



## Abba Hillel Silver Collection Digitization Project

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

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

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

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Jewish Community Federation of Cleveland, Ohio, 1952-1953.



July 25, 1952

Mr. A. M. Luntz, President  
The Temple  
Ansel Road & E. 105th St.  
Cleveland 6, Ohio

Dear Mr. Luntz:

This is to inform you that the Executive Committee of the Board of Trustees of the Jewish Community Federation voted this week to approve the recommendation that Cleveland accept the invitation of the American Association for Jewish Education to serve as the pilot city for the coming national survey of Jewish education. It was also voted to allocate \$6,000 for this project, which is the total amount requested by the American Association for Jewish Education.

Acceptance of this invitation, however, was made contingent upon approval by the various congregations of the project, since no attempt will be made to enter into the survey unless the great majority of congregations wish to participate.

In view of the fact that we should like to inform the American Association for Jewish Education definitively as to Cleveland's acceptance, may I urge that your congregation decide whether it wishes to participate at your earliest convenience?

Acceptance implies no financial obligation of any kind but does involve a willingness to make your school records available to the survey and to participate actively in the survey process. You may call on me or Sidney Vincent, secretary of the Jewish Education Study Committee, for further information or aid of any kind in helping you determine your position.

We shall be grateful for your early attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

Jerome N. Curtis, Chairman  
Jewish Education Study Committee

JNC:ik

c c: Rabbi A. H. Silver  
The Temple



20-7-1/6  
Cleveland

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION ON IMMIGRATION & NATURALIZATION

FOR RELEASE  
October 4, 1952

Executive Office, Washington 25, D. C.  
Executive 3300, Extension 3186 or 2500

Mr. Flick  
The President's Commission on Immigration and Naturalization, which is studying current United States policies, law, and procedures in immigration and naturalization, will hold public hearings in Cleveland, Ohio, on Monday (October 6) at the Federal Court House.

The hearings will start at 9:30 o'clock in Grand Jury Room 528 and will be open to anyone who wishes to attend.

Among those expected to testify in Cleveland, according to information received by Philip B. Perlman, Chairman of the Commission and former Solicitor General of the United States, are the following:

Mr. A. I. Davey, President, Cleveland Federation of Labor  
Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver

Mr. Theodore Andrica, Nationalities Editor, Cleveland Press  
Hon. Frank Calebrezze, Director of Public Safety,  
Cleveland, Ohio

Mr. Sam Sponseller, Regional Director, C.I.O.

Dean Carl Wittke, Western Reserve University

Monsignor Michael J. Doyle

Mr. Melvin Hanson, Cleveland Twist Drill Company

The Cleveland hearing is one of a series which the Commission is holding in eleven cities from coast to coast for the purpose of gathering public views as to whether the McCarran-Walter Immigration Act of last June 27 should be modified, and, if so, how. The Commission will

report its findings to the President as a basis for possible further legislative recommendations.

Members of the Commission, in addition to Mr. Perlman, are:

Earl G. Harrison, attorney, formerly U. S. Commissioner of Immigration and naturalization and formerly Dean of the Law School of the University of Pennsylvania;

Monsignor John O'Grady, Secretary, National Conference of Catholic Charities;

Reverend Thaddeus F. Gullixson, President, Lutheran Theological Seminary of St. Paul; Chairman, Minnesota State Displaced Persons Commission;

Clarence E. Pickett, Honorary Secretary, American Friends Service Committee;

Adrian S. Fisher, Legal Adviser to the Department of State, formerly General Counsel of the Atomic Energy Commission and Solicitor of the Department of Commerce;

Thomas G. Finucane, Chairman, Board of Immigration Appeals, Department of Justice.

Note to Editors: For information at the hearings, contact Harry N. Rosenfield, Executive Director.



STATEMENT BY RABBI ABBA HILLEL SILVER  
of The Temple, Cleveland, Ohio  
before the President's Commission on Immigration and Naturalization- October 6, 1952

Mr Chairman and Gentlemen of the Commission, I appreciate this opportunity to express my opinion with reference to the vital subject of our Immigration and Nationality Laws.

To establish at the outset a frame of reference, I should like to define the broad objectives at which legislation on this subject should aim. I believe our immigration and nationality laws should be just and humane, in keeping with our democratic heritage, our international commitments, and the moral values which we hold dear. Our immigration policies need, I believe, remodeling in accordance with these objectives.

First, we should eliminate the provisions in our immigration laws which discriminate against individuals because of their race or national origin. Public Law 414, (the McCarran-Walters Immigration and Nationality Act) preserves the dead weight of the National Origins theory. Our present quota system, based upon the long-outdated national origins of our population in 1920, largely favors Great Britain and Ireland in the annual allocation, whereas these countries did not utilize in the years between 1930-1948 the quotas allowed them, and the unused quotas were not reallocated to other countries. The countries of southern and eastern Europe are allowed small quotas in pursuance of the national origins system. Countries in Asia receive token quotas of about 100. Although the underlying theory of the national origins system is to determine quotas by place of birth, quotas for Asians are determined on the basis of race, no matter where they are born.

I believe that it is morally wrong to differentiate between individuals on the basis of race or national origin. Such discrimination is clearly not based upon the inherent worth of the individual, nor upon equal justice to all men. Our quota system and the racial discriminations in our new immigration laws as well as those of the 1920's were founded on the doctrine that "Nordic" culture was somehow superior to all others, and that certain nationalities and races were by nature inferior to others.

This doctrine has absolutely no scientific basis. There are no superior races. There are no races endowed by nature with superior qualities of mind and character. There are races more favored than others by circumstances, by environment, by geographic position, by the fertility of the soil, or by unusual wealth underneath the soil. There are differences between races, but no biologic gradation. The doctrine of racial superiority was used by the Nazis and Fascists as a cover for their vicious deeds in the last world war. Racial conceits and pretensions have frequently been used by the forces of privilege, darkness and reaction - and the great religions of mankind have always warned mankind against them. "God created only one Adam," declared a Jewish sage, "in order that in the future no man shall be warranted in saying: 'I come from better stock than you do.'" And Paul declared in a magnificent summary of the Judeo-Christian tradition on the subject of race: "The God that made the world and all nations therein. . . hath made of one blood all nature and men to dwell on the face of the whole earth."

Most of us had hoped that political racial mythology died with the defeat



of the Nazis and Fascists in the last war. Unfortunately, that has not been the case - and even in our free democracy, grounded as it is in human equality, the ghost of that myth still rises to haunt us whenever we look at the new immigration and nationality law of 1952.

The national origins system and all racial discrimination should be dropped from our statute books for yet another reason. Racial discrimination creates disunity at home and resentment abroad. It interferes with our foreign relations and the role of international leadership which destiny has thrust upon us in recent years. It is one of the fundamentals of our political philosophy and an essential part of our foreign policy to treat all peoples alike, regardless of race or origin. We stand committed to the principle of fundamental human rights for all men alike. We gave expression to it time and again at United Nations conferences, in our very participation and acceptance of the Charter of the United Nations, in our activity in behalf of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights as well as the Draft Covenant on Human Rights. We cannot press for international acceptance of these principles and at the same time offend nations and races by discriminating against them in our own immigration laws. The time has come for the sake of principles, consistency and leadership, to scrap the anachronism of the National Origin Theory. Limit immigration to 154,000 annually, if you must - and personally I do not favor such a ceiling, for I believe that we can and should make a larger contribution to the solution of the world's pressing immigration and surplus population problem - but distribute 154,000 quota numbers to those who are worthy to receive them without distinction as to race, sex, nationality, language or religion.

Secondly, we should remove arbitrary and harsh provisions which are founded on suspicion of immigrants as such. I can only point to a few examples.

The new law expands the grounds for deportation and exclusion. It permits deportation and exclusion for vague and undefined reasons, and it authorizes procedures based on the opinions of consular officials subject to no review instead of established rules of law.

These provisions of the law are unfair. They are unfair because they vest absolute power in the discretion of administrators to deport and separate families. Where discretion is so absolute, injustice frequently ensues. Our laws should be founded upon humane consideration rather than upon suspicion, distrust, undemocratic procedures and arbitrary discretion.

Our national experience certainly does not warrant any fear or distrust of immigrants. We are a nation of immigrants. The story of immigration to the United States is the story of America itself - a story of the rise and growth of one of the greatest and most prosperous nations on earth, and of a government which has successfully maintained its democratic character and institutions for more than 175 years. Immigrants, coming from all parts of the earth, have made this nation; by their labor and genius made it rich and prosperous, and by their blood, defended it on the battlefields of war. America has had need of the immigrant as much as the immigrant has had need of America. And what has been produced in our country of material, spiritual and artistic value is to be attributed not to one or another national strain within our composite American life, but to all of them. In one way or another, they have all made significant contributions to the totality of American life.



In other regards, too, our immigration laws now upon our statute books should be revised. Aliens, should not, except as penalty for a crime and as punishment imposed by the judicial branch of our government, be subjected to banishment. Deportation is a very serious thing for a man who has lived in the United States. It is even more serious for an alien who has lived here since childhood or for one who has married here and reared an American family. Deportation deprives them of their homes, their families, and sends them, as it were, into exile. Certainly, there should at the very least be adequate judicial procedures in all such cases.

Each provision of our new law should be examined to determine whether it is required by pressing public necessity and by moral justice. Deportation and exclusion from the United States should be weighed with a thorough appreciation of their dreadful consequences.

Thirdly, our nationality laws should not create a category of second-class citizens. Today those who have become citizens through naturalization are told that they do not have the same freedom to stay abroad which is granted to native-born citizens. The naturalized citizen cannot return to his native land for more than three years, and in no event can he go abroad to other countries for more than five years. If he does, he loses his citizenship. The native-born citizen may go abroad without any restriction.

Finally, we should re-examine the proposed method of selecting immigrants. The application forms should not call for race or ethnic classifications in view of the immateriality of this information and the possibility that it may be utilized as a basis for discrimination. Public Law 414 also fails to grant non-quota status to the parents of American citizens, and people in this category are compelled to wait on quota lines before being granted permission to be reunited with their children.

The new law, in addition to making quotas available to aliens without regard to race and national origin, should also make quotas available to them more equitably. The new law makes a very large proportion of the quotas available to those with special skills, and may be so interpreted as to end all other forms of immigration. I believe that preferences may well be given to those with special skills, to parents of American citizens and to the spouses and children of aliens lawfully admitted for permanent residence, and to those fleeing persecution. I would grant these three categories a preference to the extent, say, of 50 per cent of the annual quota of 154,000 - if this is to be the quota. The remaining 50 per cent should be left open for the laborer, the mechanic, the farmer, the common man who came to America in the past and helped build our bridges, our roads, our factories, our industries, and whose children contributed to our culture and our civilization. Public Law 414, if it remains unmodified, may well cut off the immigration of the little fellow, the man of no superior education or technical training, who helped America become great. Those who today seek our shores carry gifts as great as any that earlier immigrants brought. Our quota system should be kept flexible so that we can continue to welcome these immigrants rather than to turn them away.

Nearly every great war leaves vast numbers of human beings uprooted, great numbers of people who have lost their families, who have no home to return to, no occupation to resume, who for many different reasons must seek to rebuild their lives elsewhere.



There was a time when a person who fled from persecution and tyranny in his own country could escape to a new world. Today a man who loses his country loses his place in the world, too. As a stateless person, he appears to have no status in the world community. The United States should take the lead in recognizing the peculiar dilemma of these unfortunates and in helping them.

If we are to be a good neighbor to the rest of the world, we cannot maintain the forbidding role cut out for us in Public Law 414. The time has come for us to remodel our immigration policy so that it conforms not to our fears, but to our hopes, our guiding historic principles and our role of leadership in helping mankind toward justice, freedom and peace.





# THE JEWISH COMMUNITY FEDERATION OF CLEVELAND

SUCCESSOR TO THE JEWISH COMMUNITY COUNCIL and THE JEWISH WELFARE FEDERATION

1001 HURON ROAD • CLEVELAND 15, OHIO • TOWER 1-4360

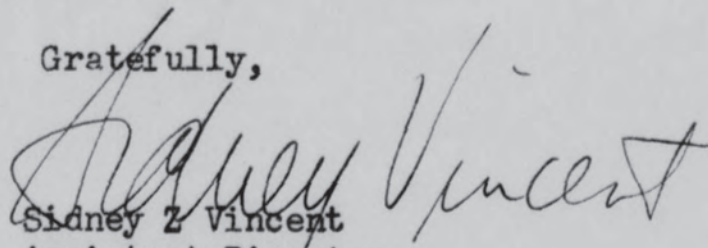
Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver  
The Temple  
Ansel Rd & E 105th Street  
Cleveland 6, Ohio

Dear Rabbi:

Enclosed are a few copies of your statement incorporating the changes made on Monday. We have taken the liberty of mimeographing the statement since we have already received many requests for your remarks. We shall, of course, be delighted to supply you with whatever further number you may wish to have.

Those who heard you or have had the opportunity to read your statement are unanimous in feeling that your contribution on Monday was truly significant. I trust that you feel your expenditure of time and effort was worthwhile and that you will permit us from time to time to consult with you on this and similarly vital matters.

Gratefully,

  
Sidney Z. Vincent  
Assistant Director

October 9, 1952

October 22, 1952

Mr. Sidney Vincent  
Jewish Community Federation  
1001 Huron Road  
Cleveland, Ohio

My dear Mr. Vincent:

I do not know whether you have received the enclosed memorandum from the Joint Advisory Committee on Religion and the Public School of the Synagogue Council of America. I recall your speaking to me about having been approached on the matter of released time in the Cleveland public schools.

Judging by the enclosed memorandum, they would like to hear about any developments in the community before November 10th.

With all good wishes, I remain

Most cordially yours,

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

AHS:er  
Enc.



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## JEWISH COMMUNITY FEDERATION *of Cleveland*

*Successor to The Jewish Community Council and The Jewish Welfare Federation*

January 2, 1953

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver  
The Temple  
Ansel Road and E. 105th St.  
Cleveland 6, Ohio

Dear Rabbi Silver:

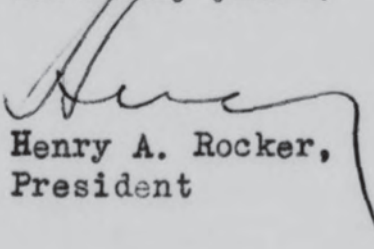
The Board of Trustees, at its meeting on December 23, unanimously approved a recommendation that your name be submitted for election as an Honorary Trustee at the 49th Annual Meeting of The Federation, to be held on Sunday, January 18, 1953.

We are eager to give some recognition to your long and dedicated service on the Board and in many other capacities, and to the esteem in which we all hold you.

I hope that you will consent to accept this nomination so that we can present your name at the Annual Meeting.

With best wishes, I am,

Cordially yours,

  
Henry A. Rocker,  
President

HAR: el

January 6, 1953

Mr. Henry A. Rucker, President  
Jewish Community Federation  
1001 Huron Road  
Cleveland 15, Ohio

My dear Mr. Rucker:

Permit me to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of January 2nd in which you inform me that the Board of Trustees, at its meeting on December 23rd, approved the recommendation that my name be submitted for election as an Honorary Trustee at the forthcoming Annual Meeting of the Federation. I feel highly honored that the Board has acted in this manner, and I am very happy to accept the nomination. It has always been a great pleasure to me to participate in the work of the Federation which has contributed so much to our community life through the years.

With warmest regards, I remain

Most cordially yours,

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

AHS:er





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## JEWISH COMMUNITY FEDERATION *of Cleveland*

*Successor to The Jewish Community Council and The Jewish Welfare Federation*

February 4, 1953.

Rabbi A.H. Silver  
The Temple  
Ansel Road at East 105th Street  
Cleveland 6, Ohio

Dear Rabbi:

Elizabeth Rice suggested that I put in writing the request I had hoped to make to you personally before I leave town.

We have made a beginning in our 1953 campaign effort and have been able to ascertain the following facts: First, it is possible in this campaign to raise more money than we raised a year ago. Many givers are making 10, 15, and 20 per cent increases, and a few smaller givers are going beyond that point. The stimulation to the new spirit in the campaign comes largely from the fact that Jews are in trouble again - - this time behind the Iron Curtain.

Secondly, we see no serious weak spot in the Cleveland campaign with the possible exception of a group of contributors whom we have not yet tested, who are among our substantial contributors and workers, but who have not been close to the campaign during the last year or two. This group includes, among others, Sam Friedman, Bert Krohngold, and a few others, who would be very much influenced by your thinking.

This brings me to the request we wish to make, namely that we hold a parlor meeting, possibly at Mr. Luntz's house some evening in February, or, at the latest, in early March, at which you would present your thinking with respect to what is the situation of Jews in the Iron Curtain countries and what affect their situation will have on the needs embraced by the Welfare Fund. There would be about 20 persons at this meeting, with perhaps half of them active workers, who had already declared their gift. These would include A.M. Luntz, Max Freedman, Eugene Goodman, Maurice Saltzman, William Shipley, and others, all of whom have already indicated that they will make a substantial increase in their gift.

The purpose of the meeting, frankly, is to secure maximum gifts from a few key persons who will be very helpful to the campaign if they make an early gift which is adequate to the needs of the campaign. Once committed properly, these men would be a great asset in the work of the campaign.

(contd)

President: HENRY A. ROCKER

Vice-Presidents: JUDGE MAURICE BERNON, JEROME N. CURTIS, MAX FREEDMAN

Treasurer: M. E. GLASS

Associate Treasurer: LEONARD RATNER

Executive Director: HENRY L. ZUCKER



Rabbi A.H. Silver  
The Temple - Cleveland

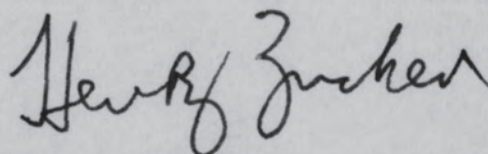
Page #2.  
February 4, 1953.

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I hope you will be willing to undertake this task on behalf of the campaign. Inasmuch as I am leaving the city this evening and will be gone until February 23rd, and since you plan to leave Cleveland on February 16th, I am asking Max Freedman to discuss this matter with you when he gets back to town. He is due back about February 11th. It would be a great help to the campaign if you could find the time to participate in such a meeting.

Best personal regards.

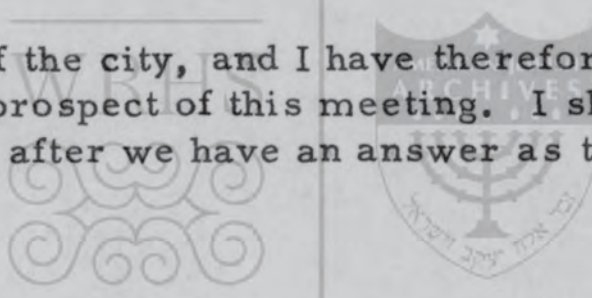
Cordially,



Henry L. Zucker  
Executive Director

hlz:rs.

Mr. Luntz is out of the city, and I have therefore been unable to discuss with him the prospect of this meeting. I should be pleased to take it up with him after we have an answer as to your availability.





March 13, 1953

Representative Horace W. Troop, Chairman  
Labor and Industry Committee  
State House  
Columbus, Ohio

My dear Mr. Troop:

I have been informed that the Labor and Industry Committee of the Ohio House of Representatives will hold a hearing on the night of March 18 on the fair employment practices measures that have been introduced for consideration. Unfortunately, I shall be out of the state on that date, and I should like to take this means of indicating to your committee my position on this important legislation.

In my judgment, enactment of fair employment practices legislation of the type already operative in eight states of the Union would constitute a most appropriate Ohio contribution in our sesquicentennial year to the preservation and extension of American democracy. We, as a nation, are in an inescapable position of leadership in the world and, as leaders, we must demonstrate that our declaration of equal and fair treatment for all mankind is backed up by concrete acts. We cannot afford dangerous gaps between our profession and our practice.

FEPC, as I understand it, helps to close this gap. It provides an effective tool to help assure that men will be hired and promoted on the basis of their ability, thus helping to realize more fully the prized American ideal of freedom of opportunity. To refuse employment solely on the irrelevant basis of color, creed or national origin violates our American and our Judeo-Christian traditions, both of which prize above all the worthwhileness of the individual.

Experience in other states over the past eight years indicates that FEPC can work reasonably and effectively, without damage to business or labor. I, therefore, wish to join the many leaders of the Protestant, Catholic and Jewish faiths who visualize passage of fair employment practices legislation as one of the ways by which we in America carry on our democratic and religious heritage of social justice.

Most cordially yours,

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

CC: Hon. Theodore Berry, Chairman  
Ohio Committee for FEPC Legislation





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## JEWISH COMMUNITY FEDERATION *of Cleveland*

April 29, 1953.

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver  
The Temple  
Ansel Rd. at East 105th St.  
Cleveland 6, Ohio

Dear Rabbi:

You were magnificent last night. Your message was inspirational and created an unusually fine atmosphere for our campaign. We appreciate very much your ever gracious willingness to help the campaign.

A matter has come to my attention in which I am told you could be helpful. If you are in a position and willing to do something about it, we would appreciate it very much. Arthur Friedman and his brother, Leo, refuse to give anything to the campaign because of an incident a little more than a year ago. Apparently there was some mail directed to another Arthur Friedman by the Jewish Welfare Fund, in which an effort was made to collect from the estate of a deceased brother, Emanuel, on the pledge he had made for 1951. The letter was seen by persons who were left with the impression that Arthur Friedman did not pay his Welfare Fund pledge. This caused him considerable embarrassment, and he decided not to give to the Welfare Fund. He cancelled his 1951 pledge in the amount of \$2000, and refused to contribute this year. Leo Friedman, who follows the lead of Arthur Friedman, similarly cancelled his 1951 pledge in the amount of \$2500, and refused to pledge this year. The giving history of both men is shown on the enclosed cards.

J. W. Grodin, who is a good personal friend of Arthur Friedman, solicited the pledge. He has tried in vain to get Arthur Friedman to recognize that he should not take out on the beneficiaries of the Jewish Welfare Fund a mistake made by the Welfare Fund organization. Mr. Grodin says that he doubts that anybody other than you could convince Arthur Friedman that he is wrong in principle in this matter. He believes that if you would speak to him or drop him a note, urging his renewed participation in the Welfare Fund, that there is a chance that he would begin to give again. As matters stand, we will lose the gift not only for this year, but for future years.

It would be greatly appreciated if you would try to convince Arthur Friedman that he and his brother, Leo, should give to the Welfare Fund.

Best personal regards.

Cordially,

*Henry A. Rucker*  
Henry A. Rucker

har:rs.

President: MAX FREEDMAN

Vice-Presidents: JUDGE MAURICE BERNON, JEROME N. CURTIS, IRVING KANE

Treasurer: M. E. GLASS

Associate Treasurer: LEONARD RATNER

Executive Director: HENRY L. ZUCKER



# 1953 JEWISH WELFARE FUND APPEAL

1001 Huron Road • Cleveland 15, Ohio • TOWer 1-4360

*Give More Now*

APRIL 28 - MAY 14

TO SAVE MORE LIVES

\$4,860,000 IS NEEDED

May 21, 1953

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver  
The Temple  
Ansel Road East 105th Street  
Cleveland 6, Ohio

Dear Rabbi:

With the conclusion of our Campaign, I want to express my warmest thanks to you for your valuable help as Associate Campaign Chairman and member of the Campaign Cabinet of the Jewish Welfare Fund Appeal.

That the Campaign results were so gratifying is due in a great measure to the loyal and devoted efforts of campaign leaders such as you. I trust that you also found the work very rewarding.

I hope that we shall have the benefit of your continued association with us in future campaigns and other aspects of communal work.

With best wishes.

Sincerely,

*Henry A. Rocker*  
Henry A. Rocker  
General Chairman

HAR:el

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*Henry A. Rocker*

GENERAL CO-CHAIRMEN

*Bertram W. Amster*

*Maurice Saltzman*

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SENIOR CHAIRMEN

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*M. E. Glass*

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*Maurice Maschke, Jr.*

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*Herbert D. Shaw*

*William J. Wilkoff*

SPECIAL GIFTS  
CHAIRMAN

*William C. Treuhaft*

SPECIAL GIFTS  
CO-CHAIRMAN

*William M. Shipley*



## 1953 JEWISH WELFARE FUND APPEAL

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M. E. Glass	Leonard Ratner
	Eugene H. Goodman

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Nathan I. Gordon	Herbert D. Shaw
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Rabbi Barnett R. Brickner	Samuel Horwitz	James H. Miller	*Edward Silverberg
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*Myer S. Fine	Eugene M. Klein	L. W. Neumann	*Irving I. Stone
Frank Fox	Bertram J. Kohnst	Bernard E. ...	*Dr. Myron A. Weitz
Martin Friedman	Louis Lader	Harry S. ...	Sidney N. Weitz
Sam M. Friedman	Joseph G. Lampl	*Arthur J. Reinthal	Lawrence H. Williams

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Mrs. Gerald J. Miller

### METROPOLITAN DIVISION CHAIRMAN

Elmer I. Paull

### EMPLOYEES DIVISION CHAIRMAN

William Goldberg

### YOUNG ADULT DIVISION CHAIRMAN

Fred Livingstone

### DIVISION REPRESENTATIVES

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Abraham Butnik	Joseph Hartzmark	Gerald J. Miller	Joseph Porath
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William Friedman	David E. Katz	Dr. Alex Marcus	Mrs. Rae C. Weil
Dr. Morris E. Gans	Bernard Kaufman	Mark J. Nagusky	Joseph L. Weinberg
Louis Golden			

\*Also Division Representatives





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## JEWISH COMMUNITY FEDERATION *of Cleveland*

May 21, 1953

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver  
The Temple  
E. 105th St. at Ansel Road  
Cleveland 6, Ohio

Dear Rabbi Silver:

Campaign activity has delayed my writing you to send you my personal congratulations and those of the Federation on your receiving the Richard Gottheil medal.

While all of us know of your outstanding contribution to the welfare of our people, it is a source of gratification to us to have this appreciation take tangible form.

Sincerely,

Max Freedman  
President

MF: el



June 24, 1953

REPORT OF THE BUDGET COMMITTEE TO THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

OF THE JEWISH COMMUNITY FEDERATION OF CLEVELAND

REGARDING ALLOCATIONS TO BENEFICIARY AGENCIES FOR THE FISCAL PERIOD 1953/54

The budget procedure of the Jewish Community Federation for the fiscal year 1953/54 differed from that of previous years. This marks the first time that the requests of local, national and overseas agencies were heard by four sub-committees whose recommendations, in turn, were considered by the Budget Committee. A total of 14 sessions, averaging 4 hours each, were held by the Budget Committee and the various sub-committees in order to arrive at the recommendations which we are submitting herewith.

This Board will recall that for 1952/53, the 1951/52 allocations were renewed without detailed examinations of the budget requests.

Prior to the 1953 campaign, the Board approved an allocation to the United Jewish Appeal of  $66\frac{1}{2}$  per cent of the net campaign result, the net to be determined by deducting campaign and collection expenses, shrinkage and the third and final payment on a loan to place agencies on the July 1st fiscal period.

When the Budget Committee met right after the close of the campaign, it decided not to establish general principles on how to deal with major items in the budgets of the local agencies, as it had done in the past. It was left to the sub-committees to review the budget requests of the agencies and to establish their own budgeting principles. Everyone of the sub-committees considered the budget requests of the agencies on the basis of their merits, no effort was made to balance this evaluation of needs with the funds available.

The general policy emerged from the sub-committee reports that the salary budget of the local agencies should be increased 5 per cent above the approved salary budget for the current fiscal year. This increase is to include merit and contractual increments, hospitalization, and all other benefits.

This year marks the first year that a special Capital Repair and Replacement Fund has been set up. Based on a resolution passed last year, this program will become effective with the beginning of the new fiscal year. Under this program, all capital repair and replacement items totaling \$34,501 have been removed from the budgets of the local agencies. The necessary repair and replacement work will be directed by the Sub-Committee on Capital Repair and Replacement. We recommend to the Board that for the coming year, the Federation avail itself of the services of the maintenance supervisor of the Welfare Federation of Cleveland, which is available to us at a cost of \$5.00 per hour.

In the overall distribution, allocations to local agencies are increased by 7.5% above last year's allocations. This includes \$34,501 for the Capital Repair and Replacement Program, which will be handled through the central fund.

The Budget Committee is happy that the amount of funds available will permit several agencies to extend services. Provision for extensions has been made for the Jewish Community Centers, the Jewish Family Service Association, Montefiore Home, Orthodox Jewish Home for the Aged, the Hebrew Academy and others.



Report of the Budget Committee to  
the Board of Trustees  
June 24, 1953

The Budget Committee makes the following recommendations:

- (A) That the SAC be asked to study whether the Big Brother Program is properly to be charged to the Jewish Children's Bureau budget.
- (B) That, in view of the changing character of Bellefaire's services and the greatly increased cost thereof, the Budget Committee examine the extent to which the Jewish community of Cleveland shall financially support this agency.
- (C) That the Federation of Jewish Women's Organizations be asked to study, during the coming year, its fee structure to determine whether a larger income from fees can be obtained.
- (D) That the Hillel Foundation be asked to determine whether it would be possible to have the recipients of the functional program contribute to it by increased dues.
- (E) That a joint committee of Montefiore Home and the Budget Committee be appointed to study the administrative practices of that agency.

The Budget Committee wishes to reaffirm the policy adopted last year that no additional allocations shall be made to local beneficiary agencies during the course of the year, unless a case of dire emergency exists which could not have been foreseen at the time the annual budget of an agency had been established, and which would seriously hamper the proper and safe operation of an agency.

The Budget Committee, for the first time, recognized the validity of setting up a reserve fund to cover two contingencies: (A) that the allocation from the Community Chest for 1954 might not match the funds provided from this source for 1953, upon which our allocations for the fiscal period 1953/54 are based, (B) to build to more satisfactory proportions a depreciation account which will, in the near future, enable Federation to assume full responsibility for the expenditures in connection with capital repairs and replacements. If funds are not needed at the end of the fiscal year for both of these purposes, the remaining balance shall be put into a capital reserve fund for the same purposes in future years.

Our Committee is aware of the inadequacy of allocations to national and overseas agencies, but the Committee is making an effort to correct some of the inadequate allocations of past years.

The Budget Committee recommends that the Welfare Fund Committee be asked to study whether the support of the following agencies should be continued:

Leo N. Levi Memorial Hospital  
American Academy for Jewish Research  
Bitzaron

We, furthermore, recommend that the National Jewish Welfare Board be advised that the increase over the 1952 allocation has been made in the light of that agency's increased Armed Services Program. Our Committee also recommends that the Weizmann Institute, the Hebrew University and Technion be informed that Federation urges



Report of the Budget Committee to  
the Board of Trustees  
June 24, 1953

them to make every effort to reconstitute UIT.

The Budget Committee recommends the following allocations to the national agencies in the community relations field:

American Jewish Congress	\$ 14,500 against	\$ 13,000 in 1952/53
Jewish Labor Committee	8,000 against	7,200 in 1952/53
Jewish War Veterans	2,500 against	2,250 in 1952/53
Joint Defense Appeal	50,000 against	50,000 in 1952/53
NCRAC	7,710 against	3,260 in 1952/53

There was considerable difference of opinion in the Budget Committee on the allocations to these agencies. One group felt that it was possible to make a realistic allocation to the Congress, Labor Committee and War Veterans because these agencies had participated in a budgeting process under the sponsorship of the Large City Budgeting Conference. At the same time, inadequate budget information was available from the JDA to arrive at a similar evaluation of needs. Another group felt that the JDA, without participation in the LCBC procedure, had proved its need for increased support. Still others felt that, while the JDA might be at fault for not joining in the LCBC process and not submitting an operating budget for 1953, it, nevertheless, should receive the same treatment as the other agencies in the national field until inter-agency differences are settled nationally.

There was general agreement in the Budget Committee that an amount should be deducted from the JDA allocation in consideration of the fact that the JDA no longer supports the NCRAC and the Federation is, therefore, asked to increase its support. Three different deductions were suggested as logical, namely: \$1000, \$2785, \$4450. By recommending an allocation of \$50,000, the Budget Committee believes that in effect it is increasing the allocation to JDA by the amount of deduction which should be made for the NCRAC.

Our Committee realizes that a great deal of feeling attaches to the budget allocations to the community relations agencies and that it is extremely difficult, if not impossible, to arrive at a distribution which is acceptable to all the agencies.

The Budget Committee hopes that during the coming year an understanding will be reached by all the national agencies, which would lay the groundwork for a satisfactory solution of this problem.

The Budget Committee recommends that the Board approve this report and the allocations as listed on the attached schedule.

Respectfully submitted,

Leonard Broida  
Emil Elder  
Benjamin Gerson  
Irving Kane  
Henry Kutash

Joseph G. Lampl  
Willard P. Livingston  
George B. Mayer  
Leonard Ratner  
Ezra Z. Shapiro

Howard M. Silver  
Irving I. Stone  
William C. Treuhaft  
Leon G. Weil  
Sidney N. Weitz

Bertram W. Amster, Ex-officio  
Max Freedman, Ex-officio

M. E. Glass, Ex-officio  
Lloyd Schwenger, Ex-officio

Maurice Bernon, Vice Chairman  
L. W. Neumark, Chairman



6/24/53

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE BUDGET COMMITTEE TO THE  
BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE JEWISH COMMUNITY FEDERATION OF CLEVELAND  
REGARDING ALLOCATIONS TO BENEFICIARY AGENCIES  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1953/54

A.  
NATIONAL AND OVERSEAS AGENCIES

	<u>1951/52</u> <u>Allocation</u>	<u>1952/53</u> <u>Allocation</u>	<u>1953/54</u> <u>Recommended</u> <u>Allocation</u>
<b>1. OVERSEAS AGENCIES:</b>			
American Committee for Weizman Inst.) \$		\$ 8,000	\$ 8,500
American Friends of the Hebrew Univ.)	35,000	22,000	23,000
American Technion Society )		5,000	6,500
American Fund for Israel Inst.	8,500	8,500	9,000
Contingent Fund	-	8,000	8,000
Hebrew Sheltering & Immigrant Aid Society	7,500	7,500	5,000
Youth Aliyah	26,600	26,600	28,000
Sub-Total \$	\$ 77,600	\$ 85,600	\$ 88,000
<b>2. COMMUNITY RELATION AGENCIES:</b>			
American Jewish Congress	13,000	13,000	14,500
Jewish Labor Committee	7,200	7,200	8,000
Jewish War Veterans	2,250	2,250	2,500
Joint Defense Appeal	<del>5,000</del> 50,000	50,000	50,000
National Conference of Christians & Jews	2,000	2,000	2,000
National Community Relations Advisory Council	-	3,260	7,710
Sub-Total \$	\$ 74,450	\$ 77,710	\$ 84,710
<b>3. HEALTH &amp; WELFARE AGENCIES:</b>			
Leo N. Levi Memorial Hospital	3,000	3,000	3,000
National Jewish Hospital	4,000	4,000	3,000
Sub-Total \$	\$ 7,000	\$ 7,000	\$ 6,000
<b>4. CULTURAL AGENCIES:</b>			
American Academy for Jewish Research	100	100	100
Bitzaron	150	150	150
B'nai B'rith Youth Services Appeal	6,000	6,000	6,000
Histadruth Ivrit	2,250	2,250	2,250
Historia Judaica	150	150	150
Jewish Publication Society	-	-	500
Jewish Quarterly Review	150	150	-
National Agricultural College	500	500	500
Yiddish Scientific Institute	1,500	1,500	1,000
Sub-Total \$	\$ 10,800	10,800	10,650



A. NATIONAL & OVERSEAS AGENCIES (Cont'd)

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	<u>1951/52</u> <u>Allocation</u>	<u>1952/53</u> <u>Allocation</u>	<u>1953/54</u> <u>Recommended</u> <u>Allocation</u>
5. <u>NATIONAL SERVICE AGENCIES:</u>			
American Association for Jewish Education	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,500
Council of Jewish Federations & Welfare Funds:			
a) Dues	12,435	15,234	15,490
b) Overseas Institute	1,345	1,345	1,080
c) East Central States Region	200	200	200
Dues	385	385	385
Jewish Telegraphic Agency	-	1,500	1,500
Jewish Occupational Council	550	550	550
National Jewish Welfare Board	22,500	22,500	25,000
Sub-Total	\$ 40,415	\$ 44,714	\$ 47,705
GRAND SUB-TOTAL	\$ 210,265	\$ 225,824	\$ 237,065
United Jewish Appeal	2,471,805	2,407,563	2,361,223
GRAND TOTAL	\$2,682,070	\$2,633,387	\$2,598,288



6/24/53

B. LOCAL AGENCIES

	1951-52 Allocation	1952-53 Alloc. Inc. Ret. Fund Soc. Sec. & Audit	1953-54 Recommended Allocation	B. For Capital Repair & Replacement
			A. For Opera- ting Purposes	
Bureau of Jewish Education:				
(a) Bureau	\$ 23,965	\$ 25,809	\$ 27,933	\$ -
(b) Cleveland Hebrew Schools	59,053	62,434	61,998	450
(c) Hebrew Academy	23,187	24,251	35,275	1,650
(d) Institute of Jewish Studies	12,607	12,757	14,935	-
(e) United Jewish Religious Schools	12,519	12,700	12,039	-
(f) Workmen's Circle Schools	2,453	2,522	2,535	-
(g) Yeshivath Adath Schools	18,033	19,047	22,243	-
Cleveland Jewish Convalescent Hospital	8,763	10,443	4,493	-
Federation of Jewish Women's Organizations	5,905	6,999	7,032	-
Hebrew Shelter Home	3,802	3,839	3,433	-
Hillel Foundation	7,557	7,657	7,803	200
Jewish Children's Bureau:				
(a) Regular Budget	75,277	77,605	73,372	-
(b) European Children's Aid	35,910	36,424	34,464	-
Jewish Community Centers	183,253	186,008	212,345	11,600
Jewish Community Federation:				
(a) Campaign & Collection Expenses, Central Administration, Community Relations	319,226	322,981	341,709	-
(b) Audit	5,457	-	-	-
(c) Ret. Fund & Soc. Sec.	65,558	15,000	20,000	-
Jewish Day Nursery	26,032	27,006	32,290	175
Jewish Family Service Association:				
(a) Regular Budget	105,126	109,500	124,505	-
(b) Refugee Service	112,000	50,071	50,000	-
Jewish Orphan Home(Bellefaire)	83,201	88,633	111,072	5,326
Jewish Orthodox Home for the Aged	61,512	64,411	66,256	4,500
Jewish Vocational Service	74,761	76,687	81,253	-
Joint Educational Loan Committee	1,314	1,297	195	-
Lake County Jewish Welfare Fund	3,000	2,500	2,500	-
Montefiore Home for the Aged	32,408	36,253	42,124	9,500

(Cont'd)



B. LOCAL AGENCIES (Cont'd)

-2-

	1951-52 Allocation	1952-53 Alloc. Inc. Ret. Fund Soc. Sec. & Audit	1953-54 Recommended Allocation	
			A. For Opera- ting Purposes	B. For Capital Repair & Replacement
Mount Sinai Hospital	\$ 387,496	\$ 402,263	\$ 395,000	\$ -
Orthodox Jewish Children's Home	43,388	44,035	37,093	1,100
Welfare Federation of Cleveland Clearing House	629	-	689	-
GRAND SUB-TOTAL	\$1,793,392	\$ 1,729,132	\$ 1,824,486	\$ 34,501

\$ 1,858,987





6/24/53

C. MISCELLANEOUS

	<u>1951/52 Allocation</u>	<u>1952/53 Allocation</u>	<u>1953/54 Recommended Allocation</u>
Shrinkage	\$ 252,000	\$ 252,540	\$ 258,329
Repayment of loan	133,000	223,068	238,776
Depreciation Reserve fund	-	-	20,651
GRAND SUB-TOTAL	\$ 385,000	\$ 475,608	\$ 517,756
GRAND TOTAL	\$4,860,462	\$4,838,127	\$4,975,031

Funds Available for Distribution:

Jewish Welfare Fund  
Community Chest



Jewish Welfare Fund \$4,305,490  
Community Chest 669,541  
TOTAL \$4,975,031



BUREAU OF JEWISH EDUCATION

1952/53 Allocation	\$ 25,809
Requested allocation for 1953/54	28,505

Recommendation:

Expenses:

Salaries:

5% increase on \$20,979 (\$1,049) - deduct	372
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The committee recommends the following new positions:

Clerk (formerly part time)	\$ 2,000
Janitor	700
	<u>\$ 2,700</u>

Dues and subscriptions - deduct

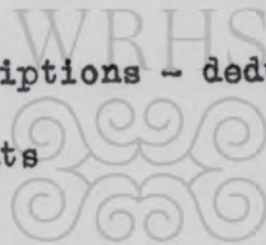
200

Total adjustments

572

Recommended allocation

\$ 27,933





CLEVELAND HEBREW SCHOOLS

1952/53 Allocation	\$ 62,434
Requested allocation for 1953/54	65,914
Recommendation:	
(a) <u>Income:</u>	
Tuition - increase	1,000
(b) <u>Expenses:</u>	
Repair and Maintenance - decrease (Charge to Capital Repair & Maintenance)	450
Salaries:	
The 1952-53 salary budget is \$60,000. In this figure are included 3 positions which have been abolished (principal-teacher \$2,025, custodian \$180 and teacher \$1,700). In order to establish the 1953-54 salary budget, an amount of \$3,725 has been deducted and a 5% increase granted on \$56,095 - decrease	
	<u>2,466</u>
Allowance for additional teaching load (1615) granted	
Total adjustments	3,916
Recommended allocation	\$ 61,998



HEBREW ACADEMY

1952/53 Allocation	\$ 24,251
Requested allocation for 1953/54	43,224

Recommendation:

(a) Income:

Tuition -- increase	6,000
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(b) Expenses:

Repair & Maintenance	1,650
(Charged to Capital Repair & Maintenance) -- decrease	

Salaries:

5% increase on \$78,688 (\$3,934) -- decrease	299
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The committee recommends that the following new positions be approved:

Grade 2A teacher	\$ 2,788
" 1B-2 "	2,788
" 1B-2 "	1,900
" 8 "	1,910
Custodian	2,000
Office help (Bookkeeper)	1,300
	<u>\$ 12,686</u>

Less: savings in abolished positions:	2,400
	<u>\$ 10,286</u>

Total adjustments	7,949
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Recommended allocation	\$ 35,275
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The Budget Committee recommends that the enrollment at the Hebrew Academy be limited to 275 students for the fiscal period 1953/54.



INSTITUTE OF JEWISH STUDIES

1952/53 Allocation \$ 12,757

Requested allocation for 1953/54 16,035

Recommendation:

(a) Income:

Registration fees - increase 100

(b) Expenses:

Audit - increase 55

Salaries:

5% increase on \$12,500 (\$625) - decrease 555

Special Institute of Higher Studies - decrease 500

Total adjustments \$ 1,100

Recommended allocation



\$ 14,935



UNITED JEWISH RELIGIOUS SCHOOLS

1952/53 Allocation	\$ 12,700
Requested allocation	13,670

Recommendation:

(a) Income:

Tuition -- increase	1,200
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(b) Expenses:

Salaries:

5% increase on \$13,217 (\$660) -- decrease	<u>431</u>
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Total adjustments

\$ 1,631

Recommended allocation

\$ 12,039





WORKMEN'S CIRCLE SCHOOLS

1952/53 Allocation

\$ 2,535

The Budget Committee recommends to retain \$2,535 in a contingency fund until it has been determined by the Bureau of Jewish Education whether this school will reopen in the fall.





# YESHIVATH ADATH SCHOOLS

1952/53 Allocation

\$ 19,047

Requested allocation for 1953/54

26,014

The Budget Committee follows past procedure of charging per capita cost for students coming from the Taylor Road Synagogue and the Kinsman Jewish Center.

The estimated 1952-53 per capita cost is \$128.00 per student.

On that basis, the income from congregations should be:

116 students at \$128.00 \$14,848

Less credit for facilities, light,  
heat, janitorial services 6,000

\$ 8,848

The projected income from that source is \$8,000 (Taylor Road Synagogue \$5,500, Kinsman Jewish Center \$2,500).

## Recommendation:

### (a) Income:

#### Tuition:

1. From congregations - increase	\$	848
2. From unaffiliated students - increase		200

### (b) Expenses:

#### Salaries:

5% increase over \$33,750 (\$1,687) - decrease 2,723

The Budget Committee recommends the following positions:

Office clerk	\$	1,400
Assistant teacher		600
Teacher		1,500
Part-time drivers		480

\$ 3,980

Total adjustments

\$ 3,771

Recommended allocation

\$ 22,243



CLEVELAND JEWISH CONVALESCENT HOSPITAL

1952/53 Allocation	\$ 10,443
Requested Allocation for 1953/54	10,643

Recommendation:

(a) Income:

Clients Fees - increase	2,000
Clients contract payments - increase	4,000

(b) Expenses:

Conference expenses - decrease	<u>150</u>
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Total Adjustments

\$ 6,150

Recommended Allocation

\$ 4,493

The Budget Committee suggests to the agency that it investigates the possibility of obtaining government surplus food in order to reduce its food budget.



FEDERATION OF JEWISH WOMEN'S ORGANIZATIONS

1952/53 Allocation for operating purposes	\$ 5,999
Requested allocation for 1953/54	7,934

Recommendation:

(a) Expenses:

Insurance - increase	75
Salaries:	
5% increase over \$3,255 (\$163) - decrease	582
Conference expenses - decrease	75
Printing, Stationery - decrease	70
Postage - decrease	50
Leadership training - decrease	100
Annual Meeting - decrease	100

Total adjustments

902

Recommended allocation

\$ 7,032

The Budget Committee recommends that:

- (a) the agency be advised that the recommendation for an allocation is made without, in any way, prejudging the result of the study presently undertaken by the SAC,
- (b) that the agency be asked to study, during the coming year, its fee structure to determine whether larger income from fees can be obtained.



HEBREW SHELTER HOME

1952/53 Allocation \$ 3.839

Requested Allocation for 1953/54 \$ 4.339

Recommendations:

Expenses:

Repair & Maintenance	- decrease	575
Salaries:		
5% over \$1,125	- decrease	169
Audit	- increase	37
Food	- decrease	125

Total Adjustments \$ 906

Recommended Allocation

\$ 3.433

The Budget Committee has denied the request for an allocation of \$575 for extraordinary repair and replacement of equipment. The special sub-committee charged with the Repair and Maintenance program of the local agencies has visited the institution. Following the visit, the committee reported that several thousand dollars would be needed to put the building in good condition. The committee has recommended that no repair be made. Instead, it is suggested to the Shelter Home to sell the present building and acquire a smaller house in good condition with 4-6 rooms.



HILLEL FOUNDATION

1952/53 Allocation	\$ 7,657
Requested allocation for 1953/54 (adjusted)	8,072

Recommendation:

(a) Expenses:

Replacements ( charge to Capital Repair & Replacement Fund) - decrease	200
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Salaries:

5% increase over \$11,160 (\$558) - decrease	69
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Total adjustments

\$	<u>269</u>
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Recommended allocation

\$	7,803
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The Budget Committee recommends that:

- (a) the agency be asked to reflect in its operating budget income (from dues) and expenses for social activities,
- (b) the agency be asked to study its policy regarding dues to determine whether it would be possible to have the recipients of the functional program contribute to it by an increase of dues.



JEWISH CHILDREN'S BUREAU

Regular Budget

1952/53 Allocation	\$	77,605
Requested Allocation for 1953/54		78,729

Recommendation:

(a) Income:

Clients Contract Payments - increase	300
Private agencies for services - increase	1,000

(b) Expenditures:

Salaries:

The Committee recommends that 3/4 of the position of Director of Development be charged to Bellefaire. Consequently, 1/4 of the amount charged to J.C.B. is removed from this budget.

1952-53 Budget	56,000	
Less:		
Director of Development	2,078	
	<hr/>	
	53,922	
5% increase on \$53,922 (\$2,696) - decrease		3,824
Audit -- decreased by		233
		<hr/>
Total Adjustment	\$	5,357
Recommended allocation	\$	73,372

The Budget Committee recommends that the SAC be asked to study whether the Big Brother program is properly charged to J.C.B.



Jewish Children's Bureau - European Children's Aid

1952/53 Allocation	\$ 36,424
Requested Allocation for 1953/54	34,537

Recommendation:

Expenditures:

Salaries:

5% increase on \$8,155 (\$408) - decrease	174
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Audit - increase

101

Total adjustment

\$ 73

Recommended allocation

\$ 34,464



The Budget Committee does not recommend that a contingent fund be established.



JEWISH COMMUNITY CENTERS

1952/53 Allocation	\$ 186,008
Requested Allocation for 1953/54	262,614

Recommendation:

(a) Income:

Fees - reduce	6,500
Activities - reduce	2,600

(b) Expenses:

Insurance - decrease	2,100
Repair and Maintenance -- decrease	11,600

Salaries:

Approved 1952-53	\$184,610
Less Camp Wise 1952/53 budget	23,694

\$160,916

5% of \$160,916

8,045

Camp Wise salary budget

26,684

Custodian Drama Department

1,000

Y.A. weekend & part-time

1,200

instructors

\$197,845 - decrease

50,628

Transportation workers -- decrease

300

Conference Expenses -- decrease

240

Printing, Stationery -- decrease

425

Telephone - decrease

425

Postage - decrease

425

Travel - decrease

50

Moving - decrease

500

Food - decrease

1,000

Total Adjustments

\$ 59,793

Current program

\$ 204,021

The Budget Committee recommends the following new positions:

1. Athletic Director:

(a) Expenditures:

Salary	\$ 5,307
Transportation worker	60
Conference expenses	40
Printing, stationery	100
Telephone	125
Postage	75



Jewish Community Centers (Cont'd)

-2-

Travel	\$ 50
General Administration	10
Moving	<u>250</u>
	\$ 6,017

(b) Income:

Fees	\$ 3,000
Net Cost	<u>\$ 3,017</u>

2. Synagogue Worker:

(a) Expenditures:

Salary	\$ 5,307
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Total for new positions  
Current Operation

\$ 8,324
<u>204,021</u>

Recommended Allocation

\$212,345





JEWISH COMMUNITY FEDERATION

1951/52 Allocation	\$	322,981
1953/54 Request		348,121

Recommendation

Salary: 5% increase on \$204,443	decrease	5,112
Local meetings	decrease	500
Miscellaneous	decrease	800

Total adjustments	\$	<u>6,412</u>
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Recommended allocation

	\$	341,709
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JEWISH DAY NURSERY

1952/53 Allocation	\$ 27,006
Requested Allocation for 1953/54	33,649

Recommendation:

(a) Expenditures:

Repair (ordinary) - decrease	400
Replacement of equipment - decrease	175
Salaries:	
5% increase over approved budget of	
\$29,132 (\$1,457) - decreased	635
Audit - increase	101
Food - decrease	200
Household supplies - decrease	50
Total Adjustment	\$ 1,359
Recommended allocation	32,290

The Budget Committee recommends the following new positions:

Relief teacher	\$ 800
Driver	1,000
	\$ 1,800



JEWISH FAMILY SERVICE ASSOCIATION

1952/53 Allocation	\$ 109,500
Requested Allocation 1953/54	133,645

Recommendation:

(a) Income:

Income from fees - increase	400
Refund from relief - increase	1,200
Income from funds - decrease	431

(b) Expenditures:

Salaries:

5% increase over 1952-53 budget of \$85,380 (\$4,269)- decrease	8,971
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The Committee recommends 1 case work position (4,500)

The Committee recommends expansion of student staff (2,100)

Relief - increase	1,000
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Total Adjustment - decrease	\$ <u>9,140</u>
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Recommended allocation	\$ 124,505
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Jewish Family Service Association - Refugee Service

1952/53 Allocation \$ 50,000

It is recommended to allocate \$50,000 for this program.

The Budget Committee does not recommend that a contingent fund of \$25,000 be established.





BULLETIN

1952/53 Allocation	\$ 88,633
Requested Allocation for 1953/54	151,012

The Budget Committee uses as basis of determining an allocation for 1953/54 the Federation approved budget for 1951/52 providing expenditures of \$313,001.

The Committee recommends that the following increases be made to this budget:

- |  |                |
|--|----------------|
| (1) Retirement, Social Security, Audit | increase 5,900 |
| (2) Salaries:                          |                |

The Committee recommends that a 5% increase be provided for 1952/53 and a further increase of 5% for 1953/54.

Detail:

1951/52 approved salary budget	\$ 158,207	
Position of Director of Development transferred from J.C.B.	2,078	
	<hr/>	
5% increase for 1952/53	\$ 160,285	
	8,014	
	<hr/>	
5% increase for 1953/54	\$ 168,299	
	8,415	
	<hr/>	
	\$ 176,714	
Increase over 1951/52	increase	18,507
	<hr/>	
Total increase	\$	24,407

Adjusted operating expenses:

\$ 313,001
24,407
<hr/>
\$ 337,408

Application of formula:

Expenditures	\$ 337,408
Less: income from all sources other than federations etc. (1951/52)	58,990
	<hr/>
Net Deficit	\$ 278,418

Cleveland's share: 40.5% of \$278,418	\$ 112,759
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Less 40.5% of Capital Repair and Replacement budget for 1953/54 of \$13,152	5,326
	<hr/>
	\$ 107,433



The Committee recommends that the following new positions be approved:

Teacher	\$	3,529
Assistant Cottage Parent		2,500
Relief Cottage Parent		900
Part Time " "		300
3 Counselors (evenings)		280
Switchboard Relief		800

Sub-Total \$ 10,809

Less: grant of Cleveland Foundation	\$	1,823
	\$	<u>8,986</u>

Cleveland's share - 40.5%	\$	3,639
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Recommended allocation for 1953/54	\$	<u>111,072</u>
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In view of the changing character of Bellefaire services and the greatly increased cost thereof, it is recommended that the Budget Committee reexamine the extent to which the Jewish Community shall financially support this agency.

The Budget Committee furthermore recommends that Bellefaire be asked to return to Federation Cleveland's share of funds obtained from the State for support of the agency's school program.



# JEWISH ORTHODOX HOME FOR THE AGED

1952/53 Allocation	\$ 64,411
Requested allocation	67,717
Additional request	<u>4,200</u>
Total request	\$ 71,917

## Recommendation:

### (a) Expenses:

Repair and Maintenance - decrease	4,500
Salaries:	
5% increase on \$130,875 (\$6,544) - increase	2,000

The Budget Committee recommends the following new positions:

Case Worker	\$ 4,200
2 undergraduate nurses	3,720
2 kitchen helpers	2,900
1 orderly	<u>1,200</u>

\$ 11,820

Food - decrease	839
Total adjustments	5,661

Recommended allocation

\$ 66,256

The Budget Committee recommends to advise that the allocation will be reduced an amount equal to additional income from Aid for the Aged if the rate of state aid should be increased.



Jewish Vocational Service

1952/53 Allocation

\$ 76,687

Requested allocation 1953/54

82,990

Recommendation:

Income:

Clients fees - increase

200

With the program now in its second year, it should be possible to increase income from this source.

Expenditures:

Salaries:

5% increase over budget of  
\$63,359 (\$3,167) - decrease

1,337

Telephone -- decrease

200

Total Adjustment

1,737

Recommended allocation

\$ 81,253

The agency requested  $\frac{1}{2}$  clerical worker. The sub-committee recommends that \$1,400 be allocated for this position.



MONTFIORE HOME

1952/53 Allocation

\$ 36,253

Requested allocation for 1953/54

69,886

Recommendation:

(a) Income:

Clients fees - increase	6,700
Sheltered Workshop - increase	500
Income from funds - increase	1,500

(b) Expenses:

Ordinary repair - increase	1,300
Extraordinary repair & Replacement - decrease	9,500
Engine Room supplies - decrease	500
Salaries - decrease	8,862

The committee recommends the following new positions:

Physician	\$ 2,400
Special service staff	13,436
	<u>\$15,836</u>

Telephone - decrease	300
Food - decrease	1,200

Total adjustments

\$ 26,762

Recommended allocation

\$ 42,124

- 1) The Budget Committee recommends that the agency be advised to seek government surplus food.
- 2) The Budget Committee recommends that the allocation to MOH be reduced by an amount equal to a potential increase in income from Aid for the Aged.
- 3) The Budget Committee recommends that a joint committee of MOH and the Budget Committee be appointed to study the administrative practices of the agency. The Budget Committee wishes to affirm that it is not questioning the program of the agency nor its level of operation.



MOUNT SINAI HOSPITAL

1952/53 Allocation

\$ 402,263

The Budget Committee recommends an allocation of \$395,000.

This allocation represents the maximum payable to the hospital under the formula as approved by the Board of Trustees of Federation on July 2, 1951 and as amended by resolution of the Budget Committee on December 10, 1952. (See attached copy of formula).

It is the understanding of the Budget Committee that the per capita costs of the various services for which the hospital is reimbursed, include a charge for social security.





## MOUNT SINAI HOSPITAL

The Jewish Welfare Federation recognizes a responsibility for the support of dependent and semi-dependent patients of Mt. Sinai Hospital. It will subsidize Mt. Sinai Hospital for services rendered to such patients in the following categories:

- a) service beds;
- b) out-patient department visits;
- c) emergency visits.

Based upon the above principle, the Hospital will be budgeted for 1951 as follows:

1. Service Beds: The Hospital will be reimbursed for free days at the rate of \$21.00 per day, less 10% or \$18.90 for a total not to exceed 12,370 free days. TOTAL. . . . 233,793

The 12,370 free days represent the 1950 experience. The \$21.00 rate is an estimate of 1951 cost.

The reimbursement rate for allowance days is to be 60% of the rate for free days. The reimbursement for allowance days, therefore, would be at the rate of \$11.34 (60% of \$18.90), up to a maximum of 5,901 allowance days (1950 experience). TOTAL. . . . 66,917

2. Out-Patient Department Visits: The Federation will determine each year a maximum number of clinic visits for which reimbursement will be given. The maximum shall be the greater of 50,000 or  $2\frac{1}{2}$  times the number of approved free and allowance days.

The Hospital is to be reimbursed for out-patient department visits at the rate of \$3.65 up to a maximum number of 50,000 for 1951/52. TOTAL. . . . 182,500

3. Emergency Visits: The Hospital is to be reimbursed for free emergency visits at the same rate as for OPD visits.

Based on the 1950 experience this would be 590 visits at \$3.65. TOTAL. . . . 2,154

(It is to be noted that the number of patient days and visits are maximum figures. The rate of reimbursement for all services is a definite rate.)

From the above is to be deducted amounts received by Mt. Sinai Hospital from County, City and other public bodies for indigent cases during the fiscal year 1951-52. (Based on the 1950 experience the amount would be \$97,868.)

The subsidy to the Hospital under this formula shall not exceed \$387,496 for the fiscal year 1951-52.

It is understood that all free and allowance days for which the Hospital requests reimbursement shall be certified by the Central Investigation Service of the Hospital Council.



## Mt. Sinai Hospital

Considering that this will be the first year of budgeting the Hospital under a formula, the Budget Committee recommends that the Hospital shall have the privilege to make transfers from one category of the four services mentioned in the formula to another service and to such other free services it performs.

For example, if any of the free services exceed the maximum fixed, the Hospital shall be entitled to be reimbursed for the excess out of the allocation for any other category of free service where the maximum shall not be reached.

A sub-committee of the Budget Committee shall be appointed to pass upon and determine whether reimbursement should be made for certain categories for free and allowance days and OPD and emergency visits for which the Hospital shall ask reimbursement and which have not been certified by the Central Investigation Service and for such other services for which the Hospital believes to be entitled for reimbursement by the Federation.

The Committee recommends that the Hospital be required to furnish to the Federation office all information asked for in connection with the formula.

### READJUSTMENT OF FORMULA AS OF THE REPORT OF THE BUDGET SUB-COMMITTEE ON INSTITUTIONS TO THE BUDGET COMMITTEE - DECEMBER 10, 1952

At the beginning of the year, a rate of reimbursement for the various services be established on the basis of the best estimate of cost for the coming year. This estimate to be adjusted at the end of the fiscal year when the final costs are known through the regular annual audit. The reimbursement to the hospital, however, shall not exceed the maximum allocation provided for a particular year.

The application of this recommendation would mean in terms of the fiscal year 1952/53, that the hospital would be reimbursed for services rendered since July 1, 1952 on the basis of the audited cost for the year 1951/52 at the following rates:

- A) Free days at \$19.61 (90% of \$21.79)
- B) Allowance days at \$11.77 (60% of \$19.61)
- C) O.P.D. visits at \$4.57 (gross cost)
- D) Emergency visits at \$6.28 (gross cost)

From the billings based on the above rates are to be deducted payments received by Mt. Sinai Hospital from all public bodies and from the recipients of the services.



ORTHODOX JEWISH CHILDREN'S HOME

1952/53 Allocation \$ 44,035

Requested Allocation for 1953/54 38,693

Recommendation:

Expenses:

Repair and Maintenance -- decrease

1,100

Food -- decrease

500

Total Adjustment

\$ 1,600

Recommended Allocation

\$ 37,093







1001 HURON ROAD • CLEVELAND 15, OHIO • TOWER 1-4360

## JEWISH COMMUNITY FEDERATION *of Cleveland*

July 8, 1953

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

Dear Rabbi Silver:

It is my pleasant duty to inform you that the Board of Trustees has approved your re-election to serve as a member of the Welfare Fund Committee for the year 1953-54.

As you know, the responsibilities of the Committee are threefold: to organize and operate the Welfare Fund Campaign; to act as the planning arm of the Federation in the national agency field; and to develop procedures for an orderly approach to the Jewish community of Federation and non-Federation appeals.

May I express my sincere appreciation for your service to the Committee last year and my congratulations on your re-election.

Very truly yours,

*Max Freedman*  
Max Freedman, President  
Jewish Community Federation

MF:g



1952 - 1953

# Highlights of the Year's Work WRHS in Community Relations

AMERICAN JEWISH  
ARCHIVES



Report by  
THE COMMUNITY RELATIONS  
COMMITTEE  
of the  
JEWISH COMMUNITY FEDERATION  
of CLEVELAND



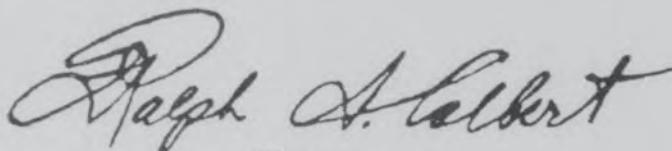
## *Foreword*

This Annual Report, "Highlights of the Year's Work in Community Relations", makes no attempt to detail the day by day work of our committee. Rather, it presents a brief summary of those developments of the year that best characterize our work and are most likely to affect its future course.

It would be unfortunate, however, to minimize the basic importance of the ongoing and perhaps less dramatic work. Almost 100 talks were made during the year to various organizations, Jewish and non-Jewish; dozens of individual situations and cases were investigated and disposed of; thousands of pieces of pro-democratic literature were distributed; close working relations were maintained with many national and local agencies, Jewish and non-Jewish; our standing committees met regularly and discharged their responsibilities faithfully throughout the year.

These continuous activities constitute the broad and basic field of our efforts; the twelve highlights contained in this report can be considered the peaks of interest that emerge out of this daily work.

It is our hope that, like mountain peaks, these highlights will provide some perspective of the territory we travelled during the past year and a prospect of what lies ahead.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, reading "Ralph A. Halbert". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large initial "R" and a stylized "H".

*Chairman*



# July 1952

JULY						
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## *Intercultural Education Workshop at Western Reserve University*

Each summer since 1945, the Cleveland Jewish community has sponsored at least three scholarships to intercultural education workshops where teachers, librarians, ministers and rabbis are trained intensively for six weeks in techniques for improving intergroup relations. Those so trained return to their work with individual projects in intergroup relations that have significantly enriched our community life.

At each of the three Reserve workshops, representatives of our committee have joined with representatives of five other local agencies in planning and publicizing the workshop. We have also served on the faculty, conducted field trips of the Jewish community, served as consultants for projects and supplied audio-visual materials. Together with the Cleveland Round Table of the National Conference of Christians and Jews, coordinator of community workshop activities, we have served on the scholarship committee designating recipients of the awards.

For the coming year, we have undertaken the responsibility for drafting an initial outline and helping to prepare a pamphlet on intercultural education for national use. It is also hoped to conduct an evaluation of the workshops in order to gain more specific insights into one of the most satisfying and constructive aspects of community relations -- our work with the public schools.



AUGUST						
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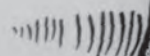
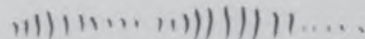
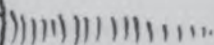
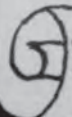
# August 1952

## *Adoption of Policy on Social Action*

Merger of the Jewish Welfare Federation and the Jewish Community Council in late 1951 made necessary a reexamination of our policy on social action. Intensive study of this issue took place during the summer, culminating in recommendation of a policy in this area by the Executive Committee of the Jewish Community Federation, later approved by the Board of Trustees.

As demonstrated by the topics covered in this report, the policy makes clear that our prime concern in community relations is educational -- the promotion of good relationships with the general community. Even in those cases where social action becomes desirable, our basic approach is one of supplying information and education. Candidates for public office, for example, will be neither supported nor opposed although both sides of broad public issues can appropriately be presented to our community.

Finally, it was agreed that where essential democratic and human rights are concerned, the welfare of the Jewish community will inevitably be involved. We, therefore, have an obligation, after serious study, to join other responsible religious and civic groups in certain actions aimed at preserving or extending American democracy. This report contains reference to two such community wide activities in which we participated during the past year.





SEPTEMBER						
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# September 1952

## *Withdrawal of the Anti-Defamation League and the American Jewish Committee from the National Community Relations Advisory Council*

At a dramatic, post midnight meeting of the National Community Relations Advisory Council Plenum in Atlantic City, the Anti-Defamation League of the B'nai B'rith and the American Jewish Committee withdrew from the NCRAC following the adoption by a 54-17 vote of the so called "Barr Proposal". This NCRAC action, after three years of intensive study of the organization and functioning of the field of Jewish community relations, called for (among other provisions) joint program planning for the field as a whole and division of labor among the national agencies.

This report is not the appropriate place to describe the basic and deep-seated problems involved in this unfortunate controversy. The split, however, faced all communities with the difficult and delicate task of preserving on the local scene the coordination and joint planning of all groups in the face of national disagreements.

Perhaps as significant as any community relations development this year has been the preservation in Cleveland of complete cooperation by representatives of all national agencies and points of view. The fact that the Community Relations Committee and the Board of Trustees consistently supported the NCRAC position throughout the year in no way detracted from this full cooperation in the handling of community relations problems locally. Constant and calm study of all aspects of this problem culminating in review of the Joint Program Plan (described in the June report) may explain in part our ability to retain unity in Cleveland.



OCTOBER						
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# October 1952

## *Cleveland Hearings of the President's Commission on Immigration*

Perhaps the year's most impressive demonstration of a total community joined for democratic action took place on October 6 when the President's Commission on Immigration and Naturalization conducted its hearings for this region. Throughout the day outstanding spokesmen from the Catholics, Protestants, Jews, Negroes, many foreign language groups, labor, and a number of civic, educational and welfare organizations presented their positions on a variety of immigration problems to the Commission.

Almost unanimously, the spokesmen from these highly varied groups pointed out weaknesses in the recently enacted immigration legislation and suggested liberalizing changes that would conform more closely to traditional concepts of fair treatment of aliens and avoidance of racist theories in determining who is eligible to enter our country.

The hearings resulted from careful planning among all groups to provide full ventilation of all viewpoints. Even more important, following the Commission's hearings, the participating groups formed a Cleveland Committee on Immigration which met three times subsequently and will coordinate Cleveland efforts to secure more liberal immigration policies. We have been fully involved in every phase of this important community activity.



NOVEMBER						
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# November 1952

## *Elimination of Religious Issues from Political Campaigns*

For at least 18 years, the organized Jewish community of Cleveland has worked to eliminate false issues involving religious (and racial) questions from political campaigns. It was perhaps inevitable that during a heated presidential campaign, it would again be necessary to contend with the injection of such issues into the elections.

Alarmed by the emergence even before the primaries of hate literature aimed at leaders of both parties, many communities throughout the country joined with national agencies in securing pledges of party leaders to warn against these dangerous tactics. In Cleveland we were able to secure, with the cooperation of other interested community groups, the pledges of the Cuyahoga County and Ohio political leadership of both parties that they would actively oppose any attempt to capitalize on prejudices for political advantage.

These pledges were widely publicized and, fortunately, were well kept in our community. Such hate literature as found its way to Cleveland had, to our knowledge, no local sponsorship and, considering the heat and bitterness of the election, our community can take pride in the fact that there were fewer and less intensive appeals to prejudice than in many previous years.



DECEMBER						
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# December 1952

## *Programming on Radio and Television for Jewish Holidays*

Interpretation of Jewish holidays on Radio and Television are thought of by the public less as the program of the immediate sponsor than as that of the Jewish community as a whole. When the High Holiday season was marked by programs ranging from highly effective ones to a few in questionable taste, the Public Information Committee initiated a special sub-committee on Radio and Television to explore how the Jewish holidays could be most effectively interpreted.

Meetings with rabbis and representatives of organizations interested in such programs as well as with the program directors of Cleveland's radio and television stations clearly pointed up the need for a central resource to aid in coordination and planning for this important type of interpretation. Indeed, the almost unanimous enthusiasm with which both groups hailed the prospect of a central resource is the best measure of the need for coordination.

Emerging from these conversations was the formation of a permanent Radio and Television Committee which will serve as a clearing house for both congregations and stations with reference to Jewish holiday programming. The committee will provide technical assistance to organizations needing such aid in preparing programs and will aid in promotion and publicity. It will also help the stations to secure groups for time segments which are made available.

It is impossible at this time to foresee the possible extensions of this project, which has made a promising beginning. Certainly, however, the community will build on our experience with holiday programming, if it proves successful, to plan more cooperatively for interpretation of other aspects of Jewish community life through the influential media of radio and television.



JANUARY						
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# January

# 1953

## *Opposition to a Religious Census in the Public Schools*

The organized Jewish community of Cleveland -- like all Jewish communities -- is committed to support of Jewish education and to maintenance of the traditional American separation of church and state. These two commitments were sharply tested this year when Protestant and Catholic representatives asked us to join in petitioning school boards in this area to conduct a "religious census" of high school youth, in which each student would be asked to state his religion and the church or synagogue he attends.

We made clear our devotion to religious values, our support for religious education and our readiness to join in a religious census of the youth of Cleveland. We stated, however, that such a census should not take place under the auspices of the public schools since the maintenance of church and state separation would make such an activity unwise and probably illegal.

Subsequently, the other two denominations submitted their request to a number of school boards in this area, most of whom declined to conduct the census, for the same reasons we had previously advanced. It is apparent that the coming years will see increasingly sharp demands for weakening the tradition of separation. It will be our delicate responsibility to work steadfastly for its maintenance while at the same time joining wholeheartedly in every attempt to further religious values and fellowship by means that do not infringe vital American concepts of church and state separation.



FEBRUARY						
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# February 1953

## *Co-Sponsorship of Human Relations Institute*

Annual observance of Brotherhood Week in February provides an opportunity for the community to become better aware of intergroup activities which take place the year round. This year the annual Human Relations Institute of the Cleveland Round Table (NCCJ) was co-sponsored by the Jewish Community Federation and a number of other intergroup agencies. It featured Senator Herbert Lehman both in order to honor him and to dramatize through his presence the struggle nationally as well as locally for civil rights and democratic liberties.

Although rarely receiving the community attention of Brotherhood Week, conferences, workshops, seminars and discussion groups serve as important media for intergroup education and action on common problems throughout the year. We have participated in many such meetings as speakers, discussion leaders, guests and participants. In the process, thousands of units of educational materials have been disseminated -- one of the functions of the Public Information Committee. Our Community Relations Information Bulletin has won general acceptance in the community as an authoritative digest of new and useful materials in our field.

The national conferences of the Urban League and the Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development, both held in Cleveland, the Mount Pleasant Area conference on its neighborhood intergroup problems, and two labor institutes were outstanding among the notable meetings we participated in during the past year.



MARCH						
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# March 1953

## *Establishment of a Cleveland Labor Committee on Human Rights*

For three years the Community Relations Committee debated the values and problems involved in establishing an office in Cleveland, under the auspices of the Jewish Labor Committee, to carry out a human rights program with organized labor. This year saw the final establishment of the office.

Most heartening feature of the five months of the operation of the office here has been the firm support of both major sections of local organized labor -- the Cleveland Federation of Labor (AFL) and the Cleveland Industrial Union Council (CIO). An overall committee of 24 members appointed by these two organizations has met regularly and has supported firmly the operations of the office. Biggest single project undertaken so far is a full day Institute on Human Relations attended by full delegations from a variety of unions. In addition, a number of individual cases of discrimination have already been handled.

The real work of the new office, however, will begin during the coming year when an attempt will be made to reach the individual shops and locals with the full educational program of the labor office. It is hoped and expected that the present close and cooperative relationship of the labor office and our committee will continue during the coming year.



APRIL						
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# April 1953

## *The Communist Issue*

In a world so bedevilled by the problems of Communism, it was inevitable that concern with totalitarianism should constitute a major part of our program for the year. This concern took on a variety of specific forms.

In April, the Community Relations Committee warned the Jewish community for the third time that the Rosenberg case was in no way a Jewish issue and that those who sought to make anti-Semitism an aspect of the case were, at the very least, misinformed. Similar warnings were issued concerning attempts to utilize the immigration issue to involve Jewish organizations in a pro-Communist front. To avoid such difficulties in the future, all Jewish organizations were invited to consult with the Community Relations Committee before adopting positions on controversial public issues. The weirdly changing attitude of the Iron Curtain countries to Israel -- and to Jewish life in general -- created crises in early spring leading to the community's joining in national protests against Communist anti-Semitism.

At least equally dangerous has been the attempt by unscrupulous hate-mongers of the right to utilize the apprehension concerning Communism to attack precious civil rights and liberties. Even respectable organizations and publications tend too easily to fall victim to hysteria, as instanced by an expose of Communism in a local paper so loosely written as to obscure the vital line of difference between liberalism and Communism.

Herein lies perhaps the single greatest challenge for the coming year not only to us but to the entire American people -- to protect ourselves effectively against subversion with the least possible damage to basic American rights.



MAY						
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# May 1953

## *Ohio House of Representatives Passes F. E. P. C.*

Discrimination in employment because of race or religion has long been a concern of religious faiths everywhere. In 1950, Cleveland became the third city in the nation to enact a municipal FEPC, largely because of the activity of a combination of religious, racial and civic groups known as the Cleveland Committee for FEPC.

This year an intensive campaign was waged by a comparable Ohio group to enlist our state among those having enacted this democratic legislation. Both parties pledged their support in party platforms, and the Catholic dioceses of Ohio, the Ohio Council of Churches, organized Jewish communities throughout the state and a significant number of civic groups of all kinds worked together actively for passage of the measure.

Despite intense opposition, FEPC passed the House of Representatives on May 12. On June 10, however, the Senate Commerce and Labor Committee by a 5 to 4 vote refused to recommend the measure for passage, thereby killing it. Cleveland can be proud that every legislator from our county, without exception, supported the measure and that two of our newspapers, a number of businessmen and many labor unions also worked actively for FEPC. The job, therefore, remains to preserve the fine partnership with all the above named groups in preparation for the next session of the Ohio Assembly, when efforts will undoubtedly be renewed to adopt the measure, and also to implement our local ordinance as effectively as possible.



JUNE						
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# June 1953

## *Consideration of NCRAC Joint Program Plan*

Reference has been made in the September description to the Plenary Session of the NCRAC. The outstanding action of that meeting was the adoption of a proposal to institute for the first time in our field a process of joint program planning by national agencies and local communities.

Adopting a proposal and implementing it are often quite different problems, however, and serious questions were raised in September as to whether such joint planning could result in specific recommendations.

Immediately after the date set for initiating activity aimed at establishing program for the field as a whole (December 1, 1952), standing committees of the NCRAC met for intensive consultation and reception of proposals from the various national agencies, and then submitted their resulting recommendations to the Executive Committee of the NCRAC.

The final result of this process is the Joint Program Plan for 1953, setting forth for the first time in American history a detailed series of recommendations for the field as a whole with suggested priorities for immediate action. Cleveland has been intensively involved in the whole process herein described and the measure of our interest is the fact that the major part of two monthly meetings has been given over to a consideration of the Joint Program Plan. It is hoped that through such study, Cleveland (and other communities) will be helped in determining its program and in return will, through its experience and consideration, contribute to the total program of community relations everywhere.



THE COMMUNITY RELATIONS COMMITTEE  
of The Jewish Community Federation  
for 1953 - 1954

CHAIRMAN: Ralph A. Colbert

VICE-CHAIRMEN: Arnold M. Edelman, Howard M. Metzenbaum

MEMBERS-AT-LARGE

Mrs. Katherine C. Bang	Irving Kane	Ivan L. Miller
Sam H. Bonchek	Mrs. S. S. Kates	Aaron Resnick
Mrs. B. R. Brickner	Max I. Kohrman	Herbert A. Rosenthal
Mrs. Samuel S. Cohen	H. Jack Lang	David Sindell
Harry J. Dworkin	George B. Mayer	Lawrence H. Williams
Nathan I. Gordon		Dr. Harvey Wish

MEMBERS REPRESENTING

American Jewish Committee:	Milton T. Daus	Sydney N. Galvin
American Jewish Congress:	Myron M. Krotinger	Mrs. Harry Gellin
Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith:	Ray S. Freiler	Mrs. Paul Siegel
Jewish Labor Committee:	Sam Weisberg	Max R. Wohl
Jewish War Veterans:	William M. Bloomfield	Bernard B. Direnfeld
Federation of Jewish Women's Organizations:	Mrs. Harry Robbins	Mrs. Louis Kaufman

STAFF: Secretary: Sidney Z. Vincent, Assistant Director  
Leonard Goldhamer, Community Relations Associate

CHAIRMEN OF SUBCOMMITTEES

DEFENSE AND INVESTIGATION COMMITTEE	Nathan I. Gordon William M. Bloomfield
LEGISLATION AND SOCIAL ACTION COMMITTEE	Howard M. Metzenbaum
PUBLIC INFORMATION COMMITTEE	Mrs. Samuel S. Cohen
RADIO AND TELEVISION COMMITTEE	Samuel L. Abrams
SCHOOLS COMMITTEE	Rabbi Armond E. Cohen

THE JEWISH COMMUNITY FEDERATION

Max Freedman	President
Judge Maurice Bernon	Vice President
Jerome N. Curtis	Vice President
Irving Kane	Vice President
M. E. Glass	Treasurer
Leonard Ratner	Associate Treasurer
Henry L. Zucker	Executive Director
Harry I. Barron	Associate Director



JANUARY

JANUARY						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
			1	2	3	4
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

FEBRUARY						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
				1	2	3
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30			

MARCH						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31						

APRIL						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30						

MAY						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					

JUNE						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					



JULY						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					

AUGUST						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					

SEPTEMBER						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30						

OCTOBER						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					

NOVEMBER						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
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DECEMBER						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					