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Hebrew Union College-Jewish Institute of Religion, 1952-1953.

APPENDIX D
REPORT ON OPERATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1952

Cincinnati, Ohio
October 24, 1952

To the Members of the
Board of Governors
Hebrew Union College-Jewish Institute of Religion

Ladies and Gentlemen:

I submit herewith a summary of our operations for the year ended June 30, 1952.

Expenditures

For the fiscal year ended (June 30, 1952), we appropriated \$835,697. Our actual expenditure, as indicated below, was \$813,912, and for the previous year \$796,018.

Our Rabbinical School - in Cincinnati	\$390,999.42
" " " - in New York	\$162,683.97
School of Education & Sacred Music - in New York	\$ 86,241.60
Auxiliary Needs; Library, Museum, Institutes Department of Human Relations, Archives, and Field Activities	81,908.66
Other - Educational Needs and Fixed Charges: Scholarships, Fellowships, Press, Publicity and Public Relations, Retirements, Gratuities, etc.	<u>92,078.90</u>
<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>\$813,912.55</u>

Income

Our budgetary estimate of the dependable and recurring income, including our share of the Combined Campaign, was \$747,950. We actually realized \$769,929., as indicated below and for the previous year \$715,702.

1. Investment Income	\$111,422.59
2. Grants, Fellowships, Memorial Donations, Special Gifts, and Bequests, etc.	73,436.12
3. Dormitory Fees, Tuition, Registrations, and other Income	93,784.39
4. Our Share of Combined Campaign	<u>491,285.99</u>
<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>\$769,929.09</u>

Deficit

We ended the year with an operating deficit of \$43,983., which was met by drawing the remaining \$68,884. balance of depletion of our endowment fund capital in accordance with the terms of the "Rosenwald Agreement". The balance of \$24,901., was placed in our "Maintenance Reserve" as an offset to a possible 1952-53 deficit, inasmuch as the \$3,000,000. Endowment Fund has been exhausted.

The \$3,000,000 Endowment Fund

This Fund was established in 1929 with the understanding, under the terms of the "Rosenwald Agreement", that not less than 3 per cent nor more than 5 per cent of the capital shall be set aside annually to be used for current expenses.

For the past three years (ending June 30, 1952), and as an item of interest, we experienced an operating deficit of \$216,937, which was liquidated by drawing on the capital of this Fund. In other words, since July 1, 1949, \$157,207 and \$59,730 of capital was expended to underwrite the operation of the Cincinnati Rabbinical School and related activities and the New York Rabbinical School respectively.

We have now witnessed the complete exhaustion of this Fund. There are no more expendable capital funds. It now becomes imperative to develop a program to replace this important source of revenue to avoid serious cut-backs or curtailments of our activities.

Our Loan

We owe the Trustees of our Endowment Fund \$150,000. on a 2½% demand note, without any provision being made for its repayment.

The Combined Campaign

The 1949-49 Campaign grossed	\$	732,638.	and our share was	\$240,703.
" 1949-50	"	\$1,013,298.	" " " "	\$408,565.
" 1950-51	"	\$1,130,123.	" " " "	\$455,442.

Last year's Campaign realized a gross of \$1,222,104. (before adjustments of \$2,567.), an increase of \$91,981. over the previous year's total. Campaign expenses totalled \$236,965.

The Campaign, which netted \$982,572, was distributed, in accordance with our agreement, as follows:

- | | | |
|------------------------|-----|------------|
| 1. For the U.A.H.C. | 50% | \$491,281. |
| 2. " " H.U.C.-J.I.R. - | 50% | \$491,281. |

An analysis of the sources of revenue, as compared with the past two years, is indicated below:

	<u>1949-1950</u>	<u>1950-1951</u>	<u>1951-1952</u>
Congregations	\$ 502,577.	\$ 516,552.	\$ 555,193.
*Individual Contributions	\$ 398,006.	\$ 481,944.	\$ 522,926.
Welfare Fund Grants	\$ 112,715.	\$ 131,627.	\$ 143,985.
 <u>TOTAL</u>	 <u>\$1,013,298.</u>	 <u>\$1,130,123.</u>	 <u>\$1,222,104.</u>
 *No. of Contributors	 <u>9,420.</u>	 <u>11,242.</u>	 <u>14,880.</u>

Of the \$522,926. contributed by individuals, substantially more than a third of this amount was derived from 408 persons who contributed \$250. or more each, representing approximately 3% of our individual contributors. The members of the Boards of the Union and College-Institute contributed \$69,162. from 133 members. Through our Alumni Association, \$19,144. was contributed by 332 of our graduates.

The national average per capita contribution for an approximate 126,000 dues paying members was \$9.73.

Our Investment Portfolio

As of September 30, last, our investment portfolio, at market, was valued at \$3,368,107 as compared with our book value of \$3,062,263., an approximate \$306,000 appreciation.

We estimate, on current dividend rates, an income of \$120,232 on our investments, - a yield of 4% on book value - even though 45.7% of our total portfolio is held in Government Bonds and Cash.

From sales of securities we realized, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1952, a net profit of \$67,143., and for the first quarter of the current year an additional profit of \$17,071. A decade ago, your Trustees inherited a realized \$505,000. accumulated loss, resulting from the depression of the 1930's, which, from realized profits, I am happy to report, has been reduced to an approximate \$163,700.

During the past fifteen years the sources of income have varied greatly. In 1937, with 30% in Common Stocks at market value, this section produced 47% of total income. Based on our present (September 30, 1952) portfolio, 61% of income is produced by Common Stocks representing 43% at market value and 36% at book value. During this period, our funds market value has been above book value, except during a period in 1942-43 and a short period in 1944. Our two largest holdings are Common Stocks and U.S. Government Bonds.

Our fund illustrates two basic principles of investing: first, that increased holdings of common stocks are necessary to improve income and offsets declines in purchasing power; and, second, that a balanced portfolio should enable us to meet any emergency.

Foundation Fund

We have raised, to June 30, 1952, a total of \$1,432,867, from 789 contributors. Approximately \$181,850. is unpaid and subject to collectibility. Last year, we secured \$50,433. in pledges and an additional \$19,800. thus far this year.

In addition, \$153,000. was pledged to "The Joshua Loth Liebman Memorial Fund". Approximately \$56,000. is unpaid, and likewise subject to collectibility.

Endowment and Other Funds

Last year, we received \$36,000. in the form of bequests and gifts for our endowment fund. It is my considered opinion that this source of much needed capital can be greatly increased. A properly planned program could produce the desired results. In addition, \$14,084. was contributed to the President's Discretionary Fund, and \$31,320. for Christian Fellowships, Scholarships, and other general needs.

Dormitory

Last year's (1951-1952) operation of the Dormitory cost \$64,765. Our income from all sources was \$58,273.

Our income was derived from the following sources:

- | | |
|---|--------------------|
| 1. From students (29 of whom paid their fee in full, and the others in varying amounts) | \$29,377.50 |
| 2. From the sale of Meal Tickets and Rental of guest rooms | 4,185.99 |
| 3. From Scholarship Awards, made available by the National Federation of Temple Sisterhoods | 24,710.00 |
| | <u>\$58,273.49</u> |

Of interest is the fact that \$29,378. was actually paid by students toward their own maintenance.

I should like to call the attention of this Board to the study prepared by our Accountants -- revealing a cost for food and services, involving 69,515 meals at \$1.69 per capita, per day, for three meals, same as \$1.69 for the previous year.

The cost of maintaining a student (250 days) was \$640., as compared with \$680. (273 days) the previous year. Our Dormitory fee is \$650.

Budget for the Current Year, 1952-1953

The total appropriation has been set at \$844,525., of which \$406,136. is for our Cincinnati Rabbinical School; \$157,570. for our New York Rabbinical School; \$77,410. for our School of Education and Sacred Music; \$88,051. for our Library, Museum, Department of Human Relations, Institutes, Archives; and \$114,858. for our Fellowships and Scholarships, Publications, Retirements, etc.

Based on the total appropriation, every \$100. will be spent as follows:

1. For the instructional needs of our Student Body in Cincinnati and in New York; for the School of Education and Sacred Music; for scientific publications; for the operation of our Libraries and the Museum; for the development and maintenance of historical records of Jewish Americana, and our Reference Department; for our Department of Human Relations; for Graduate and Christian Fellowships; for field activities, etc., and for retirements and pension program;

	<u>Last Year</u>	<u>Current Year</u>
	\$ 70.26	\$73.35
2. For cleaning, heating, unkeep and major repairs to our buildings, and replacement of equipment;	12.10	12.18
3. For administration;	12.00	10.00
4. For Emergency needs, publicity, public relations, and miscellaneous items;	<u>5.64</u>	<u>4.47</u>
	<u>\$100.00</u>	<u>\$100.00</u>

To meet this need, we estimate a dependable income of \$289,900. (last year we realized \$278,693.) from interest on investments, gifts, grants, dormitory fees, etc. We will thus be faced with a deficiency of \$554,625. This can be met only by an additional share (\$63,344.) of the Combined Campaign, which, last year, netted us \$491,281.

The Combined Campaign, to underwrite this deficit, will therefore have to raise a minimum of \$1,348,800.---a \$126,700. increase over the amount raised last year---without any provision having been made for the repayment of our \$150,000. loan.

Respectfully,

LEON LEDERER,
Treasurer

APPENDIX E

Summary Statement of Expenditures for the Cincinnati Rabbinical School, the New York Rabbinical School and Our Other Activities for the Past Six Fiscal Years

					<u>Our Cinn. School</u>	<u>Our New York School</u>	<u>Our Other Activities & Needs</u>	<u>Total Annual Expenditures</u>
For Fiscal Year Ended	1947	\$	257,555	*	\$	102,844	\$ 125,783	--
" " " "	1948		308,743	*		119,366	202,428	--
" " " " June 30, 1949			374,840	**		107,836	263,290	--
" " " " " 1950			351,261			159,065	266,271	\$ 766,597
" " " " " 1951			368,850			161,988	265,180	796,018
" " " " " 1952			390,999			162,683	260,230	813,912
Our Budget " " " 1953			406,636			157,570	280,319	844,525
Percentage Increase -- Past Six Years					51%	58%	105%	

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* Represents expenditures for the fiscal year ending August 31st.

** This represents expenditures for the ten months ended June 30, 1949, in order to conform to the H.U.C. fiscal year which ends June 30th.

APPENDIX F

REPORT ON TUITIONS

Cincinnati, Ohio
November 11, 1952

To the Members of the
Board of Governors of the
Hebrew Union College-Jewish Institute of Religion

Gentlemen:

I am pleased to report that the policy requiring a tuition fee, etc., is working very satisfactorily.

The Committee, consisting of Messrs. Bluestein and Lyons and myself, have reviewed every application for financial aid submitted by students of the Cincinnati School. As a result, we submit for your interest the following:

a) There are 90 students in the Rabbinic Department, of whom 34 are meeting their tuition fees in full. The remaining students are required to pay not less than \$50. toward this fee. We estimate that we shall realize an approximate \$15,000. this year from tuition fees.

In addition, we anticipate an additional \$4,000. from our graduate students, or an approximate \$19,000. from tuition fees, all of which is additional income to the College.

b) Cash loans (in no instances exceeding \$550.) have been authorized to eight (8) married students, aggregating \$3,550.

c) Additional loans of approximately \$15,000. have been granted for tuition fees, and \$19,000. for Dormitory fees.

In accordance with our present policy, that every student should pay either currently or at some time in the future, the \$350. tuition fee and the \$650. Dormitory fee, total loans of approximately \$37,550. (including the cash grants) have been authorized. It is our opinion that repayments, in large measure, will be through a 20-year Endowment Life Insurance Policy.

From a cash position, our current financial condition is improved by \$15,450. and our eventual gain should be an additional approximate \$37,000. through maturing insurance policies.

Respectfully submitted

Fred H. Roth

Hebrew Union College



Bulletin



Jewish Institute of Religion

VOLUME FIVE

FEBRUARY, 1953

NUMBER THREE



MARKED COPY

Esther and Mordecai
Art's Riddle Solved (see P. 2)

Strengthen American Judaism Through Your Support Of the Combined Campaign

The Combined Campaign is currently conducting a campaign in congregations throughout the country for \$2,265,000 to meet the annual maintenance needs of the Hebrew Union College-Jewish Institute of Religion and the Union of American Hebrew Congregations. More than ever before, these great national institutions need your generous support to continue their vital day-to-day operations and to free themselves of past indebtedness.

These institutions constitute the backbone of the Liberal Jewish community in America. Your future and your children's future are interwoven with the future of American Judaism. Take the initiative in organizing a Combined Campaign in your congregation. Assume responsibility and leadership in your local campaign and give as generously as you can.

COMBINED CAMPAIGN for \$2,265,000 for the HUC-JIR and the UAHC

Hebrew Union College

Bulletin

Jewish Institute of Religion



INAUGURATION — President Eisenhower bows his head as Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver offers a prayer. Vice President Nixon at right.

(Life Magazine photo)

An Inaugural Prayer



At historic ceremonies on January 20, 1953, Dwight David Eisenhower was inaugurated as thirty-third President of the United States.

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, son of the College-Institute, leader of The Temple, Cleveland, stood by the new President and, in a moving prayer, invoked the blessings of God upon the new administration. Here is the prayer:

O God, who art beyond our knowledge but near to our hearts and our needs, we pray this day for Thy servant, Dwight D. Eisenhower, as he takes up the burdens of the high office as President of

these United States of America.

Keep him with great kindness, O Thou ruler of nations, and give him a wise and understanding heart that he may lead Thy people in these shadowed times, in truth and steadfastness, in patience and in love.

Guide his hands to Thy purpose and his will unfailingly to Thy service. May he be the bringer of good tidings and the architect of a new hope for our country and for mankind.

May Thy spirit rest upon the Vice President of the United States and upon all the chosen representa-

tives of our Government.

Be gracious, O Lord, unto our land and our people. Help us to preserve our blessed heritage of freedom and to make secure our institutions of law, equality and justice. May it be given to us to walk always in the dignity of free men, secure in our rights and faithful in the obligations of our prized citizenship.

Make us all of one heart, O God, so that together as one people we may move forward unafraid to the tasks and challenges of the inscrutable years which lie ahead. Amen.



Rabbi Silver 60; Special Events And Services Mark His Birthday

America paid high tribute to Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver (HUC '15), member of the Board of Governors of the College-Institute, world-famous Zionist and outstanding religious leader, during January and early February.

The occasion was two-fold. On January 28, Rabbi Silver was sixty years old. His birthday coincided with his thirty-fifth anniversary as leader of The Temple, one of America's largest Reform congregations.

Marking the milestones were a series of special observances in Cleveland and New York in which distinguished figures from many walks of life—Jewish and non-Jewish—participated.

Special Service

At an impressive commemorative service held on January 25, five confirmands of The Temple, all now in the rabbinate, returned to the congregation of their boyhood to honor Rabbi Silver.

Preaching the sermon was Rabbi Solomon B. Freehof of Pittsburgh, Rabbi Silver's classmate at HUC. Among others officiating were Chaplain Daniel J. Silver (CINTI. '52), Rabbi Silver's son; Rabbi Robert Marx (CINTI. '51) of Buffalo; Rabbi Nathan Kaber (HUC '42) of Altoona, and Rabbi Jay Kaufman (HUC '46) of New York.



Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver

In honor of his birthday, members of his congregation, with an initial \$40,000 gift, established the Abba Hillel Silver Charitable and Education Fund, which will be administered by the Rabbi.

Taft a Speaker

At a community-wide birthday party held in Cleveland on January 28, Sen. Robert A. Taft, Senate Majority leader and life-long friend of the guest of honor, headed the speakers' list.

Other speakers that night included Ohio Gov. Lausche, Cleveland Mayor Burke, Dr. Oscar T. Olson, Methodist leader; Rabbi Leon I. Feuer (HUC '27) of Toledo and Rabbi Alan S. Green (HUC '34), of Cleveland.

ZOA Observance

In New York on February 5, foremost representatives of national religious, cultural and civic life joined at a testimonial dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria held under Zionist Organization of America auspices.

Speakers included New York Gov. Thomas E. Dewey, Israel Ambassador Abba S. Eban and Dr. Emanuel Neumann, member of the Executive of the Jewish Agency.

Many Testimonials

Hundreds of tributes gave recognition to Rabbi Silver's many achievements.

"I not only extend to him my most sincere and heartfelt congratulations," wrote President Eisenhower, "But also wish to express deep appreciation of the cultural, spiritual and humanitarian leadership which he has contributed to our country and the entire world."

Secretary of State John Foster Dulles hailed the rabbi for his "inspirational guidance." "His broad and sympathetic understanding, his ardent patriotism and devotion to the spiritual enrichment of America rank him with this nation's outstanding churchmen," Mr. Dulles said.



Dr. Franz Landsberger

Finds Jewish Theme In Famous Painting

One of the Cincinnati Art Museum's most prized paintings, wrongly labelled for more than two hundred years, has been identified by Dr. Franz Landsberger, Curator of the Jewish Museum at the Hebrew Union College, as actually centered on a famous Jewish theme. (See cover.)

The painting, the work of Andrea Mantegna (1431-1506), one of the greatest masters of the Italian Renaissance, had been long known as *Tarquin and the Cumean Sibyl*. Authorities believed it depicted the Sibyl, a prophetess, selling scrolls of prophecy to the Etruscan king of Rome.

Keen-eyed study by Dr. Landsberger pointed to a misnomer.

According to legend, the Sibyl sold three scrolls to the king. The painting shows only one. The prophetess wears royal robes and crown; the supposed king, shabby garments. The transaction takes place not in a palace, but in a doorway.

Biblical Clues

Examining the painting in the light of history, Dr. Landsberger reached the conclusion that the painting represents Queen Esther and her cousin Mordecai discussing the decree or-

dering the destruction of the Persian Jews, as recorded in the Bible.

The Book of Esther relates that she, a Jewess, had been crowned queen by the Persian King Ahasuerus, when her cousin, Mordecai, learned of the decree, Dr. Landsberger recalled.

Mordecai, armed with a copy of the order and clothed in sackcloth and ashes in accordance with Jewish practice, rushed to the palace to implore Esther's intervention. He was not permitted to enter since, according to Persian etiquette, "no one might enter the king's gate clothed with sackcloth."

A Riddle Solved

Mantegna, the Museum Curator reasoned, portrayed the moment of their meeting. Once this assumption is made, the shabby garments in the painting, the royal raiment of the woman, the scroll, and the setting at the portal find their explanation.

Unfortunately, even microscopic examination of the writing on the scroll fails to reveal its meaning. In appearance similar to the Esther scroll, its message is indecipherable and Dr. Landsberger was unable to report what language it might be, if language it is.

As a result of Dr. Landsberger's findings, the Cincinnati Art Museum is renaming the painting *Esther and Mordecai*.

HUC-JIR Publishes Series Of Posters

A series of seven attractive display posters, highlighting the activities of the College-Institute, has been prepared for religious school use. Dramatic in form, the posters briefly tell the story of the Cincinnati and New York schools, rabbinic studies, the American Jewish Archives, Library, and the leaders of HUC-JIR.

For use with the posters, Dr. Sylvan D. Schwartzman, Professor of Jewish Education, has prepared an outline, indicating methods teachers may employ for their use in educational projects, supplying brief historical background material, and providing basic bibliographical references.



DONORS — Morgan S. and David E. Kaufman who deeded vast estate to HUC-JIR.

Philadelphia Philanthropists Give School \$250,000 Property

Davan Lodge, a palatial estate at Towanda, Pa., worth an estimated \$250,000, was presented to the College-Institute in January by David E. and Morgan S. Kaufman, Philadelphia philanthropists. The lodge includes thirty acres of surrounding land and eleven buildings besides the main house.

The donors are both prominent in American civic and industrial life. David E. Kaufman was U. S. Minister to Bolivia in 1928-29 and U. S. Minister to Siam in 1930-33. A member of the Pennsylvania Bar since 1904, practicing for many years in Philadelphia, he was a member of the board of trustees named by the Federal Court to reorganize the former Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company into the present transit system.

Morgan S. Kaufman is president of the Pennsylvania Range Boiler Company, the second largest manufacturer in America of automatic water heaters.

Both were reared in Towanda and received their early education there. They joined in building Davan Lodge as a summer home and it is widely known as one of the show-places of the East. Many dignitaries have been guests there, including members of the royal family of Siam during a

visit to this country in 1932, when King Pradjadipok was operated on for an eye ailment.

The Kaufmans have agreed to contribute funds for maintenance of the estate.

Grant Finances N.Y. Scholarships

Scholarships to enable rabbinic students at the New York school of the College-Institute to minister to low income groups in the Greater New York area have been made possible by a \$5,000 grant from the Josephine Gordon Memorial Foundation of Detroit to the Union of American Hebrew Congregations.

The grant will help lead to the creation of new congregations and the strengthening of recently founded groups which HUC-JIR men in New York serve as student rabbis.

Rabbi Albert Baum (JIR '30) is director of new congregations for the Union and Rabbi Daniel L. Davis (HUC '26), director of the New York Federation of Reform Synagogues, is active in this field in the Greater New York area. Rabbi Leon Fram (HUC '20) of Temple Israel, Detroit, was instrumental in obtaining the grant.

New Orientation Courses Popular; College Adds One For Second Year

Orientation courses, initiated at the Cincinnati school of the College-Institute two years ago for entering rabbinic students, have proved so effective that another course—this time for second year men—has been added in response to student request.

The aim of the courses, which are offered by Rabbi Eugene Mihaly, Instructor in Rabbiniics, is to introduce the student to the philosophy of Reform Judaism and to accelerate his intellectual adjustment to the College's theological position.

The motivations which impel students to choose the rabbinate as a life work are many and varied. The influence of a rabbi in a congregation, a meaningful experience in a youth camp, an intense yet nebulous desire "to be of service," accompanied by a hazy and often erroneous view of the historic and theological position of Reform are often determining factors. Emotional commitment is not necessarily accompanied by intellectual conviction. On the contrary, often the student will expend much of his energies in inner conflict fighting the implications of his situation as a student preparing himself for the liberal rabbinate.

A Method of Focus

The orientation program attempts to bring the implications of the student's choice into clear focus and to afford the opportunity for guided and free discussion of these problems. Courses are conducted informally thus encouraging the student not only to listen but to discuss and ask with the aim of helping him develop a firm and positive attitude towards, and to probe the full depth of, the ideals that the College represents.

One indication of the effectiveness of the program is the fact that students themselves petitioned for its extension into the second year. Another is the fact that upperclassmen regularly sit in on the freshman course, despite their own heavy schedules.



Rabbi Eugene Mihaly

Rabbi Gideon, 85, Dies In New York

Rabbi Abraham Gideon (HUC '94), a leader in the simplified spelling movement, died in New York on January 16 after a long illness. He was eighty-five.

Born in Louisville, Ky., he was graduated from the University of Cincinnati in 1892 and after ordination at the Hebrew Union College, studied abroad at the University of Marburg, where he took his Ph.D. degree in 1903.

After serving as Professor of Modern Languages at Colorado State Teachers College from 1903 to 1912, he was assistant professor of modern languages at the University of Wyoming in 1913 and 1914.

A lecturer and newspaper representative for the Simplified Spelling Board from 1914 to 1923, he was its publicity manager from 1923 to 1929 and later was a trustee.

He had charge of the research department for the Interracial Council in 1922 and was publicity director of the American Jewish Congress the next year. From 1925 to 1930, he edited *All About Switzerland*, a magazine.

Dr. Gideon was a member of Phi Beta Kappa and the Modern Language Association and a director of the Yiddish Drama Guild. He was the author of monographs on Kant's philosophy, the phonetic teaching of languages and simplified spelling.

Surviving are two daughters, Mrs. Miriam Ewen, a composer, and Miss Judith Gideon, and a brother, Henry Gideon of San Francisco.

Rabbi Honig Dies Of Heart Attack

Rabbi Jacob J. Honig (JIR '39), of the Hollywood Jewish Community Center, Hollywood, Fla., and brother of Dr. Emanuel Honig (JIR '39) of Topeka, Kan., died on December 30 following a heart attack. He was forty years old and had been rabbi of the Hollywood Congregation for four years.

Rabbi Honig was past vice-president of the Rabbinical Association of Greater Miami; past chaplain of the Jewish War Veterans Department of Florida and past president of the Broward Zionist District. He served as chaplain for the Marine Corps Air Station at Opa Locka, assistant chaplain of the Broward County Post of the Jewish War Veterans, and as a member of the International Relations Committee of the Hollywood Rotary Club.

A native of New York, he was a graduate of Brooklyn College. An army chaplain in World War II, he saw service in North Africa and Italy and was separated from service with the rank of major. Before coming to Florida, he served as rabbi of the Huntington Jewish Center, Huntington, N. Y.

Besides his brother, he is survived by his wife, Mrs. Bernice E. Honig; two sons, Barry H. and Daniel I. Honig of Hollywood, and a brother and three sisters in New York City.

SMOLLER MEMORIAL

In memory of the late Rabbi Phineas Smoller of Los Angeles, the Southern California Council of the National Federation of Temple Brotherhoods is establishing a special fund in the Jewish Chautauqua Society.



YOUTH visits the College — Part of the delegation which toured the Cincinnati campus in December, checks a point with Dr. Robert L. Katz (left), Director of Admissions.

First Of 3 Youth Pilgrimages Meets HUC Faculty And Students

To provide young people with direct and personal insight into the institutions of Reform Judaism, and to kindle their interest in the rabbinate as a career the Cincinnati school of the College-Institute annually plays host to Youth Pilgrimages, organized in collaboration with the National Federation of Temple Youth.

The first of three such expeditions, scheduled for the current academic year, brought a group of fifteen youth from the Greater New York, New Jersey and New England NFTY regions to the Cincinnati campus over the December 6-7 week-end.

From the Missouri Valley, Southern, Lake Erie and Arkansas-Kentucky-Tennessee NFTY regions will come another group March 21-22, during the Founder's Day observance. For the period May 9-10, young people from the Chicago, mid-Atlantic, Northern and Michigan NFTY regions will be guests on campus.

Meet the Faculty

Visitors participate in a tightly-packed program designed to show them the historic role of America's oldest Jewish theological school as well as its present contributions to Jewish and general American life.

Conferences with President Nelson Glueck and other faculty members; special sessions conducted for them by professors and rabbinic department upper classmen broaden their perspective on the Reform movement. Visits to the College Library, Museum, Archives and other departments deepen their understanding of their Jewish heritage. In friendly discussions with HUC men preparing for the rabbinate, they are encouraged to express their own views and, in expressing them, give shape and direction to their developing concepts.

Girls Included

This year for the first time since the Youth Pilgrimages were initiated two years ago, girls are included in the delegations. Partly for their special interest, the program this year will include a meeting with Dr. Sylvan Schwartzman, Professor of Jewish Education, who will discuss the College's new course of study leading to the degree of Master of Jewish Religious Education. This course, open to men and women, will be offered beginning September 1953.

Main responsibility for the organization of the pilgrimages is in

the hands of a College student committee headed by Barry H. Greene and Richard E. Dryer, both of New York, second year men. Others on the committee are: Alvin S. Weiner, Tupelo, Miss., Victor L. Karp, Cleveland; David A. Baylinson, Philadelphia; William M. Yoffee, Harrisburg; Burton L. Padoll, Youngstown; Henri E. Front, New York and Alvin I. Mellman, St. Louis.

College To Build Hostel In Israel

Plans for the establishment of a Hebrew Union College House in Jerusalem, offering dormitory, study and worship facilities for visiting HUC-JIR students, faculty and alumni, were announced in January by President Nelson Glueck.

The project has been endorsed by officials of the government of Israel and by the Board of Governors of the College-Institute. As a result, first efforts have been launched to assemble the \$150,000 necessary for construction and some contributions have been received.

Some HUC-JIR undergraduates go to Israel each year for specialized study. The projected hostel would serve them as well as faculty members and graduates working or studying in Israel for limited periods. It would also serve as a base for projected field activities of the Hebrew Union College Department of Biblical Archaeology.

As envisaged by the College-Institute, the hostel would contain a chapel, library, lecture-hall, office, work-room, kitchen, dining-room and approximately ten bedrooms. In the chapel, HUC-JIR students and alumni would conduct religious services for themselves in Hebrew, Israelis, who wished to attend, would be given an opportunity to observe a service in the Liberal tradition.

Government officials, with whom Dr. Glueck discussed the project during his stay in Israel in October indicated that the government might desire to associate itself with the hostel, enlarging the College-Institute plan to offer additional facilities for students from other schools.

By Faith And Learning

Celebrating their twenty-fifth anniversary in the ministry this year is a distinguished group of dedicated men, sons of the Jewish Institute of Religion, members of the Class of 1928. Religious leaders, teachers, and men of letters, they have greatly enriched Judaism and America by their interpretation of their mission.

Specialist in History

Distinction in scholarship as well as the pulpit marks the career of Rabbi Herbert Ivan Bloom, leader of Temple Emanuel, Kingston, N. Y. A graduate of Columbia University, he had done graduate study at the Sorbonne in Paris, before he embarked on studies for the rabbinate. After ordination, while rabbi of Temple Albert, Albuquerque, N. M., he was called into service as lecturer at the University of New Mexico.

In 1931, the same year he was called to his present pulpit, he was awarded the Miller Fellowship in History at Columbia and in 1937 won his Ph.D. there. In 1939, the thesis he submitted was pronounced the best dissertation in modern European history written in three years and he received the William A. Dunning prize.

He is the author of *Economic Activities of the Jews of Amsterdam in the 17th and 18th Centuries* and *The Jews of Dutch Brazil* and many articles, short stories and verses. He is chaplain of Wallkill Prison, Wallkill, N. Y., the Institution for Male Defective Delinquents, Napanoch, N. Y. and the New York State Vocational Institution, West Coxsack, N. Y. He plays an active role in state and city religious, civic and welfare undertakings and fills many posts of leadership.

College Professor

The academic world furnishes the instrument through which Rabbi Ephraim Fischhoff interprets his rabbinic mission. Now head of the Department of Sociology of American International College, Springfield, Mass., he has carried out a series of distinguished educational assignments in

the twenty-five years since ordination.

From 1943 through 1951, he served as lecturer at the New School for Social Research and during much of that period lectured also for the Massachusetts Department of Education University Extension, the Springfield Hospital School of Nursing and the Springfield Adult Education Council.

During part of that period, he was an editorial collaborator of the World Jewish Congress and The American Zionist Emergency Council and also acted as executive secretary of the Conference on Jewish Relations.

He has been a faculty member for many schools of higher learning, among them Pennsylvania State College, Hunter College, College of the City of New York, Springfield College, Boston University, Rand School of Social Science, Kings County Hospital School of Nursing and the Jewish Teachers Seminary. He has also been a teacher at the 92nd Street YMHA School of Jewish Studies and the Training Bureau for Jewish Communal Service.

After ordination, he served the Temple of the Covenant, New York, from 1929 to 1933; functioned as a Hillel director from 1933 to 1937, and was rabbi of Temple Beth Miriam, Long Branch, N. J., from 1937 to 1942.

Jewish Historian

The world's knowledge of American Jewish history has been advanced

through the work of Rabbi Abram Vossen Goodman, scholar and rabbi, who serves Temple Sinai, Lawrence, N. Y. His book "*American Overture: Jewish Rights in Colonial Times*" has been acclaimed as an original contribution by historians and has enjoyed wide public approval. Several other American historical studies he wrote have been published by the Union of American Hebrew Congregations.

A graduate of Harvard, Rabbi Goodman studied at the Hebrew University and the American School of Oriental Research in Jerusalem for a year after ordination. He pursued graduate study further at Harvard and the University of Chicago and received his Ph.D. at the University of Texas in 1948, while serving as Hillel director there.

He served Congregation B'er Chayim, Cumberland, Md., for five years, led Beth Israel Congregation, Austin, Tex., for six years while serving as university Hillel director, and was rabbi of Temple Emanuel, Davenport, Ia., from 1941 to 1952, when he was called to Lawrence.

He was formerly chairman of the Commission on Justice and Peace of the Central Conference of American Rabbis and now heads the Joint Commission on Social Action of the CCAR and the Union of American Hebrew Congregations.

For his outstanding contributions to Jewish religious life and scholarship, Rabbi Goodman was awarded



THEIR anniversary — Rabbis Max Schenk, Abram Goodman and Lawrence Schwartz . . .



... AND THEIRS — Rabbis Ephraim Fischhoff, Herbert Bloom, Albert Martin and Jacob Rudin, all members of the JIR Class of '28.

the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity by the New York school of the College-Institute in 1950.

A Double Anniversary

For Rabbi Albert L. Martin, the twenty-fifth anniversary of ordination coincides with the twenty-fifth anniversary of his service as leader of Congregation B'nai Israel, Bridgeport, Conn. An active figure in the Jewish and general communal life of Bridgeport, he is a member of the boards of a score of service, civic and welfare organizations. He is a former member of the Board of Trustees of the Jewish Institute of Religion.

A 1915 graduate of the Carnegie Institute of Technology, he had already seen service in World War I and was a practicing engineer, when the influence of the late Stephen S. Wise led him to change his career and study for the ministry. In 1927, when Rabbi Wise created the post of Director of Field Activities at the Institute, Rabbi Martin, then a senior, was named to fill it.

On Board of Governors

Rabbi Jacob P. Rudin, a member of the Board of Governors of the College-Institute and a member of the Placement Committee serving Reform congregations, has served Temple Beth-El of Great Neck, N. Y., for all but two years since he entered the ministry. For these two years he acted as assistant to Stephen S. Wise in the pulpit of the Free Synagogue, New York.

In 1942, he was commissioned a

lieutenant in the naval chaplaincy. He was the first Jewish naval chaplain to go on duty in the Aleutians, and served twenty-two months overseas, covering the Pacific Islands of the 14th Naval District. In 1944, he was promoted to the rank of lieutenant commander and was placed on inactive duty in October 1945.

Active in the affairs of a score or more organizations, Rabbi Rudin has been president of JIR Alumni Association, member of the executive board of the Central Conference of American Rabbis. He is a member of the Committee on Army and Navy Religious Activities of the Jewish Welfare Board, vice-president of the HUC-JIR Alumni Association and vice-president of the New York Association of Reform Rabbis. He is the author of *A Hagada for Children* and *So You Like Puzzles*.

In 1948, in recognition of his diversified service to Judaism, he was awarded the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity by the Jewish Institute of Religion.

Mission Abroad

For ten of his twenty-five years in the rabbinate, Rabbi Max Schenk, now leader of Congregation Shaari Zedek, Brooklyn, N. Y., literally performed a pioneering missionary role. As founder and rabbi of Temple Emanuel, Sydney, Australia, from 1939 to 1949, he interpreted Reform Judaism to a widening circle and played an important part in religious and cultural life "Down Under." He was co-editor of the Liberal Jewish

Monthly, and a contributor to the Australian Quarterly Review, the Melbourne Jewish Herald, the Sydney Jewish News, the Hebrew Standard, the London Jewish Chronicle and many other publications.

He served as president of the Zionist Federation of Australia and New Zealand, as delegate to World Zionist Conferences in London, and held leading positions in an impressive list of Jewish and general organizations in Australia and New Zealand.

For several war years, he was director of the American Jewish Welfare Board in the Southwest Pacific.

Before beginning service in Australia, he served Temple Judah, Cedar Rapids, Ia., 1928-32; the Speakers Bureau of the American Jewish Congress, 1933-34, and the YM and YWHA Synagogue of Washington Heights, New York, 1933-39.

He is a member of the executive committee of the New York Board of Rabbis and plays an active and leading part in Brooklyn Jewish and community endeavor.

Westchester Ministry

For twenty-three of his twenty-five years in the ministry, Rabbi Lawrence W. Schwartz has served the Jewish Community Center, White Plains, N. Y. A graduate of Columbia, where he took his B.A. in 1924 and his M.A. in 1926, he studied for a year at the Hebrew University in Jerusalem after he was ordained at the JIR. He returned to serve as assistant rabbi for one year at Temple Israel, Boston.

In 1941, he received the degree of

Ed.D. from Teachers College, Columbia University.

During the decade 1935-1945, Rabbi Schwartz shared his Jewish learning with the school which prepared him for the rabbinate. As an instructor in religious education at the Institute, he helped to equip new rabbis for service to Liberal Judaism. From 1935 to 1938, he served as an instructor in education at the Hebrew Union College School for Teachers in New York.

Active in all fields of religious and civic interest, he has been president of the White Plains Council of Community Services, and on the boards of the Westchester County Council of Social Agencies and the New York State Commission against Discrimination.



STUDENT cantors at the School of Sacred Music. Photo from a film strip on the family of Liberal Judaism being produced by the Union of American Hebrew Congregations.

Enriching Congregational Life

Cantor-educators, graduated by the Hebrew Union School of Sacred Music, are finding a warm welcome in Reform congregations. Their participation beautifies the worship service and lifts the level of temple music. Many of them direct religious school and adult education programs, in addition to their duties as cantor. Some serve as youth directors. Under the impact of their actual participation in synagogue life, old prejudices tend to slip into the background. While some problems remain, particularly in older congregations, which never before retained a cantor, enthusiastic approval seems the general reaction. The twofold preparation of the men finds wide favor.

These conclusions are drawn from replies to inquiries recently directed to rabbis of Reform congregations in which graduates of the school, an integral part of the College-Institute, have accepted assignment. The school, established in 1948, offers a four-year course concerning itself with the total sweep of Jewish music. Virtually all of the 24 men graduated in 1951 and 1952 now serve congregations.

Replies from rabbis of "old line" Reform congregations are particularly revealing.

"Fear and Trepidation"

"It was with fear and trepidation that we unveiled the Cantor on the High Holy Days," writes the leader of a ninety-year old mid-west congregation of this type.

"Our fears soon vanished when we saw the rapture in the faces of the worshippers. The enthusiasm was tremendous and the project was considered a great step forward in the life of our congregation. . . .

"... Now that we have had a Cantor-Educator, I don't believe we would ever go back to the old system of 'strictly goyim'. The man has enriched our service; the attendance on Friday nights has been very gratifying. He has engendered enthusiasm in both the adults and children."

Solves Two Problems

From a Connecticut congregation where a minority strongly opposed engaging a cantor because they believed such an office inconsistent with the practices of Reform, comes this report:

"... Though some still stubbornly adhere to this viewpoint, others have come to appreciate the improvement in the standard of temple music and the advantage of having a full-time person on hand, in addition to the rabbi, to act as youth director . . .

The idea of the Cantorial school in New York was an excellent one. In our congregation, where we could not afford a full-time cantor alone or a full-time youth director, the combination has worked out well and has enriched the entire congregation."

Diversified Duties

The rabbi of a century-old western congregation gives a rounded picture of diversified service by a recently-appointed cantor-educator:

"He has considerably enriched the religious service. It is noticeable to the congregation that they are hearing new music from time to time and they delight in the variety. He has succeeded in starting congregational singing, which is very difficult in most temples today. He has prepared two large musical events, in addition to High Holy Day services. Bar mitzvahs, never held here before, have just been initiated and the cantor is in charge of Hebrew training for these ceremonies. He teaches two classes in our bi-weekly adult institute. He is starting a volunteer choir of adults, to supplement the professional quartet. He has organized a children's choir of some 25 voices to sing at Saturday morning services."

To this the rabbi adds, among other comments:

"I personally am delighted with him and I know that the Board and the membership also is."

Unquestioned Asset

From the rabbi of an up-state New York congregation, whose cantor is the second in the temple's service, comes this estimate:

"The service has been enhanced by the introduction of traditional synagogue music and our children have increased their interest and aptitude for singing. The cantors have done a creditable job in the religious school. They have instituted several youth and children's programs to the satisfaction of the congregation and, it seems to me, that, given the proper individual, they are an unquestioned asset to the life of the synagogue."

The leader of a temple in the Greater New York area, which has used the services of a School of Sacred Music cantor for almost three years, finds that the cantor's participation has eliminated much of the proverbial criticism that the Reform service was "cold." The cantor-educator is in charge of Bar Mitzvah preparations, the training of junior rabbis and cantors for Sabbath morning religious school exercises and music periods in the religious school.

The Place, The Title

In some congregations, division persists as to the place from which the Cantor shall sing. In a number hesitancy continues on his title.

Several replies dealt with these problems. Typical was this comment from a midwest rabbi:

"Some resent his singing from the pulpit. We compromised by his singing part of the service from the choir loft and part from the pulpit. Frankly, by now, it wouldn't make much difference, except that we have a new Jewish volunteer choir and they need the Cantor near them. . . .

". . . The question of what to call the Cantor has been a thorny one . . . However, it is my firm conviction that once they feel that the man is part of the official family, and they grow to love him, it will make little difference on anyone's part what his title is."

Centralize Hellenistic Studies To Deepen Knowledge Of Bible

The essential genius of rabbinic Judaism is more clearly understandable against a background of the other streams within Judaism present during its crucial developmental years.

To give students a deeper understanding of the Bible as a living organism, the Cincinnati school of the College-Institute this year has reorganized its approach to instruction about these other streams. Where formerly the study and teaching of the literature, history and theology of early non-Biblical writings were transmitted to students through various College departments, this field is now covered through centralized courses offered by Dr. Samuel Sandmel, Bible scholar and specialist in Hellenistic and early Rabbinic literature, who joined the faculty in the beginning of this academic year.

New courses given by Dr. Sandmel, a 1937 alumnus of HUC, bring under systematic study such non-Biblical books as the Apocrypha, preserved primarily in Greek, though written in Hebrew or Aramaic; the Greek Bible, the works of Josephus and Philo, and the New Testament.

Mine of Information

The Apocrypha and other non-Biblical writings illuminate especially the later portions of Biblical history. Josephus is a mine of information for the scholar, not only for the period of the first Christian century and its momentous events but as a unique source for some facets of the Biblical period. Of key importance to understanding the Maccabean revolt against Greek overlords is the literature which reveals how Judaism responded to Greek philosophy, culture and religion. Philo, a Graeco-Jewish philosopher (20 B.C.E.—40 C.E.) is especially valuable. The New Testament and the early Christian literature also have to be studied in relationship to Rabbinic Judaism.

In addition, rabbis become associated in their civic and communal work with Christian ministers and an

understanding of the religious orientations and motivations of Christians is desirable for functional as well as scholarly reasons.

In a course entitled, "Introduction to the New Testament," Dr. Sandmel endeavors to provide rabbis-to-be with understanding of the New Testament and its significance to modern Christians.

Centers Around Bible

Dr. Sandmel's principal teaching at the College is in Bible and the courses in Hellenistic literature, in which the non-Biblical writings are grouped, are offered as a supplement, or contrast, to illuminate the Bible.

Of his approach, the new HUC faculty member, formerly Hillel Professor of Jewish Literature and Thought at Vanderbilt University, makes this comment:

"For aspiring rabbinic students, there needs to be over-riding emphasis on the religious teachings of the Bible in their relevance to the Judaism in our day. The study of the Bible and of post-Biblical literature needs to be accompanied by a knowledge of the continuing role of the Bible in history. The goal of Bible study needs to be its abiding quality to teach and inspire."



Dr. Samuel Sandmel

Rabbi Stern's Genealogy Hobby Proves A Goldmine To Historians

From a teen-age enthusiasm for compiling the family trees of members of European royalty, Rabbi Malcolm H. Stern (HUC '41) of Norfolk, Va., has developed an adult specialization in genealogy yielding great and unique benefits today to students of American Jewish history.

While serving Ohel Sholom Congregation in Norfolk, Rabbi Stern simultaneously functions as genealogist for the American Jewish Archives on the campus of the College. The Archives preserve, classify and publish manuscript material related to Jewish Americana.

His research had led to the compilation of literally hundreds of genealogies of Jewish families settled in America prior to 1840 and this material, available nowhere else, is now being prepared for publication under the title, "A Compendium of Early American Jewish Genealogy."

Marcus Suggestion

It was prompting from Dr. Jacob R. Marcus, Professor of History at HUC and director of the American Jewish Archives, which first spurred Rabbi Stern to shift his interest from the level of the hobbyist to that of the dedicated scholar.

In 1948, he accepted Dr. Marcus's suggestion that he center his graduate studies on the Archive's newly acquired collection of genealogies of Americans of Jewish descent that had been the life work of the late Dr. Walter Max Kraus and of Marian Nathan Sandor. Thereafter, Rabbi Stern compiled the Kraus-Sandor material into family trees and, with these as nuclei, embarked on further researches.

Many Sources

Only the most limited American Jewish genealogical studies have ever been published. With the help of the American Jewish Archives, descendants of early American Jewish families have been induced to send family records for photostating. Copies of wills have been secured from county



Rabbi Malcolm H. Stern

court houses. Congregational records have provided dates of births, marriages and deaths and records of circumcision.

Visits to the National Archives in Washington produced census records, facts about immigrant arrivals and other data. The Library of Congress and the archives of the Daughters of the American Revolution, historical societies, state capitals, universities and municipalities yielded other bits of information. Published histories of Jewish communities, cemetery records and newspaper obituaries also provided significant clues.

Bit by bit, like a vast jig-saw puzzle, the pieces of information come together in Rabbi Stern's notebooks, until the relationships of members of one family and the inter-relationships between families become evident.

The genealogical table is of value to the historian and biographer as source material. In Jewish history, especially where international and intra-national trade was carried on frequently between individuals related by blood or by marriage, the records of such individuals acquire added meaning when the relationships are ascertained.

Spur Support To Combined Campaign

As the Combined Campaign for \$2,265,000 for the Hebrew Union College-Jewish Institute of Religion and the Union of American Hebrew Congregations reached its midway point, members of the Board of Governors were bringing the needs of these two great institutions of Liberal Judaism to the attention of Reform congregations.

Encouraged by early reports that the campaign was substantially ahead of the corresponding period last year, College-Institute leaders were bending all possible efforts to insure the continued success of the effort. Dr. Nelson Glueck, College-Institute President, was on the move, speaking in Jacksonville, Fla., on January 6 and in Minneapolis on January 27. He will speak in Chicago on March 16.

Another member of the Board of Governors, Sol Luckman of Cincinnati, who earlier had accepted the co-chairmanship of the Cincinnati Campaign, visited Louisville, Ky., on January 27 to stress the importance of the Combined Campaign to the future of American Judaism.

Another major figure in the current effort is Rabbi Morton M. Berman, national chairman of the Campaign's National Rabbinical Council, who has embarked on a western tour with a twofold purpose—to participate in Institutes for Judaism and to lift his voice for the Combined Campaign.

New York Dinner

Probably the most dramatic campaign event this year took place at the Waldorf-Astoria in New York City on January 7 at a dinner commemorating the 80th anniversary of the UAHC and inaugurating the Greater New York Campaign. Guest speaker at the dinner, which was highlighted by a presentation of a special plaque to the children of Isaac Mayer Wise, was Dr. Samuel H. Goldenson, Rabbi Emeritus of Temple Emanuel in New York.

The Faculty

President Nelson Glueck has been appointed a member of the steering committee of the Tercentenary Committee of 300, which is organizing the 300th anniversary celebration of Jewish settlement in the United States. The observance will take place in 1954. Dr. Glueck is also serving as a member of Hamilton County's Ohio Sesquicentennial Committee.

PLANS EXHIBIT

Dr. Franz Landsberger, Curator of the Jewish Museum on the Cincinnati campus, has been elected a member of the Archaeological Advisory Board for the committee planning a Metropolitan Museum exhibit entitled "From the Land of the Bible." The exhibit will be displayed at the New York museum in May.

ELECTED

Dr. Harry M. Orlinsky, Professor of Bible, has been elected chairman of the American Friends of the Israel Exploration Society. He has been reelected to the editorial committee of the Society of Biblical Literature and Exegesis and has been named to the editorial board of the Israel Exploration Journal. He has also been appointed an editor of the Cassuto Memorial Volume, Eretz Israel III.

UNIVERSITY LECTURER

Dr. Sylvan D. Schwartzman, Professor of Jewish Education, served as Lecturer in Child Psychology at the University of Cincinnati during the fall semester just concluded.

TV APPEARANCE

Dr. Eric Werner, Professor of Jewish Music, was interviewed on "The Relationship between Music of Church and Synagogue," over WABD-TV in New York on February 1 as part of the observance of the Jewish Music Festival. He read a paper before the American Musicological Society in New York on February 14 about his forthcoming book, *The Sacred Bridge*. On March 16, he will address the Ministers and



Dr. Sylvan D. Schwartzman

Cantors Association of Chicago and on March 17, he will be a speaker at the College of Jewish Studies, Chicago.

NAMED TO COMMITTEE

Herbert C. Zafren, Administrative Secretary of the Library of the Cincinnati school, has been appointed a member of the committee on the selection of religious books of the Religious Books Round Table of the American Library Association. The committee selects the fifty outstanding religious books of the year.

STUDY PUBLISHED

A recent issue of the *Revue d'Assyriologie* carries an article by Rabbi Hillel A. Fine, Instructor in Bible and Semitic Languages at the Cincinnati school, on the subject "Two Middle-Assyrian Adoption Documents."

SPONSORS CONCERT

The Composers' Committee for Israeli and American-Jewish Music, founded by A. W. Binder, Professor of Music at the New York school, held its first concert on February 8 at the 92nd Street YMHA.

LEADS WORKSHOP

Abraham G. Duker, Instructor in History at the Hebrew Union School of Education and Sacred Music, is conducting a workshop in Jewish cultural adjustment at the New School for Social Research during the spring semester this year.

Network Schedules HUC-JIR Speakers

Herbert R. Bloch, chairman of the Board of Governors of the College-Institute, President Nelson Glueck and three members of the College faculty will be heard on Message of Israel network radio programs on four Sundays in March.

Dr. Israel Bettan, Professor of Homiletics and Midrash, will be heard on March 1. Dr. Sheldon H. Blank, chairman of the faculty, will speak on March 8, and Dr. Robert L. Katz, director of admissions and field work, is scheduled to talk on March 15. On March 22, the program will feature Dr. Glueck and Mr. Bloch jointly.

Message of Israel, directed by Rabbi Jonah Wise (HUC '03) of Central Synagogue, New York, is heard at 10 A.M. EST over the ABC radio network, and is sponsored by the United Jewish Layman's Committee and the Union of American Hebrew Congregations.

Rabbis Bloom, Baeck To Talk Founders Day

Rabbi Herbert I. Bloom (JIR '28) of Temple Emanuel, Kingston, N. Y., will deliver the major address at Founder's Day exercises at the New York school of the College-Institute on Friday, March 13.

At Cincinnati, where Founder's Day ceremonies will be held on Saturday, March 21, Dr. Leo Baeck, Efroymsen and Alumni Visiting Professor, will be the chief speaker.

University Honors Robert S. Adler

Robert S. Adler of Chicago, a member of the Board of Governors of the College-Institute, has received an honor citation as one of the outstanding alumni of the University of Chicago.

The Alumni

NEW POSTS

RABBI GUSTAVE F. FALK (HUC '28) has been appointed executive director of the American Jewish Committee in Chicago. He formerly served the committee in San Francisco.

RABBI MEYER HELLER (CINTI. '50), who has been assistant rabbi of Congregation Emanu-El, San Francisco since 1950, has been elected associate rabbi.

RABBI RICHARD C. HERTZ (HUC '42) has resigned as Associate Rabbi of Sinai Temple, Chicago, to accept a call to become senior rabbi of Temple Beth El, Detroit.

RABBI RICHARD G. HIRSCH (CINTI. '51), who has been serving as assistant rabbi of Temple Emanuel, Chicago, has been elected to the pulpit of Congregation Emanuel, Denver.

CHAPLAIN MAURICE S. KLEINBERG (HUC '34), who has been serving with the Army in Korea, has been appointed chaplain for the Military District of Washington, D. C.

RABBI MOSHAY P. MANN (HUC '47), formerly spiritual leader of the United Hebrew Congregation, Fort Smith, Ark., has accepted a call to Congregation B'nai Israel, Albuquerque, N. M.

RABBI LESTER W. ROUBEY (HUC '47) has been elected to the pulpit of Mizpah Congregation, Chicago. He formerly served Congregation Shaarai Shomayim, Lancaster, Pa.

RABBI ALVAN RUBIN (N. Y. '50) of Temple Sinai, Roslyn, N. Y., has been appointed Jewish Chaplain at the United States Merchant Marine Academy in Kings Point, N. Y. Rabbi and Mrs. Rubin announce the birth of a daughter, Amy Phyllis on November 5.

RABBI WILLIAM SANDERSON (CINTI. '51), who has just completed service in the naval chaplaincy, has been elected to the pulpit of Congregation Shaarai Shomayim, Lancaster, Pa.

RABBI ELIHU SCHAGRIN (JIR '46), who has been serving Congregation Beth Israel, Coatesville, Pa., has accepted a call to Temple Concord, Binghamton, N. Y.

RABBI WILLIAM B. SCHWARTZ (HUC '21) has been elected to head Temple Beth El, Helena, Ark., effective March 1. He has been serving as counselor to Jewish students at Syracuse University.

RABBI SIDNEY SHANKEN (JIR '49), who formerly served Agudath Achim Synagogue, Pittston, Pa., has been named to the pulpit of Congregation Beth Abraham, Bridgeton, N. J.

RABBI DAVID J. SUSSKIND (JIR '49) has accepted a call to the Congregation of Liberal Judaism, Orlando, Fla.

ACTIVITIES

RABBI LEON ADLER (JIR '46) is studying at the Columbia University Graduate School of International Affairs, specializing in international political and economic affairs. An item in the October *Bulletin* incorrectly reported his acceptance of the pulpit of the Boulevard Reform Temple, Philadelphia. He served the congregation for the High Holy days only.

RABBI DAVID FICHMAN (HUC '13), who has been executive director of the Jewish Federation of New Orleans for the past thirty-three years, and executive secretary of the New Orleans Jewish Welfare Fund for twenty years, will retire from active service on June 1.

RABBI ALBERT A. GORDON (HUC '41) of Mt. Sinai Temple, Sioux City, has been elected president of the local branch of the National Association for Advancement of Colored People.

RABBI PAUL LINER (HUC '48) completed his tour of duty as chaplain in the armed forces on January 15. He had been assigned to the Air Force at Sheppard Air Force Base, Wichita Falls, Tex. He was awarded



Rabbi Richard C. Hertz

a special commendation for the social program he initiated for Jewish servicemen at Dallas. Before entering the chaplaincy, Rabbi Liner served Temple Beth El, Knoxville, Tenn.

HONORS

RABBI MONTE ROBERT SYME (JIR '45) of B'nai Abraham Congregation, Butler, Pa., has been designated by the Butler Junior Chamber of Commerce as the "Outstanding Young Man of 1952." The award is given annually on the basis of contributions to the advancement of the community.

PERSONAL

The engagement of RABBI H. HIRSCH COHEN (CINTI. '52) to Miss Claudia Arline Abraham, daughter of Mrs. A. Douglas Abraham of Philadelphia and the late Mr. Abraham was announced in January. Rabbi Cohen serves Congregation Keneseth Israel, Philadelphia.

Rabbi and Mrs. A. Stanley Dreyfus of Terre Haute, Ind., announce the birth of a son on December 20. RABBI DREYFUS (HUC '46) serves the United Hebrew Congregation in Terre Haute. The baby is a great grandson of Rabbi Leo Baeck, pre-war Chief Rabbi of Berlin, now a member of the HUC-JIR faculty in Cincinnati.



The marriage of RABBI RANDALL M. FALK (HUC '47) of Erie, Pa., and Miss Edna Unger, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Nate Unger of Cleveland, took place December 21 in Erie. Rabbi Falk serves Congregation Anshe Hased.

Rabbi and Mrs. Julius Rosenthal of Greenwich, Conn., announce the birth of a second child, a daughter, on January 18. RABBI ROSENTHAL (N. Y. '51) serves the Greenwich Hebrew Institute.

The marriage of RABBI SAMUEL M. SILVER (HUC '40) of New York to Elaine Shapiro Hegyi, daughter of Judge and Mrs. Joseph Shapiro of Bridgeport, Conn., took place in Bridgeport on February 8. Rabbi Silver is editor of *American Judaism*, organ of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations.

Rabbi and Mrs. Edgar E. Siskin of Glencoe, Ill., announce the birth of a daughter, Sharon, on February 6. RABBI SISKIN (HUC '29) serves North Shore Congregation Israel.

ANNIVERSARIES

Special services honoring RABBI BERTRAM W. KORN (HUC '43) of Congregation Keneseth Israel, Philadelphia, on his tenth anniversary in the

ministry were held on January 9. Rabbi Richard C. Hertz of Chicago, Rabbi Korn's classmate at HUC, was a guest speaker.

Special services marking the seventieth birthday of RABBI MENDEL SILBER (HUC '04) were held on December 12 under the joint auspices of Touro Synagogue and Congregation Gates of Prayer, New Orleans. Rabbi Silber led Congregation Gates of Prayer for two decades until his retirement in 1935. Rabbi Walter G. Peiser (HUC '24) of Baton Rouge, La., was guest speaker at the birthday service.

RABBI HARRY J. STERN (HUC '22) of Temple Emanu-El, Montreal, recently celebrated his twenty-fifth anniversary in the ministry. Rabbi Ferdinand M. Isserman of St. Louis, Rabbi Stern's classmate at Hebrew Union College, and the Rt. Rev. Kenneth C. Evans, Anglican Bishop of Ontario, were among speakers at an anniversary service. At a banquet held a few days later, Rabbi Julius Mark of Congregation Emanu-El, New York, another member of the HUC Class of '22, joined Brooke Claxton, Canadian Minister of Defense, Gaspard Fauteux, Lieutenant Governor of Quebec, and the Mayor of Montreal in tributes to Rabbi Stern.

A three-day observance honoring RABBI SAMUEL WOHL (HUC '27) of the Isaac M. Wise Temple on his twenty-fifth anniversary in the ministry took place January 9-11. At joint services of the Wise and Rockdale Temple congregations held January 9, Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver (HUC '15) of Cleveland, and Dr. Julian Morgenstern, President Emeritus of the College, were speakers. Dr. Samuel S. Cohon, Professor of Jewish Theology, and Dr. Jacob R. Marcus, Professor of Jewish History, at the Cincinnati school delivered the invocation and benediction respectively.

On January 10, at special services in the Wise Center, Rabbi Joseph L. Fink, president of the Central Conference of American Rabbis, delivered a major address and Dr. Morgenstern and Dr. Leo Baeck, a College

faculty member, were participants. At a dinner on January 11, climaxing the observance, tributes to Rabbi Wohl's leadership were paid by Dr. Raymond Walters, president of the University of Cincinnati; Rabbi Solomon B. Freehof (HUC '15) of Pittsburgh, Dr. Morgenstern and President Nelson Glueck.

West Coast Board Elects Rabbi Fine

Rabbi Alvin I. Fine (HUC '43) of Congregation Emanu-El, San Francisco, was reelected, in December, president of the Board of Rabbis of Northern California. Others elected include Rabbi Joseph Gitin (HUC '32) of Congregation Emanu-El, San Jose, first vice-president, and Rabbi Meyer Heller (CINTL '50) of Congregation Emanu-El, San Francisco, secretary-treasurer.

Reelected to the executive board were Rabbis Morris Goldstein (HUC '27) of Congregation Sherith Israel, San Francisco; William Stern (HUC '22) of Temple Sinai, Oakland, and Saul E. White (JIR '35) of Congregation Beth Shalom, San Francisco.

4 Complete Studies; Lead Congregations

Four College-Institute students, who completed academic training for the ministry at mid-years, have accepted pulpit assignments.

Joseph Herzog of Philadelphia, who studied at Cincinnati, has been elected to the pulpit of Beth Shalom Congregation, Park Forest, Ill.

Bernhard N. Cohn of Los Angeles, a New York school man, has been named leader of Congregation Emanuel, Utica, N. Y. Two other New York students, who completed training in February, will continue in pulpits they served as student rabbis. Harold I. Krantzler of Allentown, Pa., serves Congregation Beth Am, Lakewood, N. J. Philip Hiat of New York serves the Jewish Center, Princeton, N. J.

All four will be ordained at College-Institute commencement exercises in June.



Rabbi Gustave F. Falk

Special Book Sale

Two Hebrew Union College Press publications, available in limited supply, are offered at special reductions.

**STUDIES IN JEWISH PREACHING, by Dr. Israel Bettan,
Professor of Homiletics, HUC-JIR.**

An analysis of the sermons and homiletical methods of the noted medieval rabbis: Isaac Arama, Jonathan Eybeshitz, Ephraim Luntshitz, and Judah Moscato

Original Price, \$2.50

Now, \$1.50

**COMMUNAL SICK CARE IN THE GERMAN GHETTO
by Dr. Jacob R. Marcus, Professor of Jewish
History, HUC-JIR.**

A scholarly study of the origin and structure of Jewish social service societies in 17th and 18th Century Germany

Original Price \$4.00

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**Hebrew Union College-Jewish Institute of Religion
Clifton Avenue, Cincinnati 20, Ohio**

HEBREW UNION COLLEGE CINCINNATI
JEWISH INSTITUTE OF RELIGION . . . NEW YORK

1819

Office of the President:

CLIFTON AVENUE • CINCINNATI 20, OHIO

March 11, 1953

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver
19810 Shaker Blvd.
Cleveland Heights, Ohio

Dear Abba:

This report has thus far been sent to only the chairman and the vice-chairmen of the Board of Governors of the College-Institute and has not been seen by anyone else. You are the only other person to whom it is being shown. I would prefer if you would keep it completely personal and confidential for the present.

As soon as I can find out what ^{the} plane and train times are, I shall let you know exactly when I can come to Cleveland on the ~~evening~~ of Monday, the 23rd, to talk this whole matter through with you.

The report will be presented by Mr. Weil, and ^{it} based on long studies and discussions by a number of us and naturally on some of my recommendations. I have given this matter the most intensive thought over a period of five years and I feel that the recommendations are good and fair and constructive. I confess that I am hoping most strongly that they will appeal to you.

There will be a dinner meeting of the Merger Committee at the Harmonie Club in New York on March 25th at 6:00 p.m. The full Board meeting takes place the next day on March 26th at 9:30 a.m. I hope you will be able to be present for both meetings.

With warmest regards, I am, as ever,

Sincerely yours,

Nelson

Nelson Glueck

HEBREW UNION COLLEGECINCINNATI
JEWISH INSTITUTE OF RELIGION...NEW YORK

Office of the President:

CLIFTON AVENUE · CINCINNATI 20, OHIO

March 20, 1953

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver,
E. 105th and Ansel Rd.,
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Abba:

It was encouraging to talk to you over the phone last night.

This Merger Committee Report and the action to be taken upon it on March 26th represent the most important events of the last five years. I am happy that you are in accord with its recommendations although you would have been inclined not to have added the intern year.

I am getting worried about the attendance. Lester Jaffe, as you may or may not know, is confined to his home with a perilously serious heart condition. I am afraid that he will never again be able to be active in any affairs, including his own business. Leon Lederer is getting very old and has been quite ill, and he, too, in all probability, will not be able to attend. Louis Caplan will be in Florida and writes that he simply will not be able to be present for the meeting. There are several others of our close co-workers on the Board who also at the last minute might find it impossible to attend.

I should hate to find myself in a position where our recommendations could be voted down.

Some of our "friends", in particular people like Louis Newman and Slonimsky and others have been undertaking a most vicious and slanderous campaign against me, and in connection with the merger proceedings. I have in this connection, and for your information, examined the J.I.R. records for the past twenty years. In a majority of the cases the graduates had earned in residence anything from approximately 75 to 110 credits. The difference between the nominal maximum requirements of the J.I.R. of 130 credits and what an individual had actually earned in class was made up by simple arithmetic. Thus 75 would be deducted from 130 and Slonimsky would give the person the difference for "field work".

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver
March 20, 1953

Page 2 .

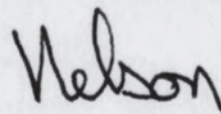
All in all, it will be a great help to me and a most important service to the College if you can be present on the morning of March 26th. The meeting will begin promptly at 9:45 A.M. and the first item to be taken up will be the Merger Committee Report. The meeting will be held at the Institute building on 40 W. 68th Street.

In the event that your terrific schedule makes it simply impossible for you to be present, I shall be grateful for the strong statement of approval of the Merger Committee recommendations which you told me you would send. I do hope, however, that you will find it possible to come.

I gather also that my "philosophy" is going to be attacked, I think perhaps on the basis that I insist that we are training rabbis for the Reform liberal pulpit and that, as devoted as I am to the concept of the entirety, and the land, and the people of Israel, I insist that Reform Judaism means something definite and that we cannot be and mean everything for everybody.

With warmest regards, I am, as ever,

Sincerely yours,



Nelson Glueck

March 23, 1953

Dr. Nelson Glueck
Jewish Institute of Religion
40 West 68th Street
New York, New York

My dear Dr. Glueck:

I had hoped to attend the meeting in New York on March 26th. Unfortunately, I am attending a testimonial meeting in Chicago on March 24th and a meeting in Cleveland on the 25th.

I have read the Merger Committee Report which you graciously made available to me. I find it to be an accurate analysis of the situation and a fair evaluation of the experiences of the HUC-JIR since the merger five years ago. Its conclusions appear to me to be both cogent and reasonable. Both financial considerations and administrative efficiency and, what is most important, the optimum in scholastic training, urgently point to the matter of coordinating the work of the College-Institute as closely as possible.

A continuation of the present system is quite intolerable. The proposed plan is a happy compromise solution. Both schools will have important functions to perform in the total program of the HUC-JIR. The New York School will offer a complete course of study leading to the degree of B.H.L., and also, the sixth year, the intern year. The New York School will also house the School of Education and our School of Sacred Music. In all probability, there will be other departments developing as the HUC-JIR extends its services to the American Jewish community whose logical place will be in New York. There will be no loss of prestige or importance to the New York half of the College-Institute. I do not feel that any question of prestige is involved or should be permitted to prejudice the plan which is so eminently fair and logical and which will best serve the interests of American Liberal Judaism.

In all frankness, I must state that I am personally not impressed with the necessity of a sixth year internship in New York City. Most of our graduates will in the future be required to go into the chaplaincy for two years or more. They also receive a year or two of training in the field with their bi-weekly congregations. It is my feeling that as soon as they are ordained at the close of the fifth year, they should be permitted to accept a pulpit. However, if the issue of a year of internship in New York is of such importance in the minds of some of our people and the acceptance of the proposed plan depends upon it, I would be inclined to go along.

Dr. Nelson Glueck

March 23, 1953

I hope that with the adoption of this plan, a new era of growth and progress will be inaugurated for our beloved institution.

With all good wishes, I remain

Most cordially yours,

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

AHS:er



THE TEMPLE

Isaiah Israel

1100 HYDE PARK BOULEVARD • CHICAGO 15, ILLINOIS

STUDY OF THE RABBI

March 27, 1953

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver
The Temple
East 105th Street at Ansel Road
Cleveland 6, Ohio

Dear Dr. Silver:

This will acknowledge your note of March 24. I could not bring myself to support the plan as it was presented. I was committed to a plan that would merge completely both student bodies and faculties. The proposal as presented and adopted called for two separate schools in New York and Cincinnati, leading to a Bachelor of Hebrew Letters. The men in New York were then to go to Cincinnati for three years and thereafter to return for a year or rather eight months of internship in New York City. The men who began at Cincinnati were to stay through five years at Cincinnati and then for one year of internship in New York.

It is my conviction, in which others share, that few if any candidates for the New York school would welcome a program of elementary study lasting two years in New York, then a shift to Cincinnati for three years and then a shift back to New York. This certainly appeared to us to make no sense, particularly in light of the fact that nearly all of the men who have been going to the New York school were married, and I am sure that those who will follow them will probably also be married. New York has always gotten older men. Moreover, the kind of instruction New York will be able to afford for the first two years will be provided by a limited faculty, and it would hardly justify the kind of double moving which the adopted plan envisages. As for the Cincinnati men, what interest would they have in coming to New York for eight months of a little this or that in field work, and sharing in a few hours of courses that could be given just as easily at Cincinnati?

There were two substitutes recommended that all men spend either the first two years in New York or the last two years in New York, thus merging student bodies and faculties from the beginning, and giving all the men the chance to come in touch with the life of a great Jewish community in all its manifestations. Both of these proposals were pushed aside.

THE TEMPLE

Isaiah Israel

1100 HYDE PARK BOULEVARD • CHICAGO 15, ILLINOIS

Dr. Silver--Page Two

STUDY OF THE RABBI

I see no logic in the present plan adopted. It still provides for duplication in the first two years. It requires two shifts of the men from New York and one shift for the Cincinnati men. It still means that the Cincinnati school retains a full, highly qualified faculty. It means that the New York school will only have two or three recognized teachers. I can only see ultimate extinction for the New York school, as candidates for the rabbinate reject the limited opportunity and faculty that New York will have to offer, and the two moves that are involved. At best, New York will become an address for field work for unwilling men already ordained and ready to enter the chaplaincy, or to accept posts if they have had military service.

I can't believe that you saw the full plan when you wrote to me, because if you had, you might have agreed with us that it was neither "logical" nor "fair" to everybody concerned. All I can say is that the Seminary will have a field day with what I believe is the impending closing down of the New York school at the end of five years or less. I am convinced that it is a tragic loss to the New York Jewish community which will have no Liberal school for the training of rabbis; for the Union which has grown largely because there were Institute men there who had more than eight months to offer to the service of newly founded congregations; and to the Liberal movement which has been enriched in recent years by its emphasis on Zionism, the Peoplehood of Israel and added meaningful Jewish practice. I believe that New York made a very significant contribution to the new trends in Reform, and I am convinced that the loss of the school in New York, which is inevitable on the basis of the present plan, will mean the diminution of some of the things in the Liberal movement which some of us cherish.

I am sorry that I have to write to you on this vein, but I trust you will understand my deep feeling in this matter. I think I need not add that whatever my feelings may be, I have no intention of diminishing my efforts for the Liberal Jewish movement which, I am still convinced, has the most promise to offer for the future of American Judaism, though I must say that the ultimate disappearance of the New York school, which a number of us foresee, will make our task harder.

With warmest greetings in which Elaine joins me,

Sincerely yours,

Morton

Morton M. Berman

MMB:ee

Pages Two

HEBREW UNION COLLEGE CINCINNATI
JEWISH INSTITUTE OF RELIGION . . . NEW YORK

1819

Office of the President:

CLIFTON AVENUE · CINCINNATI 20, OHIO

March 30, 1953

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver,
The Temple,
105th and Ansel Rd.,
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Abba:

Thank you for your wonderful letter which reached us
in time in New York City.

At the full Merger Committee meeting on the night of
March 26th, the vote for the Merger Committee Report was some-
thing like 14 to 4. It was a rather difficult meeting because
the JIR people said some things which were rather bitter to say
the least. The tenor of their remarks that night was such as
to have defeated their interests even if they had not been com-
pletely wrong anyway.

The full Board meeting the next day was a repetition
of the events of the night before. Some of the things that
were said by the so-called JIR men were perhaps less bitter than
the night before, but in some ways, more stupid.

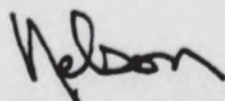
You will be pleased to know that Judge Joseph M.
Levine, the former Chairman of the Board of JIR and at present
one of our Vice Chairmen, voted with us all the way.

The Report was adopted by a vote of something like
36 to 8, if I remember correctly.

I propose to send you, as soon as they are available,
some of the most pertinent extracts from the transcripts of the
meetings. They will interest you.

With warmest regards and looking forward to seeing
you, I remain, as ever,

Sincerely yours,



Nelson Glueck

HEBREW UNION COLLEGE-JEWISH INSTITUTE OF RELIGION

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

April 2, 1953

From President Glueck

To The Faculty, the Students, and the Alumni of the College-Institute

Re The Development of the Merger Program

Important developments have just occurred concerning our Rabbinic program and I want you to know of them without delay.

Our Board of Governors met in New York last week, on March 26th, to consider the following recommendations of the large majority of a special Board Merger Committee, which was first appointed last May:

1. That the present course of five years be extended to six years, the sixth year being an intern year with combination of class work and field work.
2. That both schools offer complete first and second years leading to the degree of B.H.L.
3. That the third, fourth, and fifth years leading to Ordination be conducted exclusively in Cincinnati.
4. That the sixth year be conducted exclusively in New York City.
5. That students be ordained in Cincinnati upon satisfactory completion of their fifth year, but that no student be permitted to accept a permanent pulpit until the diploma certifying the title of Rabbi be conferred at the satisfactory conclusion of the sixth year.
6. That conferring of the diploma of Rabbi and the diploma of M.H.L. be deferred until conclusion of the sixth year, and be awarded in New York City.

The Board adopted all six proposals. They will be implemented as follows:

Students at present in the third, fourth, and fifth years will continue where they are until ordained.

Students now completing their second year in New York City will transfer to Cincinnati in the Fall of 1953.

The "experience" or intern year in New York City will be required of all students who entered the College-Institute in October 1952 or subsequently. Prior classes will be encouraged to take advantage of the intern year.

I shall give a detailed report on the whole history of the Merger at the CCAR meeting this June.

HEBREW UNION COLLEGE - JEWISH INSTITUTE OF RELIGION
INTER DEPARTMENT COMMUNICATIONS

April 23, 1953

DATE _____

FROM Office of the Secretary

TO the Members of the Board of Governors

We call to your attention the fact that Photostatic Lists No. 1 and 2, as submitted with the Merger Report (Appendix "A") are not included in the attached copy of the Minutes. They are included, however, in our permanent official "Minute Book." We shall be pleased, upon request by any member of the Board, to mail a copy of the Photostatic Lists.

Maxwell Lyons

New York, N.Y.
March 26, 1953

A meeting of the Board of Governors-
Hebrew Union College Institute was called to order
by the Chairman, Mr. Herbert R. Bloch, at 9:45 a.m.,
Thursday, March 26, 1953, in the Building of our
New York School.

Invocation

The Invocation was given by Rabbi
Abraham J. Brachman of Waco, Texas.

Present

Messrs. Marcus Lester Aaron, Robert S.
Adler, Morton Baum, Abram Berkowitz, Herbert R.
Bloch, A. L. Blume, A. B. Cohen, Julius H. Cohn,
Hugo Dalsheimer, Fred Florence, Benjamin S. Katz,
Bernard D. Klein, Fred Lazarus, Jr., Judge Joseph
M. Levine, Sol Luckman, Irving A. Manacher, Sidney
Meyers, Arthur Rosenbloom, Fred H. Roth, Taft
Schreiber, Jack H. Skirball, Herman M. Stein,
Israel N. Thurman, Frank L. Weil, Bernard Werthan;
Mesdames Alfred R. Bachrach, Louis A. Rosett,
Arthur Hays Sulzberger; Doctors J. Victor Greene-
baum, Samuel S. Hollender, H. B. Weiss; Rabbis
Morton J. Berman, Abraham J. Brachman, Judah Cahn,
Maurice N. Eisendrath, Julian B. Feibelman, Jerome
D. Folkman, Nelson Glueck, Edward E. Klein, Julian
Morgenstern, Levi A. Olan, Jacob P. Rudin, Jacob K.
Shankman, Herman E. Snyder.

Absent

Messrs. Louis Caplan, Joseph Durst, Max
Getz, and Rabbis Wm. G. Braude and Abba Hillel
Silver who were out of town, Walter S. Hilborn,
Leon Lederer, and Dewey D. Stone, who were unable
to attend; Doctor Salo W. Baron, Lester A. Jaffe and
Mrs. Beatrice F. Auerbach who were ill.

Chairman
Herbert R.
Bloch
Introduces
Mr. Robert P.
Goldman
and
Mr. Fred
Florence

Mr. Herbert R. Bloch introduced Mr.
Robert P. Goldman of Cincinnati, Ohio, a former
President of the U A H C, whom he had invited to
attend this meeting. He further expressed the
gratitude of the entire Board to Mr. Goldman for
his invaluable legal counsel and service to the
College-Institute.

He then introduced Mr. Fred Florence
of Dallas, Texas, member of our Board, who was
attending a Board meeting for the first time.

Approval of
Minutes

The minutes of the last meeting of the
Board of Governors, held January 14, 1953, were
duly approved.

Report of Special
Committee on
Merger

Mr. Frank L. Weil, Chairman of this Committee, requested the Chair, in deference to those Board members who would find it necessary to leave early to place, as the first order of business, the report of the Special Committee on Merger. The request was granted and Mr. Weil was called upon to present his report.

Mr. Weil reported that his Committee on Merger had met the previous evening at the Harmonie Club, when many aspects of the merger report prepared by the sub-committee were fully discussed.

Mr. Weil further stated that the report was endorsed by the Committee on Merger by a vote of 14 to 4, the "nay" votes being those of Rabbis Klein, Berman, Rudin, and Mr. Morton Baum.

After a reading of the report, Mr. Weil moved that the report of the Committee on Merger together with its supporting photostatic Lists #1, #2 and #3 be received and spread upon the minutes. This was seconded and duly carried. (Appendix "A")

Mr. Weil thereupon moved that the merger report be approved and adopted. The motion was seconded by Judge Levine.

The Chair then called upon Rabbi Morton M. Berman, who proceeded to discuss the report.

Mr. Fred Lazarus thereupon moved that there be a limit of ten minutes to a speaker, and that each one was to speak only once.

Mr. Israel N. Thurman was against this motion, since he felt strongly that a 10-minute limit was incompatible with the importance of this matter.

Rabbi Rudin felt that it was unwise to limit the time allowed to speakers.

Mr. Sidney Meyers thereupon stated that we should proceed without a time limit and see what progress would be made in the full discussion of the report.

Mr. Lazarus then withdrew his original motion, but urged the speakers to economize on time.

Many members of the Board participated in a very full discussion of the Merger Committee Report.

Rabbi Rudin thereupon made a substitute motion: That there be a 6-year academic course of training on a post-graduate level, of which the first two years shall be attended by all students exclusively in New York, and the last four years exclusively in Cincinnati.

After a discussion of the substitute motion, the Chair called for a vote, with the following result: In favor, 5; Against, 35.

The substitute motion was lost.

The Chair thereupon called for a vote on the original motion, namely to approve the Report on Merger as submitted at this meeting. In favor, 34; opposed, 9.

(Mr. Hugo Dalsheimer requested, since he had to leave before the actual vote was taken that his vote be recorded in favor of the report.)

The following members wished their vote in the negative to be recorded: Rabbis Morton M.

Berman, Abraham J. Brachman, Judah Cahn, Edward E. Klein, Jacob P. Rudin; Messrs. Morton Baum, Bernard D. Klein, Herman M. Stein, Israel N. Thurman.

Appreciation -
Mr. Frank L.
Weil

Mr. Herbert R. Bloch, Chairman, voiced the sincere thanks of this Board to Mr. Frank L. Weil and his Committee for their tireless efforts and the clear presentation of their report.

Luncheon

The meeting adjourned for luncheon at 1:45 p.m.

Meeting
Resumed

The meeting resumed at 2:30 p.m.

Change of Vote

Mr. Herman M. Stein requested that his vote originally recorded in the negative, be changed to a vote in the affirmative. He stated that the reason for this change was based on the fact that his negative vote was prompted by the desire to have the report sent to all members of the Board for their further study. But he learned that to do this would necessitate the loss of an entire academic year. This changed the vote to 35 in favor, 8 opposed.

Treasurer's
Report:-
Endowment
Fund

The Secretary presented, in behalf of Mr. Leon Lederer, Treasurer, the report of the Trustees of the Endowment Fund, which was received with thanks and ordered spread upon the minutes. (Appendix "B")

Investment
Portfolio

The Secretary, in behalf of Mr. Leon Lederer, Chairman of the Trustees of the Endowment Fund, presented the report of the Investment Portfolio as of February 27, 1953, which was received with thanks and ordered spread upon the minutes. (Appendix "C")

Report of the
Budget Committee

Mr. Fred H. Roth, Chairman of the Budget Committee, directed attention to the fact that a copy of the Budget Committee Report for 1953-54 had been mailed to each member of the Board and, there being no objection thereto, dispensed with the formal reading thereof. (Appendix "D")

Attention was further directed to the fact that, for the current year, we estimate spending \$842,702., with a resultant estimated operating surplus of \$32,648.

For the next year (1953-54), the tentative budgetary request, as embodied in our report, calls

for \$892,480., an estimated income of \$886,200., and a \$6,280. deficit.

Mr. Roth called attention to the fact that, at the last meeting of the Administrative Committee of the Cincinnati School, when the budget for the ensuing year was discussed, it recommended to the Board:

a) That, any surplus resulting from this year's operations, which we estimate at \$32,648., be applied toward the repayment of our loan;

b) And further, that the budget for the ensuing year (1953-54) be set at \$916,000., which shall include a \$30,000. provision for a further repayment on our loan.

After discussion of the Budgetary Report, Mr. Roth moved that approval be given to the aforementioned recommendations, and that the budget for the fiscal year (1953-54) be set at \$916,000., in accordance therewith. Carried.

Report on
Filling
Vacancies
in the
Faculty

The following report, signed by the Chairman, Dr. Hiram B. Weiss, was duly presented.

Upon motion made and seconded, the report was approved.

Cincinnati, Ohio
March 17, 1953

Board of Governors
Hebrew Union College-Jewish Institute of Religion

Dear Friends:

Report of Committee on
Filling Vacancies in the Faculty & Promotions
- - - - -

Your Committee on Filling Vacancies in the Faculty, having received and considered various nominations as made by President Glueck, transmits these nominations with its complete endorsement:

a) That, Elias L. Epstein, Ph.D. (Chicago) regular member of the Faculty (Cincinnati School) and at present Associate Professor of Hebrew Language and Literature, be promoted and that, beginning with the academic year 1953-54, his standing be that of Professor of Hebrew Language and Literature;

b) That, Ellis Rivkin, Ph.D. (Johns Hopkins), regular member of the Faculty (Cincinnati School) and at present Associate Professor of Jewish History, be promoted and that, beginning

with the academic year 1953-54, his standing be that of Professor of Jewish History;

c) That Hillel A. Fine, Ph.D. (Hebrew Union College-Jewish Institute of Religion), regular member of the Faculty (Cincinnati School) and at present Instructor in Bible and Semitic Languages, be promoted and that beginning with the academic year 1953-54, his standing be that of Assistant Professor of Bible and Semitic Languages;

d) That, Eugene Mihaly, Ph.D. (Hebrew Union College-Jewish Institute of Religion), regular member of the Faculty (Cincinnati School) and at present Instructor in Rabbinics, be promoted and that, beginning with the academic year 1953-54, his standing be that of Assistant Professor of Rabbinics;

e) That, Ezra Spicehandler, Ph.D. (Hebrew Union College-Jewish Institute of Religion), regular member of the Faculty (New York School) and at present Instructor in Hebrew Literature be promoted and that, beginning with the academic year 1953-54, his standing be that of Assistant Professor of Hebrew Literature.

Respectfully submitted,

Hiram B. Weiss
Chairman

Compensation
re:
Faculty
Appointments

President Glueck presented the following report with regard to future appointments on the Faculty and the inauguration of a policy dealing with compensation.

The report was thereupon discussed, and a motion was made and unanimously carried that, in principle, the report be approved.

POLICY COVERING COMPENSATION RE: FACULTY APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS

Beginning with the fiscal year July 1, 1953, all future appointments to the faculty, as well as promotions therein, shall be made on the following conditions as to compensation arrangements: (As to the rabbinical members of the faculty, consideration shall be given to the allocation of a portion of such compensation as a rental allowance).

1. Faculty positions with the rank of Instructor, Lecturer and Teaching Fellow may be appointed at a compensation rate not to exceed \$6500 annually, as recommended by the President and approved by the Board. Any increases in the compensation of this rank shall be on the recommendation of the President and the approval of the Board.

2. Upon recommendation of the President and the approval of the Board, a member of the faculty may be promoted

to the rank of Assistant Professor. This appointment shall carry a minimum annual compensation rate of \$6500 and an automatic \$500 annual increase until a maximum compensation for this rank of \$7500 has been reached.

3. Upon recommendation of the President and the approval of the Board, a member of the faculty may be promoted to the rank of Associate Professor. This appointment shall carry a minimum annual compensation rate of \$7500 and an automatic \$500 annual increase until a maximum compensation for this rank of \$8500 has been reached.

4. There shall be no further increase in the rate of compensation until, on the recommendation of the President and the approval of the Board, a member of the faculty is promoted to the rank of Professor. This rank shall carry a minimum annual compensation rate of \$8500 and an automatic \$500 annual increase until a maximum compensation for this rank of \$9700, or as hereafter amended, has been reached.

5. Tenure, in accordance with Article XIX, Section 3 of our Rules and Regulations, shall begin only for members of the Faculty with the rank of Professor or Associate Professor, who have served in such capacity continuously for a period of six (6) years.

Combined Campaign

Mr. Herbert R. Bloch, Chairman, called upon Mr. Isidor Coons, Executive Vice-Chairman of the Combined Campaign, who highlighted various aspects of the current Campaign. He expressed the hope that this year's results would reach \$1,300,000., with a possibility of an additional \$100,000. He urged that all members of the Board use their good offices in their congregations and communities to secure all possible funds in order that our goal may be realized.

Wedding Anniversary - Dr. and Mrs. Glueck

Judge Levine called attention to the fact that this was the wedding anniversary of Dr. and Mrs. Glueck and, on behalf of himself and all his colleagues on the Board of Governors, extended to them warm greetings, coupled with the fervent hope that they would enjoy continued health and happiness in the circle of their dear ones and many devoted friends.

Date of Next Meeting

It was moved and carried that the setting of the date of the October meeting of the Board of Governors be left to Mr. Herbert R. Bloch, Chairman, and to President Glueck.

Carried.

Benediction

The Benediction was pronounced by Rabbi Julian B. Feibelman of New Orleans, La.

Adjourned.

APPENDIX A

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I. INTRODUCTION

Appointment of this Committee was announced by the Chairman of the Board of Governors at a meeting of the Board on May 14, 1952. The Committee was appointed "to study and consider how the integration of the merger should be carried out in the future." The Committee has met on November 18, 1952, January 13 and March 25, 1953. Prior to the first meeting, a considerable amount of discussions and investigations with faculty, students and alumni was carried on. Between the first and second meetings, this was continued. At the second meeting, appointment of a Sub-Committee was authorized, and a Sub-Committee, consisting of the Chairman of the Board of Governors, the three Vice Chairmen of the Board of Governors, the President of the College-Institute, and the President of the Union, was appointed. The Sub-Committee prepared this report and submitted it by unanimous vote to the general Committee which considered it at length on March 25th. The problem of integration of the merger deals essentially with the Rabbinic School, although other activities and schools of the College-Institute enter into the total picture.

The January 13th meeting of the Committee was devoted in its entirety to a consideration of principles which should be pursued as a guide to the integration of the merger. The Committee was in essential agreement that the integration should accomplish one student-body, one faculty and one curriculum. No objection was expressed to increasing the course of studies from five years to six years. It was the sense of the Committee that the shifts of student-body between Cincinnati and New York be kept at a minimum.

This report and its recommendations have been prepared upon the guiding principles that there should be one single and carefully integrated faculty and curriculum, one student-body, and one diploma based upon the developing and deepening philosophy of liberal, progressive, American Reform Judaism.

Decisive in working out patiently and carefully the program for the future development of our single, strengthened rabbinical school, has been the criterion of what is best for American Reform or Liberal Judaism, taking into consideration, naturally, academic, physical and economic realities and possibilities.

It is important to emphasize that ours is a theological college with a more or less generally agreed upon religious philosophy, which, however, is constantly subject to interpretation and reinterpretation in accordance with the enlightened liberalism and progressivism of American Reform or Liberal Judaism. The training of our rabbinical candidates for service in America and elsewhere, draws upon the totality of Jewish tradition, lore and law for information and inspiration.

II. THE MERGER AND ITS BACKGROUND.

Extended negotiations over a considerable period of time resulted in a full accord at a meeting on June 7, 1948. The meeting was attended by Dr. Stephen S. Wise, Dean Henry Slonimsky, Judge Joseph M. Levine, Mr. Israel N. Thurman and Rabbi Abram M. Granison on behalf of the Jewish Institute of Religion. The meeting was attended by Dr. Nelson Glueck, Mr. Lester A. Jaffe and Mr. Frank L. Weil on behalf of the Hebrew Union College. Minutes setting forth details in full were unanimously agreed upon. The following sets forth the first six points in the minutes. The remaining three have to do with the real estate, the Committees to be appointed, and representation of each organization on the Board of the other until the merger is fully consummated:

"1. The following statement of purpose is hereby re-affirmed:

'The Hebrew Union College and the Jewish Institute of Religion resolve to unite for the strengthening and advancement of Judaism in America and throughout the world. The right to serve the Jewish people in its entirety (K'lal Yisroel), with freedom for faculty and students alike, is axiomatic.

This united institution shall continue to maintain schools in Cincinnati and New York, with Nelson Glueck as President and Stephen S. Wise and Julian Morgenstern as Presidents Emeriti. Upon this union we invoke the blessing of God.'

2. The merged Board shall be constituted as follows: one-third J.I.R.; two-thirds H.U.C.

3. As soon as this agreement is ratified by the Boards of J.I.R., H.U.C. and U.A.H.C., Dr. Glueck is to be elected President of J.I.R., and Dr. Wise President Emeritus. Dr. Glueck is to be President of the merged institution, and Dr. Wise and Dr. Morgenstern are to be Presidents Emeriti.

4. The President is to effectuate the merger so far as academic courses for the entering class are concerned - in Cincinnati and New York -, by October 1, 1948. There shall be no change of status of any member of either faculty and staff, or of either curriculum without the approval of the President.

5. Dr. Glueck stated the budget of H.U.C. for the fiscal year 1948-1949 is approximately \$640,000. Dr. Wise stated that the budget of J.I.R. for the like period is approximately \$150,000. Dr. Wise stated that there was only one pension, viz, of \$5,000. per annum currently in effect and two small allowances aggregating approximately \$1,000. per year.

6. There shall be no discrimination of treatment by reason of previous connection of any individual with either institution."

The College was founded in 1875; the Institute in 1922. Thus, in the years between 1922 and 1948, both institutions were serving essentially the same cause of American Reform or Liberal Judaism. Two complete and separate alumni bodies grew up. The graduates of the two schools were competing increasingly severely for positions in Reform or Liberal congregations and related fields of endeavor; either school was able potentially to produce enough Rabbis for all openings. The problem of securing financial support for both schools was becoming increasingly burdensome. On January 17 1940, Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, President of the Jewish Institute of Religion wrote to Ralph W. Mack, Chairman of the Board of Governors of Hebrew Union College as follows:

"In this hour of illimitable need on the part of our brother Jews throughout the world, it is the duty of those charged with the management of Jewish affairs in this country to effect every possible economy and to avoid such expenditures as inhere in partial or complete duplication. I am prepared to do everything I may be called upon to do ... to effectuate the complete unification of the College and the Institute."

"The complete unification of the College and the Institute", to which Dr. Wise thus referred, was not accomplished by agreement until more than eight years later. Now, thirteen years later, this report and its recommendations are intended to effectuate the original

merger-agreement and to bring about the complete unification to which Dr. Wise referred.

The merger took cognizance of the fact that there long have not been, nor are there likely to be within any reasonable span of years, sufficient funds to maintain properly two separate Reform Rabbinical Schools of high academic calibre and training. It was felt, furthermore, that it would be unconscionable to continue for the indefinite future the complete duplication involved in building up and maintaining two schools of equal, first-rate standing devoted to the same goals and ministering to the same group, even if the necessary funds were available, when a single school could accomplish the same purpose with substantial savings. The merger sought, therefore, with regard to the training of Rabbis for Reform or Liberal Judaism, the removal or maximum possible reduction of duplication and overlapping which plague so many phases of American Jewish life.



III. THE FIVE YEARS SINCE THE MERGER.

Immediately following approval of the merger-agreement by the Boards of the College and the Institute, Dr. Wise was elected President Emeritus of the Institute, and Dr. Glueck was elected President in his place.

Beginning with the 1948-1949 academic year, and since, there has been a single over-all administration. The fiscal year of the Institute had ended August 31st. The fiscal year of the College had ended June 30th. For the first year of the merger the fiscal year of the Institute was kept on a ten month basis. Since June 30, 1949, there has been a single fiscal year for both Schools. The following is a summary statement of expenditures for the New York School, the Cincinnati School, and the other activities of the College-Institute for the fiscal years indicated:

	<u>New York</u>	<u>Cincinnati</u>	<u>Other Activities</u>
For Fiscal Year Ended 1948	\$119,366.	\$308,743.	\$202,428.
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1949 *	107,836.	374,840.	263,290.
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1950	159,065.	351,261.	266,271.
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1951	161,988.	368,850.	265,180.
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1952	162,683.	390,999.	260,230.

*Ten months only representing change of fiscal year from August 31st to June 30th.

Expenditure for "Other Activities" includes the Hebrew Union School of Jewish Sacred Music in New York; the Hebrew Union School of Education in New York; the American Jewish Archives in Cincinnati; the Graduate Interfaith Program in Cincinnati, the maintenance of the library in Cincinnati (minus \$15,000 allocated to Press, the cost of the Cincinnati Rabbinic Department), the Museum, pensions and other activities.

It is of interest to note that expenditure for "Other Activities" for the twelve months ended in 1952 increased 28% over the expenditure for the twelve months ending in 1948. Expenditures for the Cincinnati School increased 26% in the same period, and expenditures for the New York School 36%. The expendable endowment funds of the College, of which \$300,000. were left in July 1949, were completely used up in the fiscal year ending in 1952, with the sum of \$150,000. in addition having been borrowed to meet expenditures.

Immediately following the merger-agreement, the two alumni organizations were merged, and great benefit has resulted from the cooperative efforts of a single organization.

Two complete schools, however, have been maintained since 1948. Figures showing admissions in each of the schools since the merger, together with graduations in each year are as follows:

Year	<u>Admitted</u>			<u>Graduated</u>		
	New York	Cincinnati	Total	New York	Cincinnati	Total
1948	9	13	22	4	12	16
1949	11	12	23	8	11	19
1950	14	15	29	10	9	19
1951	7	29	36	13	9	22
1952	11	24	35	3	20	23

It is of particular interest to note that the geographic residence of the Rabbinic students, as the same appeared in the catalogue in the academic year 1951-1952, is as follows:

	<u>New York</u>	<u>Cincinnati</u>
California	1	1
Connecticut	1	2
Delaware	-	1
Florida	1	-

	<u>New York</u>	<u>Cincinnati</u>
Georgia	-	1
Illinois	1	5
Indiana	-	2
Kentucky	1	1
Louisiana	-	1
Maryland	-	2
Massachusetts	-	8
Michigan	-	1
Mississippi	-	2
Missouri	-	4
New Jersey	3	6
New York	19	20
North Carolina	-	1
Ohio	1	16
Oklahoma	-	1
Oregon	-	1
Pennsylvania	7	8
Rhode Island	2	1
Texas	-	5
Virginia	-	1
Washington	-	1
West Virginia	-	1
	<hr/> 37	<hr/> 93

Except for Florida, where New York has one and Cincinnati none, Cincinnati has students from each of the other nine States from which New York drew its student body, including twenty from New York from which the New York School had nineteen. Up to now, each student himself has determined which school to enter. No attempt has been made to influence him, and it is well to note at this point that the

recommendations contained in this report will make no change in this freedom of initial choice.

At the time of the merger, the New York School required a total of 130 credits for graduation and the Cincinnati School required 176 credits in addition to extra-maximal credits. Now both schools require the same number of credits,-- 176 for the five year course, aside from extra-maximal credits.

During the five year period since the merger-agreement, the physical equipment of both institutions has been kept in the best possible state of repair. As a matter of fact, the sum of \$72,392. was expended for various physical improvements in the New York School alone.

At the time of the merger, salaries of full professors of the faculty of the New York School were below the salaries of full professors of the faculty of the Cincinnati School. The New York salaries have been increased forty (40%) per cent while the Cincinnati salaries have been increased only twenty-six (26%) per cent.

The five years' operation has underscored the imperative necessity of achieving a solution which will bring about an integration of the merger. Two separate schools, maintained as they have been during the past five years, can no longer be justified economically or philosophically.

IV. CONCLUSIONS FROM EXPERIENCE TO DATE.

The five years of operations since the merger-agreement have made clear certain basic premises.

1. Schools must be conducted both in New York and in Cincinnati. The advantages of each City are so great that it would be unthinkable to close either operation. Both New York and Cincinnati offer great and differing advantages. Neither is complete without the other. Together, they offer an effective and well-rounded whole.

2. No logical basis or justification exists for the maintenance of two complete schools, one in New York and one in Cincinnati. The very difficulties which helped to motivate the merger originally would be revived, - competing schools, student bodies and faculties, and although there is now but one Alumni Association, inevitably its membership would have loyalty to two different schools.

During the past five years, considerable progress has been made in building up and strengthening the faculty. That experience has indicated that there just do not exist, in adequate numbers, sufficiently trained men of academic distinction to provide the material for two complete faculties. It is not a simple task to create and perpetuate, as the years take their toll, a faculty of first-class men which can fulfill the task of instruction, interpretation, inspiration and creative scholarship that is required in a school with the distinctive character, dynamic tradition and dedicated purpose of the College-Institute.

The faculty must be united within the framework of a fairly well agreed upon religious philosophy. We are above all else a theological school dedicated to the training of rabbis for American Reform or Liberal Judaism. No contradiction is involved in the fact that some faculty members observe dietary and related laws and others who join the

• faculty in the future may do so.

Our teachers deserve and require to be deeply rooted and thriving in one community cultivating enduring relationships with their students inside and outside of their classrooms. They cannot, and most of them would not agree to be transported every other semester or every other year to a different city.

The scope of their competencies must extend throughout the entire curriculum in their specialty or specialties; and preferably their instruction should be interwoven throughout the entire span of rabbinic training.

The great faculty inherited from Dr. Morgenstern in Cincinnati, for instance, was not built by him overnight. It developed in the course of many years of very patient and very careful and selective building. Some of its members had been appointed by his predecessor, Dr. Kaufman Kohler, and others, like Dr. Morgenstern, had studied under Isaac Mayer Wise. It was already the bearer of three generations of spiritual and academic traditions of American Reform Judaism when Dr. Glueck succeeded to the Presidency. The same considerations apply to the faculty created by Dr. Stephen S. Wise in New York.

It is no easy task to select and prepare successors to vacancies in the faculty as they occur, or find occupants for new chairs as they are created. During the last five years, the Board has approved the appointment of three professors, namely, Drs. Rivkin, Schwartzman and Sandmel, and of several instructors, namely Drs. Fine, Mihaly and Spicehandler.

All of them are graduates of the HUC with the exception of Dr. Rivkin, who is a Johns Hopkins Ph.D. We would not know where to find their like or equal or promise today. Within the

next ten years, practically every older member of the faculty will have to be replaced because of compulsory age retirements, and we must now plan and prepare for their successors.

The formation of a faculty such as ours cannot be accomplished merely through fiat or funds. With good fortune, as the years go by, it will be possible to secure or train worthy successors to present incumbents who will be relinquishing their posts. In our considered opinion it is not, and for long will not be, possible to find teachers of proper ability, character and dedication in sufficient numbers to man two Liberal Rabbinical Schools, even if that were necessary. It will be a cause for rejoicing if we continue through searching, training and challenging to secure for the future a full faculty of top-notch teachers and first-rate scholars, who can take over and carry high in their time, and in turn transmit to others, the torch of spiritual law and learning which the present faculty now carries.

If there were two complete schools with duplicating faculties, inevitably there would be comparisons between the teaching staffs of each, even if there were enough scholars to fill the positions, and both would suffer by such comparisons, ill-founded though they might be. Since the date of the merger, for all practical purposes, two separate schools have been operated. The five years of such operation were necessary to equalize the credit requirements before any uniting of classes could be considered, and also particularly to examine the possibilities leading to the completion of the merger, in the light of what is best for American Reform or Liberal Judaism.

Quite apart from the unwisdom of two complete, competitive schools, the financial problems involved would be gigantic. During these last five years, the College-Institute has exhausted its

expendable capital funds and has borrowed \$150,000 which is not yet repaid. Parenthetically it may be added that the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, the sponsoring institution of the College-Institute has, during the same period of time, borrowed from the banks close to \$300,000.

3. A single integrated curriculum carried on in New York and Cincinnati cannot be arbitrarily split just for mathematical equality. At present, the Rabbinic Course extends for five years, and as is recommended in this report, it will be extended to six years. The simplest approach would be to attempt to split the course in the middle, and have the first half at one school and the last half in the other. This would mean the first or last $2\frac{1}{2}$ years at present, or 3 years in the future, at one place and the remainder at the other. Unfortunately, the nature of the curriculum and the responsibility of the faculty does not permit so simple a mathematical split. Attached hereto are Lists 1 and 2 analyzing the present schedule of classes conducted by the faculty. The five year course now conducted consists of two years leading to the B.H.L. degree, followed by three years leading to Ordination and the M.H.L. Degree. Ordination, requiring a thesis, carries with it a diploma granting the title of Rabbi, with the M.H.L. Degree being awarded at the same time on the basis of passing a non-compulsory comprehensive examination. If a sixth year be added as is contemplated, it would be a year of internship following completion of requirements for Ordination. Completion of the sixth year will be made compulsory for all students.

Award of the Rabbinic and M.H.L. diplomas would be deferred until completion of the sixth year. This would have the advantage of double and most proper public ceremonies both in Cincinnati and New York City and would preclude the hardships of further shuttling

on the part of the students between the two cities. It would correspond also to the entire logic of the merger, based upon utilizing to the utmost the actualities and possibilities of both centers for the training of our Reform Rabbis.

This analysis indicates that the first curriculum unit is concluded only at the end of the second year and the second unit is concluded at the end of the fifth year.

Quiet inquiry among the members of the faculty, and particularly with those who have wives and children, have revealed an absolute unwillingness among faculty members to shift back and forth between New York and Cincinnati, so that the division of curriculum between New York and Cincinnati must be such that at each place there be complete teaching units enabled to carry on the work taught at each place.

The three foregoing premises indicate clearly the direction that must be pursued, but before the recommendations can be considered, it is necessary to review the physical facilities and the faculties as they exist at present.

(a) THE FACULTIES

The New York faculty has for many years relied to a considerable degree upon part-time instructors in addition to full-time, permanently appointed professors.

Excluding the President and the Librarian, the New York faculty has:

3 full-time professors, the dates of whose initial appointments range from 1934 to 1944;

1 full-time instructor who has resigned as from the end of this academic year because of his desire to reenter the active rabbinate;

1 part-time Visiting Professor of Ethics and Religion;
1 Professor from Cincinnati for half of each year;
9 part-time instructors.

Because of the numerical limitations of the New York faculty, it has been the practice to have second and third, or at times third and fourth, or even second, third and fourth, or third, fourth and fifth year classes meet for the same subject at the same hour under the same instructor. (List no. 1) This practice is not academically sound and is bad for students and professors.

The Cincinnati faculty is a fairly complete one, with most of its members being on a full-time basis, devoting all of their time to teaching, student counseling and scientific production. The dates of their appointments range from 1907 to 1952.

Excluding the President, the Museum Director, the Librarian, the Chief Cataloguer of the Library, and the Chief Archivist of the American Jewish Archives, and the five highly trained and academically advanced permanent members of their professional staffs, the Cincinnati faculty (List No. 2) has:

18 full-time professors and instructors (with one of the professors spending half of each year at the N.Y. School and another spending half of each year at the Hebrew Union School of Jewish Sacred Music);

2 teaching Fellows;

1 regular lecturer in the Department of Human Relations;

1 visiting lecturer in the Department of Human Relations;

4 part-time instructors in the Speech Department.

(b) PHYSICAL FACILITIES.

The New York facilities include:

Good administration, class-room and chapel building, no longer large enough for the expanded activities going on there.

Good working library in cramped space and inadequately staffed.

One dormitory building, presently housing 8 students, which can accomodate a maximum of 15 students.

Two other adjacent buildings, which have been leased for five year occupancy,

Located in New York City with unequaled cultural opportunities of all kinds.

Opportunities for weekly and bi-weekly pulpit and congregation experience in and around New York City.

Opportunity of close and mutually helpful cooperation with UAHC and the rabbis who direct its various departments.

Association with HUC Schools of Education and Sacred Music whose classroom work is done in same administration building.

Opportunities for close association with five great universities in New York City.

These facilities accommodate:

Rabbinic Department for University graduates;
Hebrew Union School of Jewish Sacred Music;
Hebrew Union School of Education.

The Cincinnati facilities include:

Fine administration and classroom and chapel building.

Greatest library of its kind in the world.

American Jewish Archives.

The Jewish Museum

Dormitory in which about 110 single men can be accommodated, and which presently houses 69 regular rabbinic students, plus 8 pre-rabbinic students, and 3 Fellows.

An excellent gymnasium and swimming pool.

Located in the type of Jewish community, more or less typical of the general run of communities in which our rabbis will serve, and with well organized Jewish communal activities of all kinds, and with cultural advantages of a general type found in only a few large cities in the USA.

Opportunities for bi-weekly pulpit and congregational experience in small towns in the Midwest.

Contact with Reform temples throughout entire student career in Cincinnati.

Close association with University of Cincinnati and with Psychiatric Department of the University of Cincinnati Medical School, - both of great value for coordinated work in various HUC departments.

These facilities accommodate:

Rabbinic Department for University graduates.

Graduate Department for Ph.D. Degrees.

Interfaith Department for graduate Christian Ministers.



V. PROPOSED PLAN

We recommend:

1. That the present course of five years be extended to six years, the sixth year being an intern year with combination of class work and field work as described in detail later on.
2. That both schools offer complete first and second years leading to the degree of B.H.L., in order to draw a maximum of students from the communities and universities in both New York and Cincinnati areas.
3. That the third, fourth and fifth years leading to Ordination be conducted exclusively in Cincinnati.
4. That the sixth year be conducted exclusively in New York City.
5. That students be ordained in Cincinnati upon satisfactory completion of their fifth year, but that no student be permitted to accept a permanent pulpit until the diploma certifying the title of Rabbi be conferred at the satisfactory conclusion of the sixth year.
6. That conferring of the diploma of Rabbi and the diploma of M.H.L. be deferred until conclusion of the sixth year, and be awarded in New York City.

Summarizing the foregoing recommendations, programs carried on at the two Schools would be as follows:

	<u>New York</u>	<u>Cincinnati</u>
First Year	X	X
Second Year	X	X
Third Year		X
Fourth Year		X
Fifth Year		X
Sixth Year	X	

New York

Cincinnati

OTHER ACTIVITIES:

Hebrew Union School
of Jewish Sacred Music

Ph.D. and Inter-
faith Dept.

Hebrew Union School
of Education

American Jewish
Archives
Jewish Museum

The New York School lends itself admirably for carrying out the final, sixth year of the Rabbinic program which has long been needed.

A large part of the carefully supervised final year, carrying with it the requirement of 28 classroom credit hours, which must be secured in addition to the previously required 176 credit hours, can be carried out best in considerable part in association with the facilities and personnel of the UAHC. As much as 6 credit hours per week of the 14 required credit hours for each of the two semesters, would be taken in class work under the general theme of Synagogue Practica. This envisages, with the already promised full cooperation on the part of Dr. Eisendrath, regular lectures and seminars in class, aside from related field work under the following directors of various departments of the UAHC, - all of which are integrally related to the work of our Rabbis:

Rabbi Albert G. Baum, Director of New Congregations

Rabbi Samuel Cook, Executive Director of N.F.T.Y.

Rabbi Daniel L. Davis, Director of N.Y. Fed. of
Reform Synagogues

Rabbi Jay Kaufman, Assistant to the President, U.A.H.C.

Rabbi Eugene J. Lipman, Director of Synagogue Activities

Rabbi Samuel M. Silver, Editor, AMERICAN JUDAISM

Another large portion of the 14 hour weekly classroom program during this sixth year would be devoted to study of the great national Jewish organizations, such as American Jewish Committee,

American Jewish Congress, Jewish Welfare Board, JDC, UJA, B'nai B'rith, and others, including, of course, Hillel, which is served by so many of our graduates. This class work will be in addition to supervised field work in connection with the national Jewish organizations mentioned above, and furthermore, with advanced field work under the supervision of the Department of Human Relations.

Inasmuch as all the sixth year students will be acting as student-rabbis in small congregations in the metropolitan area, many of which are newly formed or being formed by the UAHC, there will be organized classroom seminars dealing with the problems the students are confronted with in these congregations, and which frequently have to be dealt with on an individual basis.

The rest of the classroom curriculum during this final experience or intern year will deal with Weekly Sermonic Resources, Music of the Present Day Synagogue, and Contemporary Jewish Philosophy and Literature.

A detailed program for this final year's study and work which will be under the direct control of a special supervisor at the school, is appended to this report. (List No. 3).

The initial two-year program, which in terms of semester-hour credits means a requirement of 72 credit hours plus an additional extra-maximal requirement of some 16 hours of Orientation and Public Speaking courses, making a grand total of about 88 credit hours, enables the student who passes a comprehensive examination to obtain the Bachelor of Hebrew Letters Degree.

The B.H.L. program of studies in New York City will be open to university graduates, as hitherto, and also in increasing measure to university students who will be recruited from among the five universities in the metropolitan area. It is certain that almost

all of these universities in New York City will give credit towards their BA Degrees to students who have successfully passed language and other requirements at the Rabbinic School while working for their B.H.L. Degree.

Those students who will complete the B.H.L. Program in New York City will then be transferred to Cincinnati for the next three years of Rabbinic training. All of the students will spend three years together in Cincinnati in Classes III, IV and V, and all students will spend the last year together in New York City in Class VI.

The B.H.L. program in New York City will be paralleled in Classes I and II in Cincinnati.

Most of the elementary courses taught in the first two years in Cincinnati require almost exactly the same faculty as is employed for the elementary courses in the Graduate Interfaith Program in Cincinnati.

Furthermore, both the BHL and Interfaith programs make use of instructors who are working in residence for their Ph.D. degrees in Cincinnati.

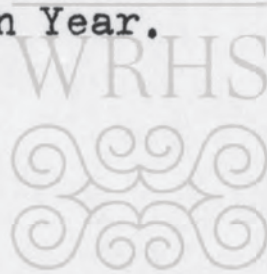
The same faculty which is required for Classes III, IV and V and the Ph.D. program can and does in considerable part conduct courses in the first two Classes I and II.

University students working for their B.A. degrees at the University of Cincinnati will be able to enter the Rabbinic Department of HUC for work leading towards their BHL degrees. They, together with BA students entering their Rabbinic studies, will go through Classes I-V in Cincinnati, and through Class VI in New York City.

To compel the entering classes in Cincinnati to go to New York for the first two years, when both faculty and dormitory facilities in Cincinnati are available anyway and would not be diminished thereby

respectively either in number or size, would mean merely very large additional expenses for more faculty and more dormitory space in New York City, and would involve the largest part of the total student body in two radical shifts, one at the end of the second year and another at the end of the fifth year. Under the proposed plan there would be only one shift for one entire class, namely Class V at the end of the fifth year to New York City for the sixth year. Only those who enter the BHL program in New York City, and most of them live there, would be involved in two shifts, one to Cincinnati at the end of the second year and another to New York City at the end of the fifth.

Classes III, IV and V will be held for all students in Cincinnati, at the end of which all students will transfer to New York City for Class VI of the Intern Year.



VI CONCLUSION

The merger program here recommended is separated into three logical and indivisible units, namely

- a. the 2 year B.H.L. program
- b. the 3 year ordination and M.H.L. program, and
- c. the 1 year intern program.

Any attempt to divide any one of the three units in any fashion other than outlined could not be justified on any basis.

Thus for prestige or other reasons, it might be suggested that the third unit of the intern period be lengthened to two years. That would necessitate one of two things:

- 1) The lengthening of the total course of studies to seven years of post-graduate study for those who already have their university B.A. degrees, or

- 2) Cutting down the second unit to two^{years}/instead of three years, with the result that there would be three units of two years each.

The answer to the first suggestion is that all the work that can be reasonably and honestly exacted for the intern period can be accomplished in a single year, and that to stretch it out to two years would require the adding of courses just for the sake of adding. One could add courses indefinitely to any program of studies, because there is never a point when it is possible to say that nothing more can be learned.

The answer to the second suggestion is that to reduce the ^{years} second unit to two/instead of three years would involve all the difficulties envisaged above based on mathematical, and not objective academic divisions with regard to faculty, courses and students,

aside from all considerations of facilities and finances.

Another objection to the second suggestion is that during the third year of the second unit, the students are expected to write and complete their theses and take their comprehensive examinations, - the latter being one of the M.H.L. requirements. The theses obviously have to be written under and the examinations given by the same professors who have conducted and continue to conduct courses in major subjects during this second unit of three years.

The merger must effect a unified program predicated upon what is best for American Reform Judaism. It should:

1. Avoid duplications or reduce them to the greatest possible extent.

- a. At the present time, the HUC-JIR represents for all practical purposes two really separate schools, one of them with much larger faculty, student-body, physical facilities and program than the other. A common denominator of the same number of required credits has been achieved. Actually there are two separate faculties, two separate student-bodies, two separate curricula more or less related, and two separate graduations.

- b. The necessary period of transition which had to transpire before the complete purpose of the total merger could be achieved, is now over. The principle of avoidance or maximum possible reduction of duplication must henceforth be carried out.

2. Arrange a single course of studies under one faculty for all rabbinic students which is:

- a. academically sound.

- i. The entire, present five year academic program can be carried out only on a vertical basis. Courses in Hebrew, Bible, Commentaries, Mishnah, Midrash, Talmud, Education, Philosophy, History, Human Relations, Speech are carefully and completely inter-

woven in related units from the first through the fifth year. None of these subjects can be restricted to the first three or last two years of the five year course, although every course may not be given to every student every year.

ii. By the same token, the particular professor or professors who teach Bible or Hebrew or Education or Human Relations or History the first couple of years, must be equipped by and large to teach advanced courses in the same subjects during the last few years. Otherwise, there would have to be complete duplication of professors of equal competence for almost every subject taught.

iii. Similarly, complete duplication of professors of equally high calibre would be required if, through arbitrary division, the first courses of the various subjects were given during the first few years in one place or city, with the advanced courses of the same subjects and inseparably related subjects being given in another place or city during the last few years.

iv. The creative harmony of carefully interrelated faculty and curriculum and student-body is difficult to achieve and retain and easy to mar and damage. It can be best achieved as a single unit in a single place over a sensible period of time.

v. A distinctive and/or additional part of a curriculum may be carried out in a place or city different from that of the rest of the curriculum, only if there are overriding reasons of objective validity to justify the division and hardships and extra expenses involved.

b. humanly reasonable

i. The course of studies for the rabbinate must be as thorough as possible, but not so long as to make it impossible for

désirable students to be attracted to it. The present curriculum is based upon a five year program for university graduates. It is contemplated to lengthen it to a six year program for those who have already earned their B.A Degrees, by adding a sixth, classroom centered and carefully directed experience or intern year to the five year program now in effect.

ii. It should be borne in mind that all physically fit graduates of our rabbinical school must, immediately after receiving their degrees from us, enter the chaplaincy in the armed forces for two years. Only those who had previous armed forces service or who were married and had ^{several} children when entering our rabbinic school or are physically unfit are exempted from this moral compulsion of serving in the chaplaincy.

iii. If the total and lengthened rabbinic curriculum requires that in addition to whatever portion of the program is completed in one city, another or final portion must be taken in another city, then the frequency with which students must transfer from one city to another must be rigorously restricted with due regard to personal hardships, housing difficulties, and extra and additional expenses.

c. Economically wise.

The academic curriculum requires the finest and most complete faculty it is possible to assemble. In the foreseeable future it will not be possible to assemble or create more than one such faculty which will fit in with the high academic requirements and whole-hearted theological dedication that our school must always demand.

To split that faculty, just to have it divided more or less equally between two places would be academically suicidal. To double it for that purpose, even if it could be done, which is very doubtful, would be economically unconscionable. To divide the curriculum into

two geographically separated halves would also inevitably lead to the duplication not only of professor for professor, but dormitory for dormitory and expenditure for expenditure.

3. Take cognizance of and coordinate most advantageously existing facilities and opportunities of Cincinnati and New York City.

a. A large faculty of permanent, full-time members is located in Cincinnati, and can handle the full range program of academic instruction from entering class to Ph.D. work. The New York faculty of three permanent full-time professors and of various part-time instructors can take care only of a limited program.

b. The dormitory in Cincinnati, without further enlargement can accomodate about 110 single students.

c. The dormitory in New York can accomodate about 15 single students without making additional dormitory space available. There are no dining room facilities whatsoever in the New York dormitory, to compare with the dining room facilities at the Cincinnati dormitory. With the transfer of all sixth year students to New York City it is planned to establish quarters for married students in property we own, but which is now leased out.

d. The larger student body in Cincinnati, - usually about double the size of that in New York - has not only adequate dormitory and dining room facilities, but also the advantages of a very great library and an excellent museum-archives building and a splendid gymnasium, as well as an excellent classroom building on a beautiful campus.

e. Living conditions and quarters for married students in Cincinnati, all of whom live outside of the dormitory are far cheaper and more easily available than in New York City. An

increasingly large proportion of the student-body is composed of married students.

f. The completely integrated academic program of the merged school must and easily can provide students to take care of the weekly and bi-weekly pulpits in the New York and Midwest areas.

g. All our students should spend a reasonable period in New York City in order to come in contact with its metropolitan Jewish population and the organizations with headquarters there which serve it and all of American Jewry.

The Board of Governors of the College-Institute must recognize its manifold obligations to Reform Jewry, to its sponsoring institution, the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, and the community at large, as well as to the College-Institute. In the words of Dr. Wise above quoted:

"In this hour of illimitable need on the part of our brother Jews throughout the world, it is the duty of those charged with the management of Jewish affairs in this country to effect every possible economy and to avoid such expenditures as inhere in partial or complete duplication."

This is all the more true when the unnecessary expenditure would involve an unsound situation either of two competitive schools where one would suffice, or of a single school so arbitrarily divided that very much harm would be accomplished without commensurate gain. It is recognized that there is a strong sentiment among some that two separate and complete schools be maintained, one in New York and one in Cincinnati, or that there be one curriculum administered with mathematical exactness, - one-half in New York and one-half in Cincinnati. While for reasons of sentiment, it might be desirable so to do, this Committee can approach such considerations only from the viewpoint of what is academically, humanly and economically

sound and keeps faith with the ideals of Reform or Liberal Judaism and a contributing American Jewish public. There is no justification for presenting a program which cannot be defended as intellectually and morally honest and sound. This Committee believes that the program here presented is honest and sound.

It has taken five years to acquire the knowledge, experience and wisdom to analyze the needs and present this program. If it be approved, it will take at least three years to put it into complete operation. The Committee has sought to serve only the best interests of all elements and considerations involved, and in concluding this report, once again refers to the words of the original merger-agreement:

"Upon this union we invoke the blessing of God."



MERCER PROGRAM

New York Curriculum

I

(Parallel Program in Cincinnati)

Hebrew I	1 1/2	Hebrew 2	2
Bible 1	2	Bible 2	4
Human Relations 1	2	Tannaitic Lit. 1	4
Orientation 1	cr	Commentaries 1	2
Public Speaking 1	cr	Liturgy 1	2
	<u>18 +</u>	Bible 1	2
		Human Relations 2	2
		Orientation 1	cr
		Public Speaking 2	cr
			<u>18 +</u>

II

(Parallel Program in Cincinnati)

Biblical Aramaic	2	Talmudic Aramaic	2
Bible 3	4	Talmud 1	4
Tannaitic Lit. 2	4	Liturgy 1	2
Liturgy 1	2	Bible 4	4
Mid. and Hom. 1	2	Mid. and Hom. 1	2
**Music 1 - History 1	4	**History 1 - History 2	4
Orientation 2	cr	Orientation 2	cr
Public Speaking 3	cr	Public Speaking 4	cr
	<u>18 +</u>		<u>18 +</u>

** If Music 1 is given in alternate semesters in Cincinnati and New York, then History 1 will be given in the semester in which Music is not given

VI

(In New York only)

Music 2 (Music of the present-day synagogue)	2	American Jewish Community (demographic study of national Jewish agencies)	2
Philosophy 3 (Philosophy of contemporary Jewish movements)	2	Synagogue Practica* (youth work; public relations; synagogue practices; adult ed.; supervision of religious school; administration; Sisterhoods; Brotherhoods; Radio and Television experience)	6
Seminars on Supervised Field Work* (within various Jewish agencies)	6		
Weekly Sermonic Resources	2		
Human Relations 5 (personal conferences dealing with internship congregational work)	2	Jewish Ethics and Philosophy	2
		Human Relations 5	2
		Weekly Sermonic Resources	2
	<u>14 +</u>		<u>14 +</u>

*Envisaged is a course consisting of 6 hours weekly, with different members of the UAHC staff and others.

TABLE I

Broken down according to subjects or departments and distributed over the two semesters of each academic year, the courses of the two year program leading to the B.H.L. degree in Cincinnati and New York City, call for semester hours of instruction as follows:

	<u>Fall Term</u>	<u>Spring Term</u>
Bible (including Aramaic)	13	12
Hebrew Grammar	10	-
Rabbinics	7	10
Liturgy	-	6
Orientation	2	2
Homiletics	-	2
History	4	4
Human Relations	2	2
Public Speaking	4	4
	<u>42</u>	<u>42</u>



TABLE II

The hours of instruction required for
the B.H.L. program in N.Y.C. can be
distributed as follows:

	<u>Fall Term</u>	<u>Spring Term</u>
Orlinsky: Bible & Biblical Aramaic	13	8
Biblical History	-	4
Tepfer: Rabbinics	7	2
Orientation	2	2
Liturgy	-	6
Green & Feinerman: Rabbinics	-	8
Giat: Hebrew Grammar	10	-
Bible	-	4
Kisch: Post Biblical History	4	-
Mark: Homiletics	-	2
Daggett: Public Speaking	4	4
Franzblau: Human Relations	2	2
	<u>42</u>	<u>42</u>

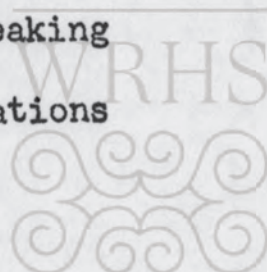


TABLE III

The classroom for the sixth, internship year can be assigned to members of the New York faculty as follows:

		<u>Fall Term</u>	<u>Spring Term</u>
Binder or Werner:	Music	2 hrs.	-
Kisch:	American Jewish Community	-	2 hrs.
B. Heller:	Philosophy Ethics	2 hrs.	2 hrs.
Green:	Sermon Resources	2 hrs.	2 hrs.
Franzblau and others:	Human Relations 5	2 hrs.	2 hrs.
UAHC staff and others:	Classes on synagogue and Agencies Practica	6 hrs.	6 hrs.
Tepfer:	Co-ordinator	?	?



TABLE IV

The total program of the members of the New York faculty is the sum of Tables II and III, namely:

	<u>Fall Term</u>	<u>Spring Term</u>
Orlinsky	13	12
Tepfer	9 plus	10 plus
Green	2	
Green and Feinerman		10
Giat	10	4
Kisch	4	2
Mark		2
Daggert	4	4
Franzblau and others	1	4
Binder or Werner	2	
Heller	2	2



CLASS VI

Outline for Field Work to Supplement Class-Work in Intern Year

1. Field Work must be distinguished from field visits to institutions and agencies.
2. In the following categories, student rabbis might be assigned to service institutions, as well as to synagogues, for supervised field work.
 - A. Work directly related to the synagogue (distinct from student rabbis own weekly or bi-weekly congregation)
 1. Adult Education Projects
 2. Supervision of High School Dept. (supervision by local rabbis; U.A.H.C. Staff and faculty of HUC School of Ed., under general direction of Dr. Tepfer.)
 3. Leadership of Youth Group
 4. Supervision of teachers
 - B. Jewish Community Centers:
Informal Education and Group Work
 1. Club leadership
 2. Administrative Experience
 - C. Casework Agencies (Board of Guardians, Family Service, Homes for Aged)
 1. If professional supervision is available, actual practice in techniques of casework.
 2. Voluntary services, calling, administrative experience
 - D. Chaplaincy
 1. Clinical Pastoral Training for selected individuals
 2. General visitations to hospitals and prisons and welfare centers
 3. Hollender supervision and training
 - E. Hillel and related University work
 - F. Community Organization
 1. Research and field work for councils of social agencies
 2. Periodic coverage of specific committees and departments
 3. JWB, AJ Committee; American Jewish Congress; ADL; etc.

APPENDIX B

Hebrew Union College-Jewish Institute of Religion

Treasurer's Report-Trustees of the Endowment Fund

February 27, 1953

<u>Balance in Banks</u> - previously reported December 31, 1952	\$100,240.32
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RECEIPTS

From January 1, 1953 to February 27, 1953 (2 months)

Securities Sold	\$ 11,731.39	
Payments on Foundation Fund Pledges	15,600.83	
Additional payments from the Trustees of the Joshua Loth Liebman Memorial Fund	3,345.00	
Contributions to Dr. Glueck's Discretionary Fund	695.63	
Contributions to Hebrew Union College House in Jerusalem	1,075.00	
Contributions to the Alumni Endowment Fund (Insurance)	294.00	
Congregation Emanuel-NY-Student Loan Fund	21,690.87	
Transfer of Funds from our New York Bank Account	31,185.58	
		85,618.30
		<u>\$185,858.62</u>

DISBURSEMENTS

From January 1, 1953 to February 27, 1953 (2 months)

Security purchases		<u>\$106,258.52</u>
Balance in Banks February 27, 1953		<u>\$ 79,600.10</u>
Held in the following depositories:--		
First National Bank, Cincinnati	\$ 74,600.10	
Atlas National Bank, Cincinnati	5,000.00	
	<u>\$ 79,600.10</u>	

APPENDIX C

March 10, 1953

To the Members of the Board
of Governors of the Hebrew
Union College-Jewish Institute of Religion

Gentlemen:

We are submitting herewith an inventory and market appraisal of our investment portfolio as of February 27, 1953.

The book value of the investment portfolio was \$3,192,231, and the market value was \$3,555,359, 111.4% of book value. Estimated annual income, based on current dividend rates, is \$130,213. The income yield on the book value of the portfolio is 4.1%.

On April 30, 1952 the book value of our investment portfolio was \$3,002,509, and the market value was \$3,328,340, 110.9% of book value. The estimated annual income was \$120,321, ma 4% yield on book value.

The percentage distribution by classes of our investment holdings, based on market values, is shown in the table below:

	<u>4/30/51</u>	<u>4/30/52</u>	<u>12/24/52</u>	<u>2/27/53</u>
Cash	.9	2.5	2.6	2.3
Bonds	54.0	50.5	46.7	45.7
Preferred Stocks	10.2	7.4	4.2	4.8
Common Stocks	34.9	39.6	46.5	47.2

Respectfully submitted,

Leon Lederer
Chairman

HEBREW UNION COLLEGE - JEWISH INSTITUTE OF RELIGION

Investment Portfolio

February 27, 1953

Summary

	Costs, less Amortization	Market Values*	%	Income	% M.V. of B.V.
<u>Cash</u>	\$ 79,600.10	\$ 79,600.10	2.3		100.0
<u>Bonds:</u>					
U.S. Govt. (Savings)	\$ 399,572.00	\$ 399,572.00	11.2	\$ 8,725.06	100.0
U.S. Treas. (Mktable)	1,030,248.12	989,442.50	27.8	23,810.00	96.0
Industrial	36,050.00	37,275.00	1.1	1,050.00	103.4
Railroad	46,512.82	46,380.00	1.3	2,030.00	99.7
Foreign	1,500.00	1,500.00	.1	52.50	100.0
Demand Loan	150,000.00	150,000.00	4.2	3,750.00	100.0
<u>Total Bonds</u>	<u>\$1,663,882.94</u>	<u>\$1,624,169.50</u>	<u>45.7</u>	<u>\$ 39,417.56</u>	<u>97.6</u>
<u>Preferred Stocks:</u>					
Industrial (Non-Conv)	\$ 71,265.51	\$ 65,775.00	1.8	\$ 3,112.50	92.3
Industrial (Conv.)	111,905.28	106,600.00	3.0	5,125.00	95.3
<u>Total Preferred Stocks</u>	<u>\$ 183,170.79</u>	<u>\$ 172,375.00</u>	<u>4.8</u>	<u>\$ 8,237.50</u>	<u>94.1</u>
<u>Common Stocks:</u>					
I. Financial	\$ 204,494.13	\$ 219,893.00	7.0	\$ 9,871.00	122.2
II. Industrial	523,868.05	691,972.00	19.4	34,135.00	132.1
III. Public Utility	332,327.25	365,070.00	10.3	18,950.00	109.9
IV. Commodities	204,887.74	372,280.00	10.5	19,602.00	181.7
<u>Total-Common Stocks</u>	<u>\$1,265,577.20</u>	<u>\$1,679,215.00</u>	<u>47.2</u>	<u>\$ 82,558.00</u>	<u>132.7</u>
<u>Total-Securities</u>	<u>\$3,112,630.93</u>	<u>\$3,475,759.50</u>	<u>97.7</u>	<u>\$130,213.06</u>	<u>111.7</u>
<u>Total Securities & Cash</u>	<u>\$3,192,231.03</u>	<u>\$3,555,359.60</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>\$130,213.06</u>	<u>111.4</u>

*Market values are based on quotations at last reported sale prices on February 27, 1953, or, in the absence of reported sales, at the mean of closing bids and asked prices, except in the case of United States Government Series F and G Bonds which are carried at redemption value and par value respectively.

HEBREW UNION COLLEGE - JEWISH INSTITUTE OF RELIGION

Investment Portfolio

February 27, 1953

BONDS

<u>M. Security</u>	<u>Costs, less Amortization</u>	<u>Qtd. 2/27/53</u>	<u>Market Values</u>	<u>Income</u>
<u>U.S. Govt. (Savings)</u>				
50 Series F. 2.53-53	\$ 48,100.00	-	*\$ 48,100.00	\$ 936.10
68 Series F. 2.53-54	63,172.00	-	* 63,172.00	1,263.73
115 Series F. 2.53-55	103,500.00	-	* 103,500.00	2,153.03
100 Series F. 2.53-57	84,800.00	-	* 84,800.00	1,872.20
100 Series G. 2.50-58	100,000.00	-	** 100,000.00	2,500.00
	<u>\$ 399,572.00</u>		<u>\$ 399,572.00</u>	<u>\$ 8,725.06</u>
<u>U.S. Treas. (Mktable)</u>				
92 U.S. Treas. 2-54/52	\$ 92,000.00	99.22	\$ 91,712.50	\$ 1,840.00
32 U.S. Treas. 2½-55/52	32,000.00	99.30	31,980.00	720.00
500 U.S. Treas. 2½-62/59	503,603.01	96.16	482,500.00	11,250.00
100 U.S. Treas. 2½-58/56	100,000.00	100.4	100,125.00	2,500.00
300 U.S. Treas. 2½-72/67	302,645.11	94.12	283,125.00	7,500.00
	<u>\$1,030,248.12</u>		<u>\$ 989,442.50</u>	<u>\$23,810.00</u>
<u>Industrial</u>				
35 Dow Chem. 3-82 (Conv.)	\$ 36,050.00	106½	\$ 37,275.00	\$ 1,050.00
<u>Railroad</u>				
34 Penna R.R. 4½-65	\$ 36,018.82	104½	\$ 35,530.00	\$ 1,530.00
10 Penna R.R. 5-68	10,494.00	108½	10,850.00	500.00
	<u>\$ 46,512.82</u>		<u>\$ 46,380.00</u>	<u>\$ 2,030.00</u>
<u>Foreign</u>				
1.5 State of Israel 3½-66	\$ 1,500.00	-	\$ 1,500.00	\$ 52.50
<u>Demand Loan</u>				
150 H.U.C.-J.I.R. 2½	\$ 150,000.00	-	\$ 150,000.00	\$ 3,750.00
<u>Total Bonds</u>	<u>\$1,663,882.94</u>		<u>\$1,624,169.50</u>	<u>\$39,417.56</u>

* Redemption Value

** Par Value

HEBREW UNION COLLEGE -- JEWISH INSTITUTE OF RELIGIONPREFERRED STOCKS

February 27, 1953

<u>Sh. Security</u>		<u>Costs</u>	<u>Qtd.</u> <u>2/27/53</u>	<u>Market Values</u>	<u>Income</u>
<u>Industrial:</u>					
<u>Non-Convertible</u>					
250 Fed. Dept. St.	\$4.25	\$ 25,775.31	103½	\$ 25,875.00	\$ 1,062.50
200 Fruehauf Tr.	4.00	20,900.00	77	15,400.00	800.00
500 U.S. Ptg. & Litho	2.50	<u>24,590.20</u>	49	<u>24,500.00</u>	<u>1,250.00</u>
		\$ 71,265.51		\$ 65,775.00	\$ 3,112.50
<hr/>					
<u>Convertible</u>					
1300 Ashland Oil	\$1.50	\$ 39,000.00	27	\$ 35,100.00	\$ 1,950.00
200 Gillette	5.00	21,000.00	100	20,000.00	1,000.00
250 Hooker Electro	4.20	26,905.28	110	27,500.00	1,050.00
250 Texas Est. Tr.	4.50	<u>25,000.00</u>	96	<u>24,000.00</u>	<u>1,125.00</u>
		\$111,905.28		\$106,600.00	\$ 5,125.00
<hr/>					
<u>Total Preferred Stocks</u>		<u>\$183,170.79</u>		<u>\$172,375.00</u>	<u>\$ 8,237.50</u>

HEBREW UNION COLLEGE - JEWISH INSTITUTE OF RELIGION

<u>COMMON STOCKS</u>					
<u>Sh. Security</u>		<u>Cost</u>	<u>Qtd.</u> <u>2/27/53</u>	<u>Market Values</u>	<u>Income</u>
<u>Group I - Financial:</u>					
<u>Banking</u>					
500 Bank of America	\$1.60	\$ 15,376.90	32½	\$ 16,250.00	\$ 800.00
480 Bankers Trust N.Y.	2.20	18,918.46	54	25,920.00	1,056.00
228 Hanover, N.Y.	4.00	25,273.27	103½	23,598.00	912.00
750 Central Trust, Cin.	2.00	28,712.72	47½	35,625.00	1,500.00
1250 First Natl, Cin.	1.10	26,502.66	34½	43,125.00	1,375.00
400 Guaranty Tr. N.Y.	3.20	26,046.66	72	28,800.00	1,280.00
350 Repub. Ntl. Dallas	2.28	16,642.55	52	18,200.00	798.00
		<u>\$157,473.22</u>		<u>\$191,518.00</u>	<u>\$7,721.00</u>
<u>Insurance</u>					
250 Cont. Cas.	2.00	\$ 11,167.00	74½	\$ 18,625.00	\$ 500.00
500 Gt. American	1.50	16,582.62	39½	19,750.00	750.00
500 Home Ins.	1.80	19,271.29	40	20,000.00	900.00
		<u>\$ 47,020.91</u>		<u>\$ 58,375.00</u>	<u>\$2,150.00</u>
<u>Total Group I - Financial</u>		<u>\$204,494.13</u>		<u>\$249,893.00</u>	<u>\$9,871.00</u>
<u>Group II - Industrial:</u>					
<u>Auto & Equip.</u>					
200 Chrysler	\$6.00	\$ 10,510.16	88	\$ 17,600.00	\$1,200.00
300 Genl. Motors	4.00	9,959.06	66	19,800.00	1,200.00
		<u>\$ 20,469.22</u>		<u>\$ 37,400.00</u>	<u>\$2,400.00</u>
<u>Building Mtls.</u>					
500 Armstrong Cork	\$2.60	\$ 23,252.24	50	\$ 25,000.00	\$1,300.00
1000 Philip Carey	1.60	18,492.70	18	18,000.00	1,600.00
400 Crane Co.	2.00	19,309.14	31½	12,600.00	800.00
500 Lone Star Cement	1.40	15,878.75	30½	15,250.00	700.00
800 Pitts Pl. Glass	2.00	25,300.00	54½	43,600.00	1,600.00
		<u>\$102,232.83</u>		<u>\$114,450.00</u>	<u>\$6,000.00</u>
<u>Chemical</u>					
500 Abbott Lab.	\$1.80	\$ 10,754.22	44½	\$ 22,250.00	\$ 900.00
851 Dow Chemical	1.00	12,379.23	39½	33,614.50	851.00
1000 Parke-Davis	1.80	36,010.39	42½	42,500.00	1,800.00
750 Procter & Gamble	2.60	30,430.53	66½	49,875.00	1,950.00
600 Union Carbide	2.50	17,008.75	69	41,400.00	1,500.00
		<u>\$106,583.12</u>		<u>\$189,639.50</u>	<u>\$7,001.00</u>

HEBREW UNION COLLEGE - JEWISH INSTITUTE OF RELIGION

COMMON STOCKS (Cont'd)

<u>Sh. Security</u>		<u>Costs</u>	<u>Qtd.</u> <u>2/27/53</u>	<u>Market Values</u>	<u>Income</u>
<u>Group II - Industrial (Cont'd)</u>					
<u>Elect. Equip.</u>					
500 Genl. Elect.	\$3.00	\$ 22,791.75	69	\$ 34,500.00	\$ 1,500.00
800 Westinghouse	2.00	22,027.25	46½	37,200.00	1,600.00
		<u>\$ 44,819.00</u>		<u>\$ 71,700.00</u>	<u>\$ 3,100.00</u>
 <u>Food</u>					
315 Corn Prod.	\$3.60	\$ 18,396.75	67½	\$ 21,262.50	\$ 1,134.00
400 Genl. Mills	2.50	20,473.10	56	22,400.00	1,000.00
500 United Biscuit	2.00	15,201.24	35½	17,750.00	1,000.00
500 United Fruit	3.50	26,394.59	53½	26,750.00	1,750.00
		<u>\$ 80,465.68</u>		<u>\$ 88,162.50</u>	<u>4,884.00</u>
 <u>Machinery</u>					
400 Caterpillar Tr.	3.00	\$ 15,012.50	60½	\$ 24,200.00	\$ 1,200.00
 <u>Office Equip.</u>					
200 Underwood	4.00	\$ 17,640.21	53½	\$ 10,700.00	\$ 800.00
 <u>Printing</u>					
500 U.S. Ptg. & Litho	2.00	\$ 13,887.50	24½	\$ 12,250.00	\$ 1,000.00
 <u>Retail Trade</u>					
840 Fed. Dept. St.	\$2.50	\$ 22,571.09	43	\$ 36,120.00	\$ 2,100.00
300 Montg-Ward	3.00	18,597.26	60½	18,150.00	900.00
500 Natl. Tea	1.60	12,814.15	28½	14,250.00	800.00
500 F.W.Woolworth	2.50	21,839.20	45½	22,750.00	1,250.00
		<u>\$ 75,821.70</u>		<u>\$ 91,270.00</u>	<u>\$ 5,050.00</u>
 <u>Tobacco</u>					
300 American Tob.	4.00	\$ 18,846.75	72½	\$ 21,750.00	\$ 1,200.00
600 P. Lorillard	1.50	15,248.82	28	16,800.00	900.00
300 Reynold Tob "B"	2.00	12,840.75	45½	13,650.00	600.00
		<u>\$ 46,936.32</u>		<u>\$ 52,200.00</u>	<u>\$ 2,700.00</u>
 <u>Total Group II - Industrial</u>					
		<u>\$523,868.08</u>		<u>\$691,972.00</u>	<u>\$34,135.00</u>

HEBREW UNION COLLEGE - JEWISH INSTITUTE OF RELIGION

COMMON STOCKS (Cont'd.)

February 27, 1953

<u>Sh. Security</u>		<u>Costs</u>	<u>Qtd.</u> <u>2/27/53</u>	<u>Market Values</u>	<u>Income</u>
<u>Group III - Public Utilities:</u>					
800 Amer. Gas & Elec.	\$1.50	\$ 24,903.78	32	\$ 25,600.00	\$ 1,200.00
1500 Central & S.W.	1.00	25,652.30	22	33,000.00	1,500.00
840 Cinti Gas & Elec.	2.00	26,612.70	40½	34,020.00	1,680.00
1000 Col. & So. Ohio Elec.	1.40	25,150.52	25	25,000.00	1,400.00
1000 Consumers Pow.	2.00	35,411.43	36½	36,500.00	2,000.00
500 El Paso Nat. Gas	1.60	16,947.70	35½	17,750.00	800.00
1000 Genl. Pub. Util.	1.50	25,727.50	27	27,000.00	1,500.00
1000 Iowa Ill. Gas & Elec.	1.80	27,939.42	25	25,000.00	1,800.00
1000 Kansas City P & L	1.60	28,893.25	30	30,000.00	1,600.00
700 Louisville G & E.	1.80	24,104.27	38½	26,950.00	1,260.00
1200 Middle South Ut.	1.30	25,999.51	27½	33,000.00	1,560.00
500 Ohio Edison	2.10	17,965.56	38½	19,250.00	1,050.00
2000 Southern Co.	.80	26,969.81	16	32,000.00	1,600.00
<u>Total Group III - Public Util:</u>		<u>\$332,327.25</u>		<u>\$365,070.00</u>	<u>\$18,950.00</u>
<u>Group IV - Commodities:</u>					
<u>Metals</u>					
400 Int. Nickel	\$2.60	\$ 9,585.21	144½	\$ 17,800.00	\$ 1,040.00
<u>Oils</u>					
1000 Atlantic Refin.	\$2.00	\$ 31,610.68	31	\$ 31,000.00	\$ 2,000.00
500 Cont. Oil	2.50	7,371.15	59	29,500.00	1,250.00
600 Ohio Oil	3.00	31,374.69	56	33,600.00	1,800.00
720 Phillips Pet.	2.60	14,874.33	62	44,640.00	1,872.00
400 Pure Oil	2.50	25,555.94	59	23,600.00	1,000.00
1020 Socony Vac.	2.00	18,714.33	36	36,720.00	2,040.00
630 St. Oil Calif.	3.00	18,421.48	57	35,910.00	1,890.00
1000 St. Oil N.J.	4.25	25,434.53	74	74,000.00	4,250.00
820 Texas Co.	3.00	21,945.40	55½	45,510.00	2,460.00
		\$195,302.53		\$354,480.00	\$18,562.00
<u>Total Group IV - Commodities:</u>		<u>\$204,887.74</u>		<u>\$372,280.00</u>	<u>\$19,602.00</u>
<u>Total-Common Stocks</u>		<u>\$1,265,577.20</u>		<u>\$1,679,215.00</u>	<u>\$82,558.00</u>
<u>Total-Securities</u>		<u>\$3,112,630.93</u>		<u>\$3,475,759.50</u>	<u>\$130,213.06</u>

APPENDIX D

REPORT OF THE BUDGET COMMITTEE

March 6, 1953

To the Members of the
Board of Governors
Hebrew Union College-Jewish Institute of Religion

Gentlemen:

After a careful study of all requests your committee submits its report of estimated needs for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1954, amounting to \$892,480, an increase of \$50,000 over the probable expenditures for the current year. We shall be pleased, upon request of any member of this Board, to make available a complete copy of this budget.

Our Needs

	Appropriation This Year (1952-53)	Estimated Expenditures (This Year)	Request Next Year (1953-54)
1. Our Rabbinical School - Cincinnati	\$406,636	\$413,434	\$425,549
2. Our Rabbinical School - in New York	157,570	142,925	152,335
3. School of Education & Sacred Music - in New York	77,410	76,910	77,910
4. Auxiliary Needs: Library, Museum, Institutes, Field Activities, Archives, etc.	88,051	91,095	106,638
5. Other - Educational Needs and Fixed Charges: Scholarships, Fellowships, Our College Press, Publicity and Public Relations, Retirement and Gratuities, etc.	114,858	118,338	130,048
<u>Total-Requirements</u>	<u>\$844,525</u>	<u>\$842,702</u>	<u>\$892,480</u>

Our Income

Investment Income	\$116,500	\$126,800	\$129,800
Gifts, Grants, Bequests, etc.	68,300	73,300	79,800
Dormitory and Tuition Fees, Special Gifts, Other Income	105,100	125,250	126,600
Share of the Joint Campaign	500,000	550,000	550,000
<u>Total-Income</u>	<u>\$789,900</u>	<u>\$875,350</u>	<u>\$886,200</u>
DEFICIT or RESERVE for the Year	\$ 54,625	\$ 32,648	\$ 6,280

Outlook for the Current Year

Last year we spent \$813,912. For the current year we appropriated \$844,525 and estimate to spend \$842,702, which estimate includes a capital outlay of approximately \$11,000, due to the completion of our dormitory refurnishing program and repairs to our buildings in New York (we are now receiving an annual \$5,000 grant for use of one of these buildings), and a major improvement in our Cincinnati School of our walks, driveway and underground piping, etc.

We estimate an income of \$325,350, from our Investments, Grants, Tuition and Dormitory Fees, Bequests, Special Gifts, etc. and as our share of this year's Joint-Campaign \$550,000, a total of \$875,350. We, therefore, will close the current fiscal year (June 30, 1953) with an operating surplus of \$32,648, which could be applied toward repayment of our loan.

Analysis of Next Year's Budgetary Request

1. Our Rabbinical School - in Cincinnati:

Appropriation for the Current Year	\$406,636
We estimate spending for the Current Year	413,434
We will require for Next Year	425,549

The net increase (\$12,000) when compared with this year's estimated expenditures consists of the following items:-

Adjustment of Faculty Salaries, Staff, etc.	\$7,000
Dept. of Hygiene (Psychiatric Screening, etc.)	1,000
Traveling Expenses, President, Faculty, etc.	2,000
Other Needs: Equipment, Supplies, etc.	2,000
	<hr/>
	\$12,000

2. Our Rabbinical School - in New York City:

Appropriation for the Current Year	\$157,570
We estimate spending for the Current Year	142,925
We will require for next Year	152,335

The net increase (\$9,400) when compared with this year's estimated expenditures consists of the following items:-

Capital outlay (For a Sump Pump and a major replacement of piping, etc., from the City water main to our buildings.	\$4,800
Adjustments of Faculty Salaries, Staff, etc.	2,600
Summer Institute for Graduates	2,000
	<hr/> \$9,400 <hr/>

It is estimated that the rehabilitation, furnishing and equipment program in this School, which began in July 1949, with completion anticipated in the ensuing year, will probably cost \$77,000, of which an approximate \$60,000 was not met from current income but from our capital endowment funds.

3. Our School of Education and Sacred Music - in New York:

Appropriation for the Current Year	\$77,410
We Estimate spending for the Current Year	76,910
We will require for Next Year	77,910

With the admission of third year classes now completed in both divisions (i.e., School of Education and School of Sacred Music), the School, as planned a year ago, is now stabilized and should hereafter operate on the same pattern as at present. The estimated cost (\$76,910), therefore, for this year (1952-53) and thereafter should be about the same.

The School has developed an income of \$46,500, of which \$31,000 is now derived from higher tuition and registration fees, \$5,500 from contributions of its graduates and other donors, and a \$10,000 grant from the Union. In addition, the operation of the School should be credited with \$8,500, formerly donated to it by Temple Emanu-El of New York, and now, by agreement, is contributed directly to the Joint-Campaign. The net funds required for next year's operation therefore, will be \$22,910, as against an original \$25,000 net underwriting when we first inaugurated the School. In this connection, it should be borne in mind that, since it is housed in our New York Rabbinical School Building, and on the basis of its teaching hours, an estimated building maintenance cost of \$17,500 could properly be allocated to it. The operating cost of our Rabbinical School could be correspondingly reduced.

4. Auxiliary Needs:

Though not directly a part of the primary educational program, our Library, Museum, American Archives, Institutes, and Field Activities constitute a vital and significant national and world service.

Appropriation for the Current Year	\$88,051
We estimate spending for the Current Year	91,095
We will require for Next Year	106,638

The net increase (\$15,600) when compared with this year's estimated expenditures consists of the following items:

Adjustment of Salaries in Library (\$1,600). the inauguration of a publication "Studies in Booklore" (\$3,000), additional books, periodicals, bindery, etc. (\$4,500)	\$9,100
Department of Human Relations; Publications, etc.	1,800
Field Activities - Publications, etc.	1,000
American Archives; Research, Photostating, etc.	3,700

The American Archives, through the efforts of Dr. Jacob E. Marcus, Director, developed an income from contributions, which last year totaled \$7,800. This year it should conservatively approximate \$8,000, and a similar amount next year. Further contributions to this activity will reduce next year's net requirement of \$23,100.

5. Other - Educational Needs and Fixed Charges

Included in this classification are the funds required for scholarship awards \$27,000 (underwritten by the N.F.T.S. - \$22,500, and the balance from interest on our Endowment Fund); four Graduate Fellowships \$9,800, (\$5,800 is provided by the interest on our Endowment Fund); six Christian Fellowships \$16,500 which it is hoped, will be underwritten by grants; our H.U.C. Press \$12,500, which includes an enlarged Edition of the "Annual" (A minimum \$4,000 of this request will be underwritten by the income of our Publications Fund); and the requirements for payment of Faculty and Widow Pensions, and gratuities \$22,948. In addition, is the request for our Publicity Department \$14,240 and our Public Relations program \$5,560 viz: the Department of Reference, functions, meetings, publications, and special needs. There is also the cost of custodianship and investment counsel \$3,300, the interest on our loan paid to our own Trustees \$3,750, the annual net \$4,200 life insurance premium on a policy covering the President but payable to the College, and a very nominal amount \$4,000 for emergency items.

Appropriation for Current Year	\$114,858
We estimate spending for the Current Year	118,338
We will require for Next Year	130,048

Next year's requirements for these needs indicate a \$11,700 increase, caused by an enlarged H.U.C. ANNUAL and additional books under the aegis of our H.U.C. Press (\$6,500), a gratuity (of \$2,500) to a retired research professor, and for functions and publicity needs relating to the American Jewish Tercentenary Celebration (\$2,700).

Outlook for Next Year

As previously stated, next year's Budget (July 1, 1953 to June 30, 1954) requests \$892,480, (estimated expenditure for the current year is \$842,702) without any provision being made for the repayment of our loan. Included in our request is a non-recurrent capital outlay of \$11,800; at our Cincinnati School, for the replacement of

our driveways (\$2,000), new gutters in the Dormitory building (\$1,500), as well as the replacement of doors, etc., in this building and laundry (\$1,500) and installation of the grill in our Chapel choir loft (\$2,000); and for replacement of our worn pump and piping to our water system, etc. (\$4,800), in our New York School.

We estimate an income of \$886,200, of which \$550,000 represents our share (50%) of the Joint-Campaign, based on raising \$1,320,000 gross.

We estimate a nominal operating deficit of \$6,280.

In order to balance next year's budget and provide for a nominal repayment on our \$150,000 loan, our estimated share of the Joint-Campaign (\$550,000) will have to be increased to defray these needs.

Our Dormitory

Last year's Operating Cost of the Dormitory was \$64,765 (previous year's cost \$68,209) and its Operating Income, \$58,273. For the current year we estimate a cost of \$70,600, caused by the increase in residents and a nominal adjustment in wages.

For next year we estimate our needs at \$71,772, and an income of \$60,000. This income includes approximately \$27,000 of dormitory fees credited through scholarships made available by the N.F.T.S. and from interest on our scholarship endowments. These awards and all unpaid tuitions, under our new policy, will, in large measure, be repaid by all students through an Endowment Life Insurance Policy. The balance, \$33,000, represents fees paid by our fellows, rabbinic, pre-rabbinic, and lay students, and the sale of meals, room rentals, etc.

Depletion of Our \$3,000,000 Endowment Fund

This fund, in accordance with the "Rosenwald-Ochs Agreement", has been used for our current maintenance needs and is now exhausted.

Loan

At the present time, a total of \$150,000 is owing to the Trustees of our Endowment Fund, without any provision being made for its repayment. The First National Bank of Cincinnati, who held this loan, requested an increase in their interest rate from 3 to 3½ per cent. Since our investment portfolio contained a sizable amount of 2½% Governments, our Trustees deemed it a matter of financial prudence to liquidate this loan and invest its funds in this demand loan with a 2½% interest rate.

Respectfully submitted,

Fred H. Roth
Chairman

UNION OF AMERICAN HEBREW CONGREGATIONS

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Commission on Jewish Education

Joint Auspices: UAHC and Central Conference of American Rabbis

838 FIFTH AVENUE • NEW YORK 21, N. Y. • REGENT 7-8200

April 29, 1953

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

Dear Abba,

In accordance with our telephone conversation in New York I am writing you on the subject of the HUC-JIR. Before going immediately into the subject I want to remind you of something that happened many years ago. I came to you with a proposal to establish a graduate school of Jewish education in New York City which I wanted the Commission to sponsor. You supported me, but the opposition was too great in the Commission and so we were unable to get that through. The reason I am mentioning it is two-fold: (1) New York has not lost its importance as a strategic place for the growth of Judaism in America and particularly Liberal Judaism; (2) because the Commission didn't accept the plan which you and I both sponsored, there is no graduate school of education in New York, and the one place where students can now study education on a graduate level is Dropsie College in Philadelphia.

Now to come to our subject. I am writing to you because I think it is important that there should be a few people who look at the matter objectively from the larger point of view of the growth of Liberal Judaism in this country and not as a matter of Cincinnati vs. New York. There will be plenty who will look at it from the latter point of view.

1. In the first place, the addition of a sixth year for training in the rabbinate is hardly practical at a time when the Chaplaincy is generally a requirement for every graduate of the College. A young man will receive his B.A. at 22, six years more would make him 28, two years in the Chaplaincy would make him 30. It is a little unrealistic, it seems to me, to suggest that sixth year under the circumstances.

2. The one argument that seems to me to be of value for unifying the schools and having one school instead of two

is that such unification at some time during their student career would tend to lead to a more closely united rabbinate. Against that has to be weighed the fact that this is a big country and it would not be unreasonable to expect that in such a big country we would have two schools -- one on the West Coast and one on the East Coast. The Seminary is strengthening its University of Judaism on the West Coast.

3. The expense involved in keeping up the New York school would not be great if we were to make use of some visiting professors from Cincinnati and visiting professors from New York. What better place is there to get visiting professors than New York? If we were to invite, let us say, a man like Dr. Bettan to spend four months in New York every other year, he could make a wonderful contribution. The same applies to a man like Dr. Sonne, just to give two examples, and it would help to raise the level of scholarship in New York where the Jewish Theological Seminary has a substantial assembly of great scholars.

4. If, on the other hand, for whatever reason there may be, it is necessary to have one school, it would appear more practical to have a five-year course with the first three years in Cincinnati, where study can easily be engaged in, and the last two years in New York. These years are the years in which the boys would have to get their practical experience in congregation, in social work, in education, in community activities. It would be logical, it seems to me, to have the quiet academic work done in Cincinnati and to have the boys here for two years when, in addition to their academic work, they could do the above activities.

One clinical year cannot be compared to the opportunities that the boys now have to serve in Liberal congregations in New York and vicinity. Two years is a minimum. It was always so in Cincinnati for the bi-weekly students and with good reason, except that the opportunities are so much greater to provide for the growth of our movement in New York. I assume you are familiar with the many new congregations that were established in this area in recent years that would have been impossible if we hadn't had a school in New York. Obviously people who will look at the problem objectively will naturally ask this question: Why should the boys be in New York during the early years of their rabbinic studies when they must certainly concentrate on academic work and ^{can} not go out to serve congregations, and come to Cincinnati during the latter years of their study when they could serve congregations in the East? Certainly the opportunities in the vicinity of Cincinnati are not nearly as great as those in the vicinity of New York.

5. It occurs to me that with the growth of the Conservative movement and with the strengthening of the Liberal wing within that movement it will be natural for the boys in the East to turn to the Jewish Theological Seminary if we do not offer them good rabbinic opportunities under our auspices in New York. We would then lose some fine material for Liberal Judaism.

6. Finally, I am troubled by what I think many people will question as the strange procedure followed by the Board of Governors and may even consider it unethical. It was generally understood when the merger plan was reached that the rabbinic school in New York would be maintained. The present plan, by which men would be compelled, after the first two years, to go to Cincinnati for three years, would result in the liquidation of the New York school. Why should ^u students go to New York for the first two years if he knows that he will then have to go to Cincinnati for three years until ordination? The

natural result would be for the boys not to go to New York at all. The New York school would thus be given a *high priority*.

I learn that some of the boys in the New York School were not notified when they entered that they would be expected, in the middle of their course, to go to Cincinnati. I do not think it is either wise or fair to make any plan retroactive. We who are at the head of a Liberal religious movement should be particularly sensitive to the ethical aspects of the problem involved; otherwise our students, and even our lay constituency, may lose the confidence which they should have in the leadership of a Liberal religious movement.

I also think it would be a mistake to let this matter develop into a JIR-HUC disagreement. I think graduates of both institutions should consider the matter in terms of what is good for the movement without dismissing too lightly the fact that New York has one-half of American Jewry in it and without overlooking any ethical aspect involved.

I know this is a long letter, but I felt that the subject is one of great importance, and I remember only too vividly how both you and I fought, many years ago in the Commission on Jewish Education, to establish a school for higher Jewish education in New York. The situation has not changed as far as the Jewish population is concerned. The reasons that were good then still hold good today. If there are to be two schools and we had to do it over again we would certainly establish one in New York and the other in Los Angeles. But if there is to be one school I think a five-year plan with the first three years in Cincinnati and the last two in New York is definitely indicated.

I shall look forward to hearing from you.

With all good wishes to Virginia, to the children, and to you, in which Mamie and the children join me, I am

Faithfully yours,

Manny

Director of Education

EG:JM

RESOLUTION AGAINST THE NEW "UNIFICATION PLANS"
Regarding the H.U.C.-J.I.R.

At a regular meeting of the Board of Trustees of Congregation Rodeph Sholom, 7 West 83rd Street, New York City, Wednesday evening, May 13th, it was unanimously resolved:

That Congregation Rodeph Sholom desires to associate itself with other Congregations of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations in their disapproval of the "New Unification Plans" for the Hebrew Union College-Jewish Institute of Religion, recently announced.

The feature of the plan which requires students for the Reform or Liberal Rabbinate to spend their 3rd, 4th and 5th years in Cincinnati, and which forbids ordination in New York, obviously converts the New York School into a mere preparatory school, contrary to the understanding under which the merger was originally entered into.

This plan nullifies the central purpose for which the late Rabbi Stephen S. Wise established the Jewish Institute of Religion in New York in 1922, namely, to enable men to study and be ordained as Reform or Liberal Rabbis in the great center of Jewish life in New York.

We believe that the suggested plan will endanger the growth of Reform or Liberal Judaism in New York City and throughout the country, especially because it will reduce the number of men available in the Reform or Liberal Rabbinate for service in the increasingly numerous new Congregations in the Greater New York area and elsewhere.

JACOB S. MANHEIMER
President

STUDENT ORGANIZATION
OF THE HEBREW UNION COLLEGE
JEWISH INSTITUTE OF RELIGION
NEW YORK SCHOOL

40 WEST 68TH STREET, NEW YORK 23, N. Y. • TELEPHONE TRAFALGAR 3-0200

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Council Representative

June 8, 1953

Dear Rabbi:

On May 18th the Student Body voted unanimously to write Dr. Glueck and express our disapproval of the newly passed "Merger Plan." We wish to bring this to your attention so that when the plan is debated at the Central Conference of American Rabbis, the feelings of the students will be known.

It appears to us that if the present merger plan is carried out, in the New York School will be found only undergraduate students, still working for their B.A. degree, and ordained rabbis who are serving their intern year. Every Reform rabbinical student, regardless of his desire will be compelled to spend the most important years of his studies outside of New York.

Our considered opinion is that New York City is the center and mainspring of Jewish life in America. Any future plans for the HUC-JIR should call for a complete rabbinical school in New York. The experience and knowledge to be gained by a student living in the metropolitan area cannot be equalled elsewhere in the country.

Many students who spend their first two years in New York would prefer to complete their studies there. It is our firm belief that they should be given this opportunity.

Similar communications have been sent to the Board of Governors.

Sincerely,

Student Body, New York School

Ludwig Aron, President

June 9, 1953

Dr. Emanuel Gamoran
Union of American Hebrew Congregations
838 Fifth Avenue
New York 21, New York

My dear Emanuel:

Please pardon the long delay in answering your letter. I have been away a good deal of the time and my correspondence has unfortunately lagged.

It is quite impossible, through the medium of a letter, to discuss the plan of reorganization of the HUC-JIR which was adopted by the Board. I am in favor of that plan, not because it is a perfect one, but because it is a move in the right direction - the complete merger of the two schools.

I could not attend the meeting of the Board in New York City which adopted the plan, but I sent to the Board a letter outlining my position which was read at the meeting. I am enclosing herewith a copy of that letter.

With all good wishes, I remain

Most cordially yours,

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

AHS:er
Enc.