. On the one hand, we have grown in size, in organization and in loyalty, but on the other hand, we seem to have lost the depth of Jewish experience and cultural commitment which was so characteristic of our almost immediate ancestors. Most significantly, a great chasm yawns between knowing and doing, idea and institution, leadership and culture. The lack of knowledge in the adult Jewish community concerning matters of Jewish history, religion, literature, theology and even of problems affecting contemporary movements in Jewish life is great and despite all our efforts at adult education has not substantially been reduced. This committee, sensitive to the demands of our time and cognizant of the articulate reminder of President Klutznick, urges this great Order to take steps to relate education to leadership. Our Jewish community will long suffer unless our leadership has the power of discrimination to distinguish between that which is of importance to Jewish values and that which is only peripheral. If democracy is premised upon an informed and intelligent leadership, then democracy of American Jewry cannot survive with the overwhelming and shocking majority of its leadership Jewishly ill-read, ill-learned and ill-informed.

The Department of Adult Jewish Education has embarked upon a program which seeks to address itself to the staggering problems of educating American Jewry in the midst of a mass culture which has but little time for dedicated study in the framework of a pleasure and profit-oriented culture.

It is difficult to imagine the complexity of the cultural situation in American Jewish life which confronts any program of adult study. More time must be spent on unlearning old ideas and destroying ill-founded prejudices than in fresh learning proper. Furthermore, there is a great bias toward certainty in adult Jewish study, and no educational program worth the name can dare to premise its activity upon

the assumption that it can give "the truth." It must offer a basis for choice and an opportunity for critical analysis. But in doing that, it runs the terrible risk of losing the interest and the support of a generation of wondering Jews who want to know all the answers. In America generally, a program of disciplined study and sustained inquiry seems "out of joint" with the time.

In Jewish life, our major interests are given to organization and action; to institutional involvement and specific activity. Reflection is a lost art among American Jews. The spectacle is thus presented of a well-organized, active and apparently healthy American Jewish community bereft of the discriminatory power essential for proper choices in the development of its own destiny. A great Jewish philosopher once stated that the sound of an army on the march may indicate either a forward movement or hasty retreat. American Jewry can be likened to an army in transit, and it is not unfair to suggest that unless major and sustained attention is given to problems of adult Jewish study, we may well anticipate retreat and defeat.

The committee is of the unanimous opinion that the work of the B'nai B'rith Department of Adult Jewish Education must be continued and strengthened. Its budget must be such that its work will have significance in its impact upon the program of our Order. It must be in a position to provide leadership, ideas, materials and general know-how to all our units. To this end, we suggest that all Districts provide workable budgets for adult Jewish education with the understanding that education cannot be bought cheaply and that it is its own reward. We cannot overlook the fact, and the startling fact, that general private education in America is subsidized. Without such agencies as the Ford Foundation, higher education in America would be in a serious state indeed. B'nai B'rith should not insist on a measurable financial return on its educational investment. In certain instances, adult Jewish education will be able to pay its own way, but we must disabuse ourselves of the idea now and for a long time to come that we can have an effective program without paying for it.

The committee is also of the firm opinion that adult Jewish education must be an on-going, year-round endeavor. The Institutes of Judaism have done a remarkable job in bringing consciousness of Jewish study to our people. In recent years over fifty Institutes of Judaism were held in this country and abroad with faculties of outstanding reputation and exciting and stimulating educational programs. There is little doubt that the Institute program has sparked the entire adult Jewish education enterprise in B'nai B'rith and has had a major influence upon adult Jewish education in America. But Institutes, after all, are once a year activities and even under optimum conditions reach only a small percentage of our membership. A vigorous program of study groups and reading circles must be developed in every lodge and every chapter; the backbone of adult Jewish education must be the local home study circle. In addition, lodge and chapter programs must give an important place to discussions, symposia, debates and

general educational activity. Adult Jewish education must find its way into the lodge and chapter program.

To these ends we heartily endorse the program of the Library of Jewish Classics and the Training Program which is integral to it. Not only will this program help bring the bulk of Jewish classic literature—ancient, medieval and modern—to a wide reading public in well-edited inexpensive editions, but the Training Program will help provide discussion leadership and ultimately discussion groups so sorely needed at this time.

We urge that profound support be given to the first Leadership Training Course which will be conducted this summer at Camp B'nai B'rith July 22nd to 29th. Lodges and chapters should attempt to interest appropriate leadership potential in this program. Furthermore, the publications of the Library of Jewish Classics should be promoted and purchased by B'nai B'rith members in large quantities to insure proper distribution.

The committee feels that within a small budget and with a pitifully small department, we have moved forward to significant achievements which reflect great credit on our Order. The good name of B'nai B'rith has now found favor in the eyes of many, especially the rabbis, who once looked askance at much of what we do. The recent action of the Southern California Board of Rabbis in passing a special resolution hailing the adult Jewish education work of District Grand Lodge No. 4 is especially encouraging. It is fair to say that this program has won many new friends and retained old ones for B'nai B'rith.

The great community importance of this program can be seen in the reception accorded it by the Jewish periodical press and the many educators and scholars whose professional concern it is to discern the cultural directions of American Jewry. Throughout the land, Jewish educational leadership commends and supports our work. The dominant opinion of American Jewish scholarship and educational leadership concerning B'nai B'rith's adult Jewish education work was movingly expressed by Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver at the cornerstone-laying ceremonies of the B'nai B'rith Building.

This committee wishes especially to commend the work of those who have been entrusted with the management of the B'nai B'rith Department of Adult Jewish Education. Brother Maurice A. Weinstein of Charlotte, N. C., Chairman of the Department, has long been a source of inspiration and inspired leadership in this field. More than anything else he is responsible for bringing this program into the B'nai B'rith, and his dedication and extraordinary service is matched by a sensitive understanding of the problems of the department and a magnificent vision of the potentialities of Adult Jewish Education. Rabbi Harold Weisberg has served well in his capacity as Director of this Department and acted with distinction both administratively and educationally.

That much more remains to be done is apparent to all. We have made only the most humble beginning. There are, however, inescapable portents of great achievement in the reasonable future. What-

ever is accomplished by this department will contribute not only to the well-being of B'nai B'rith but to the very future of American Jewry. We commend to the attention of this Convention the ancient and valuable tradition of learning and in the language of that tradition—"Tsai u-l-mad—go and study."

In this spirit the committee wishes to make the following recommendations:

1. Due to the increasing importance of this program and the major role it occupies in the American Jewish community, this committee recommends that steps be taken to give the B'nai B'rith Adult Jewish Education Committee Commission status within the B'nai B'rith administrative structure.

2. The budget of this department must be such that it will provide for the most effective kind of administration. We, therefore, recommend that adequate funds be made available for travel, for publications and for educational materials.

3. In order for the national program of the Department of Adult Jewish Education to be brought effectively to lodges and chapters, we recommend the following:

   a. That every District, State Association, Council, Lodge and Chapter have an Adult Jewish Education Committee;

   b. That the good offices of every District be employed in transmitting the materials and educational program suggestions of the Department of Adult Jewish Education to the local B'nai B'rith units.

4. We also recommend that the Districts, State Associations, Councils, Lodges and Chapters make available appropriate funds for the maintenance of specific adult education projects on their own levels of operation; to help promote and maintain symposia, discussion groups, debates, lecture series and Institutes of Judaism.

5. We further recommend that Districts, State Associations and Councils encourage lodges and chapters to develop a system of Institute scholarships, so that every lodge and chapter will have representation at a particular Institute of Judaism.

6. To help stimulate the program of adult Jewish education it is recommended that an education panel similar to the excellent symposium presented at this Convention become part of the regular convention procedure of each District. The Conference on "The Foundations of Jewish Cultural and Spiritual Unity" has seized the imagination of this Convention and it should be possible to repeat on the District level the same high caliber of discussion and analysis which we were privileged to share here.

7. Adult Jewish education can grow only through cooperation by the men and women of the Order. The Women of B'nai B'rith have

done fine work in presenting the values of adult Jewish education. We recommend that every District, State Association, Council, Lodge and Chapter Adult Jewish Education Committee work in close cooperation with the corresponding units in the women's groups.

8. With reference to the Resolution submitted by District Grand Lodge No. 4, urging the incorporation of overall lodge and chapter programming within the Adult Jewish Education Committee, this committee respectfully rejects this Resolution. It is recommended that this proposal be referred to the President and the Board of Governors for consideration under the general plan of administrative reorganization.

9. This committee recommends to this Convention that it go on record endorsing and commending the work of the B'nai B'rith Department of Adult Jewish Education as a credit not only to the B'nai B'rith but to our entire American Jewish community.

ISRAEL

DAVID WHITE, *Chairman,* and AL PARADISE, *Co-chairman,* reporting:

The oceans divide the two largest Jewish communities of the world but the chain of history, culture and religious ties as well as the common destiny of all who are Jews, bring us into such juxtaposition that we may but stretch out our hands and they clasp ours in an eternal bond. Time and tide, good fortune and misfortune have cemented a bond of brotherhood which no Haman or Torquemada or Hitler could sever. We have poured into the cauldron the tears and the blood of the martyrs and those who survived them. The agony of our brethren on foreign soils, as well as those within our national boundaries have been shared by those whose fortune it was to but hear the wail of despair. We have tried to bind up the wounds, to heal the sick, to succor the destitute, to feed the hungry and place the hand of friendship and understanding on the shoulders of those who grieve.

In the small and democratic territory of Israel, wherein has been gathered those who have fled injustice and inhumanity, a new spirit and a new hope prevails. But eight years young as a nation, this tiny stronghold has begun to rebuild the lives of those who have returned to the ancient home of Moses, David and Isaiah. The prophets of old who aided in forging that unbreakable chain of cultural and religious continuity are welcoming back the new generation of Israelis who are destined to rebuild on the timeless foundation of their fathers. Like any new nation, their problems are many. Hemmed in by foes, fettered by restrictive economic opportunities, the normal growth of this tiny country has been hindered and curtailed in the normal course of events. Like other nations, the citizens of this republic of Israel need the aid of those interested in their welfare.

B'nai B'rith, whose noble ideals include the common bond of brotherhood to Jews in all lands, has been instrumental in setting up projects and aiding Jews in Palestine and Israelis for nearly a century. Our

interest in and support of colonies and projects in what is now Israel even pre-dates the formal organization of the Zionist movement.

In the formative years, prior to the establishment of the State of Israel, B'nai B'rith had played an active role in the developing program of the then budding State. Campaigns for relief, rehabilitation and aid were entered into by the Lodges on an unorganized basis and many Districts undertook projects to bring relief to the thousands who were entering Palestine, with or without the permission of the British government.

The first formal organization of B'nai B'rith resources occurred early in this administration when following the 1953 Triennial Convention, President Klutznick appointed a 7-member Committee to take up the Israel Program on an organized basis in May, 1954 and a 7-Point Program was drawn up. The first major undertaking on behalf of the State of Israel undertaken at that time was the acceptance of a 7½ million dollar goal set with the acceptance of our International President as the minimum goal of 10% of the projected 75 million dollar overall Israel Bond effort.

Your Convention Committee on Israel had a great deal of material for basic consideration. This is the first Committee on Israel that has been formally set up for a Triennial Convention and your Committee reports it had no precendence to follow its findings; the recommendations have been developed solely from the materials at hand, the projected vision of the leadership, and its basic concern and consideration for the welfare of Jews in whatever lands they may reside. The excellent Report of Morris Alexander, Chairman of the B'nai B'rith Committee on Israel, was indeed a revelation of many triumphs in the 2½ years of its existence.

B'nai B'rith members showed their deep and profound interest in the new Republic. It was reported to the Committee that the original goal set in the sale of Israel Bonds has been subscribed. The men and women of the standing Committee on Israel and the hundreds of Chairmen of the Districts, Lodges and Chapters deserve the highest vote of thanks in fulfilling this goal. As a token of the appreciation of the Israel Bond Organization, Mr. Abe Tannenbaum presented a plaque to Morris Alexander, in recognition of his organizational work and personal interest in the sale of Israel Bonds and Israel Projects.

For the sake of brevity, we are not including the excellent report of Chairman Morris Alexander, but are attaching it to the minutes of the Committee, and recommend that each delegate to the Convention take the time to read this report to better understand B'nai B'rith's role in Israel's development during the past few years.

May I at this time also take the opportunity to thank my able Co-Chairman, Mr. Al Paradise, and the members of the Committee, who so painstakingly and carefully delineated from among the various enthusiastic presentations, the recommendations which we are placing before this Convention:

It was the consensus of opinion of the Committee that we must look upon the interest in Israel as a part of the total developing program of

B'nai B'rith; that it should be placed in its proper position, and not disturb by its very urgency, the tenure of B'nai B'rith thinking. But at the same time, we must emphasize the need for all Lodges and Chapters to participate in the vital program of the B'nai B'rith Committee on Israel. To each of our agencies and developing programs, we owe an allegiance and these allegiances and interests must, for those who are working within the B'nai B'rith fold, include the Israel Program.

First and foremost, we respectfully call the attention of the Program Chairmen of the Lodges and Chapters to set aside at least one event during the course of the year, to feature Israel projects in philanthropy, cultural activities and economic expansion. The continuance of the Israel Bond Program throughout the country by the Israel Government, should be encouraged and fostered and your Convention Committee further recommended that further ventures into Bond sales should be disciplined and carefully thought through so that the scheduling of Bond selling functions will be coordinated with other Bond selling efforts in the local community. The Committee reviewed a number of techniques for selling Israel Bonds and it was recommended to the permanent Committee on Israel that such techniques be transmitted to the Lodges throughout the country as a guide to their own planning.

In reviewing the situation, it was noted by the Chairman of the Committee that some new Israel projects had been undertaken by local Lodges without the consideration of the Israel Committee. It was the considered opinion of your Convention Committee that within the purview of the Israel Committee were sufficient projects to keep Lodges active and it recommended that Lodges be discouraged from individual Lodge enterprises for Israel, without it first being ascertained from the Committee on Israel that this effort would be worthy of its expended energies.

A general review was made of the sales program of the Marytrs' Forest Project, and it was urged that the members of B'nai B'rith intensify their effort, as this might achieve a memorialization of individuals within the framework of the developing B'nai B'rith Program for Israel.

It was recommended that improved liaison be established between the B'nai B'rith Committee on Israel, the Development Corporation for Israel and the Jewish National Fund, so that the work and achievements of B'nai B'rith in these two areas would be properly and accurately reflected on the record.

It was recommended that the present mailing list be increased and that Lodge and Chapter Bulletins include material on Israel and the Israel Programs as often as possible. We also noted the active and intensive expose of anti-Israel and anti-Jewish propaganda by Arab groups in this country and recommended that broader distribution of this material be made through the Israel Committee, as well as the ADL in both Jewish and non-Jewish circles.

In setting the tone for future Bond sales, this Committee felt that it was not in the position to set up goals for this Convention, but that it would refer the matter of Bond sales to the B'nai B'rith Committee on Israel so that it could establish Bond sales goals for the next few

years, realizing that in the two years of Bond selling, B'nai B'rith has succeeded in selling 7½ million dollars in Bonds. In view of the critical situation now facing Israel, we are confident that the Lodges, Chapters and membership can do no less in these crucial years.

In projecting the Program of Israel interest, let us not forget that the Women's Supreme Council has its projects in Israel, and we urge and encourage whatever assistance might be given these projects by all concerned.

One of the prime essentials of better understanding of Israel, it was felt, would be encouragement of the Tourism Program, wherein the membership would be urged to visit Israel. B'nai B'rith members should be encouraged to form tours of constituents within Lodges and Chapters and should arrange to visit places of interest in Israel to see what has been wrought from out of the desert in a comparatively short time and to witness the progress of this newest of world republics. Your Committee on Israel is ever-ready and undertakes to encourage and assist in planning and programming tours to Israel and to give guidance and direction whenever called upon.

The Committee recommends to the Convention the whole-hearted support of the Israel Soldiers' Welfare Project soon to be launched throughout the country. It recognizes how much this project will mean to the soldiers of the armed forces of Israel, their dependents and new immigrants. B'nai B'rith is urged to support as generously as it can, this campaign to acquire gifts in kind. Lodge and Chapter Israel Committees are urged to blueprint and implement this program as quickly as possible.

In a referral to the Committee from the BBYO, we recommended that the BBYO's projected activity in Israel be looked upon with favor, and we recommend that it be referred without prejudice to the proper Committee.

It is easy to become emotional concerning Israel, but emotionalism is not sufficient, when the need for action becomes so paramount. We recommend that the activities on projects for Israel be given the consideration they merit and activities be stepped up wherever possible.

This is a time indeed when men of good will who believe in the welfare of their fellow men must lend their strength, their substance and their encouragement to developing a better world in which the people of our faith shall live, as free men, with dignity and with assurance they will not have to fear again. We of B'nai B'rith, who are dedicated to the highest principles of humanity recognize that we are our brothers' keepers and in the Preamble of our Constitution find the declaration for our full interest in our Brothers in Israel.

RESOLUTIONS

Civil Liberties

The menace of communist subversion at home and the threat from aggressive totalitarianism abroad have produced in the American people a justified concern for our country's security. While we can-

not ignore the danger of internal subversion and external aggression, neither can we ignore the vital need to preserve individual rights and liberties.

We therefore note with satisfaction the revisions made in the government security program which are intended to strengthen the traditional American guarantees of fair play. Improvements in the government security program to help protect individual rights will also help to protect national security by strengthening morale and enhancing confidence in the fairness and humaneness of Government.

We therefore urge that such additional revisions in security procedures and policies be made to insure that the program is genuinely serving the interests of national security and fully protecting individual rights.

Presidents' Conference

For approximately two years the Presidents of 16 American Jewish Organizations of widely divergent points of view and representing the overwhelming majority of organized American Jewry, have been joined together in an informal group, known as the Presidents' Conference, and dealing with matters affecting the State of Israel and its people. This group has met from time to time and acted in unison after careful deliberation. The results of this united effort have been most fruitful. This Triennial Convention observes with great satisfaction:

(1) The leading role which President Philip M. Klutznick has played both in the organization of the Presidents' Conference and in its continuing activities.

(2) The success which the Presidents' Conference has had in achieving complete unity of action on matters within its jurisdiction.

(3) The possibilities which the Presidents' Conference indicates for ways and means of working together in the American Jewish Community on the basis of full recognition of the voluntary nature of the American Jewish Community.

Civil Rights Legislation

B'nai B'rith notes with pleasure that during the past three years, some legislation has been passed strengthening the safeguards surrounding equality of opportunity in the basic areas of community life. It notes with special satisfaction that in 1955, for the first time in six years, three additional states adopted enforceable laws against discrimination in employment, thus bringing to 11 the number of states which have such laws.

B'nai B'rith expresses the hope that this pattern will continue until ultimately every state of the Union has taken effective action to guarantee equality of opportunity to all Americans, and that the Congress of the United States will pass constructive legislation in the near future.

The extent of the protection and the observance of our civil rights is the measure of our democratic freedoms and B'nai B'rith pledges that it will continue its program of education on the need for safeguarding these civil rights.

Law Enforcement

The enjoyment of the constitutional guarantees of freedom and equality by all Americans, regardless of race or religion, depends largely on the effectiveness and integrity of the law enforcement agencies. We note with gratification, therefore, the vigor with which the Federal Bureau of Investigation has investigated violations of the federal civil rights laws. The devotion to duty in carrying out its statutory responsibility of enforcing these laws has helped to reaffirm the constitutional rights of all Americans, and has, without doubt, helped to deter potential violators of these laws. We note with approval, also, the determined and effective efforts of the Department of Justice to prosecute those who have violated the federal civil rights laws.

We urge the Department of Justice to continue its efforts to the end that the American ideal of equality before the law shall be more fully achieved.

Since the enforcement of constitutional rights is of paramount importance, we urge the Congress of the United States to enact the legislation sponsored by leaders of both parties and recommended by President Eisenhower, to elevate the Civil Rights Section of the Department of Justice to the rank of a division headed by an Assistant Attorney General charged with the sole duty of enforcing the federal civil rights laws.

Civil Defense

WHEREAS there has been an apathetic attitude on the part of many Americans and public officials toward the very important and vital program of Federal Civil Defense Administration, and

WHEREAS we recognize that Civil Defense must be a strong permanent partner of national defense, if we are to improve our chances for survival in the event of atomic warfare, and,

WHEREAS civil defense is an integral part of the national program of the B'nai B'rith National Service Committee for the Armed Forces and Veterans,

THEREFORE—

BE IT RESOLVED that the Triennial Convention of the Supreme Lodge of B'nai B'rith endorses the program of the Federal Civil Defense Administration and urges the members of B'nai B'rith and all our fellow citizens to continue with an ever increasing participation in civil defense as indviduals and as groups in their communities, and to support and strengthen our civil defense machinery, local, state and federal.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the Federal Civil Defense Administration in Washington, D. C.

Immigration

America's national interest requires that its immigration policies be fashioned in keeping with the fundamental principles of equality and humanitarianism which are the cornerstone of our American democracy. Congress has in the past taken no action on the recommendations of President Eisenhower and the leaders of both major parties and of all religious faiths for liberalization of our country's immigration laws. The Refugee Relief Act is not being fully utilized.

B'nai B'rith strongly approves President Eisenhower's recommendations to Congress to revise our restrictive and unfair immigration laws. We welcome the President's request that the inequitable national origins quota system be re-examined and that more liberal standards be adopted which are consonant with our democratic principles and our national tradition as a haven of refuge for victims of oppression. We also welcome the proposal to increase annual quotas and to allocate these increases on a basis other than the national origins quota system.

B'nai B'rith expresses its hope that the recommendations of President Eisenhower for re-examination of the present quota system and liberalization of our existing immigration policies will be given favorable consideration by Congress.

Bi-Partisan Conference on Racial Tension

B'nai B'rith observes with gratifying interest that marked progress has been made in resolving the problems of racial tension in the United States. Isolated incidents of lawlessness and violence, however, have occurred.

B'nai B'rith expresses its faith that appeals to hatred and violence will be rejected, and that a just and law-abiding solution of the problems of inter-group relations will be found.

To achieve these objectives, B'nai B'rith pledges its support of the proposal that the President of the United States call a bipartisan conference to study existing racial tensions and seek to develop means by which those tensions can be eased and ultimately eliminated.

Government Contracts

The President's Committee on Government Contracts, under the leadership of the Vice President of the United States has carried on, within the framework of its limited powers, a vigorous educational campaign to eliminate racial and religious discrimination by Government contractors and thus has made a signal contribution toward the aim of assuring equal employment opportunities to every American regardless of race, color, religion or national origin. B'nai B'rith commends the Committee for its work. We urge that such efforts deserve the support by all who are convinced that freedom from job discrimination is a vital part of the fabric of American democracy.

Israel

The State of Israel recently celebrated the 8th anniversary of its independence. During this time it has been possible for more than a half million Jews from all over the world to find a home and to develop in cooperation with their fellow-Israeli an environment where the religion, the spirit and the culture of the Jewish people may not only survive but reach their highest fruition.

The Jewish communities of the world, united by bonds of religion, cultural interests and the hope for their mutual welfare hail this magnificent achievement not only in Jewish life but in the progress of mankind. This unity imposes upon each of them the moral duty of giving maximum support to Israel and its people.

This triennial meeting of B'nai B'rith, in convention assembled, expresses to the people of Israel its sense of kinship with them in their valiant efforts to develop a modern democratic state in which are expressed the great moral values of the Jewish heritage; expresses its sympathy to the families who have lost their dear ones and to those injured as a result of the warlike acts of Arab invaders; and commends the courage and restraint of the people of Israel in the face of continuing overt provocation.

For almost a century B'nai B'rith has demonstrated continuing support for Israel and its people. To this principle we re-dedicate ourselves with renewed vigor and enthusiasm.

Arab Anti-Semitism

Arab League governments in their effort to destroy Israel, the most important bulwark of democracy in the Middle East, are involved in a program which has gone beyond political opposition and into the promotion of anti-Semitism.

The Arab League nations, through their embassies, consulates and informational apparatus, have disseminated anti-Jewish propaganda in the United States and have cooperated with native professional anti-Semites in stirring up religious hatred and intergroup conflict in this country. Some Arab diplomats have abused their diplomatic immunity by making speeches to American groups calculated to create mutual distrust and discord among Americans of all faiths.

Some Arab nations have gone so far as to exclude and boycott American citizens of the Jewish faith. Saudi Arabia has compelled our armed forces to look into the religion of their members in order to insure exclusion of American Jewish members of the armed forces from American bases in that country. Furthermore, several Arab nations have placed visa restrictions upon American citizens of the Jewish faith thus imposing on American citizens un-American practices of religious discrimination. Saudi Arabia and Iraq have also engaged in primary and secondary public boycotts directed specifically at American firms with Jewish members.

In pursuance of this program of stirring up intergroup conflict in the United States, the Arab nations have also sought to use Arab stu-

dents, admitted to this country to attend institutions of higher learning, as a medium for dissemination of propaganda, even though such activity is in violation of the limitations under which foreign students are admitted to this country.

We call upon our government, therefore, to protect and take vigorous action designed to impress as forcefully as possible upon the governments of Saudi Arabia and other Arab nations, its disapproval of discrimination against American citizens. We urge that our government take immediate steps to prevent the continued abuse of diplomatic privileges and American hospitality by Arab diplomatic representatives in the United States and the carrying on of un-American propaganda activities by these same sources.

Finally, we call upon the United States Immigration and Naturalization Service to advise all Arab students who are in or may come to this country on student visas, that under the laws of our country, they may not engage in propaganda activity adverse to the interests of the United States and its citizens and that their engaging in such activity will result in the revocation of their visas.

It is directed that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the appropriate government agencies.

Importance of Jewish Education

It has often been said that the genius of the Jew is learning. Throughout history we have not considered education to be merely an academic enterprise. Learning and living were intimately bound together, and the pursuit of Jewish learning was a mode of divine worship.

In our time we too have come to recognize and are seeking to continue this great Jewish tradition. Attendance at Hebrew and congregational schools is at a record high. Adult education has begun to take its place among the important concerns of American Jewry, and a realization of the primacy of study is growing among our people.

However, the gains made in Jewish education during recent years constitute only the beginning of the kind of progress which is needed for creative Jewish survival. Large numbers of Jewish school-age children still do not receive a Jewish education, and the quantity and quality of that which is given in many of our contemporary schools leaves much to be desired.

We need more schools, more teachers, and more institutions where teachers can be trained. All this takes money, but it takes dedication and vision, too, and a sense of proportion in Jewish life.

We congratulate the Hebrew and congregational schools whose increasing vitality bears testimony to the maturity of American Judaism. We join with thousands of children who study in our Hebrew schools and with every Jew who pursues a regimen of Jewish learning in proclaiming our resolute conviction that Jewish education is in large measure the ultimate salvation of the American Jewish community.

Appreciation to President Philip M. Klutznick

RESOLVED that this Convention unanimously expresses its heartfelt gratitude to its President, Philip M. Klutznick, for his outstanding accomplishments, his magnificent and inspiring leadership and his selfless and devoted service to the cause of B'nai B'rith during the past three years. By his dynamic leadership and far-sighted vision he has not only enhanced the prestige of our Order, but has been the source of hope and assistance to our brethren through the world.

We cannot fail to take note too of our great indebtedness to his wife and children who have so willingly and unselfishly made such great sacrifices so that he could better serve B'nai B'rith. We wish for them and him in the years ahead every measure of health and happiness.

Appreciation to the Secretary of State, Senator Lehman, and Rabbi Silver

RESOLVED that this Convention expresses its appreciation and thanks to the Secretary of State, the Honorable John Foster Dulles, for presenting a report on foreign policy before the Triennial Convention of B'nai B'rith, and to Senator Herbert H. Lehman and Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver for their inspiring addresses at the Cornerstone Exercises.

Appreciation to the Press

RESOLVED that this Convention acknowledges with thanks the excellent cooperation of and the fair and impartial manner in which the press has reported the deliberations and proceedings of this Convention.

Appreciation to Secretary, Staff and Others

RESOLVED that this Convention express its appreciation to the staff of B'nai B'rith, particularly the Secretary, for the splendid program and arrangements made for the conduct of the affairs of this Convention, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that we express our profound thanks to all who participated in and contributed to the program and various events held in connection with the Convention.