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Jewish Welfare Fund, Cleveland, Ohio, 1935-1936.

THE JEWISH WELFARE FUND

Examination for the Year ended February 28, 1935

July 5, 1935

Scovell, Wellington & Company  
Accountants — Engineers





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SPRINGFIELD · NEW HAVEN  
PHILADELPHIA · SYRACUSE  
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KANSAS CITY · SAN FRANCISCO

# Scovell, Wellington & Company

## Accountants - Engineers

C. OLIVER WELLINGTON, C.P.A.  
WILLIAM J. P. MOONAN, C.P.A.

BULKLEY BUILDING  
CLEVELAND, OHIO

Cleveland, July 5, 1935

The Jewish Welfare Fund

Cleveland, Ohio

Gentlemen:

We have made an examination of the accounts and financial records of The Jewish Welfare Fund for the year ended February 28, 1935, for the purpose of verifying and reporting upon its financial transactions for the year ended that date.

The results of our examination are set forth in this report, accompanied by the following statements:

Exhibit A Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements  
for the Year ended February 28, 1935

Schedule A 1 Cash Disbursements to Agencies and  
Causes  
A 2 General Expenses

Exhibit B Statement of Funds as at February 28, 1935

All recorded cash receipts were traced to bank deposits, and all recorded cash disbursements were found to be supported by cancelled checks, vouchers or other data on file. The balance at February 28, 1935 was verified by reconciliation with certificate obtained direct from the depository, The Cleveland Trust Company.

The cash balance at February 28, 1934, applicable to The Jewish Relief Fund, was transferred during the year to The Jewish Welfare Fund. Consequently, all transactions applicable



to the Relief Fund for the year just ended are grouped under Welfare Fund classifications.

We did not make an examination of the individual pledge cards, but summarize below the changes in the subscription accounts during the period under review. The figures for this summary were taken directly from your cash book.

	<u>1931</u> <u>Campaign</u>	<u>1932</u> <u>Campaign</u>	<u>1933</u> <u>Campaign</u>	<u>1934</u> <u>Campaign</u>	<u>Total</u>
Total Subscriptions	\$ 152,537.70	60,724.50	91,073.60	87,210.50	391,546.30
Cancellations	8,555.82	549.75	460.60	731.25	10,297.42
	<u>143,981.88</u>	<u>60,174.75</u>	<u>90,613.00</u>	<u>86,479.25</u>	<u>381,248.88</u>
Collections	129,346.40	54,565.75	84,997.25	76,585.95	345,495.35
Unpaid Subscriptions at February 28, 1935	\$ <u>14,635.48</u>	<u>5,609.00</u>	<u>5,615.75</u>	<u>9,893.30</u>	<u>35,753.53</u>

During the course of this examination we noticed but slight change in the status of the accounts applicable to the 1931 and 1932 campaigns. We suggest that balances due from these campaigns be reviewed as to their possibility of collection and adjusted if necessary.

Our examination disclosed no contingent liabilities and we have further obtained a certificate signed by Mr. S. Goldhamer, executive director, stating that all liabilities for materials, supplies and equipment purchased and payrolls, salaries and expense incurred and accrued up to February 28, 1935 had been properly recorded on the books of The Jewish Welfare Fund at that date; that there were no commitments for future purchases of materials or supplies at prices in excess of present market values or in excess of probable requirements, rebate or other agreements, etc., except as shown by



the records; that there were no contingent liabilities on account of notes receivable discounted, accommodation endorsements, contracts, bonus or profit-sharing agreements, pending law suits or any other cause; and that at February 28, 1935 no assets of the Fund had been assigned or pledged as security for liabilities.

Respectfully submitted,

*Scovell Wellington & Company*



The Jewish Welfare FundSTATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTSFor the Year ended February 28, 1935

	<u>1931-1933</u> <u>Campaign</u>	<u>1934</u> <u>Campaign</u>	<u>1935</u> <u>Campaign</u>	<u>Total</u>
Balance February 28, 1934	\$ <u>802.34</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>802.34</u>
Receipts				
Payments on Subscriptions	3,202.05	76,585.95	5.00	79,793.00
Loan from Memorial Fund	-	4,600.00	-	4,600.00
Loan from Capital Reserve Fund	-	-	750.00	750.00
Repayment of 1933 Loan by Memorial Fund	2,808.73	-	-	2,808.73
Transferred from The Jewish R Relief Fund	72.89	45.04	-	117.93
Income from Luncheons and Din- ners	-	558.95	-	558.95
Miscellaneous	125.77	75.00	-	200.77
Total Receipts	<u>6,209.44</u>	<u>81,864.94</u>	<u>755.00</u>	<u>88,829.38</u>
Total Funds Available	<u>7,011.78</u>	<u>81,864.94</u>	<u>755.00</u>	<u>89,631.72</u>
Disbursements				
Payments to Agencies and Causes, Schedule A 1	6,289.00	69,533.42	-	75,822.42
Hebrew Union College	-	100.00	-	100.00
Campaign Expense for 1935 (Welfare Fund Booklet)	-	-	679.00	679.00
General Expense, Schedule A 2	82.42	11,722.66	-	11,805.08
Total Disbursements	<u>6,371.42</u>	<u>81,356.08</u>	<u>679.00</u>	<u>88,406.50</u>
Balance February 28, 1935				
The Cleveland Trust Company \$	<u>640.36</u>	<u>508.86</u>	<u>76.00</u>	<u>1,225.22</u>



The Jewish Welfare FundCASH DISBURSEMENTS TO AGENCIES AND CAUSESFor the Year ended February 28, 1935

	1933 Campaign	1934 Campaign	Total
Bureau of Jewish Education	\$ 1,000.00	24,000.00	25,000.00
United Jewish Appeal			
For Jewish Agency for Palestine	( 1,851.15		
For Joint Distribution Committee	( 3,437.85	22,715.31	28,004.31
For German Jewish Children's Aid	(		
League for Human Rights against Nazi-ism	-	3,600.00	3,600.00
The Hebrew University of Palestine	-	2,500.00	2,500.00
Jewish Consumptives Relief Society	-	2,000.00	2,000.00
Hebrew Sheltering and Immigrant Aid Society	-	2,000.00	2,000.00
B'Nai B'Rith			
Anti-Defamation League	-	1,500.00	1,500.00
Hillel Foundation	-	1,000.00	1,000.00
American Jewish Committee		1,500.00	1,500.00
Passover Fund of the Federation of Jewish Women's Clubs	-	1,443.11	1,443.11
Jewish Consumptives and Ex-Patients Relief Association of Los Angeles	-	1,200.00	1,200.00
Graduate School for Jewish Social Work	-	1,200.00	1,200.00
Jewish Telegraphic Society	-	1,000.00	1,000.00
National Farm School	-	750.00	750.00
National Home for Jewish Children	-	750.00	750.00
Peoples Ort Federation	-	750.00	750.00
Jewish Welfare Board	-	500.00	500.00
American Jewish Congress	-	500.00	500.00
Jewish Chautauqua Society	-	200.00	200.00
Leo N. Levi Memorial Hospital	-	200.00	200.00
National Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds	-	125.00	125.00
Menorah Association	-	100.00	100.00
Totals, Exhibit A	\$ 6,289.00	69,533.42	75,822.42

The Jewish Welfare FundGENERAL EXPENSESFor the Year ended February 28, 1935

	<u>1933</u> <u>Campaign</u>	<u>1934</u> <u>Campaign</u>	<u>Total</u>
Salaries	\$ -	5,650.36	5,650.36
Dinners	-	1,259.00	1,259.00
Printing and Stationery	-	2,945.17	2,945.17
Postage	-	968.76	968.76
Telephone and Telegraph	-	262.07	262.07
Collection Expense	82.42	202.99	285.41
Travel Expense	-	114.01	114.01
Office Supplies	-	261.02	261.02
Professional Services	-	40.00	40.00
Miscellaneous	-	19.28	19.28
Totals, Exhibit A	\$ <u>82.42</u>	<u>11,722.66</u>	<u>11,805.08</u>





## The Jewish Welfare Fund

## STATEMENT OF FUNDS

As at February 28, 1935

	1931 Campaign	1932 Campaign	1933 Campaign	1934 Campaign	1935 Campaign	Total
Cash in Bank	\$ -	-	640.36	508.86	76.00	1,225.22
Unpaid Subscriptions	14,635.48	5,609.00	5,615.75	9,893.30	-	35,753.53
	<u>14,635.48</u>	<u>5,609.00</u>	<u>6,256.11</u>	<u>10,402.16</u>	<u>76.00</u>	<u>36,978.75</u>
Appropriations to Agencies and Causes	137,000.00	60,000.00	85,350.00	76,818.00	750.00 *	359,918.00
Less Amounts Paid to Above	113,500.00	49,971.00	81,427.05	76,585.95	-	321,484.00
Unpaid Appropriations February 28, 1935	<u>23,500.00</u>	<u>10,029.00</u>	<u>3,922.95</u>	<u>232.05</u>	<u>750.00</u>	<u>38,434.00</u>
Surplus, February 28, 1935	\$ <u>8,864.52</u>	<u>4,420.00</u>	<u>2,333.16</u>	<u>10,170.11</u>	<u>674.00</u>	<u>1,455.25</u>

Note: (\*) Due to Capital Reserve Fund.



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Minutes of a Meeting of the  
Board of Trustees of the Federation, Held on Thursday,  
July 25th, 1935, at the Mid-Day Club.

Contents:

- Paragraph 3. Committee Appointments for 1935  
4. Half Year Financial Statement &  
Resume of Allotments to Federation  
& Fund Agencies  
5. Community Council  
6. Orthodox Jewish Orphans Home &  
Child Place Com. relationships  
7. Business Men's Council  
8. Study Committee on Jewish Education  
9. Capital Acct. & Investment Committee  
10. Salary restorations  
11. Jewish Social Service Bureau  
12. Community Fund 1936 budgeting  
13. Camp Wise  
14. German-Jewish Children's Aid  
15. East-Central States Regional Conference  
16. Informal Board Meeting.

1. There were present Mr Louis S Bing, Chairman, and Messrs. Harry Affelder, Judge Bernon, Rabbi B R Brickner, Isador Grossman, S P Halle, Lester I Miller, Max Myers, Ezra Z Shapiro, Sidney N Weitz and Meyer Wolpaw.
2. The minutes of the Board meeting of May 28th having been mailed to the Members, further reading was dispensed with.
3. The Chairman stated that Committees for 1935 had been selected since the last meeting, and the members notified of their appointment. A list of the Committees is here attached.
4. A financial statement of the various funds of the Federation for the six months ending June 30th was prepared and copies distributed to the Members present. There was appended also a resume of the allocations to both the Federation and Welfare Fund agencies for 1935.
5. Mr Sidney Weitz, as a Member of the Committee on Drafting a Constitution for the new Community Council, reported that the Constitution had been drawn and that copies had been sent to all communal organizations for their approval and for the election of representatives to the Council. On approval of one-third of the Agencies, the establishment of a Council will become effective.
6. Mr Harry Affelder, Chairman of the Child Placement Committee, reported that difficulties had again arisen in the administration of the Orthodox Jewish Orphans Home as affecting its cooperation in the Child Placement program; there were conflicting elements on the Board whose differing philosophies about admissions and discharges have resulted in the termination of the present case worker's services, and there was some question as to whether the Institution would in the selection of another case worker really attempt to comply with the principles established for the Child Placement program. Mr Affelder said that a further report will be made to the Board regarding developments in this situation.
7. In the absence of Mr Joseph Berne, Chairman of the newly organized Business Men's Council, the Chairman reported that the group was holding its first meeting at the Oakwood Club on July 26th, and would discuss the results and the general plan of the last Welfare Fund campaign for the purpose of eliciting if possible any new and helpful suggestions for future application.



8. At a meeting of the Board of the Bureau of Jewish Education held on Wednesday, May 29th, the following resolution was adopted:

"That the Bureau of Jewish Education appoint a committee to meet with a committee of the Jewish Welfare Federation and delegates of other interested organizations to determine upon a proper type of Study or Survey to cover the whole field of Jewish Education in Cleveland."

The Chairman stated that the Resolution had been adopted on his suggestion and urgency and that it was his hope that the Federation Board would adopt similar measures looking towards a survey of the local field of Jewish education. The plan was to appoint five members from the Bureau Board and five from the Federation Board, who together with two representatives from the Council of Jewish Women and Educational Alliance and one each from the larger Temples and Synagogues, would comprise a Committee to plan the character of the Survey and to select some unprejudiced persons, probably from outside Cleveland, to make the Study and to present a report. It was moved, seconded and carried that the Federation Board approve the resolution and that the Chairman be instructed to appoint the Federation's representatives on the Study Committee. The Chairman thereupon appointed Messrs. Affelder, Baker, Berne, Bernon and Simon, it being understood that Mr Bing would serve in an ex-officio capacity. The Federation furthermore would be consulted regarding the cost of this Survey which it was being asked to finance.

9. Mr Max Myers, Chairman of the Investment Committee, referred to the instructions of his Committee at the meeting held on July 18th for the appointment of a sub-committee on the investment of cash balances available in various Federation Funds. The sub-committee had not yet met and in the meantime Mr Myers desired the reaction of the Committee to a suggestion that sums up to \$5,000 be deposited in others of the local banks, where such deposits would be protected under Federal Deposit Insurance. Requests for such deposits had come from Mr Irwin Hexter, who was identified with the Continental Bank and Mr Simon Schultz, who is connected with the Capital Bank. The rate of interest on these deposits it was stated was  $2\frac{1}{2}\%$ . It was moved, seconded and carried that the Treasurer be authorized to deposit up to \$5,000 in the Continental and Capital Banks each, subject to the same regulations governing the Federation's Funds in other like depository banks.

10. Minutes of the meeting of the Budget Committee held on July 18th had been mailed to all of the members of the Board to familiarize them before the meeting with the recommendations for further allotments to various of the Agencies to enable them to restore salary and wage reductions. As set forth in the minutes of this meeting, there was to be a restitution of salaries in full for those receiving \$500 or under as of the year 1931; and up to 95% of the 1931 scale for those employees and staff members who received in excess of \$500 per annum. The total amount so appropriated by the Federation by borrowings from its Permanent Funds would amount to \$19,856.

At a further meeting of the Budget Committee held on Tuesday, July 23rd, consideration was again given to the needs of the Jewish Social Service Bureau as submitted in its original budget memoranda and as presented further by Mr Miller, the President of the Bureau. The amount which Mr Miller felt would be needed in addition to the sums already appropriated would be approximately \$5,300 to enable the Bureau to care for an average of about 110 relief families per month for the remainder of the year, and to equip the staff of the Bureau adequately to take care of this number. On motion made, duly seconded and passed, both the recommendations of the Budget Committee pertaining to the salary and wage increases and the allotment of a sum up to \$5,300 for the Bureau specifically, were approved.

11. The Board was advised that budgets for 1936 would have to be prepared for the Community Fund some time during the month of August; and that in anticipation of this work meetings had already been held with the County Commissioners looking towards necessary Public support for the hospitals. The affiliated Agencies of the Federation will be consulted with regard to their estimates of contribution need for 1936, without however going into detailed budgeting at this time.



12. The Secretary advised that the Community Fund Council would allocate to the Jewish Federation several hundred dollars additional to be applied to the needs of Camp Wise, such allotment being the Federation's share of special funds appropriated recently by the Community Fund for summer Camp work.

13. The Welfare Association for Jewish Children requested reimbursement in the sum of \$125.99 for itemized expenditures for clothing, temporary board and other disbursements for German-Jewish children now permanently placed in Cleveland. It was moved, seconded and carried that this amount be appropriated from the Welfare Fund as an added allotment to the German-Jewish Children's Aid, Inc.

14. The Chairman reported that plans were being made for the second annual meeting of the East Central States Regional Conference; that the Toledo Jewish Community had invited the Conference to meet there on Saturday evening, September 21st and Sunday, September 22nd, and that Mr E M Baker had been asked to continue as Chairman with the same Program Committee as last year.

15. The Chairman advised further that a program was being planned for an informal meeting of the Federation Board to hear brief presentations on the recreational and educational work of the Jewish Community. Mr Levine, the Director of the Educational Alliance, is working on this program.

16. No further business coming before the Meeting, it was adjourned.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) S. Goldhamer

Secretary.



THE JEWISH WELFARE FEDERATION

Financial Statement for 6 Months Ending June 30th-1935

General Fund

RECEIPTS

January 1st to June 30th-1935

Balance - January 1st-1935

\$ 2,374.13

For 1935 Account

From Community Fund - 1935 Collections	\$ 146,460.00
From Community Fund - Delinquent Collections	19,720.00
Transfers from Federation Permanent Funds	4,538.41
Loans from Permanent Funds	481.26
County Levy for Hospital Deficits	15,379.22
County Child Welfare Board for W.A.J.C	6,429.10
Coulby Foundation for W.A.J.C	4,000.00
Refunds	122.46

For 1934 Account

County Levy for Hospital Deficits	8,045.85
County Welfare Board for W.A.J.C	1,931.40
Buffalo Jewish Charities for Orthodox Jewish Orphans Home	745.50
Welfare Association for Jewish Children, Repayment of 1934 Loan	2,700.00
Council of Jewish Women-Repayment of 1934 Loan	1,000.00

For 1933 Account

County Levy for Hospital Deficits	4,675.00
County Commissioners for Jewish Social Service Bureau Deficit	31,508.07
Jewish Social Service Bureau-Refund on Loan towards Matzo Fund	186.60
Jewish Social Service Bureau a/c Loan to Hebrew Shelter Home	250.00
	<u>248,172.87</u>

Total Receipts

\$250,547.00

DISBURSEMENTS

To Institutions:

On account of 1935 Appropriations	\$ 175,654.38
" " " 1934 Deficits	22,430.75
" " " 1933 Deficits	36,283.07
Child Placement Case Service	2,400.00
Repayment of 1935 Loans	481.26
" " 1934 Loans	1,000.00
" " 1933 Loans	436.60
Miscellaneous Expense	.40

Total Disbursements

\$238,686.46

Balance July 1st-1935

\$ 11,860.54

Loan due General Fund from Hebrew Shelter Home

\$ 1,000.00

Loan due General Fund from Memorial Fund

1,441.30

Due Capital Reserve Fund a/c Loan Mt Sinai Hospital--1930

\$ 7,865.00

Due Capital Reserve Fund a/c Loan Mt Sinai Hospital--1931

5,870.41



THE JEWISH WELFARE FEDERATION  
RESUME OF 1935 CONTRIBUTION NEEDS AND ACTUAL ALLOTMENTS

<u>DISTRIBUTION</u>	Original 1935 Requests	<u>Actual Allotments from Various Sources</u>		
		From Com. Fund	From Other Sources	Total Allocations
1. Bureau of Jew. Soc. Research	\$ 500	\$ 500	-	\$ 500
2. Camp Wise Assn.	11,000	9,750	500 (a)	10,250
3. Council of Jew. Women &	37,740	32,950	2,250 (b)	35,200
4. Educational Alliance				
5. Hebrew Shelter Home		1,000	-	1,000
6. Jewish Day Nursery	3,900	3,200	-	3,200
7. Jewish Orphan Home	29,000	24,800	1,100 (c)	25,900
8. Jew. Soc. Service Bureau	131,573	111,500	500 (d)	112,000
9. Jew. Welfare Federation	10,000	9,161	5,950 (e)	15,111
10. Montefiore Home	3,500	3,500	-	3,500
11. Mt Sinai Hospital	156,000	62,500	60,000 (f)	122,500
12. Nat'l Conference Dues	275	275	-	275
13. Nat'l Desertion Bureau	400	300	-	300
14. Nat'l Jew. Hospital, Denver	2,500	2,500	-	2,500
15. Orthodox Jew. Orphan Home	12,000	11,300	600 (g)	11,900
16. Orthodox Old Home	15,000	12,500	-	12,500
17. Welfare Assn. Jew. Children	46,105	20,000	21,300 (h)	41,300
18. Totals	\$459,493	\$305,736	\$92,200	\$397,936

SOURCES OF INCOME

19. Community Fund-original 1935 Allotment		\$292,920
20. Community Fund-from 1934 surplus	\$19,720	
21. Federation-from 1934 Balances	5,159	
22. Cleveland Foundation-applied to 1934 acct.	2,700	
23. Total	\$27,579	
24. Less 1934 Deficits provided for	14,509	\$ 13,070
25. From Federation and other Funds:		
a Capital Reserve Fund	\$ 1,405	
b Memorial Fund	7,250	
c Wise Fund	3,000	
d Jewish Welfare Fund	125	
e United Jewish Cemeteries	120	
f Cleveland Foundation	1,300	
g County Funds	79,000	\$ 92,200
26. Total Income to apply to 1935 Requirements		\$398,190



Financial Statement for 6 Months Ending June 30th-1935.

Administrative Account

RECEIPTS

January 1st to June 30th-1935

Balance - January 1st-1935		\$ 23.47
From Community Fund	\$ 4,661.60	
" Income of Permanent Funds And from Expense Refunds	<u>3,823.56</u>	<u>8,485.16</u>
Total Receipts		\$ 8,508.63

DISBURSEMENTS

For General Administration		\$ 8,175.34
Balance July 1st - 1935		\$ 333.29

Capital Reserve Fund

RECEIPTS

Cash balance - January 1st-1935		\$ 7,926.85
Interest on Investments and Bank Balances	\$ 38.20	
From Buffalo Jewish Charities	745.50	
Repayment of Loan by Council of Jewish Women	1,000.00	
Repayment of Loan by Jewish Social Service Bureau	250.00	
Repayment of Loan by Jewish Welfare Fund	<u>750.00</u>	<u>2,783.70</u>
Total Receipts		\$ 10,710.55

DISBURSEMENTS

General Fund Allotments	\$ 1,490.41	
Transmitted to Orthodox Jewish Orphans Home	745.50	
Loaned to Jewish Business Girls' Vacation Club	<u>498.94</u>	
Total Disbursements		\$ 2,734.85
Cash Balance July 1st - 1935		\$ 7,975.70
Including: Impounded Balance - Guardian Trust	\$ 5,970.69	
Deposited in Cleveland Trust Co.	<u>2,005.01</u>	\$ 7,975.70

LOANS OUTSTANDING:

a - To Jewish Day Nursery - Secured by 2nd Mortgage	\$ 5,800.00
b - To Jewish Business Girls' Vacation Club	898.94
c - Mount Sinai Hospital a/c 1930	7,865.00
d - Mount Sinai Hospital a/c 1931	5,870.41



Financial Statement for 6 Months Ending June 30th-1935

Educational Endowment Fund

RECEIPTS

January 1st thru June 30-1935

Cash Balance - January 1st-1935.		\$ 1,579.10
From Repayment of Student Loans	\$ 194.00	
" Income on Investments & Bank Balances	195.66	
" Dividend of $11\frac{1}{2}\%$ on \$4,000 - Guardian Trust		
Participation Certificates	460.00	
Securities Retired	<u>2,500.00</u>	<u>3,349.66</u>
Total Receipts		\$ 4,928.76

DISBURSEMENTS

Loans to Students	\$ 526.00	
Repayment of Loan due Memorial Fund	606.00	
Purchase of Securities	2,431.75	
Miscellaneous Expense	<u>19.17</u>	
Total Disbursements		\$ 3,582.92

Cash Balance July 1st-1935 \$ 1,345.84

Including: Impounded in Guardian Trust Co. \$ 310.72  
Deposited in Cleveland Trust 1,035.12 \$ 1,345.84

Investments Par Value \$ 14,411.75

Charles Eisenman Award Fund

RECEIPTS

Cash Balance - January 1st-1935 \$ 2,495.37

From - Income on Investments and Bank Balances	\$ 329.08	
" - Dividend of $11\frac{1}{2}\%$ on \$3,000 Guardian Trust		
Participation Certificate	<u>345.00</u>	<u>674.08</u>

Total Receipts \$ 3,169.45

DISBURSEMENTS

Award - Dr Benj S Kline	\$ 1,000.00	
Miscellaneous Expense	<u>46.92</u>	

Total Disbursements \$ 1,046.92

Cash Balance - July 1st-1935 \$ 2,122.53

Including:  
Impounded in Guardian Bank \$ 1,515.16  
Deposited in Cleveland Trust Bank 607.37 \$ 2,122.53

Investments Par Value \$ 13,160.00



# Financial Statement for 6 Months Ending June 30th-1935

## Memorial Fund

### RECEIPTS

January 1st thru June 30th-1935

Cash Balance - January 1st-1935		\$ 32,454.64
From - Floral Gifts	\$ 45.00	
" - Estate of Rose Kraus	100.00	
" - Interest on Investments and Bank Balances	2,897.65	
" - Dividend of $11\frac{1}{2}\%$ on \$35,000 Guardian Trust Participation Certificates	4,025.00	
Repayment of Loans by Other Funds	1,087.26	
Repayment on Loan towards Matzo Fund for 1933	186.60	
Repayment of Loan by Jewish Welfare Fund	9,000.00	
Refunds	25.50	
From Liquidation-Cleveland Trust Mtge Certificates	<u>60,000.00</u>	
		<u>77,367.01</u>
Total Receipts		\$109,821.65

### DISBURSEMENTS

To General Fund for re-appropriation	\$ 3,048.00	
Loans to General Fund	481.26	
Special Loan to Local Labor Zionist Council a/c Julius Hirschfield	192.50	
Loans to Jewish Welfare Fund	13,600.00	
Miscellaneous Expense	612.44	
Securities Purchased	<u>65,828.35</u>	
Total Disbursements		<u>83,762.55</u>
Cash Balance-July 1st-1935		\$ 26,059.10
Including: Impounded Funds in Guardian Trust	\$ 4,056.34	
Deposited In Cleveland Trust Co	<u>22,002.76</u>	
		\$ 26,059.10
Investments Par Value		\$120,128.35

### Loans Outstanding:

Jewish Welfare Fund	\$ 14,600.00
Jewish Social Service Bureau	685.50
Local Labor Zionist Council-a/c Julius Hirschfield	192.50



Financial Statement for 6 Months Ending June 30th-1935

Samuel D and May Wise Foundation Fund

RECEIPTS

January 1st thru June 30th-1935

Balance - January 1st-1935		\$	1.29
Income from Foundation	\$ 1,704.58		
Interest on Bank Balances	<u>2.11</u>		<u>1,706.69</u>
Total Receipts		\$	1,707.98

DISBURSEMENTS

Paid Agencies for Special Service	\$	300.00
Paid Community Fund on Subscription		125.00
Miscellaneous Expense	<u>.02</u>	
Total Disbursements		<u>425.02</u>
Cash Balance - July 1st-1935		\$ 1,282.96

Henry C Richman Fund

RECEIPTS

Income on Investments	\$	450.00
Rec'd in Memory of the Late Henry C Richman	<u>2,000.00</u>	
Total Receipts		\$ 2,450.00

DISBURSEMENTS

Paid Graduate School for Jewish Social Work, N.Y. Scholarship	<u>750.00</u>
Cash Balance - July 1st-1935	\$ 1,700.00

Investments - Market Value July 1st, 1935 - \$53. per share	\$31,800.00
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THE JEWISH WELFARE FUND

Financial Statement for 4 Months Ending June 30th-1935  
(Fiscal Year begins March 1st)

RECEIPTS

Balances Carried over - March 1st-1935

Collections on 1931-32-33-34 Accounts	\$ 1,148.22
Miscellaneous	<u>76.00</u>
Total Balances Carried Over	\$ 1,224.22

RECEIPTS FROM MARCH 1ST-1935 TO JUNE 30TH-1935

Collections on 1931-1932-1933-1934 Pledges	\$ 2,572.50	
Collections on 1935 Pledges	46,592.33	
Loans from Memorial Fund	<u>9,000.00</u>	<u>58,164.83</u>
Total Receipts		\$ 59,389.05

DISBURSEMENTS FROM MARCH 1ST-1935 TO JUNE 30TH-1935

To - Jewish Agency for Palestine-Balance due on 1933 Account	\$ 292.60
" - Joint Distribution Committee-Balance due on 1933 Account	543.40
" - United Jewish Appeal a/c 1934	2,500.00
" - Agencies for 1935	34,517.94
Repayment of Loan to Memorial Fund	9,000.00
Repayment of Loan to Capital Reserve Fund	750.00
Collection Expense-1934	155.45
Campaign & Collection Expense-1935	<u>10,163.18</u>
Total Disbursements	<u>57,922.57</u>
Balance - July 1st-1935	\$ 1,466.48

Moneys Due Memorial Fund: 1932 Loan	\$ 5,000.00
1933 Loan	5,000.00
1934 Loan	4,600.00



Schedule I - Record of past four years' Payments to various Agencies and Causes included in the  
Cleveland Jewish Welfare Fund, with Allotments for 1935; as of July 23, 1935

	Amount Paid 1931	Amount Paid 1932	Amount Paid 1933	Amount Paid 1934	Allotments for 1935
1. American Jewish Committee	\$ 1000	\$ 285	\$ 1000	\$ 1500	\$ 3000
2. American Jewish Congress			500	500	1000
3. German-Jewish Children's Aid, Inc.					500
4. Grad. School for Jew. Social Work, N.Y.	1200	855	1000	1200	1200
5. Hebrew Sheltering & Immigrant Aid Society	6000	2565	2000	2000	2000
6. Hebrew University, Palestine	2500	1425	2000	2500	2500
7. I.O.B.B. -a-Hillel Foundation		1710	1000	1000	1000-e
b-Anti-Defamation League				1500	1500-e
8. Jewish Chautauqua Society	500	142.50	150	200	-
9. Jew. Consumpt. & Ex-Patients Relief Assn., Los Angeles	1800	1140	1000	1200	1200
10. Jew. Consumptives Relief Soc., Denver	9000	4275	1000	2000	2000
11. Jewish Statistical Bureau					300
12. Jewish Telegraphic Agency			1000	1000	1000
13. Jew. Welfare Federation-Community Org. Expense					3000
14. Jewish Welfare Board				500	300
15. Leo N Levi Memorial Hospital	500	142.50	100	200	200
16. Menorah Association	500		100	100	150-a
17. Nat'l Council of J. Federations & Welfare Funds			90	125	750
18. National Farm School	2000	1140	500	750	750
19. National Home for Jewish Children	2000	855	500	750	750
20. Peoples Ort Federation			500	750	750
21. Rothschild Hadassah Hospital Unit-Hebrew University					2500
22. Bureau of Jewish Education	50000	27921	24000-a	24000-a	28000
23. League for Human Rights Against Naziism				3600-b	3000-e
24. Fed. of Jew. Women's Organizations-Passover Fund				1443	1443
25. Jewish Agency for Palestine	14600	2500-c	16857	(24715-d	50000)
26. Joint Distribution Committee	21900	2500-c	31307	(	)
27. Campaign & Collection Expense	14064	7494	8445	11200	14163
28. Totals	\$128464	\$56090	\$93049	\$82733	\$122956
29. Estimated Shrinkage					8000
30. Balance Available for Distribution					6794 \$137.750



September 9, 1935

Anthony Poss, Trust Officer,  
Central United National Bank,  
Cleveland, Ohio.

My dear Mr. Poss:

I regret that the matter referred to in your letter of September 6 to Rabbi Silver has not been taken care of. Rabbi Silver has been spending the summer in Europe and is not expected back until the middle of this month. I am sure that he will give this matter his immediate attention when he returns.

Very sincerely yours,

BJK

Secretary to Rabbi Silver.



September 20, 1935

The Jewish Daily Bulletin,  
1150 Broadway,  
New York, N.Y.

Gentlemen:

Enclosed is my check for \$2.00 covering my  
subscription to the Jewish Daily Bulletin for one  
year to August 18, 1936.

Kindly send my copy of the Bulletin to  
the following address:

Dr. A. H. Silver  
10311 Lake Shore Blvd.  
Cleveland, Ohio.

Thanking you in advance for your courtesy,  
I remain

Very sincerely yours,

AHS:BK



Officers  
The Jewish Welfare  
Federation

Honorary President  
Edward M. Baker

President  
Louis S. Bing, Jr.

Vice Presidents  
Joseph M. Berne  
Judge Maurice Bernon  
Rabbi B. R. Brickner  
I. F. Freiburger  
Salmon P. Halle  
Mrs. Siegmund Herzog  
Nathan Loeser  
Lester I. Miller  
Max Myers  
Sol Reinthal  
Rabbi A. H. Silver  
Max Simon  
S. D. Wise

Treasurer  
Max Myers

Executive Director  
S. Goldhamer

Assistant Director  
Philip Bernstein

Honorary Trustee  
E. S. Halle

Officers  
Jewish Welfare Fund  
Committee

Chairman  
Rabbi A. H. Silver

Vice Chairmen  
Edward M. Baker  
Joseph M. Berne  
Judge Maurice Bernon  
Rabbi B. R. Brickner

# The Jewish Welfare Federation

## The Jewish Welfare Fund

Cleveland

Telephone: Cherry 8176

Room 605 - 1900 Euclid Ave.

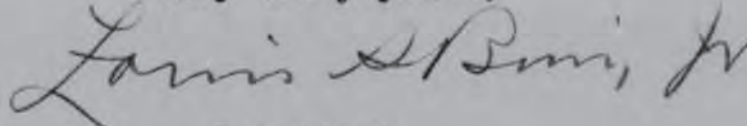
Dear Rabbi Silver:

The Regular Monthly Meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Federation will be held on Thursday Noon, September 26, at 12:15 o'clock in one of the Private Dining Rooms of the Mid-Day Club.

Among other items of business for the Board's attention, will be the consideration and approval of a revision of the tentative contribution Budgets of the affiliated Agencies, to bring these Budgets into line with the amount which the Community Fund Council is including for our Agencies, in the forthcoming Campaign Goal for 1936.

I trust that all of the Members will try to be on hand. Please fill in and return the enclosed postal card indicating if you will be at the Meeting and if you plan to take your Lunch there also.

Very truly yours,

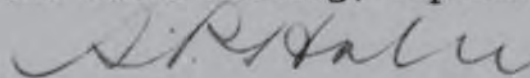


September 21, 1935.

President.

### PLEASE NOTE

As a Member of the Budget Committee of the Federation, you are asked to please attend a Meeting at the Mid-Day Club at 11:00 o'clock of the morning of the Board Meeting, September 26th.



Chairman.

#### Beneficiary Agencies of the Jewish Welfare Federation and the Jewish Welfare Fund for 1935

American Jewish Committee, N. Y.  
American Jewish Congress, N. Y.  
B'nai Brith Anti-Defamation League, Cincinnati  
Bureau of Jewish Education  
Bureau of Jewish Social Research, N. Y.  
Camp Wise Association  
Council of Jewish Women  
Council Education Alliance  
German Jewish Children's Aid, Inc., N. Y.  
Graduate School for Jewish Social Work, N. Y.  
Hebrew Free Loan Association  
Hebrew Shelter Home  
Hebrew Sheltering & Immigrant Aid Society, N. Y.  
The Hebrew University of Palestine  
Hillel Foundation of the B'nai Brith, Cincinnati

Jewish Consumptives & Ex-Patients  
Relief Ass'n of Los Angeles  
Jewish Consumptives Relief Society, Denver  
Jewish Day Nursery  
Jewish Orphan Home  
Jewish Social Service Bureau  
Jewish Statistical Bureau, N. Y.  
Jewish Telegraphic Agency, N. Y.  
Jewish Welfare Board, N. Y.  
League for Human Rights Against Nazi-ism, Cleveland  
Leo N. Levi Memorial Hospital, Hot Springs  
Menorah Association, N. Y.  
Montefiore Home  
Mount Sinai Hospital  
National Council of Jewish Federations & Welfare Funds, N. Y.

National Desertion Bureau, N. Y.  
National Farm School, Philadelphia  
National Home for Jewish Children, Denver  
National Jewish Hospital for Consumptives, Denver  
Orthodox Old Home  
Orthodox Jewish Orphan Home  
Passover Fund of the Federation of Jewish Women's Clubs  
Peoples Ort Federation, N. Y.  
Rothschild Hadassah Hospital Unit—Hebrew University in Palestine  
United Jewish Appeal of the  
Joint Distribution Committee and  
the Jewish Agency for Palestine  
Welfare Association for Jewish Children



Minutes of a Meeting of the Board of  
Trustees of the Federation held at the  
Mid-Day Club on Thursday, August 22, 1935.

1. There were present: Louis S Bing, Jr., Chairman; Mesdames Sigmund Herzog and Norman Wollinsky; and Messrs Harry Affelder, Edward M Baker, Maurice Bernon, Alexander Buchman, Isador Grossman, S P Halle, Irwin Loeser, George Mayer, Lester I Miller, Sidney Moss, Max Myers, Aaron Permut, Sol Reinthal, Wm C Treuhart, Sidney Weitz and S D Wise.
2. While the Meeting was called specifically for the purpose of having the Board review and approve the Budget Committee's statement of Agencies' requirements from the Community Fund for 1936, the Chairman stated that in the absence of any other Meeting since July, he would call for reports from some of the Committees which had been in session.
3. With reference to the Federation's approval of the Constitution for the newly proposed Jewish Community Council, copies of which had already been sent to the Members of the Federation Board, question was raised by Mr Myers as to the authority of the Council; and Mr Affelder felt that the statement of purpose contained in the constitution was entirely too vague. After some discussion of the matter, it was finally moved, seconded and carried that these questions be gone into further by a special Committee in behalf of the Board. The Chairman appointed Messrs Wm C Treuhart, Sol Reinthal and Sidney Weitz with request that they report back to the Board at the next Meeting.
4. Mr Wise was asked to report on a Meeting held at his home recently for a discussion of the further program of the Conference on Educational Fund Loans, it having been Mr Wise's thought that perhaps the Conference was not properly organized to give adequate representation to the various interested Agencies. Mr Wise stated that no conclusions were arrived at to alter the present set-up of the Conference and that since the Meeting at his home, a regular Meeting had been held at which applications for student loans were considered and approved.
5. The Chairman asked Judge Bernon to give a report of a Meeting of the Jewish Education Study Committee, wherein the Judge had been requested to accept permanent Chairmanship. Judge Bernon said that he was disinclined to accept the chairmanship of the Committee in the light of the attitude manifested by some of the Committee Members in the first meeting, and that he questioned whether the projection of the Study should be in the hands of a Committee which had on it, representatives of the Agencies to be studied. It was his feeling that perhaps if a Study is made at all, it should be under the direction of the Federation as representing the Welfare Fund from which the Bureau and its subsidiaries were deriving their major support. The Judge pointed out some of the issues raised by representatives of the Bureau: first, regarding a statement of fact by the Director of the Federation describing the reactions of various groups in the Community to the entire Jewish Education Program and particularly to the emphasis on the teaching of the Hebrew language; and the further recommendation of certain Committee Members to have the Study made by Mr Friedland even though he was the head of two of the important Agencies to be surveyed. Mr Grossman and Mr Weitz, who are also members of the Study Committee, expressed the feeling however that the attitude of two members of the Committee did not in any sense represent the general feeling of the whole Committee and that it would be extremely desirable that Judge Bernon accept Chairmanship because of his knowledge of the whole situation and his relationship with the various groups represented. The Judge promised to reconsider his decision.
6. Mr S P Halle was then called upon to submit a statement of the recommendations of the Budget Committee of the 1936 requirements from the Community Fund and other contribution sources. This statement and the recommendations are contained in memoranda hereto attached as exhibit "A"; and after their reading, motion was made, duly seconded and carried, that they be approved.



7. The Chairman, addressing himself to Mr Edward M Baker, said that the Board Members were taking cognizance of Mr Baker's Sixtieth Birthday Anniversary which occurred on August 18th, and desired, as an expression of their gratitude for his years of continued and valuable service to the community, and out of their affection for him as friend and co-worker, to present him with the following testimonial of resolutions.

"To Edward M Baker

Who, during the major part of his life, as Citizen of Cleveland and member of its Jewish Community, has participated in every worthwhile civic and communal undertaking;

Whose deep consciousness of the obligations and privileges of Citizen and of Jew, coupled with his broad understanding of fundamental human relationships and intense and abiding faith in the integrity of his fellowmen, have won for him the respect and the admiration of all who have been touched with the charm of his personality;

Whose great capacity for careful deliberation, for clarity of thinking and expression, and for fair and equitable judgments, have lent strength to the councils of those with whom he has been associated, and given weight and balance to their considerations and decisions;

Whose social outlook contributed measurably to the adoption in this Community, of the principles of federated philanthropic enterprise, and to the achievement of higher standards in social welfare endeavor; and especially to the establishment of the Jewish Welfare Federation and its continued progress and growth.

We, the undersigned Officers and Members of the Board of Trustees of the Jewish Welfare Federation of Cleveland, in celebrating with him his Sixtieth Birthday Anniversary, hereby extend to him our appreciation for his invaluable contributions to our communal betterment; our warmest congratulations; and our heartfelt wishes that he be spared for many more years in good health and in happy and useful association with his family, his friends and his Community."

After the reading of the resolution, which had already been signed by the Board Members present, and others who could not come to the Meeting, it was moved, seconded and carried that the engrossed copy be presented to Mr Baker. Mr Baker expressed his heartfelt thanks and deep appreciation of the Board's actions.

8. The Meeting was then adjourned.

Respectfully submitted,

*I. Goldhammer*

Secretary.



THE JEWISH WELFARE FEDERATION  
Summary of 1934 Financial Data with Estimates of 1935 and 1936 Requirements

	I	II	III		IV	V	VI	VII		VIII	IX	X	XI		XII				
			1	9	3	4			1	9	3	5			1	9	3	6	
	Actual Expense	Own Income	Con Fund	Public &/or Other	Subsidy	Est. Expense	Est. Income	Own Income	Con Fund	Public &/or Other	Subsidy	Expense	Est. Income	Est. Contr Need	Con Recon.				
1 Bureau of J Soc Research	\$ 47,535	\$			\$ 500	\$ n.r.	\$		\$ 500	\$		\$ n.r.	\$		\$ 500	500			
2 Camp Wise Association	15,455	4,521			9,124	1,809	15,085	4,325	9,750	726	16,930	4,675	12,255*		12,255				
3 Council of Jew Women & Educational Alliance	40,263	9,060			30,203	1,963	45,327	8,775	32,950	3,571	50,873	9,255	41,618*		41,618				
4 Hebrew Shelter Home	2,669	455			1,300	1,003	2,804	400	1,000	1,400	2,800	400	2,400		1,000				
5 Jewish Day Nursery	5,277	1,876			3,200		5,582	1,600	3,200	100	5,742	1,800	3,900		3,900				
6 Jewish Orphan Home	132,511	123,799			22,500(a)	963	144,162	148,456	24,800(a)	1,100	n.r.	n.r.	29,000		29,000				
7 Jew Soc Service Bureau	112,324				111,872	482	119,500		111,500	8,000	137,225		137,225*		137,225				
8 Jew Welfare Federation	15,149	6,173			9,000		15,862	6,700	9,162		17,595	5,595	12,000*		15,000				
9 Montefiore Home	33,990	28,430			3,962(a)		n.r.	n.r.	3,500		n.r.	n.r.	3,500		3,500				
10 Mt Sinai Hospital	409,333	295,490			62,500	55,639	460,113	314,797	62,500	72,827	468,202	314,797	153,405*b)		153,405				
11 Nat'l Conf J Soc Service & Nat'l Council Fed & Welfare Funds	5,553						n.r.		275		n.r.		275		275				
12 Nat'l Desertion Bureau	16,718				300		n.r.		300		n.r.		300		300				
13 Nat'l Jewish Hospital	316,725				2,500		n.r.		2,500		n.r.		2,500		2,500				
14 Orth Jew Orphan Home	22,215	13,812			9,000	559	28,266	10,000	11,300	2,642	30,785	9,400	21,385*		16,300				
15 Orthodox Old Home	36,345	21,241			13,122		36,828	20,743	12,500	752	38,465	19,521	18,944*		14,000				
16 Welf Ass'n Jew Children	44,307	4,256			23,010	17,742	43,981	4,182	20,000	21,300	49,070	3,650	45,420*b)		44,000				
	\$1,291,179							\$305,737					\$484,627		474,778				

(a) Included in own Income.

(b) Includes \$65,000 anticipated from Tax Support for Mt Sinai Hospital in 1936, and \$20,000 from County Child Welfare Board for the Welfare Association for Jewish Children.

\* Indicates Agency's own estimate of contribution needs for 1936.



Minutes of a Meeting of the Budget  
Committee of the Jewish Welfare Fed-  
eration held at the Mid-Day Club on  
Thursday, August 22nd, 1935.

1. There were present: Mr S P Halle, Chairman; and Messrs H F Affelder, Maurice Bernon, George Mayer, Lester I Miller, Max Myers, Sol Reinthal and S D Wise.

2. Before taking up the 1936 budgetary estimates for consideration, it was suggested by the Chairman that the Director first present a tentative draft of the letter which is to accompany the budget statement to the Community Fund, since there was involved a question of policy affecting this statement. The letter, copy of which is here attached, was approved with some minor corrections and a subsequent amendment with regard to the Budget Committee's reduction of the Agencies' own stated requirements.

3. The Committee then took up the ~~individual~~ data which had been prepared for their examination and which contained the general statements of 1936 need as submitted in most cases by the Agencies themselves, with comparisons going back to 1931, year by year, of (a) total expenses, (b) payroll expenses, (c) other expenses, (d) Agencies' own earnings and income, (e) contribution needs, (f) Community Fund subsidy and (g) general service data. The Committee was also provided with some general budgetary information relative to (I) pre-campaign budget requests of both the Welfare and Jewish Federations for the years 1931 to date; (II) Community Fund Goals for each of these years, and amounts actually realized; (III) Amounts appropriated by the Community Fund to the two Federations; (IV) Amounts available for the Jewish Federation's Agencies from public sources and from the Federation and other outside sources; (V) relation of all contribution funds available to the Jewish Agencies, to their preliminary requests; (VI) comparison of retail food prices for Cleveland, Detroit, Pittsburgh and Chicago, June 1935, June 1934 and 1933; (VII) cost of living for these same cities comparing December 1933, June 1934, and November 1934, with December 1927 - June 1928, as the basis used by the United States Labor Bureau; and (VIII) total of public and private relief expenditures for the months of May in each of the five years and for the same four Cities. All of the foregoing data is hereto attached.

4. The Committee, in its plans to arrive at an estimate to be submitted to the Community Fund, decided to record first on the summary sheet attached to the budget material, the general estimates for Regional and National Agencies from whom statements of contribution need were not specifically requested and it was moved, seconded and carried that the following amounts be scheduled in the preliminary budget statement, for these Agencies:

Bureau of Jewish Social Research	\$ 500
Jewish Orphan Home (Bellefaire)	29,000
Montefiore Home	3,500
National Conference Jewish Social Service	275
National Desertion Bureau	300
National Jewish Hospital	2,500

5. In a statement submitted in behalf of the Camp Wise Association by Mr William C Treuhart, Treasurer, it was pointed out that the Agency had, within the past two years experienced an increased demand for service and that it was the judgment of the Camp administration, that by the addition of four tents involving a small capital outlay, the Camp could accommodate 200 more mothers and children, or 20% more than its present capacity, with less than 12% in additional funds from the Federation. In preparing the budget for 1936 therefore, this proposed increase in service and in budget expense was included. Camp Wise had received \$9,750 from the Community Fund in 1935, and had \$4,325 of its own income, and \$726 additional for payroll increases from the Federation. For 1936, on the basis of an estimated expense of \$16,930, and its own income of \$4,675, the Camp was requesting \$12,255 from the Community Fund. It was the consensus of opinion of the Budget Committee Members that if this additional money could be provided, the Camp should be encouraged to enlarge its service and the amount requested was approved.



6. The Council of Jewish Women and the Council Educational Alliance called attention in their statement, to the need for an enlargement of its staff and an expansion of its services to meet the demands of the various neighborhoods resulting from lower economic standards, from the increased leisure time of enforced unemployment, for constructive character building activities to develop more wholesome attitudes among young people. The Agencies requested a total of \$41,618 towards a total budget of \$50,873 for 1936. This compared with Community Fund subsidy of \$32,950 in 1935 towards total estimated expense of \$45,327, the balance of these requirements being met by \$8,775 of the Agencies' own income and \$3,571 provided from the Federation and other sources. It was moved, seconded and carried that the budget request be approved.

7. With reference to the Hebrew Shelter Home, it was moved, seconded and carried, that owing to the uncertain status of the Agency and its relation to the public department, the sum of \$1,000 be set up again out of Community Fund contribution, as a loan to the Agency to supplement County Relief Administration and other income.

8. While the Jewish Day Nursery continued to experience a lowered enrollment of children, it was recognized that the overhead of the Institution, because of its small size, could not be further reduced; also that on the basis of 1935 estimated expense of \$5,582 and the Agency's own and other income of \$1,700, the Community Fund subsidy of \$3,200 would be inadequate by nearly \$700. It was therefore the judgment of the Budget Committee that the sum of \$3,900 would need to be provided for 1936 from contribution sources towards the estimated budget of \$5,742, and after taking into account an increase from \$1600 to \$1800 in the Agency's own income.

9. The Jewish Social Service Bureau's estimated expense for 1935 was \$119,500 of which \$111,500 represented allocations from the Community Fund, \$7,500 from Federation Funds and \$500 from the Wise Fund. For 1936 the Agency felt that it would be compelled to give material aid to at least 10% more families than they are caring for during the latter half of 1935; also that commodity costs affecting the relief budgets of the families would have to be increased approximately by 10%. Allowing for the contractual increases in salaries to trainees and other workers and some increase in staff, it was estimated that the total need for 1936 would be \$137,225.

In view of the fact that Federal relief was being withdrawn and that it was therefore likely that the private family Agency would be called upon in increasing measure to care for families of unemployables, it was moved, seconded and carried that the budget of \$137,225 be approved.

10. The budget estimate of the Jewish Welfare Federation was estimated at \$17,595 for 1936 as against \$15,862 for 1935, the major part of the increase being represented in the new salary scale provided by the Budget Committee for the last half of 1935. Only \$9,162 was provided by the Community Fund towards the 1935 expense, \$6,700 being taken from Federation funds. The Committee noted that in 1931 a total of \$17,000 or 85% of the Federation office expense had been provided from Community Fund sources and it was therefore moved, seconded and carried that a request be made of the Community Fund for \$15,000 for 1936 enabling the Federation thereby to reduce its substantial drafts on its own permanent funds.

11. The estimated expense for Mount Sinai Hospital for 1936 was \$468,202 as against \$460,113 for 1935. However, with earnings of \$314,797 for 1935 and contributions of \$62,500 from the Community Fund, \$59,000 from the County and \$13,800 from other Federation sources, the Hospital will still have a deficit of approximately \$10,000 for the year. The 1936 budget estimate included the new scale of salary and wage increases made possible by the Federation's additional allotments for 1935, \$10,000 for extraordinary maintenance and repairs and \$3,600 for training of two Western Reserve University students in the medical social service department. With earnings estimated the same as 1935, the amount needed from the Community Fund and the County is \$153,405 which amount was approved by the Committee.



12. The Orthodox Jewish Orphan Home will have an estimated expense of \$28,266 for 1935 with its own earnings and income estimated at \$10,000 and \$2,642 from Federation and other sources. The allotment of \$11,300 from the Community Fund may therefore, leave the Agency with a possible deficit of about \$4,000. For 1936 the estimated expense is \$30,785 but the estimate of earnings has been reduced to \$9,400 leaving a contribution need of \$21,385. It was the Committee's judgment that a request of \$16,300 from the Community Fund for 1936, should prove adequate.
13. The Orthodox Old Home estimates its expense for 1935 at \$36,828; its own earnings and other income, \$20,748 which together with \$12,000 provided from the Community Fund and \$752 from Federation will make a total income of about \$34,000. A deficit of about \$2,800 is therefore indicated although the Institution has now liquidated its capital indebtedness and is therefore in a position to allocate all of its special income to operating purposes instead of to Capital Account as has been done until now. On this basis, it was voted to request an allotment of \$14,000 from the Community Fund as against \$12,500 for 1935 towards the estimated budget of \$38,465 for 1936.
14. The Welfare Association for Jewish Children anticipates an increase in the average number of children to be cared for for 1936 to 98.4 as against an average of 94.3 for 1935. There is also anticipated a necessary increase of 10% in the board rates and the total requested for 1936 is \$49,070 as against an estimate of \$43,981 for expense for 1935. With an adjustment of the board rates to correct some apparent error in calculation, the Committee voted to request a total of \$44,000 to be provided between the Community Fund and the County subsidy.
15. The grand total of the foregoing recommendations is \$474,778 as against Agency requests of \$484,902; and as compared with the total request of \$459,915 a year ago for 1935 operation.
16. The Budget Committee was also asked to approve two advance loans from the Welfare Fund against 1936 Campaign expense, one of \$300 to pay for the publication of 250 copies of a Welfare Fund booklet containing 7,000 names of 1935 contributors and approximately 5,000 names of carded prospects from whom pledges were not received; the booklet to be used confidentially by the Members of the Business Men's Council and the Federation Board. Also an amount up to \$60 to cover advance expense for the 1935 East Central States Regional Conference to be held at Toledo. This latter item is to be repaid from funds provided by the Toledo Community and out of Registration Fees of the Conference itself. The loan of these moneys, was approved.
17. No further business coming before the meeting, it was adjourned.

Respectfully submitted,

*S. Goldharman*  
Secretary.



C O P Y

THE FEDERAL KNITTING MILLS COMPANY

CLEVELAND, OHIO

Sept 27, 1935.

Jewish Welfare Federation  
1900 Euclid Ave  
City

Gentlemen:

It has come to my attention that my subscription has been published by you in book form.

Inasmuch as this subscription was subject to my name not being mentioned in your year book, I herewith cancel the subscription, and ask you to omit sending me any further bills.

Also kindly instruct your solicitor not to call on me in the future.

Yours very truly,

(Signed) Louis C Selden



Mr Louis C Selden  
2882 Detroit Avenue  
Cleveland Ohio

Dear Mr Selden:

The booklet to which you have reference in which your name and subscription are contained, is a list of subscribers to the Welfare Fund which was prepared for the confidential use of the Members of the Business Men's Council, an Auxiliary Organization of the Federation, whose business it is to assist in developing the resources of the Welfare Fund. This booklet does not have general distribution in the community and the publicizing of your subscription therein does not give it any general publicity in the community and is solely for the purpose of acquainting the Members of the Federation Auxiliary with all of those who have contributed so that they may address their attention in their task, to those who have not subscribed. The omission of your name therefore from this list would require explanation in all of our meetings where these lists of names were being considered.

We trust you will understand the purpose of this publication which was authorized by the Board of Trustees of the Federation.

Very truly yours,

(signed) A.H. Silver

Chairman  
Jewish Welfare Fund Committee

September 30, 1935



C O P Y

THE FEDERAL KNITTING MILLS COMPANY

Cleveland, Ohio

October 4, 1935.

Jewish Welfare Fund  
1900 Euclid Ave  
Cleveland, Ohio

Gentlemen:

I am in receipt of your letter and wish to say the explanation given therein does not alter my decision in regard to this matter.

My position was clearly outlined when I made the subscription.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) Louis C Selden





Officers  
The Jewish Welfare  
Federation

Honorary President  
Edward M. Baker

President  
Louis S. Bing, Jr.

Vice Presidents  
Joseph M. Berne  
Judge Maurice Bernon  
Rabbi B. R. Brickner  
I. F. Freiburger  
Salmon P. Halle  
Mrs. Siegmund Herzog  
Nathan Loeser  
Lester I. Miller  
Max Myers  
Sol Reinthal  
Rabbi A. H. Silver  
Max Simon  
S. D. Wise

Treasurer  
Max Myers

Executive Director  
S. Goldhamer

Assistant Director  
Philip Bernstein

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E. S. Halle

# The Jewish Welfare Federation

## The Jewish Welfare Fund

Cleveland

Telephone: Cherry 8176

Room 605 - 1900 Euclid Ave.

October 5, 1935

Rabbi A.H. Silver  
The Temple  
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Rabbi Silver:

With the re-convening of the Cleveland Zionist Society, I presume that it will consider soon the ratification of the Constitution of the Jewish Community Council. Under separate cover I am mailing you an additional copy and the appropriate blanks to be filled in, should these have been misplaced over the summer months.

As you know, ratification of the Constitution automatically results in membership in the Council, and with some 450 members the Society will be entitled to two representatives. You will be interested to know that 85 organizations have ratified the Constitution, including practically every large Jewish group in the city, and only a few others have yet to act in the matter. The first official meeting will be held during the week following the holidays.

The selection of representatives is to be made, of course, in any manner you wish. I wonder if I may suggest, however, informally and unofficially, for your consideration, the name of Jerome Curtis as the other representative, in addition to yourself? Jerry has been one of the most active and valuable members of the Organization Committee which has been doing the preliminary work. In fact, he drew up the original draft of the Constitution, which was changed but little by the Committee.

He has never missed a meeting, and has displayed an unusually intelligent understanding of the purposes

### Beneficiary Agencies of the Jewish Welfare Federation and the Jewish Welfare Fund for 1935

American Jewish Committee, N. Y.  
American Jewish Congress, N. Y.  
B'nai Brith Anti-Defamation League, Cincinnati  
Bureau of Jewish Education  
Bureau of Jewish Social Research, N. Y.  
Camp Wise Association  
Council of Jewish Women  
Council Education Alliance  
German Jewish Children's Aid, Inc., N. Y.  
Graduate School for Jewish Social Work, N. Y.  
Hebrew Free Loan Association  
Hebrew Shelter Home  
Hebrew Sheltering & Immigrant Aid Society, N. Y.  
The Hebrew University of Palestine  
Hillel Foundation of the B'nai Brith, Cincinnati

Jewish Consumptives & Ex-Patients  
Relief Ass'n of Los Angeles  
Jewish Consumptives Relief Society, Denver  
Jewish Day Nursery  
Jewish Orphan Home  
Jewish Social Service Bureau  
Jewish Statistical Bureau, N. Y.  
Jewish Telegraphic Agency, N. Y.  
Jewish Welfare Board, N. Y.  
League for Human Rights Against Nazi-ism, Cleveland  
Leo N. Levi Memorial Hospital, Hot Springs  
Menorah Association, N. Y.  
Montefiore Home  
Mount Sinai Hospital  
National Council of Jewish Federations & Welfare Funds, N. Y.

National Desertion Bureau, N. Y.  
National Farm School, Philadelphia  
National Home for Jewish Children, Denver  
National Jewish Hospital for Consumptives, Denver  
Orthodox Old Home  
Orthodox Jewish Orphan Home  
Passover Fund of the Federation of Jewish Women's Clubs  
Peoples Ort Federation, N. Y.  
Rothschild Hadassah Hospital Unit—Hebrew University in Palestine  
United Jewish Appeal of the  
Joint Distribution Committee and  
the Jewish Agency for Palestine  
Welfare Association for Jewish Children



Rabbi A.H. Silver

Page 2.

October 5, 1935

and objectives of the Council. As you know, he did a splendid job last May in developing the Young Adult Division of the Jewish Welfare Fund, and gives promise of real community leadership. I honestly believe that his absence from the Council would be a loss to the Council and to the community.

I am looking forward to hearing in greater detail your reactions to the situation in Europe and in Palestine. From the reports I have read, and from your recent radio address, your trip appears to have been a most interesting one. Meanwhile, may I take this opportunity to wish you and your family a New Year of happiness and good health.

Sincerely yours,

*Philip Baustein*

Assistant Director





Officers  
The Jewish Welfare  
Federation

Honorary President  
Edward M. Baker

President  
Louis S. Bing, Jr.

Vice Presidents  
Joseph M. Berne  
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Officers  
Jewish Welfare Fund  
Committee

Chairman  
Rabbi A. H. Silver

Vice Chairmen  
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Judge Maurice Bernon  
Rabbi B. R. Brickner

# The Jewish Welfare Federation

## The Jewish Welfare Fund

Cleveland

Telephone: Cherry 8176

Room 605 - 1900 Euclid Ave.

### C O P Y

For some time there has been considerable discussion concerning the part which the Jewish women of the city might play in the leadership of community life.

The subject has come up repeatedly among those who have been active in the Federation; and with the existence of the present serious situation and the critical need for developing all our resources, we are agreed that the matter should have our concentrated attention.

In the past few weeks we have been considering seriously the wisdom of creating some permanent year-around set-up to make available a more effective and better planned effort among the women on a broader scale than has been possible heretofore. The suggestion has met with a favorable response among those who have discussed it, but we do not want to take any steps until we have had the advice and counsel of the women who have already demonstrated community leadership and service.

We are therefore calling together a few persons at the Federation office Wednesday morning, October 23, at 10:00 A.M. We feel that this is a matter of great importance, and we are counting on your presence and assistance.

Sincerely yours,

President  
The Jewish Welfare Federation

Chairman,  
The Jewish Welfare Fund.

October 16, 1935.

#### Beneficiary Agencies of the Jewish Welfare Federation and the Jewish Welfare Fund for 1935

American Jewish Committee, N. Y.  
American Jewish Congress, N. Y.  
B'nai Brith Anti-Defamation League, Cincinnati  
Bureau of Jewish Education  
Bureau of Jewish Social Research, N. Y.  
Camp Wise Association  
Council of Jewish Women  
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German Jewish Children's Aid, Inc., N. Y.  
Graduate School for Jewish Social Work, N. Y.  
Hebrew Free Loan Association  
Hebrew Shelter Home  
Hebrew Sheltering & Immigrant Aid Society, N. Y.  
The Hebrew University of Palestine  
Hillel Foundation of the B'nai Brith, Cincinnati

Jewish Consumptives & Ex-Patients  
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Jewish Consumptives Relief Society, Denver  
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Jewish Statistical Bureau, N. Y.  
Jewish Telegraphic Agency, N. Y.  
Jewish Welfare Board, N. Y.  
League for Human Rights Against Nazi-ism, Cleveland  
Leo N. Levi Memorial Hospital, Hot Springs  
Menorah Association, N. Y.  
Montefiore Home  
Mount Sinai Hospital  
National Council of Jewish Federations & Welfare Funds, N. Y.

National Desertion Bureau, N. Y.  
National Farm School, Philadelphia  
National Home for Jewish Children, Denver  
National Jewish Hospital for Consumptives, Denver  
Orthodox Old Home  
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Passover Fund of the Federation of Jewish Women's Clubs  
Peoples Ort Federation, N. Y.  
Rothschild Hadassah Hospital Unit—Hebrew University in Palestine  
United Jewish Appeal of the  
Joint Distribution Committee and the Jewish Agency for Palestine  
Welfare Association for Jewish Children



# Program

## East Central States Regional Conference

*of the*

National Council  
of Jewish Federations and  
Welfare Funds



October 26-27, 1935

Commodore Perry Hotel  
Toledo, Ohio



# Program

## The East Central States Regional Conference

October 26-27      Commodore Perry Hotel      Toledo, Ohio

### Saturday Evening, October 26th

#### GENERAL SESSION

8:00 P. M.

*Presiding*      Mr. Harry Levison, *Toledo*

*Invocation*      Rabbi Michael Lichtenstein, *Toledo*

*Greetings*      Rabbi Leon Feuer, *Toledo*

"THE GOAL OF THE REGIONAL CONFERENCE"      Mr. Henry Wineman, *Detroit*  
Chairman, East Central States Regional Conference

"YOUTH LOOKS AT THE JEWISH COMMUNITY"  
Rabbi Philip Bernstein, *Rochester, N. Y.*, Chairman and Discussion Leader

#### PANEL

Hyman Subrin, Akron; Louis Warm, Jr., William Strauss, Cincinnati; James Grossman, James Rice, Joseph Rose, Cleveland; Dr. Seymon Brodsky, Miss Pearl Rockoff, Alvin Rosensweet, Dayton; Miss Esther Etkin, Maurice Glasier, Lester Silverman, Detroit; Byron Novitsky, Fort Wayne; Louis Oppen, Louisville; Howard Jacobson, Toledo.

Following the presentation by the panel of young adults, the subject will be open for discussion by members of the audience.

#### INFORMAL RECEPTION

### Sunday Morning, October 27th

#### ROUND TABLE DISCUSSIONS

(I, II and III, running concurrently)

9:30 to 12:30

#### I GENERAL COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION

*Chairman and Discussion Leader*      Judge Maurice Bernon, *Cleveland*

*Summarizer*      Mr. Louis S. Bing, Jr., *Cleveland*

*Discussants:* Messrs Lincoln J. Gries and Benj. Holub, Akron, O.; Mr. David Livingston, Canton, O.; Dr. Henry Freiberg and Carl Pritz, Cincinnati, O.; Mrs. Sieg Herzog and Messrs Edw. M. Baker, S. P. Halle and Max Simon, Cleveland, O.; Messrs Samuel Luchs and J. A. Steinhäuser, Columbus, O.; Rabbi Louis Witt and Mr. Sam H. Thal, Dayton, O.; Mrs. Jos Ehrlich and Messrs Milton Alexander and Henry Wineman, Detroit, Mich.; Messrs Jos M. Bloch and G. A. Efroymson, Indianapolis, Ind.; Messrs Lewis Cole and Jos Selligman, Louisville, Ky.; Messrs Leon Falk, Jr., and Alfred Oppenheimer, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Messrs Sigmond Sanger and Sam Z. Kaplan, Toledo, O.; Messrs Roy Hartzell and Harry Levinson, Youngstown, O.; and Mr. Louis Horkheimer, Wheeling, W. Va.

#### General Discussion



# Program

## II CASE-WORKING, INSTITUTIONAL AND OTHER DIRECT SERVICES

*Chairman and Discussion Leader* . . . . . Mr. Abe Sere, *Detroit*

*Summarizer* . . . . . Mr. Edw. J. Schanfarber, *Columbus*

*Discussants:* Mr. Charles Sacks, Akron, O.; Mr. Abe Luntz, Canton, O.; Dr. Julian Benjamin, Messrs Alfred Friedlander, Jr., and Adolph Rosenberg, Cincinnati, O.; Messrs Marc J. Grossman and Sidney N. Weitz, Cleveland, O.; Dr. E. J. Gordon and Mr. Fred Lazarus, Jr., Columbus, O.; Mr. Sidney Kusworm and Dr. Benj. Olch, Dayton, O.; Messrs Wm. Friedman and Julian Krolik, Detroit, Mich.; Mr. G. Irving Latz, Ft. Wayne, Ind.; Mr. Milton Dreyfus, Gary, Ind.; Drs. H. A. Jacobs and A. S. Jaeger, Indianapolis, Ind.; Rabbi Jerome Folkman, Jackson, Mich.; Messrs S. Frank Bloch and Victor J. Burger, Louisville, Ky.; Messrs Eugene Herzog and Charles Rosenbloom, Jr., Pittsburgh, Pa.; Mr. Phil Weisberger, South Bend, Ind.; Mr. Benj. Blumberg, Terre Haute, Ind.; Mr. Jos<sup>ph</sup> H. Ringold, Toledo, O.; Messrs David Fish and Clarence J. Strauss, Youngstown, O.

### General Discussion

## III COMMUNITY PROGRAMS FOR RECREATION AND EDUCATION

*Chairman and Discussion Leader* . . . . . Mr. Leonard A. Strauss, *Indianapolis*

*Summarizer* . . . . . Mr. Fred M. Butzel, *Detroit*

*Discussants:* Rabbi David Alexander, Akron, O.; Mr. Benj. Dreyer, Canton, O.; Messrs Max Hirsch and Nathan Ransohoff, Cincinnati, O.; Mrs. Julius Fryer and Mr. Wm. C. Treuhaft, Cleveland, O.; Rabbi J. J. Levinger and Mr. Justin Sillman, Columbus, O.; Mr. Harry Potasky, Dayton, O.; Mrs. Samuel Glogower, Mr. Clarence Engass and Hon. Chas Rubiner, Detroit, Mich.; Mr. Louis S. Lebster, Flint, Mich.; Rabbi Samuel Markowitz, Ft. Wayne, Ind.; Mr. Louis M. Fishman, Grand Rapids, Mich.; Messrs Isidore Feibelman and Albert S. Goldstein, Indianapolis, Ind.; Mr. Herschel Weil, Lexington, Ky.; Messrs Chas. Morris and E. J. Tachau, Louisville, Ky.; Mr. Richard S. Rauh, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Messrs Lester D. Alexander and Manuel E. Treuhaft, Toledo, O.; Rabbi B. Braunstein, Wheeling, W. V.; Dr. Samuel Farkes and Mr. David Fish, Youngstown, O.

### General Discussion



# Program

## Sunday Noon, October 27th

### DINNER AND BUSINESS SESSION

12:45 P. M.

Chairman . . . . . Mr. Henry Wineman, *Detroit*

Executive Committee Announcements; Nominating Committee Report;  
Election of Officers; Committee Appointments; Report of Resolutions  
Committee; etc.

## Sunday Afternoon, October 27th

### GENERAL SESSION (continuation of Dinner and Business Meeting)

Chairman . . . . . Mr. Wm. J. Shroder, *Cincinnati*

#### SUMMARIZATIONS:

On Youth Discussion at Saturday Evening Session . Mr. Jerome Curtis, *Cleveland*

On Community Organization Round Table . Mr. Louis S. Bing, Jr., *Cleveland*

On Case Working, Institutional and Other Direct Services

Round Table . . . . . Mr. Edwin J. Schanfarber, *Columbus*

On Recreation and Education Round Table . . . . . Mr. Fred M. Butzel, *Detroit*

Note: Questions of a special local character, not covered in the Round Table Sessions, and referred to the Executive Committee prior to this Session, will be answered on behalf of the Executive Committee, by Mr. Shroder, the Chairman of the National Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds.

## Adjournment

To assure Reservations, Please return enclosed Card at once



# EAST CENTRAL STATES REGIONAL CONFERENCE

## Executive Committee 1934-1935

Henry Wineman, Detroit	<i>Chairman</i>
Edwin J. Schanfarber, Columbus	<i>Vice-Chairman</i>
Kurt Peiser, Detroit	<i>Secretary</i>
Judge Maurice Bernon	<i>Cleveland</i>
Leon Falk, Jr.	<i>Pittsburgh</i>
Max Hirsch	<i>Cincinnati</i>
Louis Horkheimer	<i>Wheeling</i>
Dr. H. A. Jacobs	<i>Indianapolis</i>
Sidney G. Kusworm	<i>Dayton</i>
A. M. Luntz	<i>Canton</i>
Joseph Selligman	<i>Louisville</i>

## Program Committee For 1935 Meeting

Edward M. Baker, <i>Chairman</i>	<i>Cleveland</i>
Samuel Goldhamer, <i>Secretary</i>	<i>Cleveland</i>
Raymond C. Adler	<i>Dayton</i>
Rabbi David Alexander	<i>Akron</i>
Judge Maurice Bernon	<i>Cleveland</i>
Lewis W. Cole	<i>Louisville</i>
J. A. Goodman	<i>Indianapolis</i>
Samuel Z. Kaplan	<i>Toledo</i>
Samuel Mueller	<i>Indianapolis</i>
Rabbi I. E. Philo	<i>Youngstown</i>
Richard S. Rauh	<i>Pittsburgh</i>
Charles J. Rosenbloom	<i>Pittsburgh</i>
Judge Charles Rubiner	<i>Detroit</i>
Edwin J. Schanfarber	<i>Columbus</i>
Leo F. Westheimer	<i>Cincinnati</i>

## Local Executive Committee For Toledo Conference

Sigmond Sanger
<i>Chairman</i>
Louis L. Eppstein
Manuel E. Treuhaft
<i>Vice Chairmen</i>
Lester D. Alexander
<i>Secretary</i>
Samuel Gerson
Lee J. Goldman
Mrs. Wm. Grossman
Harry Levison
Leroy F. Newmyer
Mrs. Lewis N. Osterman
Mrs. Wm. G. Skutch
Jos. A. Woolf

## The National Council of Jewish Federations & Welfare Funds

### OFFICERS

<i>President</i>	William J. Shroder, Cincinnati
<i>Vice-President</i>	Edward M. Baker, Cleveland
<i>Vice-President</i>	Ira M. Younker, New York
<i>Treasurer</i>	Eugene Warner, Buffalo
<i>Secretary</i>	Henry Wineman, Detroit
<i>Executive Director</i>	Harry Lurie
<i>Assoc. Executive Director</i>	George W. Rabinoff



Officers  
The Jewish Welfare  
Federation

Honorary President  
Edward M. Baker

President  
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Vice Presidents  
Joseph M. Berne  
Judge Maurice Bernon  
Rabbi B. R. Brickner  
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Rabbi A. H. Silver  
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S. D. Wise

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Executive Director  
S. Goldhamer

Assistant Director  
Philip Bernstein

Honorary Trustee  
E. S. Halle

Officers  
Jewish Welfare Fund  
Committee

Chairman  
Rabbi A. H. Silver

Vice Chairmen  
Edward M. Baker  
Joseph M. Berne  
Judge Maurice Bernon  
Rabbi B. R. Brickner

# The Jewish Welfare Federation

## The Jewish Welfare Fund

Cleveland

Telephone: Cherry 8176

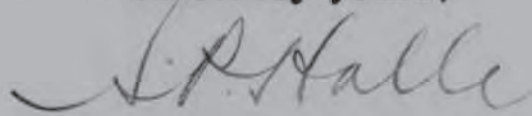
Room 605 - 1900 Euclid Ave.

Rabbi A H Silver  
The Temple  
Ansel & E 105th St  
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Rabbi Silver:

There will be a meeting of the Budget Committee of the Federation on Monday noon, October 28, at 12:15 o'clock at the Chamber of Commerce, where during the luncheon we will receive a report from the sub-Committee on the application of the Jewish National Fund; and thereafter also meet with a group of women representing the Local Jewish Consumptives Relief Society with regard to a project on which they desire the Federation's consideration and approval.

Sincerely yours,



Chairman,  
The Budget Committee.

October 24, 1935.

Beneficiary Agencies of the Jewish Welfare Federation and the Jewish Welfare Fund for 1935

American Jewish Committee, N. Y.  
American Jewish Congress, N. Y.  
B'nai Brith Anti-Defamation League, Cincinnati  
Bureau of Jewish Education  
Bureau of Jewish Social Research, N. Y.  
Camp Wise Association  
Council of Jewish Women  
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German Jewish Children's Aid, Inc., N. Y.  
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Hebrew Sheltering & Immigrant Aid Society, N. Y.  
The Hebrew University of Palestine  
Hillel Foundation of the B'nai Brith, Cincinnati

Jewish Consumptives & Ex-Patients  
Relief Ass'n of Los Angeles  
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Jewish Statistical Bureau, N. Y.  
Jewish Telegraphic Agency, N. Y.  
Jewish Welfare Board, N. Y.  
League for Human Rights Against Nazi-ism, Cleveland  
Leo N. Levi Memorial Hospital, Hot Springs  
Menorah Association, N. Y.  
Montefiore Home  
Mount Sinai Hospital  
National Council of Jewish Federations &  
Welfare Funds, N. Y.

National Desertion Bureau, N. Y.  
National Farm School, Philadelphia  
National Home for Jewish Children, Denver  
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Orthodox Old Home  
Orthodox Jewish Orphan Home  
Passover Fund of the Federation of Jewish Women's Clubs  
Peoples Ort Federation, N. Y.  
Rothschild Hadassah Hospital Unit—Hebrew  
University in Palestine  
United Jewish Appeal of the  
Joint Distribution Committee and  
the Jewish Agency for Palestine  
Welfare Association for Jewish Children



C O P Y

JEWISH NATIONAL FUND OF AMERICA

111 Fifth Avenue - New York

October 22, 1935.

Mr S P Halle, Chairman  
Budget Committee  
Jewish Welfare Fund  
1900 Euclid Avenue  
Cleveland, Ohio

My dear Mr Halle:

Permit us to formally place on record our application for an allotment by the Jewish Welfare Fund of Cleveland in the amount of \$10,000. to the Jewish National Fund of America, as of the fiscal year October 1st, 1935 to September 30th, 1936.

We are glad indeed to submit, in support of this application, in compliance with the suggestion contained in your letter to Rabbi Armond E Cohen, President of the Jewish National Fund Committee in your city, the facts and data you indicated will be required by your committee. These facts will, we are confident, shed the light you seek concerning the work of the Jewish National Fund in Palestine during the past two years and outline the scope of our current Palestine Land Redemption Campaign. For a proper evaluation of the importance of the land problem to the upbuilding of Palestine, and of the work being carried on by the Jewish National Fund to cope with the present land emergency, it is essential to give careful consideration to the following salient points:

1. According to the official report submitted to the 19th World Zionist Congress held in Lucerne in August of this year, the inalienable land areas, held by the Jewish National Fund in behalf of the Jewish people in Palestine, have been increased during the past two years by 32,081 metric dunams. Figuring the average price of a dunam to be \$50, the redemption of this land area apparently calls for an investment of \$1,604,050.

During the same period 31 new agricultural settlements have been established on Jewish National Fund land. In some of these settlements, many of the refugees from Germany and immigrants from other lands have found an opportunity to rebuild their lives as tillers of the soil.

2. The world income of the Jewish National Fund during the Hebrew year 5694 amounted to \$1,442,145, while the world income of the Fund during the first seven months of the year 5695 (the period covered by the official report) amounted to \$884,755. The figures for the complete year will not be available before the beginning of November. The contributions of American Jewry towards the Jewish National Fund during the fiscal year we have just ended (October 1st, 1934 to September 30th, 1935) total \$336,043.30.



3. Definite and far-reaching action regarding the acute land problem now prevailing in Palestine has been taken by the 19th Zionist World Congress. In the light of recent world events which have made Palestine the only country of refuge for large numbers of our persecuted brethren, it was recognized that the foundations of the Jewish National Home are seriously menaced, due to the mounting influx and the disproportionate ratio between the increase of the Jewish population and the Jewish land possessions in the country. The Jewish population now constitutes 27% of the total of Palestine's inhabitants while Jewish land possessions in the country, including national as well as private holdings, amount to no more than 6% of the total area of the mandated territory. The increase of the Jewish population during the past five years amounts to 81% while the Jewish land possessions increased only to the extent of 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ %.

Since Palestine's capacity to absorb the ever-mounting influx will unavoidable be limited as long as the land emergency will not be removed, the 19th World Zionist Congress voted, with unprecedented unanimity, to raise within the next two years the amount of \$5,000,000. for the acquisition of new land areas. This task was entrusted to the Jewish National Fund, which has been carrying on its land redemption program for the past thirty years. A similar amount was voted by the Congress for the Keren Hayesod.

4. The high importance of the purposes to which this \$5,000,000 fund will be applied will be seen from the point of view not only of the immediate emergency, but also from the point of view of those who are interested in the upbuilding of Palestine because of their belief in the principles of social justice which underlie it.

These principles are most effectively translated into realities by the Jewish National Fund, which redeems the soil of Palestine as inalienable property which is being placed at the disposal of men and women who are willing to till the national soil on the basis of an hereditary lease. Should Palestine be permitted to witness the herding together of large masses in overcrowded urban centers, we would build, not a Jewish National Fund, but a new economic ghetto. Should we permit the development of an unbalanced economy in which the urban Jewish population would remain dependent upon the labor and produce of the non-Jewish rural population, the whole structure would be exposed to the greatest jeopardy. Should we further permit the continuation and spread of an uncontrolled speculation in land values, we would become guilty of closing with our own hands the last Gate of Hope to the countless numbers of our fellow-Jews who must gain a foothold in Palestine to literally save themselves and their families from extinction. All these dangers could be removed through the acquisition by the Jewish National Fund in the near future, of sufficiently large land tracts still available.

5. Towards the \$5,000,000 quota, the Jewish National Fund of America is expected to contribute the irreducible minimum of \$500,000 this year, and a similar amount next year.

With this end in view, a nation-wide Palestine Land Redemption Campaign has been launched, under the leadership of Mr Maurice Levin, President of Hearn's Department Store, New York City, as national chairman. New elements have been and are being drawn into the service to the cause of Palestine Land Redemption. This effort has found a very deep understanding, a wide echo among Zionists as well as non-Zionists. Fund-raising campaigns, outside and above the regular small coin collections, such as are derived from Flag Day, Flower Day, boxes, etc. have been inaugurated in many parts of the country. Campaigns



have recently been conducted in such cities as St Louis, Pittsburgh, Boston, and Milwaukee resulting in contributions of substantial amounts. In communities where the Jewish National Fund is included in the local Welfare Chests, the allotments to us have been given a manifold increase, in comparison with the grants of previous years.

Typical of such action are the decisions of the Jewish Welfare Fund of San Francisco, Calif., and of the Welfare Fund of Cincinnati, Ohio. In the former city, where the Jewish population is but half of the numerical strength of Cleveland Jewry, the allotment has been increased from \$1,500 to \$5,000 for the current year; in the latter community, the allotment to the Jewish National Fund has been increased from \$750 to \$3,000.

6. Cleveland Jewry has not as yet done its share for the solution of the Palestine Land emergency. The activities of our local committee have, in the past five years been limited to the small coin collections. No campaign has been conducted for the Jewish National Fund in the course of this period. The cash amounts received by the Jewish National Fund from the above collections in your community have been as follows: (We regret exceedingly that we cannot furnish you with a list of donors of \$5.00 and over, since the national office does not keep a record of the names of small donors)

1934/5	\$4,799.91
1933/4	4,795.46
1932/3	2,979.40
1931/2	7,546.88
1930/1	4,426.20

It will be clearly seen that if Cleveland Jewry is to be accounted for in the nation-wide effort for Palestine Land Redemption, \$10,000 must be raised as the irreducible minimum.

Confident that Cleveland Jewry would welcome the opportunity to do its duty for Palestine Land Redemption on a scale commensurate with the need, we had planned an independent campaign in Cleveland, with a view of securing this net amount. But upon the advice of Dr Silver and Rabbi Cohen, we have for the present abstained from proceeding with our work pending the decision of your committee. Confidently we look forward to your reply.

Very cordially yours,

(Signed) Israel Goldstein

President.

P.S. A copy of this communication is being forwarded to Rabbi Cohen who will, undoubtedly, supply you with the membership list of the Jewish National Fund Committee in Cleveland, and other persons who have taken an active interest in the cause of the Jewish National Fund



Officers  
The Jewish Welfare  
Federation

Honorary President

Edward M. Baker

President

Louis S. Bing, Jr.

Vice Presidents

Joseph M. Berne  
Judge Maurice Bernon  
Rabbi B. R. Brickner  
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Max Simon  
S. D. Wise

Treasurer

Max Myers

Executive Director

S. Goldhamer

Assistant Director

Philip Bernstein

Honorary Trustee

E. S. Halle

# The Jewish Welfare Federation

## The Jewish Welfare Fund

Cleveland

Telephone: Cherry 8176

Room 605 - 1900 Euclid Ave.

Officers  
Jewish Welfare Fund  
Committee

Chairman

Rabbi A. H. Silver

Vice Chairmen

Edward M. Baker  
Joseph M. Berne  
Judge Maurice Bernon  
Rabbi B. R. Brickner

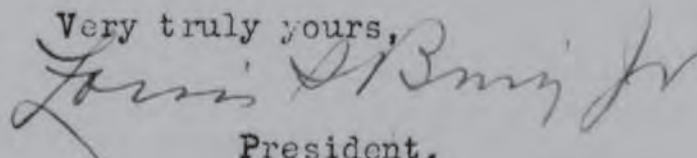
Dear Rabbi Silver:

The Regular Monthly Meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Federation will be held on Wednesday, November 6th, at 12:15 o'clock in Private Dining Room "J" of the Chamber of Commerce.

Several applications for approval of projects and their inclusion in the 1936 Welfare Fund Appeal, will be submitted to the Board for consideration with recommendations from the Budget Committee. Report will also be made on the Toledo Regional Conference which was attended by a number of the Board Members and other Cleveland persons.

Luncheon will be served to those who desire it. Please return the enclosed card indicating your intention to be present or otherwise.

Very truly yours,



President.

October 31, 1935.

Beneficiary Agencies of the Jewish Welfare Federation and the Jewish Welfare Fund for 1935

American Jewish Committee, N. Y.  
American Jewish Congress, N. Y.  
B'nai Brith Anti-Defamation League, Cincinnati  
Bureau of Jewish Education  
Bureau of Jewish Social Research, N. Y.  
Camp Wise Association  
Council of Jewish Women  
Council Education Alliance  
German Jewish Children's Aid, Inc., N. Y.  
Graduate School for Jewish Social Work, N. Y.  
Hebrew Free Loan Association  
Hebrew Shelter Home  
Hebrew Sheltering & Immigrant Aid Society, N. Y.  
The Hebrew University of Palestine  
Hillel Foundation of the B'nai Brith, Cincinnati

Jewish Consumptives & Ex-Patients  
Relief Ass'n of Los Angeles  
Jewish Consumptives Relief Society, Denver  
Jewish Day Nursery  
Jewish Orphan Home  
Jewish Social Service Bureau  
Jewish Statistical Bureau, N. Y.  
Jewish Telegraphic Agency, N. Y.  
Jewish Welfare Board, N. Y.  
League for Human Rights Against Nazi-ism, Cleveland  
Leo N. Levi Memorial Hospital, Hot Springs  
Menorah Association, N. Y.  
Montefiore Home  
Mount Sinai Hospital  
National Council of Jewish Federations & Welfare Funds, N. Y.

National Desertion Bureau, N. Y.  
National Farm School, Philadelphia  
National Home for Jewish Children, Denver  
National Jewish Hospital for Consumptives, Denver  
Orthodox Old Home  
Orthodox Jewish Orphan Home  
Passover Fund of the Federation of Jewish Women's Clubs  
Peoples Ort Federation, N. Y.  
Rothschild Hadassah Hospital Unit—Hebrew University in Palestine  
United Jewish Appeal of the  
Joint Distribution Committee and  
the Jewish Agency for Palestine  
Welfare Association for Jewish Children



Minutes of a Meeting of the Board of  
Trustees of the Federation, Held on Wednesday,  
November 6th, 1935 at the Chamber of Commerce.

Contents:

- Paragraph 3. National Council-authorization to represent  
Cleveland in Public Welfare Measures.  
4. Federation & Fund Financial statement  
5. Jewish Education Study  
6. Jewish Community Council Report  
7. Budget Committee considerations:  
    (a) Rothschild-Hadassah Allotment for 1936  
    (b) League for Human Rights additional grant  
    (c) Payment to Welfare Association for Jewish  
        Children for German-Jewish children  
    (d) Jewish National Fund inclusion  
        for 1936  
8. Joint Distribution Committee Campaign and Plans  
9. Jewish Consumptives Relief Society; disapproval  
    of building project.  
10. Hebrew Garden Subsidy-Eisenman Award  
11. Annual Meeting; Special Nominating  
    Committee  
12. Educational Alliance program; Community  
    Fund Exhibit

1. There were present: Louis S Bing, Jr., Chairman; Harry Affelder, Joseph M Berne, Judge Maurice Bernon, Isador Grossman, Mrs. Siegmund Herzog, Jack Lampl, Max Myers, Rabbi Abraham Nowak, Aaron Permut, Sol Reinthal, Ezra Z Shapiro, Max Simon, William C Treuhart, S D Wise, Mrs Norman Wollinsky, Meyer Wolpaw; and Miss Kittner and Mrs Woldman, representing the Jewish Social Service Bureau.

2. The reading of the Minutes of the Meeting of September 26th was dispensed with, copies of the Minutes having been sent to the Members who were not present at the Meeting.

3. The Sub-Committee which had been appointed to recommend the Cleveland Federation's action on the authority to be granted the Committee on Public Welfare Legislation of the National Council, submitted its report, copy of which is hereto attached; the Committee recommended that the Cleveland Federation approve extending authority to the National Council or its appropriate Committees to act on Public Welfare Legislation in behalf of its member agencies, with the understanding that if no emergency required immediate action, the National Council Committee would canvass its member agencies for their own reactions; and furthermore, that the National Council would acquaint their member agencies whenever possible, with the general reaction to Public Welfare Measures indicated by such a census.

Mr Goldhamer stated that this recommendation had been reported to the meeting of the Executive Committee of the Council in Pittsburgh on November 3rd, but that out of eleven such responses from member federations and welfare funds, only one other, Scranton, Pa., appeared to join with Cleveland in its willingness to have the National Council so authorized.

4. The Members present were provided with copies of a Federation and Welfare Fund Financial Statement for the 10 months ending October 31st; copy is here attached.

5. Judge Bernon, as Chairman of the Jewish Education Study Committee, informed the Board that as a result of an unofficial affiliation now being effected between the National Council and the National Jewish Education Association's offices, the National Council expressed an interest in assisting the Cleveland Federation and the Bureau,



in their plans for the Jewish education study. Furthermore, there now appeared a possibility that Cleveland might be included with New York and Chicago in a general study of Jewish Education to be financed by funds from the Altman Foundation. Dr Lowenstein, the head of the Jewish Federation in New York, is one of a committee planning such a study with the ultimate purpose of having Jewish Education in New York financed outside the Federation, and in part at least by funds from this Foundation. It appeared advisable therefore, and also because of Mr. Friedland's serious illness, that action be delayed until further word is received from New York. The minutes of the meetings of the Jewish Education Study Committee are on file.

6. Mr Max Simon, as Temporary Chairman of the Jewish Community Council, reported that the first organization meeting of the Council was held a few days ago, and that there was an excellent attendance of representatives from the 100 odd agencies affiliated with the Council; that a Nominating Committee had been appointed to select permanent officers for the ensuing year; and that there had been considerable discussion projected into the meeting by reference to certain statements issued in the recent mayoralty campaign, tending to reflect on the anti-Semitic record of one of the candidates. The action was deplored by members of the Council, but owing to a division of opinion as to any steps which might be taken by the Council itself in the matter, it was decided to do nothing at this time, particularly in view of the fact that the election was only a few days off. However, it appeared that this type of problem would afford the basis for some of the deliberations in future meetings of the Council.

7. The minutes of the Budget Committee meetings of October 9th and October 28th were then read.

(a) With reference to the application of the local Chapter of the Hadassah, for inclusion in the 1936 Welfare Fund campaign of their share of the national goal for the Rothschild-Hadassah University Building Fund, it was moved, seconded and carried that this project be included for an amount of \$2,500, in the goal of the next campaign.

(b) The recommendation of the Budget Committee for a further allotment from the Welfare Fund of an amount up to \$1,370 for the League for Human Rights Against Nazism was also approved.

(c) The Board voted approval of payment from the Welfare Fund also of the sum of \$196.23 requested by the Welfare Association for Jewish Children as additional expense in the care locally of German-Jewish children.

(d) With regard to the recommendation of a tentative allotment of \$7,500 for the Jewish National Fund in the 1936 Welfare Fund budget, the attention of the Board was drawn to a letter just received from the American Palestine Campaign of New York, advising of its independent drive to be conducted in 1936; and expressing the hope that there would be a coordination of all Zionist and Palestine funds to avoid as far as possible multiplicity of campaigns. The Jewish National Fund was specifically mentioned as one of the fundamental enterprises of the Zionist Organization which should be joined with the American Palestine Appeal. For the purpose of projecting such a joint appeal, a meeting of national representatives was being called for December 1st in New York City; and it was the opinion of the Board members that no action should be taken by the Board at this time to fix a tentative allotment for the Jewish National Fund until information was received from the meeting of national representatives in New York. However, it was moved, seconded and carried that the National Fund be included as one of the beneficiaries of the Welfare Fund for next year.

8. In this connection the Board was also advised that the Joint Distribution Committee, for the purpose of projecting its own independent drive, was calling a meeting of national delegates in Chicago on December 8th; and it was the sense of the meeting that the Federation



Director attend both of these meetings to bring back to the Board definite advice regarding the plans of the two organizations. It was also urged that any of the Federation Board members who might find it possible to do so, should attend one or both of these meetings as representatives of the Federation.

9. The Secretary informed the Board that since the meeting of the Budget Committee, the Jewish Consumptives Relief Society had sent a list of persons either afflicted with or convalescing from tuberculosis and to whom they were rendering aid; some of these they believed to be eligible for admission to a Jewish convalescent home such as they contemplated building. This list was turned over to the Jewish Social Service Bureau for investigation as to the medical status of the patients and as to their need for the facilities of a convalescent institution. The report of the Bureau hereto attached indicated that but a very few of the total number might be patients for whom such an agency was needed; but that the work of the Jewish Consumptives Relief Society in making contributions to the care of such patients in their own homes or otherwise, represented a valuable work which the Organization should be encouraged to continue. It was therefore moved, seconded and carried that the recommendation of the Budget Committee that the Board do not endorse this project, be approved; and that a Committee of the Federation Board be appointed to meet with a body of the women to express the Federation's point of view.

10. There was submitted to the Board a communication from officers of the Hebrew Cultural Garden Association asking that the Federation make available if possible, a sum up to \$1,000 to be used for necessary materials in completing the Hebrew Garden in Gordon Park, which was started some years ago; and with the understanding that Federal Government in its Public Works program, would provide the necessary labor amounting, according to present estimates, to about \$10,000. The letter set forth that similar undertakings by the Polish, Lithuanian, Hungarian, Greek and American Colonial groups, was being encouraged by the Federal authorities.

The Chairman stated that the matter had been discussed before the meeting, and that there might be a possibility of having the Eisenman Award Committee make the 1935 Award to the Hebrew Cultural Garden Association for the further development and completion of the Hebrew Garden as a cultural and educational contribution of value to the City. There was precedent for such action in the awards made in recent years to the Lessing-Mendelsohn Bi-Centennial Commission and the Cleveland Adult Education Association. It was moved, seconded and carried that support of the undertaking in an amount up to \$1,000 be made available by the Federation, and that the President and Secretary be authorized to sound the sentiment of the Eisenman Award Committee as to the possibility of securing the money thru such an Award.

11. The Chairman was authorized to appoint a Special Nominating Committee to select nominees as Trustees-at-large for election at the next Annual meeting; also a Program Committee on which the Chairman appointed Mrs. Siegmund Herzog, and Messrs. Jack Lampl and Meyer Wolpaw.

12. Before adjourning the Board Members were reminded of the Alliance Art Exhibit and Lectures beginning Wednesday evening, November 6th at the 105th Street Neighborhood House; the opening of the Alliance 55th Street Branch at 5603 Woodland on Tuesday afternoon, November 12th; and the Community Fund Exposition pre-view for trustees and board members in the Public Auditorium Sunday afternoon, November 10th, between three and six o'clock.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) S. Goldhamer

Secretary



Officers  
The Jewish Welfare  
Federation

Honorary President

Edward M. Baker

President

Louis S. Bing, Jr.

Vice Presidents

Joseph M. Berne  
Judge Maurice Bernon  
Rabbi B. R. Brickner  
I. F. Freiberger  
Salmon P. Halle  
Mrs. Siegmund Herzog  
Nathan Loeser  
Lester I. Miller  
Max Myers  
Sol Reinthal  
Rabbi A. H. Silver  
Max Simon  
S. D. Wise

Treasurer

Max Myers

Executive Director

S. Goldhamer

Assistant Director

Philip Bernstein

Honorary Trustee

E. S. Halle

Officers  
Jewish Welfare Fund  
Committee

Chairman

Rabbi A. H. Silver

Vice Chairmen

Edward M. Baker  
Joseph M. Berne  
Judge Maurice Bernon  
Rabbi B. R. Brickner

# The Jewish Welfare Federation

## The Jewish Welfare Fund

Cleveland

Telephone: Cherry 8176

Room 605 - 1900 Euclid Ave.

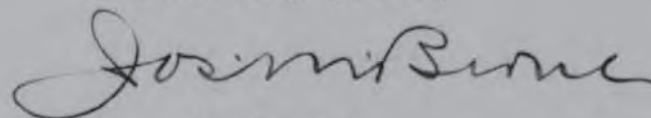
Rabbi A H Silver  
The Temple  
Ansel & E 105th St  
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Rabbi Silver:

Before proceeding as Chairman of the Business Men's Council, to select Officers and Division Chairmen for the Campaign in 1936, I should like to confer with the officers of the Jewish Welfare Fund Committee; may I ask you therefore to please meet with me on Tuesday noon, November 12th, at 12:15 o'clock in a private Dining Room at the Mid-Day Club.

I am,

Sincerely yours,



Chairman,  
The Business Men's Council.

November 7, 1935.

Beneficiary Agencies of the Jewish Welfare Federation and the Jewish Welfare Fund for 1935

American Jewish Committee, N. Y.  
American Jewish Congress, N. Y.  
B'nai Brith Anti-Defamation League, Cincinnati  
Bureau of Jewish Education  
Bureau of Jewish Social Research, N. Y.  
Camp Wise Association  
Council of Jewish Women  
Council Education Alliance  
German Jewish Children's Aid, Inc., N. Y.  
Graduate School for Jewish Social Work, N. Y.  
Hebrew Free Loan Association  
Hebrew Shelter Home  
Hebrew Sheltering & Immigrant Aid Society, N. Y.  
The Hebrew University of Palestine  
Hillel Foundation of the B'nai Brith, Cincinnati

Jewish Consumptives & Ex-Patients  
Relief Ass'n of Los Angeles  
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Jewish Orphan Home  
Jewish Social Service Bureau  
Jewish Statistical Bureau, N. Y.  
Jewish Telegraphic Agency, N. Y.  
Jewish Welfare Board, N. Y.  
League for Human Rights Against Nazi-ism, Cleveland  
Leo N. Levi Memorial Hospital, Hot Springs  
Menorah Association, N. Y.  
Montefiore Home  
Mount Sinai Hospital  
National Council of Jewish Federations &  
Welfare Funds, N. Y.

National Desertion Bureau, N. Y.  
National Farm School, Philadelphia  
National Home for Jewish Children, Denver  
National Jewish Hospital for Consumptives, Denver  
Orthodox Old Home  
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Passover Fund of the Federation of Jewish Women's Clubs  
Peoples Ort Federation, N. Y.  
Rothschild Hadassah Hospital Unit—Hebrew  
University in Palestine  
United Jewish Appeal of the  
Joint Distribution Committee and  
the Jewish Agency for Palestine  
Welfare Association for Jewish Children



November 22, 1935

Mr. Samuel Goldhamer,  
Jewish Welfare Federation,  
1900 Euclid Ave.,  
Cleveland, Ohio.

My dear Sam:

You may recall that during the last campaign of the Jewish Welfare Fund, we received no contribution from the S. D. Wise Foundation Fund because the money had been distributed to other agencies prior to the campaign. If we are going out for a larger quota in 1936, we may probably need some contribution from that Fund. It would be well to keep part of the income of that Fund undistributed until after the campaign to see whether we will have to draw upon it or not.

Whenever you are ready to call that meeting which was postponed, I shall be pleased to attend it.

With all good wishes, I remain

Very cordially,

AHS:BK



FROM: Mr Samuel Goldhamer-  
The Jewish Welfare Federation  
605-1900 Euclid Ave.,  
Cleveland, Ohio.

WRHS





## BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE FEDERATION - 1935

Terms Expired

• Affelder, Harry	Wolf Envelope Co 1749 E 22nd St	Pr 8470	R-36
✓ Baker, Edward M	1289 Union Trust Bldg	Ch 7600	1937
• Berne, Joseph M	Public Square Bldg	Ma 8780	1936
• Bernon, Judge Maurice	Union Trust Bldg	Ch 4460	1936
✓ Bing, Louis S, Jr.	Bing Furniture Co 514 Prospect Ave	Ma 8400	1938
✓ Brickner, Rabbi B R	Euclid Avenue Temple 8206 Euclid Avenue	Ce 0862	1936
✓ Buchman, Alexander	1636 E 117th Street	Ce 0375	R-36
• Dauby, Nathan L	The May Company	Ch 3000	R-36
• Freiburger, I F	Cleveland Trust Co E 9th & Euclid Ave	Ma 1600	1936
✓ Furth, George W	Leader Building	Ma 0026	R-36
✓ Geismer, Eugene L	Stearn Company	Ch 5890	1937
✓ Grossman, Isador	1303 Midland Bank Bldg	Ch 2600	R-36
• Grossman, Marc J	Guarantee Title Bldg	Ma 7860	1937
*Halle, Eugene S	511 Swetland Bldg Cleveland Stock Exch	Ma 0928 Ma 6600	
• Halle, S P	924 Hanna Bldg	Ch 4877	1936
• Herzog, Mrs Siegmund	2558 Euclid Hts Blvd	Fa 1342	1936
• Kohn, Richard H	Richman Bros Co 1600 E 55th St	He 0200	1938
✓ Lampl, Jack	Soc for Savs Bldg	Ch 0255	R-36
• Loeser, Irwin N	800 Nat'l City Bldg	Ma 6720	1937
✓ Loeser, Nathan	800 Nat'l City Bldg	Ma 6720	1938
• Mayer, George	Schofield Bldg	Ch 3991	R-36
• Miller, Lester I	Superior Foundry Co E 71st & Union Ave	Mi 3078	1938
✓ Moss, Sidney	Standard Building	Ch 7844	R-36
• Myers, Max	1500 Keith Bldg	Ch 7550	1938
✓ Nowak, Rabbi Abraham	Community Temple 241 Euclid Ave 1591 Compton Ave	Ch 0539 Fa 4643	1936
✓ Permut, Aaron	2627 Colchester Rd	Fa 9448	R-36
• Reinthal, Sol	6118 Kinsman Rd	En 4800	1937
• Rice, Mrs Myron W	2911 Meadowbrook Blvd	Fa 1488	R-36
• Shapiro, Ezra Z	City Hall	Ch 0970	R-36
✓ Silver, Rabbi A H	The Temple Ansel & E 105th St	Ce 0132	1938
✓ Simon, Max	1303 W 6th St	Ma 8073	1937
• Soglovitz, J	5217 Woodland Ave	He 6226	R-36
• Treuhaft, Wm C	Tremco Co-393 E 131st St	G1 7606	1938
• Weitz, Sidney N	Leader Building	Ma 2161	R-36
✓ Wise, S D	Arco Co-7301 Bessemer	Mi 1170	1937
• Wollinsky, Mrs Norman	3436 Beechwood Ave	Fa 7753	R-36
• Wolpaw, Jacob	Soc for Savs Bldg	Ma 3293	R-36
• Wolpaw, Meyer	Soc for Savs Bldg	Ma 3293	R-36

\* Honorary Trustee



THE JEWISH WELFARE FUND COMMITTEE  
of  
Cleveland.  
1935.

✓ Rabbi A H Silver, Chairman	c/o The Temple E 105th St & Ansel Rd.
✓ Edward M Baker ) Joseph M Berne ) Judge Maurice Bernon ) ✓ Rabbi B R Brickner )	1289 Union Trust Bldg. Public Square Bldg. 1890 Union Trust Bldg. c/o Euclid Avenue Temple E 82nd St & Euclid Ave.
✓ H J Alperin	Public Service Tire Co., 2301 Chester Ave.
✓ Louis S Bing, Jr., - Ex Officio	514 Prospect Ave.,
✓ George W Furth	Leader Bldg.
✓ E S Halle	511 Swetland Bldg.
✓ S P Halle	924 Hanna Bldg.
✓ Mrs Siegmund Herzog	2558 Euclid Heights Blvd
✓ George J Klein	2480 E 22nd St.,
✓ Abraham Kollin	Society for Savings Bldg.
✓ Abraham Lewenthal	Union Trust Bldg.
✓ Mrs Benj Levine	1574 Taylor Road
✓ Nathan Loeser	800 National City Bldg.
✓ I R Morris	Standard Bldg.
✓ A Permut	2627 Colchester Road
✓ Rabbi Israel Porath	c/o Oheb Zedek Congregation Morrison & Parkwood Drive
✓ Rabbi Abraham Novak	c/o Heights Community Temple 241 Euclid Ave.,
Sol Reinthal	6118 Kinman Road,
Mrs Myron Rice	2911 Meadowbrook Blvd.
✓ Rabbi Rudolph Rosenthal	c/o The Heights Temple Mayfield Road
✓ Mr Ezra Shapiro	1033 Union Trust Bldg.
✓ Max Simon	1303 W 6th St.,
✓ Aaron Skall	1397 East Blvd.
J Soglovitz 5217 Woodlan	5217 Woodland Ave.
Wm C Treuhaft	c/o The Tremco Co., 393 E 131st St.,
✓ Sol Ulmer	Public Square Bldg.
✓ Myer Weintraub	c/o Jewish Daily Forward Prospect -4th Bldg.
✓ S D Wise	c/o The Arco Co., 7301 Bessemer Ave.,
Meyer Wolpaw	917 Society for Savings Bldg.
✓ *Rabbi Armand E Cohen	c/o The Jewish Center 1117 E 105th St.



Officers  
The Jewish Welfare  
Federation

Honorary President

Edward M. Baker

President

Louis S. Bing, Jr.

Vice Presidents

Joseph M. Berne  
Judge Maurice Bernon  
Rabbi B. R. Brickner  
I. F. Freiburger  
Salmon P. Halle  
Mrs. Siegmund Herzog  
Nathan Loeser  
Lester I. Miller  
Max Myers  
Sol Reinthal  
Rabbi A. H. Silver  
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S. D. Wise

Treasurer

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Executive Director

S. Goldhamer

Assistant Director

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E. S. Halle

# The Jewish Welfare Federation

## The Jewish Welfare Fund

Cleveland

Telephone: Cherry 8176

Room 605 - 1900 Euclid Ave.

Officers  
Jewish Welfare Fund  
Committee

Chairman

Rabbi A. H. Silver

Vice Chairmen

Edward M. Baker  
Joseph M. Berne  
Judge Maurice Bernon  
Rabbi B. R. Brickner

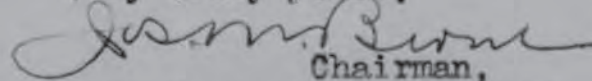
Rabbi A H Silver,  
c/o The Temple,  
E 105th St & Ansel Rd.,  
Cleveland, Ohio.

My dear Rabbi Silver:

The Officers of the Jewish Welfare Fund Committee are asked to meet with me at Lunch on Wednesday noon, November 27th at 12:15 o'clock in Room "A", the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, to confer with regard to the selection of Officers and Division Chairmen for the 1936 Campaign.

This is an important meeting and I sincerely hope that you will attend.

Very truly yours,

  
Chairman,

The Business Men's Council

November 25, 1935.

Beneficiary Agencies of the Jewish Welfare Federation and the Jewish Welfare Fund for 1935.

American Jewish Committee, N. Y.  
American Jewish Congress, N. Y.  
B'nai Brith Anti-Defamation League, Cincinnati  
Bureau of Jewish Education  
Bureau of Jewish Social Research, N. Y.  
Camp Wise Association  
Council of Jewish Women  
Council Education Alliance  
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Hillel Foundation of the B'nai Brith, Cincinnati

Jewish Consumptives & Ex-Patients  
Relief Ass'n of Los Angeles  
Jewish Consumptives Relief Society, Denver  
Jewish Day Nursery  
Jewish Orphan Home  
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Jewish Telegraphic Agency, N. Y.  
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League for Human Rights Against Nazi-ism, Cleveland  
Leo N. Levi Memorial Hospital, Hot Springs  
Menorah Association, N. Y.  
Montefiore Home  
Mount Sinai Hospital  
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Orthodox Jewish Orphan Home  
Orthodox Old Home  
Passover Fund of the Federation of Jewish Women's Clubs  
Peoples Ort Federation, N. Y.  
Rothschild Hadassah Hospital Unit—Hebrew University in Palestine  
United Jewish Appeal of the  
Joint Distribution Committee and the Jewish Agency for Palestine  
Welfare Association for Jewish Children



Officers  
The Jewish Welfare  
Federation

Honorary President

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President

Louis S. Bing, Jr.

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S. D. Wise

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Executive Director

S. Goldhamer

Assistant Director

Philip Bernstein

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Officers  
Jewish Welfare Fund  
Committee

Chairman

Rabbi A. H. Silver

Vice Chairmen

Edward M. Baker  
Joseph M. Berne  
Judge Maurice Bernon  
Rabbi B. R. Brickner

# The Jewish Welfare Federation

## The Jewish Welfare Fund

Cleveland

Telephone: Cherry 8176

Room 605 - 1900 Euclid Ave.

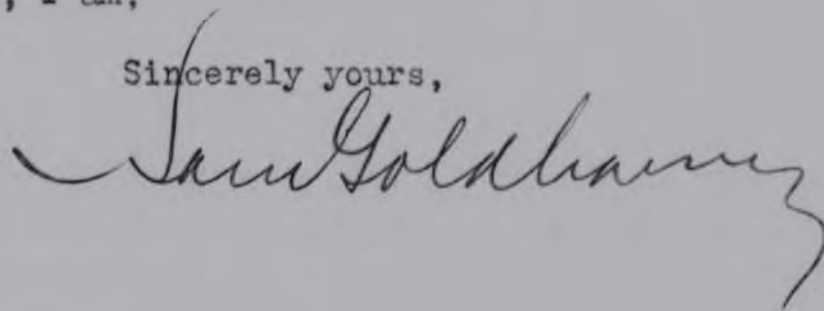
Rabbi A H Silver  
The Temple  
Ansel & E 105th St  
Cleveland, Ohio

My dear Rabbi:

Some time prior to October 1st I requested Mr S D Wise to withhold allocation of the 1936 Wise Fund pending the outcome of the Community Fund Campaign, since we have been compelled in the past few years to draw rather heavily on Federation sources of income to supplement the inadequate allotments from the Chest. Mr Wise agreed to do this and the question of allocation for 1936 will be open for further consideration by Mr Wise with any advice he may wish to have from our Budget Committee.

With kind regards, I am,

Sincerely yours,



November 26, 1935.

Beneficiary Agencies of the Jewish Welfare Federation and the Jewish Welfare Fund for 1935.

American Jewish Committee, N. Y.  
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Montefiore Home  
Mount Sinai Hospital  
National Council of Jewish Federations & Welfare Funds, N. Y.

National Desertion Bureau, N. Y.  
National Farm School, Philadelphia  
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National Jewish Hospital for Consumptives, Denver  
Orthodox Jewish Orphan Home  
Orthodox Old Home  
Passover Fund of the Federation of Jewish Women's Clubs  
Peoples Ort Federation, N. Y.  
Rothschild Hadassah Hospital Unit—Hebrew University in Palestine  
United Jewish Appeal of the  
Joint Distribution Committee and  
the Jewish Agency for Palestine  
Welfare Association for Jewish Children



Officers  
The Jewish Welfare  
Federation

*Honorary President*

Edward M. Baker

*President*

Louis S. Bing, Jr.

*Vice Presidents*

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I. F. Freiburger  
Salmon P. Halle  
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Max Myers  
Sol Reinthal  
Rabbi A. H. Silver  
Max Simon  
S. D. Wise

*Treasurer*

Max Myers

*Executive Director*

S. Goldhamer

*Assistant Director*

Philip Bernstein

*Honorary Trustee*

E. S. Halle

# The Jewish Welfare Federation

## The Jewish Welfare Fund

Cleveland

Telephone: Cherry 8176

Room 605 - 1900 Euclid Ave.

Officers  
Jewish Welfare Fund  
Committee

*Chairman*

Rabbi A. H. Silver

*Vice Chairmen*

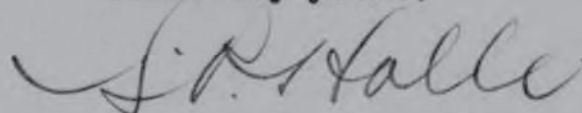
Edward M. Baker  
Joseph M. Berne  
Judge Maurice Bernon  
Rabbi B. R. Brickner

Dear Rabbi Silver:

In order that the Agencies of the Federation may begin their 1936 operations with budgets balanced to the amounts which are in sight for them from the Community Fund, I am calling a meeting of the Budget Committee for Thursday, December 5th, at Luncheon at 12:15 o'clock in one of the private Dining Rooms of the Mid-Day Club, to prepare a schedule of such preliminary allocations.

Will you please try to attend the meeting.

Sincerely yours,



Chairman,  
The Budget Committee.

November 30, 1935.

Beneficiary Agencies of the Jewish Welfare Federation and the Jewish Welfare Fund for 1935.

American Jewish Committee, N. Y.  
American Jewish Congress, N. Y.  
B'nai Brith Anti-Defamation League, Cincinnati  
Bureau of Jewish Education  
Bureau of Jewish Social Research, N. Y.  
Camp Wise Association  
Council of Jewish Women  
Council Education Alliance  
German Jewish Children's Aid, Inc., N. Y.  
Graduate School for Jewish Social Work, N. Y.  
Hebrew Free Loan Association  
Hebrew Shelter Home  
Hebrew Sheltering & Immigrant Aid Society, N. Y.  
The Hebrew University of Palestine  
Hillel Foundation of the B'nai Brith, Cincinnati

Jewish Consumptives & Ex-Patients  
Relief Ass'n of Los Angeles  
Jewish Consumptives Relief Society, Denver  
Jewish Day Nursery  
Jewish Orphan Home  
Jewish Social Service Bureau  
Jewish Statistical Bureau, N. Y.  
Jewish Telegraphic Agency, N. Y.  
Jewish Welfare Board, N. Y.  
League for Human Rights Against Nazi-ism, Cleveland  
Leo N. Levi Memorial Hospital, Hot Springs  
Menorah Association, N. Y.  
Montefiore Home  
Mount Sinai Hospital  
National Council of Jewish Federations &  
Welfare Funds, N. Y.

National Desertion Bureau, N. Y.  
National Farm School, Philadelphia  
National Home for Jewish Children, Denver  
National Jewish Hospital for Consumptives, Denver  
Orthodox Jewish Orphan Home  
Orthodox Old Home  
Passover Fund of the Federation of Jewish Women's Clubs  
Peoples Ort Federation, N. Y.  
Rothschild Hadassah Hospital Unit—Hebrew  
University in Palestine  
United Jewish Appeal of the  
Joint Distribution Committee and  
the Jewish Agency for Palestine  
Welfare Association for Jewish Children



Officers  
The Jewish Welfare  
Federation

Honorary President  
Edward M. Baker

President  
Louis S. Bing, Jr.

Vice Presidents  
Joseph M. Berne  
Judge Maurice Bernon  
Rabbi B. R. Brickner  
I. F. Freiburger  
Salmon P. Halle  
Mrs. Siegmund Herzog  
Nathan Loeser  
Lester I. Miller  
Max Myers  
Sol Reinthal  
Rabbi A. H. Silver  
Max Simon  
S. D. Wise

Treasurer  
Max Myers

Executive Director  
S. Goldhamer

Assistant Director  
Philip Bernstein

Honorary Trustee  
E. S. Halle

Officers  
Jewish Welfare Fund  
Committee

Chairman  
Rabbi A. H. Silver

Vice Chairmen  
Edward M. Baker  
Joseph M. Berne  
Judge Maurice Bernon  
Rabbi B. R. Brickner

# The Jewish Welfare Federation

## The Jewish Welfare Fund

Cleveland

Telephone: Cherry 8176

Room 605 - 1900 Euclid Ave.

Dear Rabbi Silver:

In a list of Welfare Fund Pledges on which no payment whatsoever has been made to date this year, are about 150 accounts of \$25 and over.

The membership of the Business Men's Council is a representative one and I feel sure that we can be helpful either in advising what may be done further to collect these Pledges; or where personal contact is possible, in using such personal influence, to secure payment.

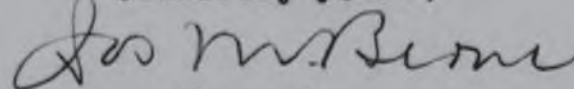
We cannot afford to let people escape their obligations this way, by letting these unpaid accounts drag on up to the time of another Campaign; and Rabbi Silver, as Chairman of the Welfare Fund Committee, is asking the Women's Organization and the Youth Groups to lend like cooperation in the collection of Pledges under \$25.

A Meeting of the Business Men's Council is now being called to review this list and take some action on it; and also to discuss some further matters acted upon by the Federation Board since our last Meeting, relative to the 1936 Welfare Fund.

We will meet at the Oakwood Club, on Tuesday evening, December 10th, at 8:00 o'clock; and I do hope that you will be there to lend your assistance.

I am,

Sincerely yours,



Chairman,

The Business Men's Council of the  
Federation.

December 4, 1935.

Beneficiary Agencies of the Jewish Welfare Federation and the Jewish Welfare Fund for 1935.

American Jewish Committee, N. Y.  
American Jewish Congress, N. Y.  
B'nai Brith Anti-Defamation League, Cincinnati  
Bureau of Jewish Education  
Bureau of Jewish Social Research, N. Y.  
Camp Wise Association  
Council of Jewish Women  
Council Education Alliance  
German Jewish Children's Aid, Inc., N. Y.  
Graduate School for Jewish Social Work, N. Y.  
Hebrew Free Loan Association  
Hebrew Shelter Home  
Hebrew Sheltering & Immigrant Aid Society, N. Y.  
The Hebrew University of Palestine  
Hillel Foundation of the B'nai Brith, Cincinnati

Jewish Consumptives & Ex-Patients  
Relief Ass'n of Los Angeles  
Jewish Consumptives Relief Society, Denver  
Jewish Day Nursery  
Jewish Orphan Home  
Jewish Social Service Bureau  
Jewish Statistical Bureau, N. Y.  
Jewish Telegraphic Agency, N. Y.  
Jewish Welfare Board, N. Y.  
League for Human Rights Against Nazi-ism, Cleveland  
Leo N. Levi Memorial Hospital, Hot Springs  
Menorah Association, N. Y.  
Montefiore Home  
Mount Sinai Hospital  
National Council of Jewish Federations &  
Welfare Funds, N. Y.

National Desertion Bureau, N. Y.  
National Farm School, Philadelphia  
National Home for Jewish Children, Denver  
National Jewish Hospital for Consumptives, Denver  
Orthodox Jewish Orphan Home  
Orthodox Old Home  
Passover Fund of the Federation of Jewish Women's Clubs  
Peoples Ort Federation, N. Y.  
Rothschild Hadassah Hospital Unit—Hebrew  
University in Palestine  
United Jewish Appeal of the  
Joint Distribution Committee and  
the Jewish Agency for Palestine  
Welfare Association for Jewish Children



C O P Y

Mr Robert Silverman, Executive Director,  
American Palestine Campaign,  
111-5th Avenue,  
New York City, N.Y.

My dear Mr Silverman:

While I was in New York last week I went to see the Picture "The Land Of Promise" which is being shown at the Astor Theater and was sufficiently impressed with its publicity value to feel that it might be helpful to the purposes of our forthcoming Welfare Fund Campaign to have the use of the Picture here in Cleveland for a preview showing to our Officers and Members of the Jewish Welfare Fund.

May I ask you to please advise us regarding the plans for the use of the Picture in other Cities outside of New York; when it might be in Cleveland; whether it could be imported especially for our use for a preview showing and whether that might be done under yours or our auspices? Also anyother information that would be helpful to the end here indicated.

A number of our local theaters are under Jewish management and it might be possible, unless the Picture could be shown in the Auditorium of one of our Temples, to arrange for the use of one of these theaters.

Awaiting your kind advice, I am,

Very truly yours,  
(Signed by) S Goldhamer.

December 9, 1935.

Executive Director  
The Jewish Welfare Federation, Cleveland.



THE BUSINESS MENS COUNCIL MEETING

Tuesday, December 10, 1935

1. Comment by the Chairman on matters of interest since the last Meeting:

a. Reading of the Minutes of the Meeting of the Business Men's Council of August 27th;

b. Plans looking towards the organization of the 1936 Welfare Fund Drive:

1. Officers of the Business Men's Council and the Welfare Fund Committee, have held meetings on October 21 and November 26, to select Personnel to head up the Soliciting Divisions and the various Campaign Committees.

Heads of the Men's Divisions will be called to a meeting early in January to begin preliminary organization of their Teams;

Those who are being asked to head various Committees will be named this evening, and will be asked to select their Committee members soon;

The Women's Organization for the Campaign has selected an Executive Committee and will begin organizing Sections and Teams during January;

The Youth Division is expected to do the same.

c. The Reference Book of givers and non-givers, which was prepared for the confidential use of the Council Members, has been corrected as to errors which have been found; corrected copies have been mailed to those who were not present at the last Meeting; copies are available here for those who did not get them. They are to be retained for future use in making plans for the Drive, and for securing any new pledges for the Welfare Fund that can be gotten in the interim.

d. With regard to the Welfare Fund Campaign for next year, there have been the following developments which have had consideration and action by the Welfare Fund Committee and the Federation Board:

1. The Hadassah Local Chapter will be included for the amount of \$2,500 which it must raise as its share of the national fund for the building of the Hebrew University Hospital at Palestine;
2. The budget of the Jewish National Fund which organization purchases land for settlement in Palestine, will be included in the allotment for the American Palestine Campaign;
3. The American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee and the American Palestine Committee, will conduct separate Appeals in 1936, but this will not affect the manner of raising funds in Cities which have central money-raising Agencies like the Welfare Fund. Much larger sums than the Committees have been able to raise in the country during the past two years, are to be sought in 1936, because of the seriousness of the situation not only of the Jews in Germany but also the Refugees and the Jews in Poland.

e. Progress has been made also in the Organization of the Cleveland Jewish Community Council, which will for the time being, represent solely a Community Forum for the discussion of various problems that concern Jewish communal life here and elsewhere. One hundred and four Jewish Organizations, Societies, Temples, Synagogues, Welfare Institutions, and



others, now are members of the Council and will have representatives at its Meetings. It is hoped that through this medium all of Jewry will come to understand better the widespread activities and purposes of the many agencies that are at work in the Jewish field.

- f. In conjunction with a broad New York City project for the study of Jewish Education, Cleveland will have a Survey made of the local facilities and needs during the ensuing year. It is the Federation's hope that out of the Survey will come not only an improvement of the facilities, but also a finer community appreciation of the value of these services.

- g. Appointment of Committee heads:

Mrs Siegmund Herzog, Mrs Benj Levine and Mrs L J Kane will head the Women's Campaign Organization;

Mr Jerome Curtis will be asked to head the Youth Division again;

Mr Henry Greenberger with Messrs Leo Neumark and Eldy Gross will be asked to organize the employe and labor solicitation;

Mr Howard Wise is again asked to head the Publicity Division;

Each of the above Committee heads will of course invite the cooperation of other members of the Business Men's Council and others in getting their Divisions set up.

The Advisory Committee of the Business Men's Council and for the Campaign, will include your Chairman, with the Chairmen above mentioned, and the following others: Judge Maurice Bernon, Edward M Baker, Rabbi B R Brickner, Louis S Bing, Jr., Nathan L Dauby, Eugene S Halle, S P Halle, Richard H Kohn, Nathan Loeser, Maurice Maschke, Max Myers, Sol Reinthal, Hiram S Rivitz, Ezra Shapiro, Rabbi A H Silver, Sidney N Weitz and S D Wise.

- 2. Report of Finances of the Welfare Fund for the fiscal year to date.
- 3. Question of follow-up on larger Delinquent Pledges, list of which is here attached.



Financial Statement March 1st thru December 9th, 1935  
(Fiscal Year Begins March 1st)

***Moneys Due Memorial Fund - 1932 Loan	\$5,000
1933 Loan	5,000
1934 Loan	4,600



Business Men's Council

Joseph M. Berne,  
Chairman

Judge Maurice Bernon  
N. L. Dauby  
Eugene S. Halle  
S. P. Halle  
Richard H. Kohn  
Nathan Loeser  
Maurice Maschke  
Max Myers  
Sol Reinthal  
Hiram S. Rivitz  
Ezra Shapiro  
Sidney Weitz  
S. D. Wise

Vice Chairmen

H. J. Alperin  
Milton Altschul  
S. N. Amster  
Dr. S. S. Berger  
Sol Bloomfield  
Eric Bruch  
Myron A. Cohen  
Nathan R. Cornsweet  
Jerome Curtis  
Hugo DeGroot  
J. B. Dworkin  
Bernard B. Eisenberg  
Carl S. Felder  
Charles Fox  
Charles Frankel  
Fred Frankel  
Philip Frankel  
I. F. Freiburger  
David Geller  
Dr. Harry Goldblatt  
Clarence I. Goldsmith  
E. H. Goodman  
Julius Goodman  
Herbert Goulder  
Henry Greenberger  
Robert H. Gries  
Arthur Haas  
R. M. Haas  
Ralph Harburger  
Dr. S. F. M. Hirsch  
Dave Klineman  
Sam Klopfer  
Harry D. Koblitz  
J. B. Kohn  
Wm. S. Kohn  
George J. Koller  
Ben Labowitch  
Jack Lampl  
Jos. G. Lampl  
Harry Levy  
Irwin N. Loeser  
George B. Mayer  
Sam Miller  
David Myers  
Leo W. Neumark  
Max L. Rose  
Harry N. Schaefer  
David Schlesinger  
W. J. Schoenberger  
Leo Seidenfeld  
Michael Sharlitt  
Norman Siegel  
Albert Silberman  
D. I. Simon  
B. H. Sinks  
Aaron Skall  
Fred Spero  
Dr. Henry Steuer  
Harry Stone  
Adolph Weinberger  
Julius Weitz  
Howard Wise  
Eugene E. Wolf

# The Jewish Welfare Federation

## The Jewish Welfare Fund

Cleveland

Telephone: Cherry 8176

Room 605 - 1900 Euclid Ave.

December 11, 1935.

Rabbi A H Silver,  
The Temple,  
E 105th St & Ansel Road,  
Cleveland, Ohio.

My dear Rabbi:

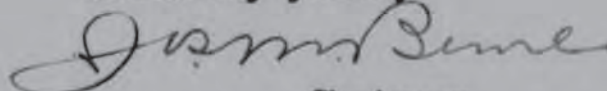
I am sorry that other meetings prevented your being present at the Meeting of the Business Men's Council; there was a good attendance and a fine enthusiasm for the work which these men will need to undertake. We spent considerable time discussing matters relating to the Campaign of the Welfare Fund and I am sure that we will not have so difficult a time getting properly organized as we have had in previous years.

Among other things we reviewed a list of the current and previous years' delinquencies and about 175 accounts were assigned to those present for collection.

In this group of delinquencies there were several that the Committee Members felt you would be in better position to follow up than they would and I was asked to communicate with you to inquire if you would undertake these few. The memoranda bills for 1935 are here enclosed and with them a record of previous years' delinquencies which the Council Members felt we should undertake to collect as well.

With kind regards, I am,

Sincerely yours,



Chairman

December 11, 1935.

The Business Men's Council.

P S Mr B B Eisenberg reminded us last evening that we had over-

Beneficiary Agencies of the Jewish Welfare Federation and the Jewish Welfare Fund for 1935.

American Jewish Committee, N. Y.  
American Jewish Congress, N. Y.  
B'nai Brith Anti-Defamation League, Cincinnati  
Bureau of Jewish Education  
Bureau of Jewish Social Research, N. Y.  
Camp Wise Association  
Council of Jewish Women  
Council Education Alliance  
German Jewish Children's Aid, Inc., N. Y.  
Graduate School for Jewish Social Work, N. Y.  
Hebrew Free Loan Association  
Hebrew Shelter Home  
Hebrew Sheltering & Immigrant Aid Society, N. Y.  
The Hebrew University of Palestine  
Hillel Foundation of the B'nai Brith, Cincinnati

Jewish Consumptives & Ex-Patients  
Relief Ass'n of Los Angeles  
Jewish Consumptives Relief Society, Denver  
Jewish Day Nursery  
Jewish Orphan Home  
Jewish Social Service Bureau  
Jewish Statistical Bureau, N. Y.  
Jewish Telegraphic Agency, N. Y.  
Jewish Welfare Board, N. Y.  
League for Human Rights Against Nazi-ism, Cleveland  
Leo N. Levi Memorial Hospital, Hot Springs  
Menorah Association, N. Y.  
Montefiore Home  
Mount Sinai Hospital  
National Council of Jewish Federations & Welfare Funds, N. Y.

National Desertion Bureau, N. Y.  
National Farm School, Philadelphia  
National Home for Jewish Children, Denver  
National Jewish Hospital for Consumptives, Denver  
Orthodox Old Home  
Orthodox Jewish Orphan Home  
Passover Fund of the Federation of Jewish Women's Clubs  
Peoples Ort Federation, N. Y.  
Rothschild Hadassah Hospital Unit—Hebrew University in Palestine  
United Jewish Appeal of the  
Joint Distribution Committee and the Jewish Agency for Palestine  
Welfare Association for Jewish Children



December 11, 1935.

II

looked securing the subscription of Mr and Mrs Carol Levison during the Campaign; it appears that Mr Eisenberg had refused to accept a pledge of \$100 and had asked the office to refer the pledge to yourself in the feeling that you would get a larger subscription. Evidently in the "shuffle" the thing was overlooked and I want to ask you in addition if you would care to speak to Mr & Mrs Levison about the matter since they are not enrolled for any subscription this year.

Pledges Referred:

The J D Deutsch Co.  
Charles Ginsberg  
Louis Stearn

Note: As you will note in the case of these accounts we have enclosed a memoranda covering past delinquencies, which we are anxious to collect also.





Rabbi Silver desires to call the attention of the Board Members to the Chamukah Festival of the Cleveland Zionist Society on Sunday evening, December 22nd, at the Hollenden Hotel, where they may have an opportunity to hear Mr Morris Rothenberg of New York and Judge William Lewis of Philadelphia, Officers of the Zionist Organization of America, who will present an account of the work being done in Palestine and the underlying aims of the Palestine movement.

Reservations for the dinner may be made at \$1.25 per plate, through the Temple Office.





THE JEWISH WELFARE FEDERATION

Financial Statement for 10 Months Ending October 31st - 1935

General Fund

RECEIPTS

January 1st to October 31st-1935

Balance - January 1st-1935 \$ 2,374.13

For 1935 Account

From Community Fund - 1935 Collections	\$ 245,994.00
From Community Fund - Delinquent Collections	19,720.00
Transfers from Federation Permanent Funds	20,516.50
Loans from Permanent Funds	481.26
County Levy for Hospital Deficits	41,314.54
County Child Welfare Board for W A J C	13,963.90
Coulby Foundation for W A J C	4,000.00
Buffalo Jewish Charities for Orthodox Jewish Orphan Home	372.76
Refunds	204.10

For 1934 Account

County Levy for Hospital Deficits	8,045.85
County Child Welfare Board for W A J C	1,931.40
Buffalo Jewish Charities for Orthodox Jewish Orphan Home	745.50
Welfare Ass'n for Jewish Children-Repayment of 1934 Loan	2,700.00
Council of Jewish Women-Repayment of 1934 Loan	1,000.00

For 1933 Account

County Levy for Hospital Deficits	5,438.00
County Commissioners for Jewish Social Service Bureau Deficit	69,305.16
Jewish Social Service Bureau-Refund on Loan towards Matzo Fund	186.60
Jewish Social Service Bureau a/c Loan to Hebrew Shelter Home	250.00
	<u>436,169.57</u>

Total Receipts \$ 438,543.70

DISBURSEMENTS

To Institutions:

On account of 1935 Appropriations	\$ 331,810.99
On account of 1934 Deficits	22,530.75
On account of 1933 Deficits	74,743.16
Child Placement Case Service	3,988.02
Repayment of 1935 Loans	481.26
Repayment of 1934 Loans	1,000.00
Repayment of 1933 Loans	436.60
Miscellaneous Expense	<u>.40</u>

Total Disbursements 434,991.18

Balance - November 1st-1935 \$ 3,552.52

Loan due General Fund from Hebrew Shelter Home a/c 1934	\$ 1,000.00
Loan due General Fund from Hebrew Shelter Home a/c 1935	200.00
Loan due General Fund from Memorial Fund	1,441.00
Due Capital Reserve Fund a/c Loan--Mt Sinai Hospital - 1930	7,865.00
Due Capital Reserve Fund a/c Loan--Mt Sinai Hospital - 1931	5,870.41



Financial Statement for 10 Months Ending October 31st - 1935

Administrative Account

RECEIPTS

January 1st to October 31st-1935

Balance - January 1st-1935		\$	23.47
From Community Fund	\$	7,661.60	
From Income of Permanent Funds and from Expense Refunds		<u>5,989.20</u>	<u>13,650.80</u>
Total Receipts			\$ 13,674.27

DISBURSEMENTS

For General Administration			<u>13,394.54</u>
Balance - November 1st-1935		\$	279.73

Capital Reserve Fund

RECEIPTS

Balance - January 1st-1935		\$	7,926.85
Interest on Investments			46.34
From Buffalo Jewish Charities		1,118.26	
Repayment of Loan by Council of Jewish Women		1,000.00	
Repayment of Loan by Jewish Social Service Bureau		250.00	
Repayment of Loan by Jewish Welfare Fund		<u>750.00</u>	<u>3,164.60</u>
Total Receipts			\$ 11,091.45

DISBURSEMENTS

General Fund Allotments	\$	1,490.41	
Transmitted to Orthodox Jewish Orphan Home		1,118.26	
Loaned to Jewish Business Girls' Vacation Club		<u>498.94</u>	
Total Disbursements			<u>3,107.61</u>

Cash Balance - November 1st-1935		\$	7,983.84
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Including - Impounded Balance-Guardian Trust Co	\$	5,970.69	
Deposited in Cleveland Trust Co		<u>2,013.15</u>	\$ 7,983.84

Loans Outstanding:

a - To Jewish Day Nursery-Secured by Second Mortgage	\$	5,800.00	
b - To Jewish Business Girls' Vacation Club-covered by notes		898.94	
c - To Mt Sinai Hospital a/c 1930		7,865.00	
d - To Mt Sinai Hospital a/c 1931		5,870.41	



Financial Statement for 10 Months Ending October 31st - 1935

Educational Endowment Fund

RECEIPTS

January 1st to October 31st-1935

Balance - January 1st-1935		\$ 1,579.10
From - Repayment of Student Loans	\$ 289.10	
" - Income on Investments and Bank Balances	290.43	
" - Dividend of $11\frac{1}{2}\%$ on \$4,000-Guardian Trust Participation Certificates	460.00	
Securities Retired	<u>4,500.00</u>	<u>5,539.53</u>
Total Receipts		\$ 7,118.63

DISBURSEMENTS

Loans to Students	\$ 864.00	
Repayment of Loan due Memorial Fund	606.00	
Purchase of Securities	2,431.75	
Miscellaneous Expense	<u>21.79</u>	
Total Disbursements		<u>3,923.54</u>

Cash Balance - November 1st-1935		\$ 3,195.09
Including: Impounded in Guardian Trust Co	\$ 310.72	
Deposited in Cleveland Trust Co	<u>2,884.37</u>	\$ 3,195.09
Investments Par Value		\$ 12,480.00
<u>Charles Eisenman Award Fund</u>		

RECEIPTS

Cash Balance - January 1st-1935		\$ 2,495.37
From Income on Investments and Bank Balances	\$ 714.58	
" Dividend of $11\frac{1}{2}\%$ on \$3,000 Guardian Trust Participation Certificates	345.00	
Securities Retired	<u>1,000.00</u>	<u>2,059.58</u>
Total Receipts		\$ 4,554.95

DISBURSEMENTS

Award - Dr Benjamin S Kline	\$ 1,000.00	
Miscellaneous Expense	<u>53.45</u>	
Total Disbursements		<u>1,053.45</u>
Cash Balance - November 1st-1935		\$ 3,501.50
Including: Impounded in Guardian Trust Co	\$ 1,515.16	
Deposited in Cleveland Trust Co	<u>1,986.34</u>	\$ 3,501.50
Investments Par Value		\$ 12,160.00



Financial Statement for 10 Months Ending October 31st--1935

Memorial Fund

RECEIPTS

January 1st to October 31st-1935

Balance -- January 1st-1935		\$ 32,454.64
From -- Floral Gifts	\$ 46.50	
" -- Estate of Rose Kraus	100.00	
" -- Interest on Investments and Bank Balances	4,229.49	
" -- Dividend of 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ % on \$35,000 Guardian Trust Participation Certificates	4,025.00	
Repayment of Loans by Other Funds	1,087.26	
Repayment on Loan towards Matzo Fund for 1933	186.60	
Repayment of Loan by Jewish Welfare Fund	9,000.00	
Refunds	53.00	
From Liquidation of Securities	<u>72,000.00</u>	<u>90,707.85</u>
Total Receipts		\$ 123,162.49

DISBURSEMENTS

To General Fund for re-appropriation	\$ 19,026.09	
Loans to General Fund	481.26	
Special Loan to Local Labor Zionist Council a/c Julius Hirschfield	192.50	
Loans to Jewish Welfare Fund	13,600.00	
Miscellaneous Expense	699.17	
Securities Purchased	<u>70,828.35</u>	
Total Disbursements		<u>104,827.37</u>
Cash Balance -- November 1st-1935		\$ 18,335.12

Including: Impounded in Guardian Trust Co	\$ 4,056.34	
Deposited in Cleveland Trust	\$5,278.78	
" " Capital Bank	4,500.00	
" " Industrial Bank	<u>4,500.00</u>	<u>14,278.78</u>
		\$ 18,335.12

Investments Par Value	\$ 112,364.00
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LOANS OUTSTANDING:

Jewish Welfare Fund	\$ 14,600.00
Jewish Social Service Bureau	678.00
Local Labor Zionist Council - a/c Julius Hirschfield	192.50



Financial Statement for 10 Months Ending October 31st - 1935

Sarnual D and May Wise Foundation Fund

RECEIPTS

January 1st to October 31st-1935

Balance - January 1st-1935		\$	1.29
Income from Foundation	\$ 2,545.76		
Interest on Bank Balances	<u>2.43</u>		<u>2,548.19</u>
Total Receipts		\$	2,549.48

DISBURSEMENTS

Paid Agencies for Special Service	\$ 1,550.00		
Paid Community Fund on Subscription	375.00		
Miscellaneous	<u>.02</u>		<u>1,925.02</u>
Total Disbursements			
Cash Balance - November 1st-1935		\$	624.46

Henry C Richman Fund

RECEIPTS

Income on Investments and Bank Balances	\$ 1,361.33		
Rec'd in Memory of the late Henry C Richman	<u>2,000.00</u>		
Total Receipts		\$	3,361.33

DISBURSEMENTS

Paid Graduate School for Jewish Social Work			<u>750.00</u>
Cash Balance - November 1st-1935		\$	2,611.33
Investments Market Value - November 1st-1935 -- \$57 per share		\$	34,200.00



THE JEWISH WELFARE FUND

Financial Statement March 1st thru October 31st - 1935

(Fiscal Year Begins March 1st)

RECEIPTS

Balances Carried over - March 1st-1935:

Collections on 1931-32-33-34 Accounts	\$ 1,148.22
Miscellaneous	<u>76.00</u>
Total Balances Carried over	\$ 1,224.22

RECEIPTS FROM MARCH 1ST-1935 THRU OCTOBER 31ST-1935

Collections on 1931-1932-1933-1934 Pledges	\$ 4,380.50	
Collections on 1935 Pledges	87,106.53	
Loans from Memorial Fund	<u>9,000.00</u>	<u>100,487.03</u>
Total Receipts		\$101,711.25

DISBURSEMENTS FROM MARCH 1ST-1935 THRU OCTOBER 31ST-1935

To - Jewish Agency for Palestine-Balance due on 1933 Account	\$ 292.60	
" - Joint Distribution Committee-Balance due on 1933 Account	543.40	
" - United Jewish Appeal - a/c 1934	3,500.00	
" - All Beneficiary Agencies on 1935 Account	71,406.43	
Repayment of Loan to Memorial Fund	9,000.00	
Repayment of Loan to Capital Reserve Fund	750.00	
Collection Expense - 1934	313.18	
Campaign and Collection Expense - 1935	<u>11,859.73</u>	
Total Disbursements		<u>97,665.34</u>

Balance - November 1st-1935	\$ 4,045.91
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As follows: a/c 1931-32-33-34	\$ 878.54	
a/c 1935	<u>3,167.37</u>	\$ 4,045.91

Moneys due Memorial Fund - 1932 Loan	\$ 5,000.00
1933 Loan	5,000.00
1934 Loan	4,600.00

6,999 Pledges Totalling	\$137,861.05
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C O P Y

AMERICAN PALESTINE CAMPAIGN

of the

JEWISH AGENCY FOR PALESTINE

100 East 42nd Street, New York City

December 11, 1935.

Mr S Goldhamer, Exec Dir  
The Jewish Welfare Federation  
1900 Euclid Avenue  
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Mr Goldhamer:

I have your letter of December 9th and I am glad to know that you enjoyed our Palestine film, "Land of Promise".

As you can well imagine, the film, which was produced by the Keren Hayesod, costs a fair sum of money and the Keren Hayesod is now anxious to recoup its expenses. It is therefore endeavoring to make arrangements to exploit the film in such a way as to reimburse itself, at least for the cost of the film, which has been placed in the hands of Mr Charles Ress, at 230 Park Avenue, New York City, for commercial exploitation.

I am referring your letter to Mr Ress and am asking him to reply thereto.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) Robert Silverman

Executive Director.



December 12, 1935

Mr. Carol Levison,  
The Motor Repair and Manufacturing Co.,  
1549-51 Hamilton Ave.,  
Cleveland, Ohio.

My dear Mr. Levison:

I am enclosing herewith your subscription cards to the Jewish Welfare Fund. Please sign them and send them to Mr. Max Myers, Treasurer, 1900 Euclid Avenue.

With all good wishes, I remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS:BK



Officers  
The Jewish Welfare  
Federation

# The Jewish Welfare Federation

Honorary President  
Edward M. Baker

President  
Louis S. Bing, Jr.

Vice Presidents  
Joseph M. Berne  
Judge Maurice Bernon  
Rabbi B. R. Brickner  
I. F. Freiburger  
Salmon P. Halle  
Mrs. Siegmund Herzog  
Nathan Loeser  
Lester I. Miller  
Max Myers  
Sol Reinthal  
Rabbi A. H. Silver  
Max Simon  
S. D. Wise

Treasurer  
Max Myers

Executive Director  
S. Goldhamer

Assistant Director  
Philip Bernstein

Honorary Trustee  
E. S. Halle

## The Jewish Welfare Fund

Cleveland

Telephone: Cherry 8176

Room 605 - 1900 Euclid Ave.

Officers  
Jewish Welfare Fund  
Committee

Chairman  
Rabbi A. H. Silver

Vice Chairmen  
Edward M. Baker  
Joseph M. Berne  
Judge Maurice Bernon  
Rabbi B. R. Brickner

Dear Rabbi Silver:

An important Meeting of the Board of Trustees will be held on Thursday noon, December 19th, at the Chamber of Commerce, Dining Room (F). Luncheon will be served at 12:15 o'clock for those who desire it and so indicate on the enclosed return Card.

I do hope that there will be a full attendance of the members because of certain matters which are to be discussed.

I am,

Sincerely yours,

*Louis S. Bing Jr.*  
Chairman.

December 13, 1935.

Beneficiary Agencies of the Jewish Welfare Federation and the Jewish Welfare Fund for 1935

American Jewish Committee, N. Y.  
American Jewish Congress, N. Y.  
B'nai Brith Anti-Defamation League, Cincinnati  
Bureau of Jewish Education  
Bureau of Jewish Social Research, N. Y.  
Camp Wise Association  
Council of Jewish Women  
Council Education Alliance  
German Jewish Children's Aid, Inc., N. Y.  
Graduate School for Jewish Social Work, N. Y.  
Hebrew Free Loan Association  
Hebrew Shelter Home  
Hebrew Sheltering & Immigrant Aid Society, N. Y.  
The Hebrew University of Palestine  
Hillel Foundation of the B'nai Brith, Cincinnati

Jewish Consumptives & Ex-Patients  
Relief Ass'n of Los Angeles  
Jewish Consumptives Relief Society, Denver  
Jewish Day Nursery  
Jewish Orphan Home  
Jewish Social Service Bureau  
Jewish Statistical Bureau, N. Y.  
Jewish Telegraphic Agency, N. Y.  
Jewish Welfare Board, N. Y.  
League for Human Rights Against Nazi-ism, Cleveland  
Leo N. Levi Memorial Hospital, Hot Springs  
Menorah Association, N. Y.  
Montefiore Home  
Mount Sinai Hospital  
National Council of Jewish Federations & Welfare Funds, N. Y.

National Desertion Bureau, N. Y.  
National Farm School, Philadelphia  
National Home for Jewish Children, Denver  
National Jewish Hospital for Consumptives, Denver  
Orthodox Jewish Orphan Home  
Orthodox Old Home  
Passover Fund of the Federation of Jewish Women's Clubs  
Peoples Ort Federation, N. Y.  
Rothschild Hadassah Hospital Unit—Hebrew University in Palestine  
United Jewish Appeal of the  
Joint Distribution Committee and the Jewish Agency for Palestine  
Welfare Association for Jewish Children



Officers  
• The Jewish Welfare  
Federation

Honorary President

Edward M. Baker

President

Louis S. Bing, Jr.

Vice Presidents

Joseph M. Berne  
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Rabbi B. R. Brickner  
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Mrs. Siegmund Herzog  
Nathan Loeser  
Lester I. Miller  
Max Myers  
Sol Reinthal  
Rabbi A. H. Silver  
Max Simon  
S. D. Wise

Treasurer

Max Myers

Executive Director

S. Goldhamer

Assistant Director

Philip Bernstein

Honorary Trustee

E. S. Halle

# The Jewish Welfare Federation

## The Jewish Welfare Fund

Cleveland

Telephone: Cherry 8176

Room 605 • 1900 Euclid Ave.

Officers  
Jewish Welfare Fund  
Committee

Chairman

Rabbi A. H. Silver

Vice Chairmen

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Judge Maurice Bernon  
Rabbi B. R. Brickner

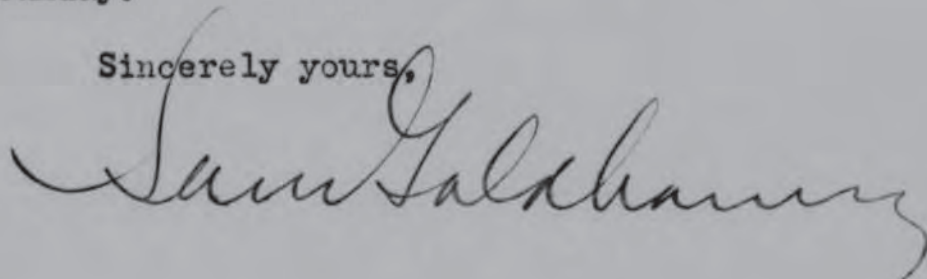
Rabbi A H Silver,  
c/o The Temple  
E 105th St & Ansel Road,  
Cleveland, Ohio.

Dear Rabbi:

You will be interested in the attached correspondence which I have had with the New York Headquarters of the American Palestine Campaign regarding the use locally of the Film, "The Land of Promise."

I hope that we can stimulate some kind of action with either Mr Rothenberg or Judge Lewis when they are here Sunday.

Sincerely yours,



December 18, 1935.

Beneficiary Agencies of the Jewish Welfare Federation and the Jewish Welfare Fund for 1935.

American Jewish Committee, N. Y.  
American Jewish Congress, N. Y.  
B'nai Brith Anti-Defamation League, Cincinnati  
Bureau of Jewish Education  
Bureau of Jewish Social Research, N. Y.  
Camp Wise Association  
Council of Jewish Women  
Council Education Alliance  
German Jewish Children's Aid, Inc., N. Y.  
Graduate School for Jewish Social Work, N. Y.  
Hebrew Free Loan Association  
Hebrew Shelter Home  
Hebrew Sheltering & Immigrant Aid Society, N. Y.  
The Hebrew University of Palestine  
Hillel Foundation of the B'nai Brith, Cincinnati

Jewish Consumptives & Ex-Patients  
Relief Ass'n of Los Angeles  
Jewish Consumptives Relief Society, Denver  
Jewish Day Nursery  
Jewish Orphan Home  
Jewish Social Service Bureau  
Jewish Statistical Bureau, N. Y.  
Jewish Telegraphic Agency, N. Y.  
Jewish Welfare Board, N. Y.  
League for Human Rights Against Nazi-ism, Cleveland  
Leo N. Levi Memorial Hospital, Hot Springs  
Menorah Association, N. Y.  
Montefiore Home  
Mount Sinai Hospital  
National Council of Jewish Federations &  
Welfare Funds, N. Y.

National Desertion Bureau, N. Y.  
National Farm School, Philadelphia  
National Home for Jewish Children, Denver  
National Jewish Hospital for Consumptives, Denver  
Orthodox Jewish Orphan Home  
Orthodox Old Home  
Passover Fund of the Federation of Jewish Women's Clubs  
Peoples Ort Federation, N. Y.  
Rothschild Hadassah Hospital Unit—Hebrew  
University in Palestine  
United Jewish Appeal of the  
Joint Distribution Committee and  
the Jewish Agency for Palestine  
Welfare Association for Jewish Children



C O P Y

Mr Robert Silverman, Executive Director,  
American Palestine Campaign,  
100 E 42nd St.,  
New York City, N.Y.

Dear Mr Silverman:

We have not heard from Mr Rees regarding our suggestion for the use of the Picture, "The Land of Promise" in connection with some public meeting that we might plan here in Cleveland in the near future; and our Officers are likewise disappointed in the fact that the American Palestine Campaign or the Keren Hayesod, having produced the Picture for propaganda purposes in furthering the cause of Palestine, seems not to consider the use of the Picture broadcast over the Country, a valuable contribution to our whole program of money raising for their purposes.

If the Picture has an effective value for the purposes for which it was produced, then it would seem to us that your Organization would not only encourage every suggestion for its use but would make effort directly to see that the Picture was utilized to its fullest extent in arousing a more adequate response to the appeal of the Palestine Enterprises.

The Jewish Federation of Cleveland is not adverse to paying if necessary for the use of the Picture but we believe that we have a right to expect your fullest co-operation in the request which we have made for its use.

Awaiting some advice from yourself or Mr Rees, we are

Sincerely yours,

The Jewish Welfare Federation

(Signed by)

S Goldhamer

December 18, 1935.

Executive Director



Business Men's Council

Joseph M. Berne,  
Chairman

Judge Maurice Bernon  
N. L. Dauby  
Eugene S. Halle  
S. P. Halle  
Richard H. Kohn  
Nathan Loeser  
Maurice Maschke  
Max Myers  
Sol Reinthal  
Hiram S. Rivitz  
Ezra Shapiro  
Sidney Weitz  
S. D. Wise

Vice Chairmen

H. J. Alperin  
Milton Altschul  
S. N. Amster  
Dr. S. S. Berger  
Sol Bloomfield  
Eric Bruch  
Myron A. Cohen  
Nathan R. Cornsweet  
Jerome Curtis  
Hugo DeGroot  
J. B. Dworkin  
Bernard B. Eisenberg  
Carl S. Felder  
Charles Fox  
Charles Frankel  
Fred Frankel  
Philip Frankel  
I. F. Freiburger  
David Geller  
Dr. Harry Goldblatt  
Clarence I. Goldsmith  
E. H. Goodman  
Julius Goodman  
Herbert Goulder  
Henry Greenberger  
Robert H. Gries  
Arthur Haas  
R. M. Haas  
Ralph Harburger  
Dr. S. F. M. Hirsch  
Dave Klineman  
Sam Klopfer  
Harry D. Koblit  
J. B. Kohn  
Wm. S. Kohn  
George J. Koller  
Ben Labowitch  
Jack Lampl  
Jos. G. Lampl  
Harry Levy  
Irwin N. Loeser  
George B. Mayer  
Sam Miller  
David Myers  
Leo W. Neumark  
Max L. Rose  
Harry N. Schaefer  
David Schlesinger  
W. J. Schoenberger  
Leo Seidenfeld  
Michael Sharlitt  
Norman Siegel  
Albert Silberman  
D. I. Simon  
B. H. Sinks  
Aaron Skall  
Fred Spero  
Dr. Henry Steuer  
Harry Stone  
Adolph Weinberger  
Julius Weitz  
Howard Wise  
Eugene E. Wolf

# The Jewish Welfare Federation

## The Jewish Welfare Fund

Cleveland

Telephone: Cherry 8176

Room 605 - 1900 Euclid Ave.

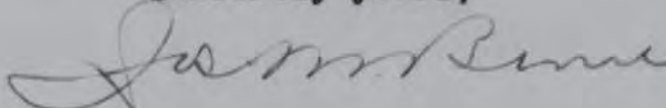
Dear Rabbi Silver:

The members of the Business Men's Council have shown a real spirit in assisting in the collection of Pledges on which no payments had been received for 1935 to date of our Meeting in December.

Attached hereto is a record of these collections. May I suggest therefor, that if you have written to the delinquents on your list, please follow them up by phone or by personal call at once; it is not going to be advisable to have these delinquencies continued too close to the appeal for 1936 and for which organization plans are now being made.

With the Season's Greetings, I am

Sincerely yours,



January 2, 1936.

Chairman

N.B. A further list of these collections will be mailed to you with the notice of our next meeting.

Beneficiary Agencies of the Jewish Welfare Federation and the Jewish Welfare Fund for 1935.

American Jewish Committee, N. Y.  
American Jewish Congress, N. Y.  
B'nai Brith Anti-Defamation League, Cincinnati  
Bureau of Jewish Education  
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Rothschild Hadassah Hospital Unit—Hebrew University in Palestine  
United Jewish Appeal of the  
Joint Distribution Committee and the Jewish Agency for Palestine  
Welfare Association for Jewish Children



Since the Meeting of the Council, the following Collections have been made by the members on 1935 Pledges of \$25 & over on which no payments had been made:

Name	Payments		Secured by
	1935 Account	or Previous Delinquency	
I Altman	\$ 25	\$	Charles Frankel
Elmer J Babin	25		Nate Cornsweet
Charles A Barnett	18.75		Myron Cohen
M L Bernsteen	100		Joseph M Berne
Miss Fay Burack		10	Dave Geller
Dr S H Cantor		5	Dr S F M Hirsch
Colman Bros	25		Ralph Harburger
Deak Lodge #334 Knights of Pythias	75		Leo Ascherman
Raymond Deutsch	20		W J Schoenberger
Abraham H Dudnik	10		Clarence I Goldsmith
Seymour A Fischgrund	10		Dr S F M Hirsch
Forsch-Benjamin Co	25		Sol Bloomfield
Frank H Fox	25		Jos Lampl
David R Folph	25	25	Clarence I Goldsmith
R E Frisch	60		D Klineman
S N Galvin	25		Nate Cornsweet
Henry S Gottfried	50		B B Eisenberg
J H Green	12.50		H Koblitz
Jerome Grossman	25		Jos Lampl
M B Horwitz	25		H Greenberger
Harry Jacobson	25		Eric Bruch
Charles L Kangesser	35		Clarence I Goldsmith
Kaplan & Kaplan, Inc	25		Albert Silberman
Martin P Kaufman	25		Charles Frankel
Mr & Mrs Julius Kessler	25		Clarence I Goldsmith
Isidor Kurtz		25	Wm S Kohn
Arthur A Lederer	125		S D Wise
Miss Emelie Levin	26.25		S Goldhamer
Dr H L Levitt	10		Dr S F M Hirsch
Frank M Lupy	25		Leo Grossman
Philip Lustig	25		Wm S Kohn
A F Mellman	100		Adolph Weinberger
Mrs Chas C Miller	155		Office
Charles E Nadler		5	Joseph M Berne
Dr M J Parnes		5	Dr S F M Hirsch
Dr Lewis E Podis		5	Leo Seidenfeld
Dr G Ravitch	10		Dr S F M Hirsch
Harry H Rose	25		George Koller
Gus Rosen	25		Sidney N Weitz
Sam Rosenberg	100		Dave Geller
Morris Rubin	25	5	Dave Klineman
S E Sampliner	6.25		Sidney Amster
Theo R Schoenfeld	25		Joseph Lampl
S H Siegel	50		Adolph Weinberger
Arthur C Smalbach	10		Dave Geller
Alfred I Soltz	25		Maurice Maschke
Louis Stearn	50		
Oscar H Steiner	50		Bernard B Eisenberg
I B Weinberg	30		Dave Klineman
TOTALS	\$ 1,613.75	\$ 85	



New Pledges since Booklet was printed

Billstein, M H	3331 Meadowbrook Blvd	\$ 50.00
Dyas, C E	2364 Euclid Hts Blvd	5.00
Falcovich, N	5109 Woodland Avenue	1.00
Fleischman, Viola B	2758 Euclid Hts Blvd	5.00
Fuchs, Josef	2305 So Overlook Road	20.00
Fuldauer, Wm P	1322 Marquette Avenue	5.00
Hirsch, Sidney L	311 Marion Building	50.00
*Katz, Mickey	2441 Overlook Road	10.00
*Ladies Progressive Society -	10724 Morrison Avenue	10.00
*Reich, L B	1039 East 123rd Street	10.00
Rosenfeld, Mrs R H	2555 Edgehill Road	100.00
Rossen, Dr J M	10207 Madison Avenue	10.00
Schlesinger, Milton R	2556 Ashurst Road	75.00
Schonberg, Dr Irving	Park Lane Villa	5.00
Skolnick, S A	502 Auditorium Bldg	5.00
Wolkov, Samuel	6626 St Clair Avenue	1.00

\* - Not new but omitted from Booklet in error.



Minutes of a Meeting of the Business  
Men's Council held at the Oakwood  
Club, Tuesday, December 10th, 1935.

1. There were present: Mr Jos M Berne, Chairman; Messrs S N Amster, Sol Bloomfield, H R Cornsweet, Jerome Curtis, Bernard B Eisenberg, Charles Frankel, Clarence I Goldsmith, Henry Greenberger, Wm S Kohn, George J Koller, Sol Reinthal, Max L Rose, David Schlesinger, Leo Seidenfeld, Michael Sharlitt, Adolph Weinberger, and Dr S F M Hirsch.

2. The Minutes of the Meeting of the Council of August 27th were approved as read and the Chairman reported on the following developments of interest since that time:

- (a) Officers of the Business Men's Council and Welfare Fund Committee of the Federation held Meetings on October 21st and November 26th, to select personnel to head up both the soliciting Divisions and the various Campaign Committees; it is planned to call the heads of the Men's Divisions together early in January to begin preliminary organization of the teams for the May campaign. The Women's organization and the Youth Division it is expected will likewise take advantage of the opportunity to organize well in advance of the time of the Drive.
- (b) In reference to the Welfare Fund budget, Mr Berne reported that some meetings had already taken place where the Budget Committee was requested to consider additional projects for inclusion in the campaign goal. As a result of these meetings, it has been decided to include the Hadassah Local Chapter for an amount of \$2,500 which is its share of the national fund for the building of the Hebrew University Hospital in Palestine.
- (c) The Jewish National Fund which is organized for the purchase of land for settlement in Palestine is also to be included in the allotment which will be set up for the American Palestine Campaign. The American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee and the American Palestine Committee are to conduct separate appeals in 1936 but this will not affect the manner of raising funds in cities which have a central money-raising Agency like the local Welfare Fund. Because of the seriousness of the situation not only of the Jews in Germany but also of the German Jewish Refugees and Jewish inhabitants of Poland, it has been necessary to set much larger goals nationally for these foreign relief purposes, the American Palestine Campaign having set a goal of \$2,500,000 and the Joint Distribution Committee of \$3,500,000.
- (d) In this connection the Chairman reported that in attendance as a representative of the Cleveland Community, at the Chicago Conference of the Joint Distribution Committee on December 8th, he was much impressed by the serious aspects of the work to be done in Europe and Poland in behalf of our co-religionists, if we ourselves are not to suffer in this country the repercussions of the conditions which beset them.
- (e) The Council Members were also advised of the development of the Jewish Community Council which includes now in its membership 104 Jewish Organizations, Societies, Temples, Synagogues and Welfare Institutions; and which will for the time being represent largely a Community Forum for the discussion of the various problems of Jewish communal life here and elsewhere.



(f) The Chairman also spoke of the plans for a Jewish Education Study in Cleveland which is being projected in connection with a similar study in New York City.

3. The Chairman then announced the following heads of Committees:

Mrs Siegmund Herzog, Mrs Benj Levine and Mrs L J Kane will head the Women's Campaign Organization;

Mr Jerome Curtis to head the Youth Division again;

Mr Henry Greenberger with Messrs Leo Neumark and Eldy Gross to organize the employe and labor solicitation;

Mr Howard Wise again to head the Publicity Division;

Each of the above Committee heads will of course invite the cooperation of other members of the Business Men's Council and others in getting their Divisions set up.

The Advisory Committee of the Business Men's Council and for the Campaign, will include the Chairman, with the Chairmen of Committees above mentioned, and the following others: Judge Maurice Bernon, Edward M Baker, Rabbi B R Brickner, Louis S Bing, Jr., Nathan L Dauby, Eugene S Halle, S P Halle, Richard H Kohn, Nathan Loeser, Maurice Maschke, Max Myers, Sol Reinthal, Hiram S Rivitz, Ezra Z Shapiro, Rabbi A H Silver, Sidney M Weitz, S D Wise and Eugene E Wolf.

4. The Secretary submitted a report of the financial operations of the Welfare Fund for the fiscal year to date, copy of which is hereto attached.

5. The Meeting discussed means by which the collection of outstanding accounts of the Welfare Fund might be stimulated, there being a considerable number of pledges on which no payments have been made this year as indicated by the financial statement. Notices had been sent to all of the subscribers monthly since the first installments were due June 1st. After some discussion of the matter it was finally decided, in respect to the attached list of subscribers of \$25 and over who had made no payments yet, that the names be reviewed by the Committee and accepted by the various Members for follow-up collection. The Members were requested to report the results directly to the Welfare Fund Office.

6. No further business coming before the Meeting it adjourned.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) S. Goldhamer

Secretary.



Business Men's Council

Joseph M. Berne,  
Chairman

Judge Maurice Bernon  
Louis S. Bing, Jr.  
Rabbi B. R. Brickner  
N. L. Dauby  
Eugene S. Halle  
S. P. Halle  
Richard H. Kohn  
Nathan Loeser  
Maurice Maschke  
Max Myers  
Sol Reinthal  
Hiram S. Rivitz  
Ezra Shapiro  
Rabbi A. H. Silver  
Sidney Weitz  
S. D. Wise  
E. E. Wolf

Vice Chairmen and  
Advisory Committee

H. J. Alperin  
Milton Altschul  
S. N. Amster  
Leo Ascherman  
Dr. S. S. Berger  
Sol Bloomfield  
Eric Bruch  
Myron A. Cohen  
Nathan R. Cornsweet  
Jerome Curtis  
Hugo DeGroot  
Bernard B. Eisenberg  
Carl S. Felder  
Charles Fox  
Charles Frankel  
Fred Frankel  
Philip Frankel  
I. F. Freiburger  
David Geller  
Dr. Harry Goldblatt  
Clarence I. Goldsmith  
Phil Goodman  
Julius Goodman  
Herbert Goulder  
Henry Greenberger  
Robert H. Gries  
Arthur Haas  
R. M. Haas  
Ralph Harburger  
Dr. S. F. M. Hirsch  
Dave Klineman  
Sam Klopfer  
Harry D. Koblitz  
J. B. Kohn  
Wm. S. Kohn  
George J. Koller  
Ben Labowitch  
Carl Lampl  
Jack Lampl  
Jos. G. Lampl  
Harry Levy  
Irwin N. Loeser  
George B. Mayer  
Sam Miller  
I. R. Morris  
David Myers  
Leo W. Neumark  
Max L. Rose  
Harry N. Schaefer  
David Schlesinger  
W. J. Schoenberger  
Leo Seidenfeld  
Michael Sharlitt  
Norman Siegel  
Albert Silberman  
D. I. Simon  
B. H. Sinks  
Aaron Skall  
Fred Spero  
Dr. Henry Steuer  
Harry Stone  
Adolph Weinberger  
Julius Weitz  
Howard Wise

# The Jewish Welfare Federation

## The Jewish Welfare Fund

Cleveland

Telephone: Cherry 8176

Room 605 • 1900 Euclid Ave.

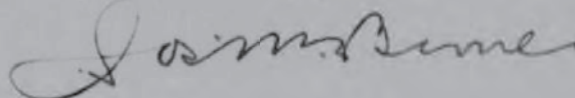
Rabbi A H Silver  
The Temple  
Ansel & E 105th St  
Cleveland, Ohio

My dear Rabbi:

I think that both Mr Morris Arnold and Mr George Nachman, whom we have invited to head up various Divisions, and to attend the Meeting next Monday night at the Club, are active at the Temple.

I am speaking to a number of these new people whom we are inviting into the work now and thought you might be willing to follow up the invitation to Messrs Arnold and Nachman with a personal telephone call to assure their acceptance. They can be advised that there will be but one or two Meetings necessary between now and the time of the Campaign in May.

Sincerely yours,



January 4, 1936.

### Beneficiary Agencies of the Jewish Welfare Federation and the Jewish Welfare Fund for 1935.

American Jewish Committee, N. Y.  
American Jewish Congress, N. Y.  
B'nai Brith Anti-Defamation League, Cincinnati  
Bureau of Jewish Education  
Bureau of Jewish Social Research, N. Y.  
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Graduate School for Jewish Social Work, N. Y.  
Hebrew Free Loan Association  
Hebrew Shelter Home  
Hebrew Sheltering & Immigrant Aid Society, N. Y.  
The Hebrew University of Palestine  
Hillel Foundation of the B'nai Brith, Cincinnati

Jewish Consumptives & Ex-Patients  
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Jewish Statistical Bureau, N. Y.  
Jewish Telegraphic Agency, N. Y.  
Jewish Welfare Board, N. Y.  
League for Human Rights Against Nazi-ism, Cleveland  
Leo N. Levi Memorial Hospital, Hot Springs  
Menorah Association, N. Y.  
Montefiore Home  
Mount Sinai Hospital  
National Council of Jewish Federations & Welfare Funds, N. Y.

National Desertion Bureau, N. Y.  
National Farm School, Philadelphia  
National Home for Jewish Children, Denver  
National Jewish Hospital for Consumptives, Denver  
Orthodox Jewish Orphan Home  
Orthodox Old Home  
Passover Fund of the Federation of Jewish Women's Clubs  
Peoples Ort Federation, N. Y.  
Rothschild Hadassah Hospital Unit—Hebrew University in Palestine  
United Jewish Appeal of the  
Joint Distribution Committee and the Jewish Agency for Palestine  
Welfare Association for Jewish Children



C O P Y

WHOLESALE FOOD PRODUCTS DIVISION

January 4, 1936

Dear Mr Arnold:

Our experience as Chairmen for the Jewish Welfare Fund Drive in 1935, convinced us that more time is needed for preparation and organization for a successful Campaign.

It is our hope therefore that with the cooperation of those who have served faithfully and well in previous efforts and others whom we are now asking to join us, we can begin to lay our plans for an earlier and more effective organization, preparatory for the May Campaign of 1936.

May we ask you to please meet with those who are being invited and whose names are here attached, on Monday evening, January 13th, at 8 o'clock, at the Oakwood Club. Both the men and their wives are invited; the ladies will play Bridge or visit until the men have concluded their meeting, after which a light supper will be served to all.

Your counsel and assistance both are desired; will you therefore please count on being present with us.

Also please return the enclosed Card indicating your plan to attend. We are,

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) Jos M Berne

Campaign Chairman,

(Signed) A H Silver

Chairman,  
The Jewish Welfare Fund.

Silver



## CHAIRMAN, BUILDERS DIVISION

January 4, 1936

Dear Mr Nachman:

Our experience as Chairmen for the Jewish Welfare Fund Drive in 1935, convinced us that more time is needed for preparation and organization for a successful Campaign.

It is our hope therefore that with the cooperation of those who have served faithfully and well in previous efforts and others whom we are now asking to join us, we can begin to lay our plans for an earlier and more effective organization, preparatory for the May Campaign of 1936.

May we ask you to please meet with those who are being invited and whose names are here attached, on Monday evening, January 13th, at 8 o'clock, at the Oakwood Club. Both the men and their wives are invited; the ladies will play Bridge or visit until the men have concluded their meeting, after which a light supper will be served to all.

Your counsel and assistance both are desired; will you therefore please count on being present with us.

Also please return the enclosed Card indicating your plan to attend. We are,

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) Jos M Berne

Campaign Chairman,

(Signed) A H Silver

Chairman,  
The Jewish Welfare Fund.



Officers  
The Jewish Welfare  
Federation

Honorary President

Edward M. Baker

President

Louis S. Bing, Jr.

Vice Presidents

Joseph M. Berne  
Judge Maurice Bernon  
Rabbi B. R. Brickner  
I. F. Freiburger  
Salmon P. Halle  
Mrs. Siegmund Herzog  
Nathan Loeser  
Lester I. Miller  
Max Myers  
Sol Reinthal  
Rabbi A. H. Silver  
Max Simon  
S. D. Wise

Treasurer

Max Myers

Executive Director

S. Goldhamer

Assistant Director

Philip Bernstein

Honorary Trustees

E. S. Halle

# The Jewish Welfare Federation

## The Jewish Welfare Fund

Cleveland

Telephone: Cherry 8176

Room 605 - 1900 Euclid Ave.

January 17, 1936.

Officers  
Jewish Welfare Fund  
Committee

Chairman

Rabbi A. H. Silver

Vice Chairmen

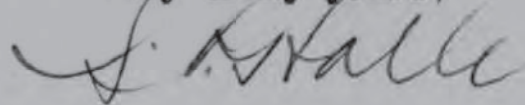
Edward M. Baker  
Joseph M. Berne  
Judge Maurice Bernon  
Rabbi B. R. Brickner

Dear Rabbi Silver:

Attached hereto is a copy of Amendments which were approved by the Members of the Board of Trustees of the Federation who were present at a special Meeting called for the purpose on Thursday, January 16th; these amendments are to be submitted to the Annual Meeting of the Federation for approval by the membership.

However, there was not a quorum present at the Meeting and you are therefore asked to please record your vote hereon and to return same to the Federation office at once.

Very truly yours,



Acting Chairman.

I hereby record my vote approving the submission of the amendments above referred to, for a vote of the membership at the forthcoming Annual Meeting.

Beneficiary Agencies of the Jewish Welfare Federation and the Jewish Welfare Fund for 1935.

American Jewish Committee, N. Y.  
American Jewish Congress, N. Y.  
B'nai Brith Anti-Defamation League, Cincinnati  
Bureau of Jewish Education  
Bureau of Jewish Social Research, N. Y.  
Camp Wise Association  
Council of Jewish Women  
Council Education Alliance  
German Jewish Children's Aid, Inc., N. Y.  
Graduate School for Jewish Social Work, N. Y.  
Hebrew Free Loan Association  
Hebrew Shelter Home  
Hebrew Sheltering & Immigrant Aid Society, N. Y.  
The Hebrew University of Palestine  
Hillel Foundation of the B'nai Brith, Cincinnati

Jewish Consumptives & Ex-Patients  
Relief Ass'n of Los Angeles  
Jewish Consumptives Relief Society, Denver  
Jewish Day Nursery  
Jewish Orphan Home  
Jewish Social Service Bureau  
Jewish Statistical Bureau, N. Y.  
Jewish Telegraphic Agency, N. Y.  
Jewish Welfare Board, N. Y.  
League for Human Rights Against Nazi-ism, Cleveland  
Leo N. Levi Memorial Hospital, Hot Springs  
Menorah Association, N. Y.  
Montefiore Home  
Mount Sinai Hospital  
National Council of Jewish Federations & Welfare Funds, N. Y.

National Desertion Bureau, N. Y.  
National Farm School, Philadelphia  
National Home for Jewish Children, Denver  
National Jewish Hospital for Consumptives, Denver  
Orthodox Jewish Orphan Home  
Orthodox Old Home  
Passover Fund of the Federation of Jewish Women's Clubs  
Peoples Ort Federation, N. Y.  
Rothschild Hadassah Hospital Unit—Hebrew University in Palestine  
United Jewish Appeal of the  
Joint Distribution Committee and  
the Jewish Agency for Palestine  
Welfare Association for Jewish Children



The following amendments to the Constitution and Regulations of the Federation are being submitted, with the approval of the Board of Trustees, for a vote of the Membership of the Federation at the Annual Meeting:

1. Article IV, Section 1 (b) which now reads as follows:

"There shall be twenty-one(21) Trustees-at-large elected by the the Federation members from their own number; and there shall be one Representative Trustee for each of the affiliated organizations, nominated by the Trustees of the Organizations, from their own number, and elected by the Federation members:"

Shall read:

"There shall be twenty-one(21) Trustees-at-large elected by the Federation members from their own number; and there shall be one Representative Trustee for each of the affiliated organizations, nominated by the Trustees of the Organizations, from their own number, and elected by the Federation members; and the President and head Rabbi of each Temple and synagogue in the metropolitan area of Cleveland, having a minimum of three hundred (300) dues-paying members in good standing, shall be Representative Trustees of the Federation Board."

2. Article IV, Section 3 (d), which now reads:

"No officers shall be elected for more than three consecutive years; and no Representative Trustee shall serve for more than two consecutive years."

Shall be repealed.

3. Article V, Section 4, which now reads:

"A majority of the Board of Trustees shall constitute a quorum, and no moneys shall be apportioned without the concurrence of at least a majority of the Board of Trustees"

Shall read:

"Fifteen(15) Members of the Board of Trustees shall constitute a quorum for the conduct of ordinary business; but no moneys shall be apportioned without the concurrence of atleast a majority of the Board of Trustees."

---

Article X-Amendments, Section 1: These regulations may be amended or repealed at any annual meeting or at any special meeting called for the purpose, by a two-thirds, vote of all the members present at such meeting, provided that a notice of such proposed amendment shall have been mailed to each member at least five days before the date of such meeting.

Section 2: All amendments to these regulations shall be submitted through the Board of Trustees. The Board of Trustees may submit amendments on their own initiative, and shall submit them upon the written request of not less than twenty-five(25) members of the Federation.



Officers  
The Jewish Welfare  
Federation

Honorary President

Edward M. Baker

President

Louis S. Bing, Jr.

Vice Presidents

Joseph M. Berne  
Judge Maurice Bernon  
Rabbi B. R. Brickner  
I. F. Freiburger  
Salmon P. Halle  
Mrs. Siegmund Herzog  
Nathan Loeser  
Lester I. Miller  
Max Myers  
Sol Reinthal  
Rabbi A. H. Silver  
Max Simon  
S. D. Wise

Treasurer

Max Myers

Executive Director

S. Goldhamer

Assistant Director

Philip Bernstein

Honorary Trustee

E. S. Halle

# The Jewish Welfare Federation

## The Jewish Welfare Fund

Cleveland

Telephone: Cherry 8176

Room 605 - 1900 Euclid Ave.

Rabbi A H Silver  
The Temple  
Ansel Road & E 105th St  
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Rabbi Silver:

I called your secretary at the beginning of the week to tell her that the meeting of the Community Council Committee on Monday noon would be held at the Chamber of Commerce Club (Parlor H), and that the meeting of the Women's Division of the Welfare Fund next Wednesday morning, 10:30 a.m., would take place in the Assembly Hall of the Temple.

With regard to the former, it appears to me that the Committee was given two major functions: (1) to collect the facts regarding the manner in which fictitious "Jewish issues" are injected into local political campaigns and to determine where the responsibility for this practice lies; (2) to agree upon a plan of action which would prevent the recurrence of these "issues", if possible, and to recommend such a plan of action to the Council.

The agenda for the meeting on Wednesday includes an introductory statement by Mrs. Herzog, who will act as Chairman, briefly outlining the history and purpose of the Welfare Fund and the function of the Women's Division, and an explanation by Mrs. Benjamin Levine of the plan of organization of the Division. This will be followed by your address, in which we should like to have you point out the objectives of the 1936 campaign, the importance of the responsibility which the women are undertaking, and the tremendous needs which make their complete cooperation vitally necessary.

### Beneficiary Agencies of the Jewish Welfare Federation and the Jewish Welfare Fund for 1935.

American Jewish Committee, N. Y.  
American Jewish Congress, N. Y.  
B'nai Brith Anti-Defamation League, Cincinnati  
Bureau of Jewish Education  
Bureau of Jewish Social Research, N. Y.  
Camp Wise Association  
Council of Jewish Women  
Council Education Alliance  
German Jewish Children's Aid, Inc., N. Y.  
Graduate School for Jewish Social Work, N. Y.  
Hebrew Free Loan Association  
Hebrew Shelter Home  
Hebrew Sheltering & Immigrant Aid Society, N. Y.  
The Hebrew University of Palestine  
Hillel Foundation of the B'nai Brith, Cincinnati

Jewish Consumptives & Ex-Patients  
Relief Ass'n of Los Angeles  
Jewish Consumptives Relief Society, Denver  
Jewish Day Nursery  
Jewish Orphan Home  
Jewish Social Service Bureau  
Jewish Statistical Bureau, N. Y.  
Jewish Telegraphic Agency, N. Y.  
Jewish Welfare Board, N. Y.  
League for Human Rights Against Nazi-ism, Cleveland  
Leo N. Levi Memorial Hospital, Hot Springs  
Menorah Association, N. Y.  
Montefiore Home  
Mount Sinai Hospital  
National Council of Jewish Federations & Welfare Funds, N. Y.

National Desertion Bureau, N. Y.  
National Farm School, Philadelphia  
National Home for Jewish Children, Denver  
National Jewish Hospital for Consumptives, Denver  
Orthodox Jewish Orphan Home  
Orthodox Old Home  
Passover Fund of the Federation of Jewish Women's Clubs  
Peoples Ort Federation, N. Y.  
Rothschild Hadassah Hospital Unit—Hebrew University in Palestine  
United Jewish Appeal of the  
Joint Distribution Committee and  
the Jewish Agency for Palestine  
Welfare Association for Jewish Children

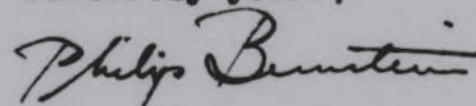


Rabbi A.H. Silver

Page 2.

We are arranging the program in this manner in order that the women may leave the meeting at the close of your address really aroused as to the gravity of the situation and convinced that they must do the very best job of which they are capable. Those present will include the Vice-Chairmen and Captains. It will be the first meeting of the latter, and their immediate task will be the recruiting of solicitors.

Sincerely yours,



Assistant Director

January 17, 1936





Officers  
The Jewish Welfare  
Federation

Honorary President

Edward M. Baker

President

Louis S. Bing, Jr.

Vice Presidents

Joseph M. Berne

Judge Maurice Bernon

Rabbi B. R. Brickner

I. F. Freiburger

Salmon P. Halle

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Rabbi A. H. Silver

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Treasurer

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S. Goldhamer

Assistant Director

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E. S. Halle

# The Jewish Welfare Federation

## The Jewish Welfare Fund

Cleveland

Telephone: Cherry 8176

Room 605 - 1900 Euclid Ave.

Rabbi A H Silver,  
c/o The Temple,  
E 105th St & Ansel Rd.,  
Cleveland, Ohio.

1. Philanthropy
2. Educational -  
Bureau  
Hillel  
Heb University
3. Defense  
A.J.C. - Congress  
ANTI-Nazi League
4. Germany
5. Palestine  
Horticultural Hospital  
J.N.F.
6. Unity
7. Annuities - Annuities

Officers  
Jewish Welfare Fund  
Committee

Chairman

Rabbi A. H. Silver

Vice Chairmen

Edward M. Baker

Joseph M. Berne

Judge Maurice Bernon

Rabbi B. R. Brickner

My dear Rabbi:

I am quite in agreement with you in your criticism of the statement made in our publicity in the Jewish papers this week. As you undoubtedly know I have had to turn a number of responsibilities in the office over to Mr Bernstein and among these has been the preparation of our week to week publicity in the Jewish papers; ordinarily I try to go over this material with him before it gets to the papers but our time is so taken up with meetings and the pressure of routine business that this material often has to go to the papers before I have an opportunity to see it.

I have called his attention to the matter and he may be speaking to you about it. I do not think that he himself intended to convey exactly the impression which the phrase unfortunately indicates.

With all good wishes, I am,

Sincerely yours,

*Sam Goldhamer*

January 18, 1936.

Beneficiary Agencies of the Jewish Welfare Federation and the Jewish Welfare Fund for 1935.

American Jewish Committee, N. Y.  
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B'nai Brith Anti-Defamation League, Cincinnati  
Bureau of Jewish Education  
Bureau of Jewish Social Research, N. Y.  
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Hebrew Free Loan Association  
Hebrew Shelter Home  
Hebrew Sheltering & Immigrant Aid Society, N. Y.  
The Hebrew University of Palestine  
Hillel Foundation of the B'nai Brith, Cincinnati

Jewish Consumptives & Ex-Patients  
Relief Ass'n of Los Angeles  
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Jewish Telegraphic Agency, N. Y.  
Jewish Welfare Board, N. Y.  
League for Human Rights Against Nazi-ism, Cleveland  
Leo N. Levi Memorial Hospital, Hot Springs  
Menorah Association, N. Y.  
Montefiore Home  
Mount Sinai Hospital  
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National Desertion Bureau, N. Y.  
National Farm School, Philadelphia  
National Home for Jewish Children, Denver  
National Jewish Hospital for Consumptives, Denver  
Orthodox Jewish Orphan Home  
Orthodox Old Home  
Passover Fund of the Federation of Jewish Women's Clubs  
Peoples Ort Federation, N. Y.  
Rothschild Hadassah Hospital Unit—Hebrew University in Palestine  
United Jewish Appeal of the  
Joint Distribution Committee and the Jewish Agency for Palestine  
Welfare Association for Jewish Children



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The Jewish Welfare  
Federation

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Edward M. Baker

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Louis S. Bing, Jr.

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Mrs. Siegmund Herzog  
Nathan Loeser  
Lester I. Miller  
Max Myers  
Sol Reinthal  
Rabbi A. H. Silver  
Max Simon  
S. D. Wise

Treasurer  
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Assistant Director  
Philip Bernstein

Honorary Trustees  
E. S. Halle

# The Jewish Welfare Federation

## The Jewish Welfare Fund

Cleveland

Telephone: Cherry 8176

Room 605 - 1900 Euclid Ave.

Rabbi A H Silver,  
c/o The Temple,  
E 105th St & Ansel Rd.,  
Cleveland, Ohio.

Dear Rabbi:

In line with the plan of procedure agreed upon at the Meeting last Monday night for the organization of the Men's Divisions, we have sent letters as per attached copies to the men who were selected for this Leadership; and I have already begun meetings with the co-chairmen in the selection of vice-chairmen workers.

One of the matters which should have attention at this time also by the Welfare Fund Committee, is the selection of the Campaign Officers; and I shall want to discuss this with you during this coming week.

With kind regards, I am,

Sincerely yours,

*Sam Goldhamer*

P S Letter "A" for those who were present at the Meeting  
Letter "B" for those who were not present.  
Letter "S" special letters on new invitees.

January 18, 1936.

### Beneficiary Agencies of the Jewish Welfare Federation and the Jewish Welfare Fund for 1935.

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Leo N. Levi Memorial Hospital, Hot Springs  
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Montefiore Home  
Mount Sinai Hospital  
National Council of Jewish Federations & Welfare Funds, N. Y.

National Desertion Bureau, N. Y.  
National Farm School, Philadelphia  
National Home for Jewish Children, Denver  
National Jewish Hospital for Consumptives, Denver  
Orthodox Jewish Orphan Home  
Orthodox Old Home  
Passover Fund of the Federation of Jewish Women's Clubs  
Peoples Ort Federation, N. Y.  
Rothschild Hadassah Hospital Unit—Hebrew University in Palestine  
United Jewish Appeal of the  
Joint Distribution Committee and the Jewish Agency for Palestine  
Welfare Association for Jewish Children



# THE HEBREW FREE LOAN ASSOCIATION

337 THE ARCADE

CLEVELAND, O.

## OFFICERS

MORRIS L. ARNOLD, President  
THEODORE FISHEL, 1st Vice President  
JACK LAMPL, 2nd Vice President  
KARL SLOMOWITZ, Treasurer  
SAM EISENBERG, Assistant Treasurer  
MRS. JACOB REDER, Secretary

January 20, 1936

## DIRECTORS

J. H. ALTMAN  
MORRIS L. ARNOLD  
ARMIN BERGER  
MARTIN E. BLUM  
ALEXANDER M. BUCHMAN  
EUGENE E. DAVIS  
ALBERT E. EINSTEIN  
SAM EISENBERG  
MARCUS FEDER, SR.  
THEODORE FISHEL  
SIDNEY S. FRIEDMAN  
GEORGE W. FURTH  
MILTON E. GLICK  
HAROLD J. GLICKMAN  
MORRIS M. GOMBERG  
HERBERT G. GOULDER  
ELDY S. GROSS  
JACK B. KOHN  
HARRY KOHN  
JACK LAMPL  
H. JACK LANG  
M. D. SARBEY  
SIDNEY P. SCHLOSS  
KARL SLOMOWITZ  
EUGENE E. WOLF

## HONORARY DIRECTORS

PHILIP B. ARNOLD  
M. WEINBERG

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver,  
c/o The Temple  
E. 105th & Ansel Rd.,  
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Rabbi:

Thank you very kindly for accepting our invitation to join us at our Annual Dinner Meeting of the Hebrew Free Loan Association, which will be held on Monday January 27th at Hotel Sovereign at 6:15 P.M.

We hope that Mrs. Silver will join you in attending this Dinner.

The election of officers as well as other important business takes place at this meeting and by your attendance, both you and Mrs. Silver will have an opportunity to learn of the splendid work our organization is doing.

Respectfully yours,

BY *M. L. Arnold*  
President

MLA:MS



Officers  
The Jewish Welfare  
Federation

*Honorary President*

Edward M. Baker

*President*

Louis S. Bing, Jr.

*Vice Presidents*

Joseph M. Berne  
Judge Maurice Bernon  
Rabbi B. R. Brickner  
I. F. Freiburger  
Salmon P. Halle  
Mrs. Siegmund Herzog  
Nathan Loeser  
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Max Simon  
S. D. Wise

*Treasurer*

Max Myers

*Executive Director*

S. Goldhamer

*Assistant Director*

Philip Bernstein

*Honorary Trustee*

E. S. Halle

# The Jewish Welfare Federation

## The Jewish Welfare Fund

Cleveland

Telephone: Cherry 8176

Room 605 - 1900 Euclid Ave.

Rabbi A H Silver  
The Temple  
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Rabbi:

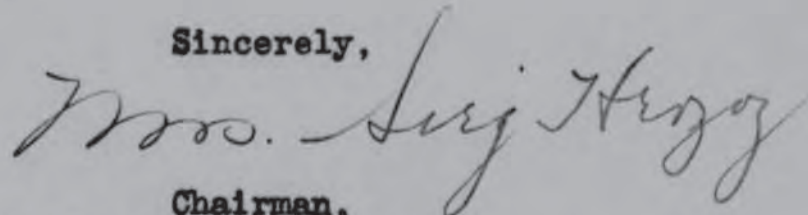
The Land of Promise, a Screen Version of the great development which has taken place in Palestine in recent years, is to be shown as a feature of the Annual Meeting of the Federation which is to be held in the Heights Temple Auditorium, on Wednesday evening, February 5th, at 8 o'clock.

Invitations have been issued to the Federation members and Admission Tickets up to the seating capacity of the Hall, will be given those who make their reservations sufficiently in advance.

May I ask you to please make mention of the Federation's Meeting, and the several features of the Program, at the conclusion of your Services this week-end.

With thanks, I am,

Sincerely,



Chairman,

The Program Committee for  
the Federation Annual Meeting.

January 23, 1936

Beneficiary Agencies of the Jewish Welfare Federation and the Jewish Welfare Fund for 1935.

American Jewish Committee, N. Y.  
American Jewish Congress, N. Y.  
B'nai Brith Anti-Defamation League, Cincinnati  
Bureau of Jewish Education  
Bureau of Jewish Social Research, N. Y.  
Camp Wise Association  
Council of Jewish Women  
Council Education Alliance  
German Jewish Children's Aid, Inc., N. Y.  
Graduate School for Jewish Social Work, N. Y.  
Hebrew Free Loan Association  
Hebrew Shelter Home  
Hebrew Sheltering & Immigrant Aid Society, N. Y.  
The Hebrew University of Palestine  
Hillel Foundation of the B'nai Brith, Cincinnati

Jewish Consumptives & Ex-Patients  
Relief Ass'n of Los Angeles  
Jewish Consumptives Relief Society, Denver  
Jewish Day Nursery  
Jewish Orphan Home  
Jewish Social Service Bureau  
Jewish Statistical Bureau, N. Y.  
Jewish Telegraphic Agency, N. Y.  
Jewish Welfare Board, N. Y.  
League for Human Rights Against Nazi-ism, Cleveland  
Leo N. Levi Memorial Hospital, Hot Springs  
Menorah Association, N. Y.  
Montefiore Home  
Mount Sinai Hospital  
National Council of Jewish Federations &  
Welfare Funds, N. Y.

National Desertion Bureau, N. Y.  
National Farm School, Philadelphia  
National Home for Jewish Children, Denver  
National Jewish Hospital for Consumptives, Denver  
Orthodox Jewish Orphan Home  
Orthodox Old Home  
Passover Fund of the Federation of Jewish Women's Clubs  
Peoples Ort Federation, N. Y.  
Rothschild Hadassah Hospital Unit—Hebrew  
University in Palestine  
United Jewish Appeal of the  
Joint Distribution Committee and  
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Welfare Association for Jewish Children



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The Jewish Welfare  
Federation

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# The Jewish Welfare Federation

## The Jewish Welfare Fund

Cleveland

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Jewish Welfare Fund  
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Chairman  
Rabbi A. H. Silver

Vice Chairmen  
Edward M. Baker  
Joseph M. Berne  
Judge Maurice Bernon  
Rabbi B. R. Brickner

Dear Rabbi Silver:

The Regular Monthly Meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Federation will be held on Thursday, February 27th at 12:15 o'clock in Parlor "H" of the Chamber of Commerce.

Among other items of business, consideration will have to be given to providing the needs of the affiliated Agencies through March 1936 pending the action by the Community Fund Council as to the availability of additional funds for the balance of the year.

I trust that all of the Members will try to be on hand. Please fill in and return the enclosed postal card indicating if you will be at the Meeting and if you plan to take your lunch there also.

Very truly yours,

*Louis S. Bing, Jr.*  
President

February 21, 1936.

Beneficiary Agencies of the Jewish Welfare Federation and the Jewish Welfare Fund for 1935.

American Jewish Committee, N. Y.  
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B'nai Brith Anti-Defamation League, Cincinnati  
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Jewish Welfare Board, N. Y.  
League for Human Rights Against Nazi-ism, Cleveland  
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National Farm School, Philadelphia  
National Home for Jewish Children, Denver  
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Passover Fund of the Federation of Jewish Women's Clubs  
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Rothschild Hadassah Hospital Unit—Hebrew University in Palestine  
United Jewish Appeal of the  
Joint Distribution Committee and  
the Jewish Agency for Palestine  
Welfare Association for Jewish Children



C O P Y

Mr Joseph C Hyman,  
c/o Joint Distribution Committee,  
100 East 42nd St.,  
New York City, N.Y.

Dear Mr Hyman:

Despite the several statement which have been issued, there is still some confusion in the minds of our folks regarding the relationship of the \$10,000,000 or \$15,000,000 four year Fund, to the National quotas of the Joint Distribution Committee and the United Palestine Appeal, both of which were in Conference with the British Leaders in the proposal of the plan for the large emigration program.

In other words, is the amount of money to be raised over this period of four years intended for those services which the Joint Distribution Committee alone is to perform; or is it a joint fund from which both your Committee and the United Palestine Campaign are to draw their special needs.

Awaiting your kind advice, I am,

Sincerely yours,

(Signed by) S Goldhamer

Executive Director  
The Jewish Welfare Federation.

March 2, 1936.



March 3, 1936

Mr. Samuel Goldhamer,  
The Jewish Welfare Federation,  
1900 Euclid Ave.,  
Cleveland, Ohio.

My dear Sam:

Here is the first job for the newly organized committee for German-Jewish refugees. The committee in charge, if it has already been appointed, ought to communicate with Mr. Ludwig Cahn at the earliest opportunity.

With all good wishes, I remain

Very cordially yours,

AHC:BX  
Enc.



# HOLLYWOOD BEACH HOTEL

HOLLYWOOD, FLORIDA

OSCAR T. JOHNSON  
GENERAL MANAGER

March 7, 1936.

Mr. Samuel Goldhammer,  
Room 605,  
1900 Euclid Avenue,  
Cleveland, Ohio.

Dear Mr. Goldhammer:

I wish to acknowledge your letter of March 4th. I spent a little time with Henry ~~Johnson~~ about two weeks ago and he was not feeling very well. He is down here and has a nurse with him, therefore, the matter of his coming to ~~Florida~~, I did not even discuss with him. *Cleveland*

It is my opinion that he will remain down here for sometime and I don't think there is a possibility of his coming to Cleveland and I wouldn't care to ask him too, under the circumstances, therefore, you will have to count that out.

With kindest regards, I remain,

Yours very truly,

*N. L. Dauby*

N. L. Dauby.

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A



ישיבת עדת בני ישראל

YESHIVATH ADATH B'NAI ISRAEL

BRANCH  
UNION & 119TH STREET

10417 WESTCHESTER AVENUE  
CLEVELAND, OHIO

BRANCH  
WOODLAND & 61ST ST.

—  
CEDAR 0747

March 13, 1936

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

Dear Rabbi Silver:

Enclosed you will please find a copy of a letter  
sent to Rabbi Barnett R. Brickner and to The Jewish  
Welfare Federation.

We are sending you this copy as chairman of the  
Jewish Welfare Fund Committee.

Thank you for your attention.

Very truly yours,

YESHIVATH ADATH BNAI ISRAEL

*Max Herman*  
President

MH:MS  
enc.



ישיבת עדת בני ישראל

## YESHIVATH ADATH B'NAI ISRAEL

BRANCH  
UNION & 119TH STREET

10417 WESTCHESTER AVENUE  
CLEVELAND, OHIO

BRANCH  
WOODLAND & 61ST ST.

—  
CEDAR 0747

March 13, 1936

Rabbi Barnett R. Brickner  
8206 Euclid Avenue  
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Rabbi Brickner:

This is to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 9th in reply to our letters of February 28th and March 8th regarding our application for inclusion in the list of educational institutions to be supported in part by the Jewish Welfare Federation through the Bureau of Jewish Education.

Ordinarily it would cause some perplexity to read your request for a repetition of the information heretofore forwarded to the Federation and to yourself. However, the cause for this display of bureaucratic red-tape, and the course consistently pursued heretofore regarding our institution, became suddenly apparent to us by reason of the inadvertent -- but providential, insofar as Truth and Sincerity are concerned -- inclusion with our letter of a "memorandum" intended by you for Mr. Friedland, and a "note" the latter intended for you which was attached to our letter of February 28th.

The contents of this "memorandum" are undoubtedly known to you - are they not? The substance of Mr. Friedland's "note" has perhaps not yet come to your attention, but it is of the same tenor as your communication except that Mr. Friedland does not go to the extent you did and also expresses some concern over the possibility that we "might think (we) will receive support" if we are requested to furnish you the routine data. We shall be pleased to exhibit Mr. Friedland's note to you in the event you are doubtful of the truth of the foregoing.

Perhaps you are endowed with a divine faculty whereby you know that "none of the approved methods of instruction and progressive curriculum are used" in our institution without ever having visited it. Perhaps it is "the last of the Mohicans." But it is still an educational institution that has consistently supplied the leading Yeshivas of the country with student material, always of the highest caliber. (It may be that this latter fact has inspired your utterances.) As far as educational principles are involved, it has not yet been shown that instruction in traditional Judaism and the principles of the Old Testament are, per se, old fashioned. Indeed, two of Mr. Friedland's instructors are at present exposed to our "backwoods" type of instruction, -- but we have not yet learned that they have lost their effectiveness thereby in Mr. Friedland's more progressive school.



ישיבת עדת בני ישראל

## YESHIVATH ADATH B'NAI ISRAEL

BRANCH  
UNION & 119TH STREET

10417 WESTCHESTER AVENUE  
CLEVELAND, OHIO

BRANCH  
WOODLAND & 61ST ST.

—  
CEDAR 0747

-2-

Rabbi Brickner

It is curious that Mr. Friedland, who is himself a salaried educator should display such grave concern over the possibility that another institution, which is in no wise in "competition" with his will receive funds. However, we are not surprised.

If the decision as to the worthiness of an institution rests with persons who are intolerant of traditional Judaism we are resigned to our fate and shall expect no consideration in our appeal for subsidization. We are therefore saving ourselves the work of preparing a third "report" which has already been consigned to the "rejected" list before it has been considered by the Board.

WRHS  
ARCHIVES  
Yours truly,

YESHIVATH ADATH B'NAI ISRAEL

*Max Herman*  
Max Herman, President

cc: The Jewish Welfare Federation.



## BUREAU OF JEWISH EDUCATION

(AFFILIATED WITH THE JEWISH WELFARE FUND)

## OFFICERS

RABBI BARNETT R. BRICKNER, *President*MAURICE BERNON }  
GEO. J. KLEIN } *Vice Presidents*NATHAN LOESER, *Treasurer*MRS. MYRON W. RICE, *Secretary*

10323 SUPERIOR AVENUE

CLEVELAND, OHIO

TELEPHONE, CEDAR 3377

March 18, 1936

## HEBREW SCHOOLS

105TH STREET BRANCH  
1117 EAST 105TH STREETCOLUMBIA BRANCH  
10417 COLUMBIA AVENUELAKEVIEW BRANCH  
891 LAKEVIEW AVENUEKINSMAN BRANCH  
13409 KINSMAN ROADMT. PLEASANT BRANCH  
11617 UNION AVENUERICKOFF BRANCH  
3500 E. 147TH STREETMr. Max Herman, President,  
Yeshivath Adath B'nai Israel,  
2670 East 51st Street  
Cleveland, OhioCOUNCIL RELIGIOUS  
SCHOOLSMT. PLEASANT BRANCH  
13512 KINSMAN ROAD55TH STREET BRANCH  
EDUCATIONAL ALLIANCE BLDG.LAKEVIEW BRANCH  
LAKEVIEW AND DURANTCOLUMBIA BRANCH  
E. 105TH AND COLUMBIA

Dear Sir:

The request of the Yeshivath contained in your letter of March 8th was presented to the Board of Trustees of the Bureau of Jewish Education at their regular monthly meeting on Wednesday, March 18th.

After a full discussion of the matter, our Board took the following action:

Since you have already been informed by the Jewish Welfare Federation on March 5th that "it is now sponsoring a study of all the Jewish educational facilities and the program of Jewish education in the city of Cleveland for the purpose of making any adjustments that may be necessary in this program," the Bureau Board found that the only action open to it was to recommend:

- a. That your institution should be included in this survey.
- b. That your request for funds be deferred pending the recommendations of the survey and the action thereon.

Yours truly,

SIGNED: BARNETT R. BRICKNER

## SECONDARY SCHOOLS

CLEVELAND INSTITUTE  
OF JEWISH STUDIES(a) RELIGIOUS TEACHERS  
TRAINING DIVISION(b) CLUB LEADERS  
TRAINING DIVISION

(c) GENERAL COURSE

COUNCIL RELIGIOUS HIGH SCHOOL  
13512 KINSMAN ROADHEBREW HIGH SCHOOL  
10507 GRANTWOOD AVENUEHEBREW TEACHERS SEMINARY  
10507 GRANTWOOD AVENUE

## EXTENSION ORGANIZATIONS

LEAGUE OF JEWISH YOUTH  
63 ORGANIZATIONSYOUNG JUDAEA  
20 CLUBS



April 14, 1936

Dr. William Rosenau,  
Eutaw Place Temple,  
Baltimore, Md.

My dear Dr. Rosenau:

Let me thank you for your kind letter of April 6. We have organized a committee here in Cleveland to look after the interest of German-Jewish refugees. I have referred your letter to them and have asked them to communicate with you. If you don't hear from them in the near future, please write to me again.

With all good wishes, I remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS:BK



April 14, 1936

Dr. Gustav Bucky,  
5 East 76th St.,  
New York, N.Y.

My dear Dr. Bucky:

Let me thank you for your kind letter of March 26. We have organized a committee here in Cleveland to look after the interest of German-Jewish refugees. I have referred your letter to them and have asked them to communicate with you. If you don't hear from them in the near future, please write to me again.

With all good wishes, I remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS:BK



April 14, 1936

Mr. Lester I. Miller,  
3542 E. 71st St.,  
Cleveland, Ohio.

My dear Lester:

I am enclosing herewith two letters which I received from Dr. Gustav Bucky and Dr. William Rosenau. I assume that you are chairman of the committee in charge of German-Jewish refugees, and unless I hear from you to the contrary, I shall forward all such communications to you in the hope that your committee or the secretary in charge will attend to them. I have written to Dr. Bucky and Dr. Rosenau saying that they will hear from you.

With all good wishes, I remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS:BK



April 16, 1936

Mr. Alfred A. Benesch,  
Deschler-Wallick,  
Columbus, Ohio.

My dear Friend:

The 1936 Campaign for the Cleveland Jewish Welfare Fund is under way. This year, we have been asked to include in our Fund a large appropriation for German-Jewish relief - the project in behalf of which, you may recall, the British Delegation came to the United States a few months ago. The plan is to raise \$15,000,000 over a period of four years, in England and in the United States, to enable one hundred thousand Jews to settle - half of them in Palestine and the other half elsewhere.

Our quota, this year, is therefore \$100,000 more than last year, i.e., \$235,000. It will be a hard job to raise this large sum but the feeling seems to be that it can be done. I have again undertaken the General Chairmanship of the Campaign - feeling that I did not have enough work to do. I am enclosing herewith your pledge card. Please return it to me at your earliest convenience. We are trying to get Mr. James McDonald to be our speaker at the opening meeting of our Campaign which will be on May 10. I hope that you may be able to attend it.

With all good wishes to you and Helen, I remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS:BK  
Enc.



# The Jewish Social Service Bureau

507 HURON-SIXTH BUILDING

CLEVELAND

LESTER I. MILLER  
PRESIDENT  
DR. PHILIP A. JACOBS  
VICE-PRESIDENT  
PHILLIP L. STEINBERG  
VICE-PRESIDENT  
MRS. BENJAMIN LEVINE  
SECRETARY  
JAY M. HALLE  
TREASURER

April 16, 1936

TELEPHONE MAIN 2320

VIOLET KITTNER  
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

EMELIE LEVIN  
ASST. EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

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

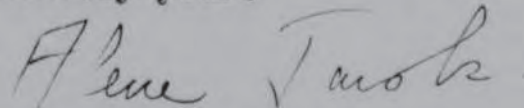
My dear Rabbi Silver:

Mr. Miller has referred the letters from Dr. Gustav Bucky and Dr. William Rosenau to me since I am now handling these cases.

If you will send all these cases directly to me, I believe it will facilitate the handling of them.

I wish to thank you for your cooperation, and assure you that the Committee will give this matter prompt attention.

Sincerely yours



(Miss) Alene Jacobs  
SECRETARY

CLEVELAND COORDINATING COMMITTEE FOR IMMIGRANTS

AJRB



# Lee Heights Dry Cleaners & Dyers, Inc.

## BRANCHES:

10545 CARNEGIE AVE.  
16627 KINSMAN RD.  
2223 LEE ROAD  
25 THE ARCADE

## PLANT and MAIN OFFICE

2445-7-9 WOODHILL ROAD

CLEVELAND, OHIO

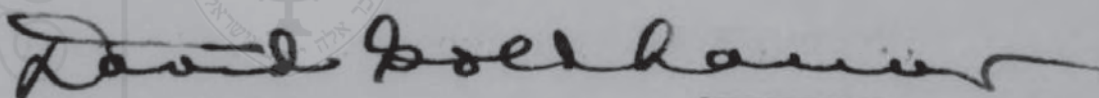
WE OWN AND OPERATE  
OUR OWN PLANT.  
YOUR GARMENTS ARE IN-  
SURED AGAINST FIRE,  
THEFT OR LOST IN THE  
DELIVERY.

May 16, 1936

Rabbi Silver:-

I am enclosing an additional check  
in the amount of \$10.00 toward the Welfare  
Fund. I regret that conditions are not so  
good that I might do more, but hope and  
assure you that I will do my very best in  
contributing to this worthy cause.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "David Goldhamer". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the printed name.

David Goldhamer,



May 18, 1936

Mr. David Goldhamer,  
Lee Heights Dry Cleaners & Dyers, Inc.,  
2445-7-9 Woodhill Rd.,  
Cleveland, Ohio.

My dear Mr. Goldhamer:

Let me thank you for your thoughtfulness  
in sending in your contribution and in responding to  
my appeal for an increase. I appreciate your cooperation  
greatly.

With all goodwishes, I remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS:BK



JEROME FERVILLE DAUBE

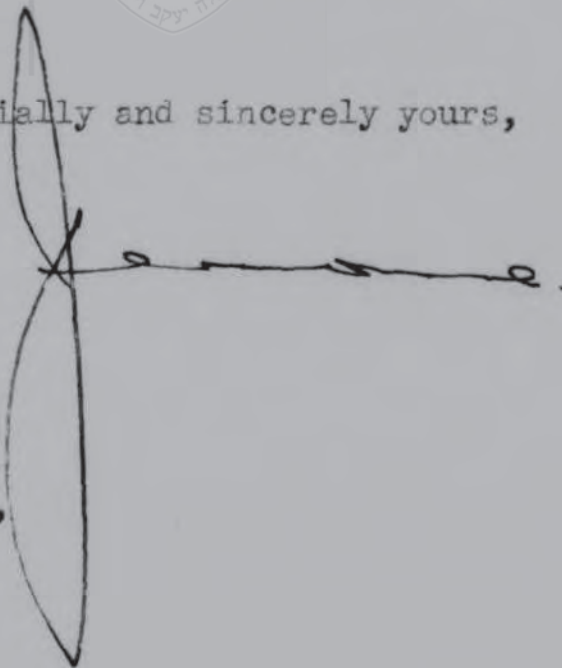
May 20, 1936.

Dear friend:

I do want you to know that as a "Private" in the rear rank in the recent Welfare Drive that I am very happy indeed for the opportunity I had of serving under your direction.

To say that your leadership was magnificent... to say that the inspiration which you gave to all, was tremendous, would be putting it very mild. Please accept my sincere congratulations on your great Generalship. Believe me to be

Very cordially and sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, consisting of a large, stylized 'S' shape with a horizontal line extending to the right, ending in a small flourish.

Rabbi A.H. Silver,  
The Temple,  
Cleveland, Ohio.



PHILIP FRANKEL  
FREDERICK FRANKEL

FRANKEL & FRANKEL  
LAWYERS  
GUARANTEE TITLE BLDG.  
CLEVELAND

June 1-1936.

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver,  
c/o The Temple,  
E. 105th & Ansel Rd.,  
Cleveland, Ohio.

Dear Rabbi:-

Your letter of May 26th expressing appreciation in connection with my co-operation in the recent Jewish Welfare Fund Campaign was totally unnecessary, and yet I am grateful for your having taken the time and trouble to write me since it gives me an opportunity to tell you, that aside from your expressions of appreciation, it was satisfaction enough to have been a part of a plan which produced such good results, and it was a delight for me to watch you in your work, and in your efforts to bring these results about.


I knew you were a hard worker, but little did I think you were as indefatigable as you were during those days of campaign activities, - the days of preparation and then during the days of the campaign. It was great fun to work with you and to have had an opportunity of knowing you better.

May I suggest that sometime soon, we get our committee together to discuss the "after-campaign" reactions, and to listen to suggestions for improvement, if that is possible, for the next campaign.

Personally, I think that the base for the larger givers, - those of \$50.00 and up, - should be broadened, and secondly, I feel that more thought and more concentration should be given in connection with these larger givers. In my opinion, a large number of them have not been solicited correctly.

With my heartiest congratulations to you on the splendid results achieved, I am,

Sincerely yours,

  
PHILIP FRANKEL.

PF.OC



Officers  
The Jewish Welfare  
Federation

# The Jewish Welfare Federation

## The Jewish Welfare Fund

Cleveland

Telephone: Cherry 8176

Room 605 • 1900 Euclid Ave.

June 11th, 1936

*Honorary President*

Edward M. Baker

*President*

Louis S. Bing, Jr.

*Vice Presidents*

Joseph M. Berne  
Judge Maurice Bernon  
Rabbi B. R. Brickner  
I. F. Freiburger  
Salmon P. Halle  
Mrs. Siegmund Herzog  
Nathan Loeser  
Lester I. Miller  
Max Myers  
Sol Reinthal  
Rabbi A. H. Silver  
Max Simon  
S. D. Wise

*Treasurer*

Max Myers

*Executive Director*

S. Goldhamer

*Assistant Director*

Philip Bernstein

*Honorary Trustees*

E. S. Halle

Rabbi A H Silver  
The Temple  
E 105th & Ansel Rd  
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Rabbi Silver:

I am returning to you herewith Mr Simon's memorandum, which I have read carefully. I shall deal with these questions fully in the report. Here, I should simply like to say a word. As I noted, I shall go fully into the financial and administrative problem.

With reference to the manner of conducting the meetings of the Bureau, it may interest you to know that Mr Bing told me at a meeting at luncheon today that this matter has been much improved. The meetings of the Bureau are now conducted in proper fashion. This criticism therefore, which may have been valid years ago, is no longer justified.

The problem of the short stay of children in Talmud Torahs is a condition noted in all Talmud Torahs throughout the country and is due to a complicated series of factors. It is, if anything, a criticism of the Talmud Torah system rather than of Mr Friedland's administration of the schools.

Also the criticism that children do not learn to read Hebrew prayers fluently at Talmud Torahs is one that is met everywhere. The parent forgets that formerly the Jewish boy learned to daven by davening regularly daily and attendance at synagogue. The type of fluency in reading which the gentlemen of the old school desire can be acquired only if the home insists upon the child's praying, and I think that the fault in this matter

Beneficiary Agencies of the Jewish Welfare Federation and the Jewish Welfare Fund for 1935.

American Jewish Committee, N. Y.  
American Jewish Congress, N. Y.  
B'nai Brith Anti-Defamation League, Cincinnati  
Bureau of Jewish Education  
Bureau of Jewish Social Research, N. Y.  
Camp Wise Association  
Council of Jewish Women  
Council Education Alliance  
German Jewish Children's Aid, Inc., N. Y.  
Graduate School for Jewish Social Work, N. Y.  
Hebrew Free Loan Association  
Hebrew Shelter Home  
Hebrew Sheltering & Immigrant Aid Society, N. Y.  
The Hebrew University of Palestine  
Hillel Foundation of the B'nai Brith, Cincinnati

Jewish Consumptives & Ex-Patients  
Relief Ass'n of Los Angeles  
Jewish Consumptives Relief Society, Denver  
Jewish Day Nursery  
Jewish Orphan Home  
Jewish Social Service Bureau  
Jewish Statistical Bureau, N. Y.  
Jewish Telegraphic Agency, N. Y.  
Jewish Welfare Board, N. Y.  
League for Human Rights Against Nazi-ism, Cleveland  
Leo N. Levi Memorial Hospital, Hot Springs  
Menorah Association, N. Y.  
Montefiore Home  
Mount Sinai Hospital  
National Council of Jewish Federations &  
Welfare Funds, N. Y.

National Desertion Bureau, N. Y.  
National Farm School, Philadelphia  
National Home for Jewish Children, Denver  
National Jewish Hospital for Consumptives, Denver  
Orthodox Jewish Orphan Home  
Orthodox Old Home  
Passover Fund of the Federation of Jewish Women's Clubs  
Peoples Ort Federation, N. Y.  
Rothschild Hadassah Hospital Unit—Hebrew  
University in Palestine  
United Jewish Appeal of the  
Joint Distribution Committee and  
the Jewish Agency for Palestine  
Welfare Association for Jewish Children



Rabbi Silver

-2-

6-11-36

lies in the home more than it does in the school. The Cleveland Hebrew Schools do, as a matter of fact, teach the prayers. It may be that they do not emphasize them adequately. It appears to me that Mr Simon has overstated the case.

I take this opportunity of again wishing you a happy journey.

Sincerely yours,

*JJ Brown*





June 12, 1936

Dr. I.M. Berkson,  
C/o Jewish Welfare Federation,  
1900 Euclid Ave.,  
Cleveland, Ohio.

My dear Dr. Berkson:

Thank you very much for your letter of June 11 and for the return of the Simon memorandum. I am glad to know that you are going into the financial set-up of the Hebrew Schools in great detail. I would suggest that you study the 1928 report of the Survey Committee very carefully. You should also make a study of the tuition fee income in comparison not alone with previous years but with such incomes in other Talmud Torah systems in the country.

I would also suggest a careful study of the enrollment in the Hebrew Schools in the past few years in comparison with other communities, and the attendance records.

May I suggest that the continuing decline in enrollment is due principally to other causes than the decline in the birth rate... In this connection, may I again caution you against using the fact of the drop in the enrollment in the Temple Religious School as proof that enrollment everywhere has declined. This is not the case. The total enrollment in the Sunday Schools of Cleveland, inclusive of the Council Sabbath Schools, will, I believe, show an increase rather than a decrease. The Temple, in moving into its new quarters, restricted enrollment in its Religious School to children of its members. The reasons for this action we need not go into at present, but it is this restriction, of course, which has been responsible for the decline in the Religious School population of The Temple.

Are you considering making a study of the pedagogic equipment of the teachers in the Hebrew Schools?

In your second paragraph, you speak of the "manner of conducting the meetings of the Bureau" and that Mr. Bing told you that the "meetings of the Bureau are now conducted



Dr. Bergson

-2-

June 12, 1936

in proper fashion". Mr. Simon's criticism was, of course, not directed at the meetings of the Bureau but at the meetings of the Talmud Torahs and I am wondering what Mr. Bing knows about that. Is he a member of the Board of the Talmud Torah and has he been attending its meetings?

I shall go through my files in the next few days and send you whatever material I have which may prove helpful to you in your Survey. Should you care to communicate with me, during the summer or to send me a preliminary draft of your findings, you may do so through the Temple Office which will forward such material to me to Europe.

With all good wishes for a pleasant summer, I remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS:BK





June 14, 1936

Mr. Samuel Goldhamer,  
The Jewish Welfare Federation,  
1900 Euclid Ave.,  
Cleveland, Ohio.

My dear Mr. Goldhamer:

I am enclosing a letter which I received from the Secretary of the League for Human Rights Against Nazism. It seems to me that we ought to meet the request of the League for an appropriation from the Jewish Welfare Fund for the Non-Sectarian Anti-Nazi League of New York. The work of the local League would be impossible were it not for the almost daily assistance, information and cooperation which it receives from Headquarters in New York. The Research Bureau which checks up on German imports, etc. and which gives information on all relating subjects is, of course, in New York. New York Headquarters also publishes a monthly Economic Bulletin which is indispensable to the boycott work in the country. It has also supplied us here with speakers.

We persuaded the New York Office not to carry on a solicitation campaign in Cleveland on the promise that we would make a contribution out of our League funds to it. As you know, the allocation which was made to the League is not sufficient for that purpose. While appropriations for other local and national organizations were increased this year, no increase was made in the appropriation to the League. I strongly urge that at the earliest opportunity a meeting of the Allocations Committee be convoked and favorable action be taken on the request of the League for Human Rights. I am sorry that I shall not be able to attend such a meeting as I am leaving for Europe Tuesday night. I am strongly in the hope that you will see this thing through.

With all good wishes, I remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS:BK  
Enc.



# GROWTH OF B'NAI BRITH

# Hillel

## FOUNDATIONS

ESTABLISHED AT TWELVE COLLEGES  
ONE FOUNDATION CLOSED — ONE TO BE OPENED



A Seder Service at a B.B. Hillel Foundation



A study class at the Illinois Foundation



A Social Evening at Hillel



A summer class at Hillel

'23

ILLINOIS

'24

WISCONSIN

'25

OHIO STATE

'26

MICHIGAN

'27

CALIFORNIA

'28

WEST VIRGINIA  
UNTIL 1934

'29

TEXAS

'34

NORTHWESTERN

'35

PENN STATE

'36

N-CAROLINA  
OPENS SEPT., 1936



CORNELL

ALABAMA



A lounge in a Hillel Foundation home



A Hillel Dance



Michigan Hillel House



A Hillel Succouth party



Riding Club at Texas

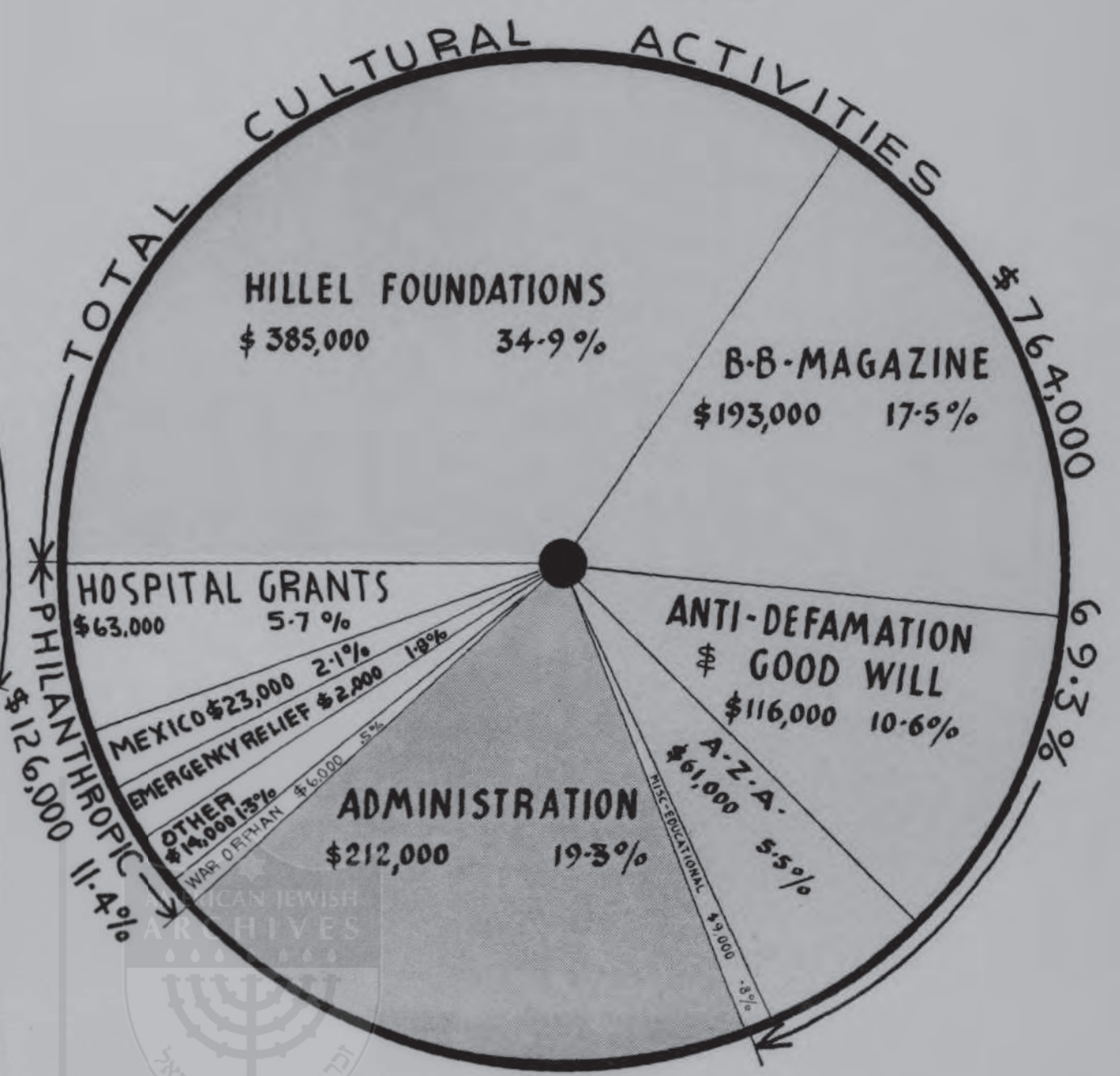
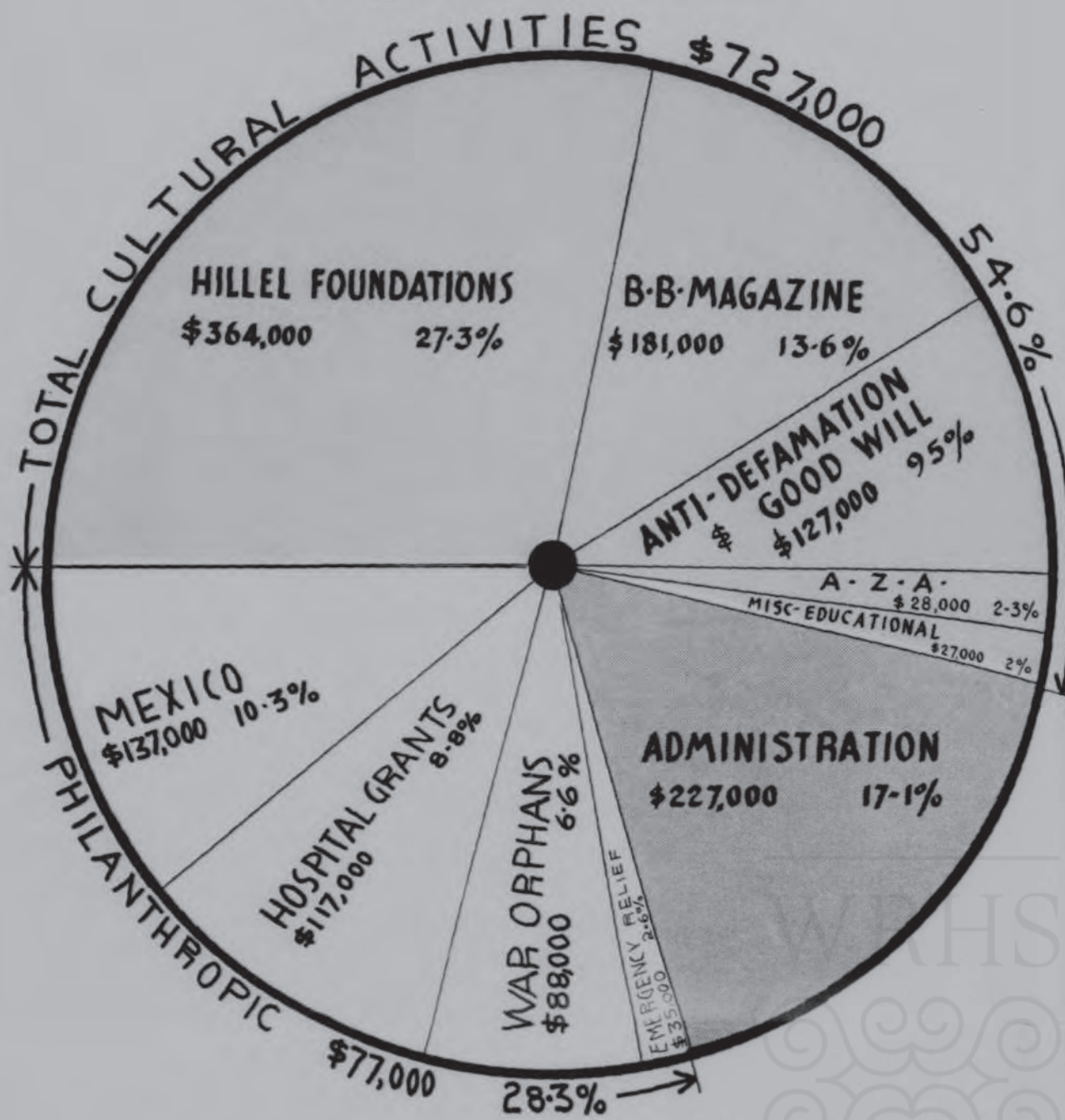


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THIS DOES NOT INCLUDE EXPENDITURES OF DISTRICTS OR LOCAL LODGES

1925-29

1930-35



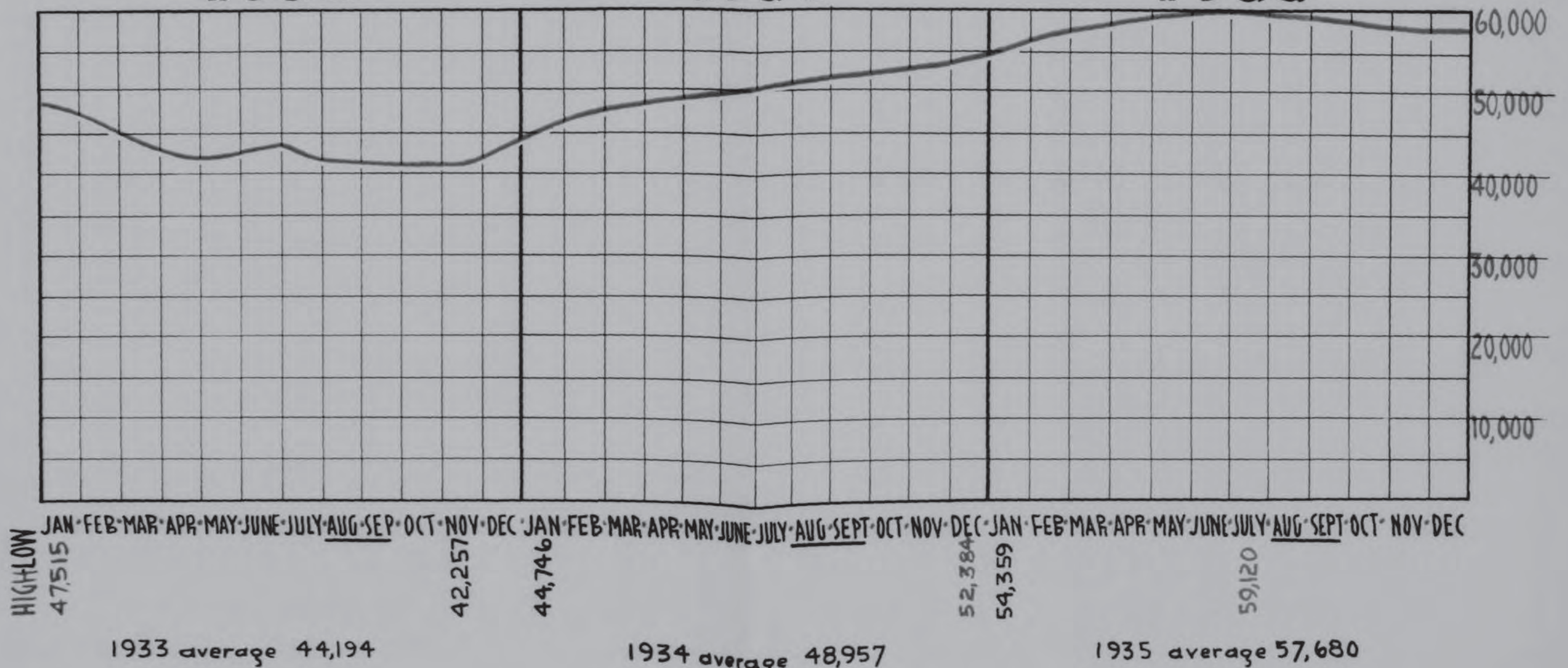
## B'NAI BRITH MAGAZINE CIRCULATION 1934-1935

THE NATIONAL JEWISH MONTHLY  
LARGEST A.B.C. CIRCULATION OF ANY ANGLO-JEWISH PUBLICATION IN AMERICA

1933

1934

1935



1933 average 44,194

1934 average 48,957

1935 average 57,680



# GROWTH OF ALEPH ZADIK ALEPH JUNIOR B'NAI BRITH

	CHAPTERS	ACTIVE MEMBERS	ALUMNI	FOR BOYS OF 15 <sup>TO</sup> 21 YEARS
1923	1			
1924	14	92		
1925	13	338		
1926	23	584		
1927	59	1,371		
1928	77	1,966		
1929	103	2,665		
1930	116	2,919	528	
1931	116	2,448	1,048	
1932	122	2,467	1,555	
1933	132	2,623	2,112	
1934	134	2,583	2,743	
1935	160	3,434	3,440	
1936	200	4,785	3,700	



SOME A.Z.A. PUBLICATIONS



CAMP FOR UNDERPRIVILEGED BOYS SPONSORED BY A.Z.A.



AN A.Z.A. DEGREE

BRONZE MOGENDOWITZ  
PLACED ON GRAVES  
OF JEWISH WAR  
DEAD IN MINNE-  
APOLIS BY A.Z.A.



AN A.Z.A. BASKETBALL TEAM





# A PROBLEM OF AMERICAN JEWRY

by

SIGMUND LIVINGSTON  
Chairman, Anti-Defamation League  
of  
B'nai B'rith



CHICAGO, ILLINOIS  
1935



# A PROBLEM OF AMERICAN JEWRY

by

SIGMUND LIVINGSTON  
Chairman, Anti-Defamation League  
of  
B'nai B'rith



CHICAGO, ILLINOIS  
1935



Approximately three years ago it was learned that foreign influences were attempting to carve in this country a foothold for anti-Semitism. The matter was carefully investigated, and it was found that already skeleton organizations had been set up. This was some considerable time before the matter became public. It was immediately planned to keep thoroughly informed and to counteract such foreign movement to the very best of our strength and ability. Thereafter, came the success of the Nazi movement in Germany. This immediately was reflected in the sudden activity of the movement started in this country, and also encouraged many individuals to sponsor the doctrines of anti-Semitism in this country with the hope of achieving either financial profit, or the glory of power, or at least some notoriety. There were many such individuals, and their zeal to mislead the public mind and to feed it with the poison of hatred and antagonism had no bounds. These individuals next attempted to gather together men who could be persuaded to align themselves with the individual agitators and to form militant organizations. This would not have happened in this country had not Naziism captured Germany. Resistance has been given to every movement of this kind. They have been fought not only because Jewry was directly interested, but also because, by the entire scheme by which the public mind of America was attempted to be poisoned by calumny and false accusations and by the play upon prejudice, they were stabbing the very heart of Americanism and violating the most sacred traditions of our country.

Economic conditions through which we have passed



the last five years made the time opportune for such doctrines as anti-Semitism and class hatred to gain a foothold on American soil. The movement would have been negligible in prosperous times, and it may be said with like candor that Naziism would never have prevailed in Germany had it not been for the destructive war, which burdened down the German people economically and spiritually to desperation. Wherever opportunity permitted, every effort of those apostles of hate was met. They furnished speakers to unsuspecting groups for espousing the doctrine of Jew hatred. Many of these organizations who were unwittingly imposed upon requested other speakers to address them in order to give the true facts.

Many newspaper articles appeared, often under the guise of letters to be published in the column of "Voice of the People," or similar spaces allotted by newspapers for publication of letters from individuals. These appeared all over the country, and generally they were in the same identical language, clearly establishing the fact that they were issued from some central propaganda point, transmitted to the local Committee for someone merely to affix his signature.

Scurrilous publications were distributed to organizations as well as to individuals throughout the country. Many of these publications came direct from Europe. These publications contained the vilest calumnies and libels which the most degraded mind of man could possibly invent. Careful investigation was made as to whether the transmission of these matters could not be



stopped by postal authorities. It was found that the postal laws gave no power in this regard.

The two most scurrilous pieces of literature were, one containing the outrageous accusation that the Jew was guilty of ritual murder, and the other the supposed "Protocols of the Elders of Zion." These particular calumnies will be spoken of later.

In wrestling with the problems, Jew hatred must be recognized as a social reality which requires realistic treatment. Philosophic theory cannot be relied upon in dealing with the subject of public opinion. The various groups composing the public vary in intelligence, intellectual and moral honesty, and personal interest. If all possessed sane social intelligence, the cause of class hatred could be easily determined and the remedy speedily applied. Each of the various groups fostering class hatred are motivated by entirely different causes, and what may motivate hatred in one class may be directly conflicting with that which motivates another class. It is for this reason that we are astounded to find the prime accusation in one group, that the Jew is responsible for Communism when the prime cause of the antagonism of another group is that the Jew is responsible for the capitalistic system. The paradox of charging the Jew with being the advocate of destruction of the capitalistic system, and also to charge him with being the mainstay of the capitalistic system, is glaring. It must, however, be remembered that the one accusation is made by the enemies of the capitalistic system and the other is made by the protagonists of the



capitalistic system. If there were sane social intelligence, this conflict could not exist.

Many efforts have been made by Jew and non-Jew, to discover the cause of this antagonism. One of the great Jewish leaders in the past generation has epitomized his thought upon the same by the expression that, "There is a universal dislike for the unlike." We believe that there are many contributing causes for the antagonism existing today, all of which contribute in some degree to the sum total of the many variant forms of this antagonism.

The major contributing causes are:

*First:* The lack of knowledge by the general public of the Jew makes the Jew a mystic character which causes the suspicion in which he is held. This factor makes the task of the propagandist of Jew hatred easy. Ignorance concerning any group leads to emotional mystery. Mystery causes apprehension and suspicion. This leads to dislike and eventually to hate.

It is because of this that the accusation that the Jew practices ritual murder is given credence, every now and then, by certain people. It is also the factor in the fantastic charge that the Jew has a world conspiracy to despoil existing governments and destroy present civilization. The man who professes to believe in either of these accusations must be regarded either as lacking entirely in common intelligence, or else dishonest in the expression of his belief.

*Second:* The mind of the general public has not advanced permanently to the reasoning or logic state. We glory in the advance made in the sciences and arts,



but every advance in science and in art is the product of the individual mind and not the mass mind. In morals, ethics, religion and politics the public mind is generally motivated by emotion and not by reason. If sound reason and logic prevailed in morals, ethics, and religion, it would be impossible for those who either believe in the prophets of the Old Testament or in the apostles of the New Testament, to hate or to cause strife and discord.

*Third:* The Jew forms a minority class in every country. Notwithstanding that the human race has advanced greatly from its early stage, yet it is ever ready to revert to its herd instinct. The public does so whenever conditions arise which cause anxiety for its security or whenever its mode of thought is threatened by new adventure. The herd instinct is necessarily selfish and regards all not members of the specific herd, its enemies. Unquestionably, Naziism is a reversion to the primal herd instinct.

*Fourth:* The Jew has been the victim throughout the present era of libels and scurrilous accusations, which have been incorporated into the literature of the world. Generation after generation has been fed with this literature from childhood. The individual may eventually correct the stereotype of the Jew which has been photographed on his mind by the literature of the past, but the public mind has too much inertia to correct a false stereotype. To the public, the Jew remains as he is depicted in the literature of past ages, the usurer, the merciless oppressor, the hoarder of gold, the pariah,



the physical coward, the moral derelict, the trickster, the heretic, the accursed by God, and the deicide.

*Fifth:* The Jew to a large extent is engaged in commerce and learned professions. He is not proportionately engaged in agriculture, menial service and technical arcraft. This is considered by the public as special favoritism and creates animosity. The public does not know why this is so, and cares less for the reasons underlying this disparity in vocational pursuits. The agitator in the cause of Jew hatred and the public disregard the fact that the Jew for centuries was a special subject of restrictive laws; that he was compelled to live in the Ghetto; that he was denied the privilege of membership in the guilds of arcrafts; that he was denied the right to own or even occupy agricultural land; that he was denied every opportunity to earn a livelihood, except that he was made the despicable tax collector, the money lender, and the small trader. It is an immutable law of physiology that when you shackle the arm of an infant for a long time that member will atrophy. The same also holds true in restricting a people as to vocational opportunity. It certainly lacks all pretense of reason and justice to now accuse the Jew for his failure to engage in vocations which for centuries were denied to him, and heap upon him the stigma of special favoritism. The public, however, does not reason. It acts on emotion.

*Sixth:* The Jew has among his number individuals who lack culture, honesty and morals. What group or sect has not these derelicts? There is no class or sect among human-kind which has all good and no bad. The



percent of good and bad does not differ greatly among the various classes with like opportunity. The bad are the exception in all groups and sects.

The public ever judges the Jew by the exception. If a Jew is a malefactor he is held out as the Jew. The public, whenever the Jew is involved, reasons from the particular to the universal. Whenever an individual has had an unfortunate transaction with a Jew, such an individual does thereby become a potential Jew hater. If a Jew happens to be an international banker and that profession happens to be at the time in ill-repute, the international bankers are Jews. If an employer has a Jewish employee over-zealous or dishonest, he immediately charges the dereliction of the individual as typical of an entire people and refuses to employ thereafter any Jew. There is perhaps no fallacy in the mental operation of individuals which causes more injustice than the one of reasoning from the particular to the universal.

*Seventh:* All students of mass psychology know that the public will have for every great misfortune a scapegoat. It would indeed be an impossible task to find any group among the nations of Western civilization more accessible as a scapegoat than the Jew. If a universal scapegoat had to be invented, it would be a people like the Jew. The Jew has been for centuries the victim of religious intolerance. He has been for 2,000 years charged with being a deicide. He forms almost an insignificant minority in every country. He has a distinct religion. For centuries he was separated by Ghetto walls. He has no government and, therefore,



there is no risk of violating the respect of the nationals of a particular government by making the Jew the victim. He has no sponsor in the council of nations. He is the orphan of the world. How could a scapegoat be invented possessing all these qualities? Therefore, whenever necessity requires a scapegoat, the Jew is here, and, therefore, he has been for centuries the scapegoat in all the nations of western civilization.

*Eighth:* The Jew is always regarded as a distinct social group. The fact that the Jewish mass is made up of the nationals of various countries and as such has been influenced by the ethical, moral and cultural influences of the country from which they have come, is entirely disregarded. One particular person may belong to several classes. The Sicilian Jew has been influenced by the cultural, ethical and moral standards of Sicily. The English Jew has likewise been influenced by the cultural, ethical and moral standards of England. So likewise the Balkan Jew, the German Jew, and the Russian Jew. When, however, an appraisal is taken of the Jew he is classified as one, and no distinction is made of the national from which he comes. A correct appraisal of the Jew as to his culture and ethics would be to measure the Sicilian Jew by the Sicilian non-Jew in this country, to measure the Balkan Jewish immigrant by the non-Jewish Balkan immigrant. As a consequence, the burden of Jewry of this country is indeed a heavy one.

There may be other factors which make up the sum total of the causes of anti-Semitism and Jew hatred. Many things, however, which are assigned as a cause



are really not the cause but the effect of anti-Semitism and Jew hatred.

There is no legal protection against group or mass libel. Our laws give protection against libels of the individual even to the extent of criminal prosecution, but as to group or mass libel, the law affords no security or protection. As a matter of fact, the individual may be injured by group libels just as much as by direct individual libel. The individual can disprove a scurrilous attack and retain the esteem in which he is held but in a libel of a group of which the same individual is a member, it cannot be disproven by him. The constitutional guaranty of free speech and free press, which we in common with all true Americans regard as a fundamental necessity to the maintenance of liberty and other constitutional guaranties, was never intended as a protection against group libel any more than against individual libel. Nevertheless, it forms an insurmountable obstacle in bringing before the bar of justice one of the lowest type of malefactors—those who are engaged in the manufacture and distribution of group libels for the money that it will return to them, or who are possessed by a passion for power. These men broadcast the poison of hate, which if done persistently will poison the minds of generations yet to come.

Among the various libels, the one which is utilized more than any other, is the fraudulent "Protocols of the Elders of Zion." Thousands upon thousands of copies have been imported into this country from Europe. Thousands upon thousands have been printed in this country. That the supposed "Protocols of the



Elders" was a fraudulent literary product purposely invented to be utilized by the Black Hundred of Russia at the time when the czaristic government needed to divert the public attention from the despotic and despoiling system of the then existing government, has been proven and established time and again. That this document was in fact largely copied from certain works of fiction has been proven by the deadly parallel of comparison. That the man to whom the authorship of same is attributed, has himself in the prefaces of the various editions, convicted himself of falsifying as to the authenticity of the supposed "Protocols" has been demonstrated beyond a peradventure of a doubt. That every student who has delved into the matter to determine the authenticity of same has come to the same irrefutable conclusion, among whom are many Christian scholars, unbiased, seeking only the truth, does not deter the propagandists of hate. The most recent careful study of this subject was by that Christian scholar, Lloyd W. Eshleman, published in "The Living Age." It is our opinion that very few, if any, men possessed of ordinary intelligence, and who are not aligned with the forces of anti-Semitism put any credence in the "Protocols." The injury resulting therefrom is that it may capture the imagination of men and women not gifted in making inquiry, but who believe what they see in print. There have been many other fraudulent documents in the past which were so cleverly conceived that even the learned believed in their authenticity, but which eventually were proven to be fraudulent and without authenticity. Among such documents were governmental documents



affecting nations. There have been documents supposedly issued by Popes which were established to have been purely manufactured frauds. Eventually all these have been condemned by all the world, and so it will be with the "Protocols of the Elders of Zion." We must continue unceasingly to establish the truth that this document is a fraud, conceived in iniquity and utilized by men only for the purpose of creating ill-will and hatred.\*

The next in importance of libels and scurrilous accusations is that of ritual murder. It is almost beyond our imagination that any man of sane mind can believe that the Jew uses human blood for ritualistic purposes. Yet the accusation has been made time and time again. In the past, the belief grew to such an extent that upon three different occasions the Popes who held at that time the Jew to be infidels, issued bulls and letters showing the falsehood of this sombre accusation, and yet in enlightened Germany it has been used and published in the press. The accusation has been trans-

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\*In the recent "Protocols" trial held at Berne, Switzerland in which Swiss Nazis were being tried for libel, Dr. Loosli, the court's neutral expert, strongly condemned the unscrupulous methods of the Nazis in using the "Protocols" as propaganda against the Jews. He called upon anyone to produce a single, authentic, credible argument to support the contention that the "Protocols" are genuine. He said to the Nazi expert, Dr. Fleischauer, "You have come here to advance a conception which is like a slap in the face to any man who was brought up in the culture of Western civilization."

The myth that the Jews of the world aim to dominate the world was completely exploded when the Berne Court handed down the verdict branding the "Protocols of the Elders of Zion" a forgery, after the trial had lasted more than two weeks.

The presiding judge concluded his statement with the expression of hope that "the time will come when nobody will be able to understand why people ever took the 'Protocols' seriously. The spirit of Judaism is not in the 'Protocols' as the Nazis allege," he said.



planted to America, and we found the same circulated in print in California, in Quebec, in Winnipeg. It has been circulated from New York, and the same is apt to appear anywhere where men may be found so low and contemptible as to make use of such an atrocious fiction. The accusations in the "Protocols," and in the morbid story of ritual murder, have not been confined to the Jew. The same accusations were made many centuries ago against others. The very same accusation contained in both of these calumnies were made against the early Christians in Rome.

The great Latin Father, Tertullian, wrote as to the very same accusation directed against the Christians:

"On the other hand, the name faction may properly be given to those who join to hate the good and honest, who shout for the blood of the innocent, who use as a pretext to defend their hatred the absurdity that they take the Christians to be the cause of every disaster to the State, of every misfortune of the people. If the Tiber reaches the walls, if the Nile does not rise to the fields, if the sky doesn't move or the earth does, if there is famine, if there is plague, the cry is at once: 'The Christians to the lion!'"

Augustine in "The City of God," says: "*Pluvia deficit, causa Christiani sunt.*" (There is a shortage of rain, surely the Christians are the cause of it.)

Concerning the blood accusation against the early Christians, a classic passage from Tertullian's "Apologeticus," Chapter IX, is of value:

"Let your error blush before the Christians,



for we do not include even animals' blood in our natural diet. We abstain on that account from things strangled or that die of themselves, that we may not in any way be polluted by blood, even if it is buried in the meat. Finally, when you are testing Christians, you offer them sausages full of blood; you are thoroughly well aware, of course, that among them it is forbidden; but you want to make them transgress. Now, I ask you, what sort of a thing is it, that when you are confident they will turn with horror from animals' blood, you should suppose them greedy for human blood—unless perhaps you yourselves have found it sweeter?"

The accusation against the early Christian of Rome in the second and third centuries is clearly visualized when we read *Octavius*, by Minucius Felix. The accusations here summarized were current against Christians in the Roman Empire. I am quoting from Chapter VIII, paragraph 3, and Chapter IX, paragraphs 1-6.

"Is it not then deplorable that a gang—excuse my vehemence in using strong language for the cause I advocate—a gang, I say, of discredited and proscribed desperadoes band themselves against the gods? Fellows who gather together, illiterates from the dregs of the populace and credulous women with the instability natural to their sex, and so organize a rabble of profane conspirators, leagued together by meetings at night and ritual fasts and unnatural repasts, not for any sacred



service but for piacular rites, a secret tribe that shuns the light, silent in the open, but talkative in hid corners; they despise temples as if they were tombs; they spit upon the gods; they jeer at our sacred rites; pitiable themselves, they pity our priests; they despise titles and robes of honor, going themselves half-naked! What a pitch of folly! what wild impertinence! present tortures they despise, yet dread those of an uncertain future; death after death they fear, but death in the present they fear not: for them illusive hope charms away terror with assurances of a life to come. \* \* \* \*

“Already—for ill weeds grow apace—decay of morals grows from day to day, and throughout the wide world the abominations of this impious confederacy multiply. Root and branch it must be exterminated and accursed. They recognize one another by secret signs and marks; they fall in love almost before they are acquainted; everywhere they introduce a kind of religion of lust, a promiscuous ‘brotherhood’ and ‘sisterhood’ by which ordinary fornication, under cover of a hollowed name, is converted to incest. And thus their vain and foolish superstition makes an actual boast of crime. For themselves, were there not some foundation of truth, shrewd rumor would not impute gross and unmentionable forms of vice. I am told that under some idiotic impulse they consecrate and worship the head of an ass, the meanest of all



beasts, a religion worthy of the morals which gave it birth. \* \* \* \*

"To say that a malefactor put to death for his crimes, and wood of the death-dealing cross, are objects of their veneration is to assign fitting altars to abandoned wretches and the kind of worship they deserve. Details of the initiation of neophytes are as revolting as they are notorious. An infant, cased in dough to deceive the unsuspecting, is placed beside the person to be initiated. The novice is thereupon induced to inflict what seem to be harmless blows upon the dough, and unintentionally the infant is killed by his unsuspecting blows; the blood—oh, horrible—they lap up greedily; the limbs they tear to pieces eagerly; and over the victim they make league and covenant, and by complicity in guilt pledge themselves to mutual silence."

These accusations against the Christians were no more truthful than the same accusations against the Jew today.

We frequently hear the phrase "the Jewish international bankers." There are men who are willing to attribute the economic ills of our country to Jewish bankers, particularly when they attempt to criticize the foreign loans made after the war. The purpose of so describing the bankers is evident for many believe, without ever investigating the truth, that the principal offenders were Jews. Statistics show that of all the foreign loans between the year 1925 and 1928, the non-Jewish bankers floated a total of \$7,360,500,000.00



of these foreign loans in this country. That all of the Jewish bankers combined floated a total of \$1,133,100,000.00. In the total of loans floated by the non-Jewish bankers are not even included the loans floated by J. P. Morgan. The amount of outstanding foreign loans as of March 1, 1935, financed by J. P. Morgan and Company alone, was \$1,514,000,000.00. The total amount of foreign loans outstanding on March 1, 1935, were \$7,621,100,000. Of this amount 7.15% of the total was floated by Jewish bankers; 15.95% by miscellaneous banking houses, and all the balance of 76.9% were floated by known non-Jewish bankers. Nineteen of the largest New York banks have a total directorate of 420, of whom thirty are Jews. The Jewish population of New York is thirty per cent. They are represented on the directorate by 7%.

It has been frequently charged by the propagandists of hate that the Jews control the newspapers and the magazines. Of course, a casual observation is sufficient to disprove such statements. There is not a single magazine of national distribution owned or controlled by Jews. There is not a single large chain of newspapers, such as the Hearst chain and Scripps-Howard chain, edited or controlled by Jews. In my own state of Illinois, there is not a single secular newspaper owned, edited or controlled by Jews. There are some newspapers in some of the large Eastern cities owned or controlled by Jews, and these, it is safe to say, have earned the esteem in which they are held by the American public. It is continuously reiterated that the Jews control the moving picture industry. Very



recently a careful survey was made by a disinterested non-Jew, and it was found that out of the one thousand highest paid officials in the moving picture industry, seven hundred sixty-nine were non-Jews.

The easy way to discredit anything is to apply the epithet "Jewish." Thus Communism is Jewish, capitalism is Jewish, international bankers are Jewish, the peace treaties are Jewish, the New Deal is Jewish, inflation is Jewish, Psychoanalysis is Jewish, the philosophy of relativity is Jewish, and in Germany—Christianity is Jewish!

Irrespective of the social rectitude of Mellon, Morgan, Rockefeller and other men of great wealth and power, it would indeed be a misfortune to Jewry as well as to themselves if they had been Jews.

More recently we have heard opponents of the present administration of this government criticize because a number of Jews are holding places of responsibility and trust in the government. The purpose of this complaint is self-evident. Unscrupulous politicians and demagogues desiring to bring the administration into public disfavor, repeatedly call attention by name, of men occupying positions of trust and responsibility in the affairs of our nation. In these criticisms it is not charged that these men are disloyal, or that they are incompetent, or that they are not sacrificing and giving to the public their very best ability, or that these individuals could be replaced by men who could serve the government with greater patriotic devotion, or with more efficiency or ability. The criticism is merely that they are Jews. Such critics have not failed



to mention preeminent jurists upon the Supreme Court bench whose ability is universally acclaimed by the entire Bar of the country, whose devotion to their sacred duty could not be questioned, and whose integrity is above reproach. The only criticism is that they are Jews. It would seem that no American with honest loyalty to his country, and with an appreciation of the fundamental principles of true Americanism could stoop to such political trickery and demagogism as this.

There are Jews who believe that it would be better if Jews, no matter what their ability or their fitness, should restrain themselves from holding official office so as not to give excuse to those who would stir up antagonism in this country. The fallacy of such thought or course of action is quite evident. It is the duty of the Jew as an American citizen to contribute the very best within him in the service of our government. If one possessed with ability and having proper qualifications is called to service by his government, what right has he to refuse to serve even though conscious of the fact that he, being a Jew, will arouse criticism and accusations.

It will also not be beyond mere speculation that if the course of conduct is adopted of refraining from active participation in governmental affairs when their services are solicited, they would be justly subject to criticism that they are unwilling to sacrifice and to render services to their government, and are therefore, lacking in patriotic devotion and loyalty.

If there should happen to be a Jew in high and responsible place who would be tempted by human



frailty to misuse his office for personal gain, or who would transgress in his duty, such an occurrence would be a catastrophe to Jewry of this land. It is of the highest importance that when Jews are selected for public places of responsibility, that only such be selected who possess the proper ability and whose integrity at all times is above reproach.

The propagandists of this hate are exploiters of human frailty and credulity. These men do not care about truth. They make accusations without knowing the truth and establish the fact by citing as authority other agitators like themselves who in turn do likewise, and thus, they support the wildest accusations by fiction which is so often repeated that even the most fantastic of all fictions is given credence by the unsuspecting. They know well the credulity of the general public, and also know that it is easier to arouse hatred than love.

Recently a man of considerable standing gave to us a remedy for all our ills, which to my mind is a classic of unintentional humor and stupidity. He said, "All this antagonism against the Jew can be avoided by the Jew stopping the depression."

I am aware that it may be asked, have the Jews no serious faults? I would answer that Jews do have faults but that they are not Jewish faults. It is inconceivable that a people who have been dispersed throughout the world for 2,000 years with only a religious concept in common can preserve faults common to that people before such dispersion. The Jews in Palestine were tillers of the soil, and shepherds of the hillside.



They were carpenters, sandalmakers and weavers. They were not bankers, merchants or pawnbrokers. They were dispersed and settled in small groups among other nations. They acquired the morals, ethics and culture of these people amidst whom they have lived, and these qualities among Jews are just as varied as in non-Jews of the same nationality. It is a common accusation that Jews love to display gaudy jewelry and dress loudly, attracting attention, but, of course, lacking in modesty. The Hungarian, the Italian, the Balkan, and other nationalities all have the same predisposition of bedecking themselves with jewelry and clothing themselves with red and other attractive colored garments. The Jews who have lived among these peoples for centuries acquired the same tastes. The English Jew, the German Jew and the French Jew do not transgress the convention in this regard because the people amongst whom they lived did not.

In caricature and upon the stage for many years we have seen the Jew depicted as using his hands to assist him in his speech to such an extent that one is led to believe that he could not speak with his hands tied. Any observer of the French, the Italian, the Turk and others will know that this is a common proclivity among the peoples of these countries, and that this habit is certainly not a Jewish habit. And so we may proceed and demonstrate ad infinitum that the idiosyncrasies and shortcomings wherewith Jews are charged are not Jewish characteristics but are characteristics of nationals amongst whom the particular Jew who offends in this regard happens to have lived.



Can this social problem of antipathy and hatred be solved? I appreciate that there are many who believe the solution a forlorn hope. There are others who believe that complete amalgamation and liquidation is the only solution. This school of thought has had a terrible awakening by the Nazi doctrine which increased the Jewish population of Germany from 500,000 to over 3,000,000 by classifying the descendants of those who assimilated even to the third generation. It should be axiomatic that there is no problem of human relation which cannot be solved. It may be slow in the process of solution but if intelligently and consistently treated, it will eventually be solved. The condition which we have described is a social reality and demands realistic treatment. This treatment should not be used only in case of emergency, but must be a continuous treatment. It must be a process of education and the establishment of truth.

1.—Every avenue of enlightenment must be utilized and no slander or libel must be permitted to remain unchallenged.

2.—The books of childhood must be revised and every character portraying the Jew as a monster must be obliterated so that in the child mind there be not engraven a horrible picture of the Jew.

3.—In the books utilized in grade schools and high schools the characters of Jews known in classic literature produced when the authors thereof were swayed by religious fanaticism or despotic dictatorship must be replaced by characters truly portraying the Jew so that the mind of the young when they enter the battles of



life will not have a false stereotype which would require effort to eradicate in the reality of life.

4.—The mysticism and ignorance concerning the Jew, his ethics, his contributions to the world, his philosophy of life, his religious faith, his ambition and his hope must be clarified to all the public, so that he will not be looked upon as an unsolved riddle or mystery and, therefore, feared.

5.—Every popular fiction as to the Jew should be corrected by the truth. When Wall Street bankers are referred to as Jewish bankers when, as a matter of fact, the Jewish bankers form only a minority of this group, the truth must be shown. When the loyalty of the Jew to his country or his patriotism is traduced, answer with the governmental records! When his morals and ethics in business are questioned, show the truth by a proper and accurate comparison. Who has weighed the merits and demerits of the Jewish banker as compared with the non-Jewish banker? of the Jewish merchant with the non-Jewish merchant? of the Jewish lawyer with the non-Jewish lawyer? of the Jewish physician with the non-Jewish physician? of the Jewish laborer with the non-Jewish laborer? of the Jewish artist with the non-Jewish artist?

6.—When malefactors are pointed to as Jews, produce the comparative record of the penal institutions of this country.

7.—Every accusation must be answered by facts and not merely by denials. If facts and statistics are not available, they must be made available in strict truth. No greater injury can befall any people than



when they stand mute to a fictitious charge of misbehavior or dereliction.

8.—A fair distribution of Jews in vocations and avocations must be endeavored.

The fact that by oppressive laws, many vocations were denied to him in the past will not be considered by those who believe that now he does not share a fair proportion in the less favored vocations. Of necessity this task is difficult, and will require considerable time to produce effects. It must be carefully planned and administered by competent, practical men.

9.—Every large city should have a local committee composed of men possessing proper qualifications to deal with unjust discrimination. The plan of operation should never be militant. Its function should be to dissuade those who practice unjust discrimination by a just and true appeal to mutual understanding, and a correction of unjust attitudes. Its function should also include discouraging unjustified complaints by Jews from imaginary wrongs or by Jews who are over-sensitive.

10.—Our efforts for the prevention of defamation upon the stage, screen, radio and print must continue with unabated vigilance.

I realize to the full the magnitude of this program. Its efficacy is dependent on the cooperation of every Jew. One Jew can do more harm to our cause than hundreds of others can correct. To carry on the work will require the fullest support of every Jew who believes that "a good name is better than precious oil and rather to be sought than gold."



America has never permitted injustice to prevail. To our shores came the oppressed children of all nations. All faiths have here erected their altars, and worship in accordance with the dictates of their conscience. No man or group of men can espouse the cause of class hatred without offense to the fundamental doctrines of true Americanism. We must remain steadfast and be neither discouraged nor dismayed.

It was but yesterday in the calendar of history since the Jew won political emancipation. It will be the day after tomorrow in the same calendar of history that the Jew will win emancipation from the prejudice, foibles, and intolerance of the world.

In this struggle to keep untarnished the good name of the Jew, no Jew is worthy to be counted in the household of Israel who will falter.

If all were exterminated but the last one—even he would carry on for the good of human-kind.



# An Appeal to Jews

The analysis presented in this pamphlet must appeal to all thinking Jews. It reveals the necessity for keeping the non-Jewish world informed concerning the Jews. It also presents phases of the problem which demand a proper understanding of Jewish life by Jews themselves.

Constructive organized Jewish effort must adequately provide for both phases of this problem. The Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith defends the Jew. It contends against libel and caricature on stage, screen, press, radio, and other agencies of public information. Its activities are limitless and its achievements rated high by thinking Jewish leaders.

To educate great groups within Jewish life, there are B'nai B'rith Hillel Foundations at ten great universities. Their work is now so well known as to require no comment. Every rabbi and every thinking lay leader endorses the B'nai B'rith Hillel Foundation, as do the presidents of the universities where Hillel functions.

The B'nai B'rith junior youth movement, the A.Z.A., vitally affects and improves the life of Jewish non-college youth in about 250 American cities. It creates high ideals and dignified comportment of Jewish boys. Coordination of these great agencies is effected by the close contact of B'nai B'rith with every good-will endeavor calculated to create better understanding between Jews and non-Jews. These activities merit the support of American Jewry. The B'nai B'rith Wider Scope campaigns enable you to support these essential agencies through one subscription. We urge your consideration of the merits of these unified Jewish activities.

*Justify Your Judaism —*

*Support B'nai B'rith Wider Scope*



# B'nai B'rith Serves Jewry

By DR. ABRAM L. SACHAR

## I. Jewish Leadership

*Hon. Alfred M. Cohen, who is serving his third term as President of B'nai B'rith, typifies the Order's fine contribution to Jewish leadership in America. Throughout the terrible German-Jewish crisis, President Cohen led B'nai B'rith, the largest and oldest Jewish international fraternal body in the world, in doing everything that it was possible to do in the*



ALFRED M. COHEN

IN 1850 an extraordinary incident occurred in British political history. An obscure Jew of Gibraltar, Don Pacifico by name, who had settled in Greece, suffered severe indignities at the hands of a Greek mob during the Easter season. The hooligans, apparently whipped to fury by a vindictive Easter sermon, burst into his home, denounced him for the "crime" of the Crucifixion, scattered his possessions, and beat him unmercifully. Don Pacifico appealed for redress but the Greek Government paid no attention to his petition. The case quickly took on international significance and the Prime Minister himself, Lord Palmerston, called upon the Greek state to render satisfaction. When Athens still procrastinated, Palmerston sent a few gunboats into the harbor and the display of power finally set the wheels of justice into motion. The opposition party in England seized upon the incident to make political capital and promptly a vote of censure was moved against the Prime Minister for jeopardizing the peace of Europe and the welfare of Britain for the sake of an obscure Jew of Gibraltar. A severe Cabinet crisis resulted and the life of the ministry hung by a thread.

*interests of German Jewry, without bringing additional woes down upon the victims of one of the greatest catastrophes in Jewish history.*

*Throughout the United States and Canada, 400 local lodges furnish the most extensive machinery that exists today for Jewish leadership in hundreds of cities.*

LORD Palmerston rose to defend his action late at night and spoke until the following morning, in the outstanding speech of his career. He undertook to give a thoroughgoing review of British foreign policy and its principles. He concluded with a classic peroration which set the tone for the age. Just as in ancient Rome, he declared, any citizen, irrespective of economic or social status, residing anywhere in the world, could gain the protection of the might and power of Rome by proclaiming "Civis Romanus sum" (I am a Roman citizen), so, too, any British citizen, however, obscure, humble, of whatever race, hidden in whatever corner of the globe, could gain the protection of all the resources of the British Empire, by his proud claim, "I am a Briton." Palmerston won the day.

CIVIS Romanus sum! It is fair to paraphrase this famous cry in detailing the story of B'nai B'rith which has functioned for nearly a century as the watchdog of Jewish rights everywhere in the world and as the protector for all who were in danger or in difficulty. Whether he dwelt in benighted Roumania, in darkest Rus-



sia, in Nazi-torn Germany, in the happier climates of England or the United States, wealthy or in penury, strong and proud or harried by the white plague, scion of an ancient family or immigrant, regardless of status, of position in society, of religious or nationalist outlook—the Jew had but to exclaim “Ivri Onochi” (I am a Hebrew), and by that proud declaration he had claim to the protection or the assistance of the oldest and most representative Order in contemporary Jewish life.

AND all too often has the Jew been compelled to cry out in the past century, a century apparently enlightened, with progress in science and in human relations, but dealing out, nevertheless, its proportion of blows to the scattered Jewish minorities. And B’nai B’rith has consistently answered the cry of “Ivri Onochi”—now through diplomacy, now through financial assistance, now through its power to organize protest, now through its ability to strike out new paths in institutional undertakings.

NINETY years is not a long span in the three thousand-year-old story of the Jew. But in American history it covers nearly the whole gamut of corporate Jewish life. For, in 1843, when the Order was founded in New York City by a dozen forward-looking citizens, there were less than fifteen thousand Jews in the whole country. The mighty waves of immigration had not yet begun to deposit their millions on American shores. The lure of the *goldene medina* had not yet attracted more than tiny fragments of the great European settlements. Unimportant as Jewish life was, however, it was divided by social, economic and religious cleavages. The earliest Sephardic Jews held aloof from the “upstart” German Ashkenazim, the English speaking from the immigrant “greeners,” the orthodox from the “godless and wicked” Reformers, the rich from the poor. There were few institutional aids for the needy and the un-Americanized since Jewish life had only just begun to jell. There were a few fraternal orders, with secret signs and bizarre uniforms and bombastic ritual, with special benefits and insurance schemes, but none of these had breadth of vision or social purpose and none

survived the kaleidoscopic changes of Jewish life. B’nai B’rith, to be sure, also began with the trappings of the average fraternal order, but soon divested itself of these and dedicated itself to a wide program of social service, to the task of uniting Israel, of building its philanthropies, of protecting its good name, of warding off its enemies, of developing its rich cultural resources.

IT functioned on this platform through all the bewildering changes of the century which shifted the center of gravity of Jewish life from the Old World to the New. For, as opportunity was more and more denied in European countries, rather by man than by nature, Jews came in their legions to these shores. They came as “forty-eighters” after the abortive revolutions in German states, they came from war-torn Poland after the collapse of the rebellion of 1863, they came from bigoted little Roumania which stupidly sought to destroy its only middle class, they came from Tzarist Russia to escape the terror which followed Alexander II’s assassination; and all the subsequent horrors of the May laws, the pogroms of the nineties; Kishineff of 1903, and the collapse of the Duma movement. In thousands, in tens of thousands, finally in amazing waves of hundreds of thousands they poured gladly, excitedly, into the United States, until after the war America had become the hub of Jewish life, with a population of more than four million. And through all of these changes B’nai B’rith functioned on its original platform of public service, broad-spirited philanthropy, defense, and cultural development.

TODAY B’nai B’rith has legitimate claims for one of the leading positions in American Jewish life. Its membership is drawn from every stratum. It is not a *shtadlan* group, made up of the Brahmins in each community. It does not function on the Gold Standard nor on the Birth Standard. Originally it was German in its membership for German immigration gave this group numerical and social predominance. The membership has steadily changed with the newer tides of immigration and Americanization. Its roster today represents a genuine cross section of American Israel, with German, Russian, Polish,



Roumanian and old-established American elements, rich and poor, Zionist and non-Zionist, rabbi and layman, professional man, artisan, and business man, conservative and radical, believer and free thinker.

IT goes without saying that numerically, too, B'nai B'rith has maintained its representative character. It began with a few lodges in the early eighteen forties when Jews numbered scarcely fifteen thousand. As immigration grew the lodges multiplied until today there are nearly 450 in this country alone, representing about sixty thousand families or nearly 300,000 Jews. There is no city of substantial Jewish population without its unit and scores of tiny communities can boast of their chartered lodge. Indeed among the smaller places there are cases where every single family is represented and a Jew is indeed without the portals of communal life if he is not united in the fellowship. There are few agencies anywhere in the world which have enrolled as large a proportion of its Jewish population. It should perhaps be added that there are about 150 lodges in other sections of the world, as far apart as China and South Africa, Palestine and South America.

THIS is why B'nai B'rith has the right to speak as a representative Jewish agency. It is not a mushroom organization, called into being by a sudden crisis or a particular emergency. It did not suddenly speak up for Jewish life because of Nazi terror here or pogromist's atrocities there. It has not seized upon the hysteria of the Jewish masses, in the face of disaster, to win allegiance for particular dogmas or programs. For ninety years it has functioned as a Jewish agency, preparing itself for dignified leadership by mellowed experience, and by its hold upon the loyalty of every group in Jewish life.

PERHAPS the greatest danger which a well-established institution faces is atrophy which is a consequence of an inability to become adjusted to change. B'nai B'rith has never suffered from this malignant institutional disease. Its early fraternalism emphasized insurance and

special benefits. When other agencies were created which could serve better and more efficiently in this field B'nai B'rith was quick to relinquish this feature of its program. It established magnificent orphanages, asylums, consumptive homes, old-age retreats, and an impressive group of other philanthropic institutions. Again and again civic bodies and Federations stepped in, better equipped, to take over the activity in which B'nai B'rith had served as pioneer. Today its philanthropic program still is a major consideration but it is no longer fundamental. Yesterday B'nai B'rith used special methods of intercession to rescue Jewish communities from persecution or discrimination. Difficulties in Roumania impelled B'nai B'rith to urge President Grant to send its leading officer to serve as American consul in Bucharest. The bloody pogroms in Kishineff evoked thunderous American protests and B'nai B'rith drew up the official statement which was dispatched, through regular American diplomatic channels, to the Russian government.

AMERICAN JEWISH ARCHIVES  
TODAY there are other calls and they must be answered in very different ways. No false pride ties B'nai B'rith to the past, compelling it to remain in established grooves, to hold stubbornly to traditions simply because they are old. Through the Anti-Defamation League it has fashioned a new instrument of amazing vitality to ward off the attacks of modern anti-Semites who function with the best organized propaganda machines in all history. Through the A.Z.A. it has become the sponsor of a great American youth movement which will leaven the Jewish life of tomorrow. Through the Hillel Foundations it has developed the most intelligent large scale program of Jewish activity among students in the great American Universities.

AND tomorrow there will be other needs and other claims when the Jew, either in this country or abroad, cries out "Ivri Onochi." And as in the past, B'nai B'rith will continue to answer through united action, wherever the cause is worthy.



## 2. The Anti-Defamation League

*Mr. Livingston, a well-known Chicago attorney, is Chairman of the B'nai B'rith Anti-Defamation Commission. The Commission supervises the work of the Anti-Defamation League, which Mr. Livingston was instrumental in founding in 1913. Since that time, the League has handled literally thousands of cases of defamation against the Jewish name on stage and screen, radio and forum, press and books.*



SIGMUND LIVINGSTON

*With the rise of Fascism in Germany, many anti-Semitic movements sprang up throughout the United States, and the B'nai B'rith Anti-Defamation League has been always vigilant to combat them quietly and tactfully, but effectively in the majority of cases. Yet despite the fact that the League concentrates on the major cases of the times, it is never too busy to disregard even minor cases that come to its attention.*

**D**URING the past year or two considerable light has been thrown upon the deadly uses to which Jew baiting has been put. The Jew has become a pawn in an international game where the stakes are billions, and often, indeed, the preservation of economic systems. For example, Junkers and industrialists in Germany, frightened that their swollen holdings may be endangered when their people go hungry, cleverly turn popular attention to the tiny Jewish minority and develop the thesis that all the woes of Germany are due to these Jews. Fritz Thyssen, steel and coal baron, virtual king of the Ruhr, supplies the money for the attack and Hitler, his willing tool, supplies the anti-Jewish slogans. Bankers in Rumania, terrified that their ill-gotten gains may be sequestered as unemployment and famine scourge the land, calmly foment popular fury against the Jews and thereby divert attention from themselves. The Bratianu brothers, controlling the largest part of Rumania's banking system, pay the piper, in this instance the anti-Semitic Iron Guardists, and they are therefore permitted to call the tune. Munitions manufacturers, exposed at last through patient investigation, as trafficking with the lives of millions to enrich their little bloody clique, stigmatise the revelations as the work of Jewish pacifists who are not loyal to the Fatherland. Eugene Schneider,

billionaire French "patriot," thus subsidizes Nazi activity in Germany through the medium of his Czecho-Slovakian subsidiaries.

**I**N a word, Anti-Semitism has become the most efficient instrument for large scale racketeering. It helps to hide injustice and exploitation. It is the lightning rod which absorbs social protest. And it works successfully not only because historic conditions have primed the masses to believe almost anything about the Jews, but because in modern times the resources for propaganda are enormous. The radio, the movies, the syndicated press, create audiences of hundreds of thousands, often of millions. All the technique of modern publicity, too, is utilized by vested interests who find Jew baiting a ready made tool and who go forward blithely in their program of destroying Jewish integrity.

**A**MERICA is not free from this form of racketeering. Four years of depression crystallizes opposition to an economic system where eighty percent of the wealth of the land is in the hands of about three percent of the people. Many of the threatened interests, unwilling to give an inch, determined to permit no system of social control, turn to anti-Semitism to throw up a smoke screen. Or American politicians, hungry for the spoils of office, frantic that the New Deal may permanently deprive them of



these sweets, seek to discredit the administration, not by honest arguments, but by pointing out that it is permeated with Jewish influence and is taking its dictation from the Jews in high places. Again, the Hitler regime, anxious to build up favorable public opinion in America in order to win sorely needed credits, sends skillful agents to this country or hires the cleverest publicity firms, whose task it is to build a roseate picture of the new Reich and to stigmatise all adverse reports as the work of the cunning international Jews, "the tapeworms of civilization." America is honeycombed with propagandists who have wormed their way into town and country, church and university, service club and chamber of commerce, legion post and militia unit. They are the tools of particular interests and they carry through their program with unsentimental thoroughness, finding it no hardship to destroy the security of a little people in order to save the economic or political skins of their paymasters.

**H**OW is one to fight back against such a nameless terror? A bigoted individual, the victim of a narrow upbringing, can be reasoned with. Religious prejudices may be dissipated by education; social prejudices may be mitigated by wider understanding. But here is a powerful phantom, that skulks behind names and slogans, that does not come into the open, that wraps itself in flags and race theories, that spreads its network across frontiers and boundaries, that spares no expense, that stoops to every artifice, and that is not amenable to reason or pity. It does no good to disprove its allegations. It simply manufactures others, and spreads them more subtly. Such a terror, the product of modern conditions, strengthened by modern resources, can be fought only through efficiently *organized* battle. The racketeers must be tracked down, their methods analyzed, their set-up opened wide and exposed. The battlefield goes beyond individual cases, beyond local communities. It spreads through the press, the radio, the university, the platform, the church. It involves all of the instruments that mold public opinion.

**T**HIS is the task of the anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith. It was created more than twenty years ago by Sigmund Living-

ston, a distinguished Chicago attorney. Through this period it has focused on the task of clearing the stage and the screen, the school and the press, of material which defames Jewish character and personality. The old vaudeville comedian, with his vulgar witticisms at the expense of Jewish life, has been eliminated. The movies, reaching seventy-seven millions of admissions weekly in this country alone, and consequently a propaganda vehicle of amazing vitality, have been taught to avoid placing stigmas upon any group or creed. Thousands of schools and higher institutions of learning have carefully searched their curricula to avoid teaching material which would create social or racial friction. All of this work, an enviable record of twenty years, has given the League a mellow experience, an insight into methods of battling prejudice and exploitation. It has gradually developed into the most efficient instrument for protecting Jewish integrity in American life. The score of years has prepared it superbly for the supreme task of our own day, the task of battling the most powerfully organized anti-Semitic onslaughts in modern history.

**F**OR quite some time the League, no mushroom organization, not called suddenly into being by a particular crisis, has been primarily concerned with these new attacks. Carefully, expertly, making certain of each step, it has been collecting data and fighting back. It has not functioned through mass meetings. It has not whipped up popular hysteria. It has not sought to destroy its enemies by indignation parades. It has rather utilized the experience and equipment of twenty years of service in defending Jewish integrity. It has operated through its trained representatives in more than four hundred American communities. It has built up its speakers' bureau, its press department, its highly efficient intelligence service. Its central office, effectively managed, has served as a clearing house where the isolated experiences of individuals and communities merge, where they are sifted, analyzed, investigated, where trends are studied and complete perspective gained.

**T**HE record of the past eighteen months makes a thrilling story of defense work. It is tempting to list the most important and



spectacular incidents, especially since the review could help materially in eliciting further support for the Order. But, of course, to make public the whole record would vitiate the effectiveness of the service. Only a few general statements, now general knowledge, can be made.

ONE of the outstanding services of the League came in the exposure of the racketeering of William Dudley Pelley and his gallant Silver Shirts. This astute rascal, seizing upon the Jewish issue after a series of failures in other fields, began to spread anti-Jewish poison through the country, especially in depression centers. In his Silver Shirt Ranger, widely broadcast, he attacked Jewish economic effort, home life, religious practices, "control" of international finance, communism,—all with a wealth of vituperation. Was there danger of war? The Jews were pulling the wires. Was there a pacifistic conspiracy? The Jews were promoting it, as a nation of cowards. Was there an economic crisis? The Jews had arranged it. Was there a New Deal? The Jews, and their henchman, President Rosenfeldt, were seeking through it to throttle the Christian character of the country.

PELLEY was little concerned if there were contradictions in his charges. He worked on the principle that when lies are repeated often enough they will be believed. And he built an organization upon pure "Christian" principles, at a fancy price for initiation and for membership. It took patience and skill to piece together the story of the Silver Shirts, to ferret out the sources of support, to expose the racket, and to drive the rascals into the Federal courts.

A SHORT time ago an English translation of Hitler's Autobiography, "My Struggle," was launched in the United States, floated on oceans of publicity. The League was on guard at once. It was not interested in censorship. It realized that one of the guarantees of American democracy is the freedom to express views and sentiments. But this volume was the first of a series which would come to America if Hitler's

profound reflections found a wide market. It was not an honest translation. It was carefully edited, with those sections expurgated which were likely to alienate American opinion. It was poisonous propaganda with reference to the Jews. The anti-Defamation League warned representative Americans in every community as to the possible effect of such a volume. The sale was killed and "My Struggle" died aborning, without even meeting the cost of publication. No other Reich leader's vaporings were launched in this country.

THERE are hundreds of lecturers who speak before the most influential groups in the country. Some of them have slipped past the guard of the lecture bureaus and are, in reality, paid propagandists for groups that have a vested interest in spreading anti-Semitism. The League is more vigilant. It cautions every community to watch for such men. Its speakers' bureau arranges for reputable leaders of American life to follow the propagandist and to correct misconceptions. There are hundreds of exchange students in American Universities, many of whom are more concerned with spreading the gospel of the new Germany than pursuing their graduate studies. The League does not permit their allegations to go unanswered.

SOME may ask why all of this vigilance? What happened in Germany or in Austria can surely never happen in the United States? This is a freedom-loving democracy, a nation of sportsmen. Americans will never be hoodwinked by Nazi propaganda. But why not? Human nature is no different in America than in Europe. When men are hungry, when their savings are gone, when their wives and children are in want, when the future holds nothing but hopelessness, men are amenable to any kind of propaganda, whether they live in Germany or Poland or South Africa or the United States. They cease being rational individuals. They become muddled, gullible, desperate, ready to listen to any Pied Piper. And there are many clever wheedlers who come in a period of depression to accomplish their purpose even at the expense of the security of a historic scapegoat group.



THE League realizes this and works on a program of thorough preparedness. It will not be lulled into a sense of false security. No issue is too small or too large to investigate. What appears to be a trivial occurrence in a small town is promptly investigated, rapidly worked through and brought to a conclusion. And the same thoroughness is applied in a battle against a Pelley, or against the Green Mountain boys, or a Nazi agent in a University, or a propagandist masquerading as a professional lecturer, or an insidious book, or a press dispatch which purports to contain the "Inside" truth about Germany. All are watched, tracked down and debunked.

THE League, then, is the stout right arm of B'nai B'rith. And as it serves the cause of all Israel, it serves America as well. For when it unmasks fraud, when it exposes undemocratic methods of propaganda, when it destroys the forces that seek to set group against group and class against class, when it does all of this it is helping to build a sounder national life. In this sense it is not only a magnificent instrument for the defense of the security of Jewish life but a potent force as well in keeping our people faithful to the finest traditions of Americanism.

### 3. The Hillel Foundations

*Dr. Sachar, the author of these articles, is National Director of the B'nai B'rith Hillel Foundations, and Director of the Foundation at the University of Illinois. A graduate of Cambridge University, England, he is a popular lecturer, author, and teacher. His one-volume "History of the Jews" received wide acclaim.*

*Today there are ten B'nai B'rith Hillel Foundations, at Illinois, Wisconsin, Ohio State, Michigan, Cornell, Penn State, Alabama,*



DR. ABRAM L. SACHAR

*Texas, Northwestern, and California. These Foundations administer to the Jewish needs of nearly 10,000 Jewish students, and are agents of good will on each campus. Through a multitude of activities and studies, most of them administered by the students themselves, college Jews and Jewesses are trained for intelligent leadership and following as members of their future Jewish communities after graduation.*

FEW groups have been more steadily under fire since the War than the American college generation. The indictment, set forth by press, pulpit, movies, radio, novels, has been quite inclusive. A happy-go-lucky group, immature, interested primarily in physical exploitation, squandering time and money, venerating tawdry values, playing no part in the great contemporary social movements,—these and others have been the burden of attack. A Harvard professor chuckles that the American college education is a pro-

cess which leads from an infantile vacuum to an adolescent void. Another, speaking in terms of physics, believes that the American college student is capable of infinite resistance to the introduction any kind of useful knowledge. Still another defines a campus as several thousand acres without an idea. Who does not remember the jibe that a college bred is a four-year loaf? And, latterly, the co-ed has been defined as a moron with less on.



OF course, parts of the indictment are quite justified. Thousands of youngsters swarm to the university to complete their infancy, to sow their wild oats, to go through a last few years of play before facing the realities of life. Some are sent by parents to ensnare a mate, others to give the seal of social standing to a parvenu household. The universities are crowded with lounge lizards, jelly beans, nitwits, parasites and general ne'er-do-wells. But, in the main, the indictment is not fair. The modern college group is wilder, less reverent, less disciplined. But it is franker, more honest, more critical of "hokey," more inclined to face realities, than any previous generation. It has been considerably sobered by the years of the locust since 1929. Under proper guidance, it will face the pressing problems of adjustment to our new world with great courage, and, it is to be hoped, with genuine vision.

THIS being so it is strange that the Jewish community has, until comparatively recently, paid so little attention to the colleges. Very few intelligent organized efforts have been made in the university centers to tie up the Jewish group with Jewish values, to preserve worthwhile traditions, and to prepare the college products for leadership in the communities to which they return with their coveted sheepskins. What has been the result of this neglect? The average Jewish student, alert, mature, has gone through his University course without being attracted by the richness of his cultural heritage. He has finished his training in the law, or medicine, or commerce, or journalism, and has returned to his community to follow his chosen calling. But since he has had no contact, during the plastic years of his college life, with Jewish values, he has been completely lost to his people. For decades the enrollment of Jews in the Universities has steadily mounted, but this element has not been marshalled to preserve Jewish integrity. A vast hemorrhage has taken place and the best blood has flowed away because of lack of foresight.

NO other cultural or religious group has been guilty of such poor statesmanship. The Methodists, the Presbyterians, the Catholics,

the Episcopalians, indeed most of the important denominations, have maintained student centers, directed by professionally-trained leaders, for the purpose of serving the needs of their campus groups. They have recognized that their young people have been uprooted from their homes, suddenly transplanted to a new environment, their standards undergoing revaluation, their intellectual and spiritual outlook taking new form. Away from parents, ministers, institutional guidance, they have more than ever required an agency on the campus to bring them safely through their *Sturm und Drang* period. The Christian denominations have therefore strained their resources, established student centers, and sent their best men to the universities to direct them. And they have won the college group thereby. Their young people, disciplined in the colleges to understand their sectarian responsibilities, have returned to their communities to take over the leadership in churches, educational agencies, the philanthropies, and general institutional life.

BUILDING upon the experience of other denominations, the Hillel Foundations in American Universities were organized. They were the product of the vision and perseverance of a young rabbi, the late Benjamin Frankel, who had been serving as a bi-weekly student rabbi at Champaign, where the University of Illinois is located. Upon his ordination in 1923 he determined to remain in Champaign and organize a student center for the growing body of Jewish students. He had the support of the little Champaign Jewish community and of a group of earnest and public spirited men in Chicago. Largely through their assistance the first year of the Hillel Foundation was successfully completed. In the next year, the project, with all of its potentialities, was offered to the Executive Committee of B'nai B'rith, which undertook to become sponsor for the movement. This decision was approved at the international convention of the Order, in 1925, and a great Jewish youth movement was launched. In the first period of expansion, which ended in 1929, Foundations were established in the leading universities, at Wisconsin, Ohio State, Michigan, California, West Virginia, Texas and Cornell. The expansion ended when the problem of maintenance became increasingly difficult. Last year new re-



sponsibilities were once again assumed and Foundations have been added at Northwestern, outside of Chicago, and at the University of Alabama and now at Penn State.

**I**T has been estimated that there are approximately fifty thousand Jewish students attending American universities. The B'nai B'rith Hillel Foundations now reach 9,000 of these, and each year, as new Foundations open, more and more will be drawn into the orbit of Hillel influence. Of course, no miracles are performed. Simply because a Foundation functions on a campus it does not follow that every Jewish student at once becomes a trained Jewish leader. Great numbers of the students, collegiate marranoes, wish to be left alone, anxious to escape the responsibilities of Jewish life. Many of the others, not particularly gifted, the average college type, destined to follow rather than lead, are reached only superficially, through socials, lectures, forums, or services. But even these become important communal assets. They are, after all, the reservoir of Jewish life. They will sit in the pews and on the boards of directors of temples, synagogues, educational and philanthropic institutions. They may not become *Maskilim* but at least they will be sympathetic to Jewish values. If more attention had been paid in the past to this group, some of our great Jewish centers would not today be pleading for scraps and crumbs to continue with their cultural and religious program.

**T**HEN there is the little minority, brilliant, earnest, destined for leadership in any field. This "island" group is the head and front of the Hillel effort. Every director strives valiantly to leaven it. And when it is touched by Jewish cultural interests it is indeed a worthy conquest. For these young people go back superbly trained to become effective leaders, to carry the responsibilities of Jewish life intelligently. The Foundation movement is only twelve years old and most graduates are only just now beginning to enjoy economic stability. But already, so early, the results of Hillel training are significant. Every community near a Foundation reports the vitality of the dynamo. More than thirty young people, for example, trained in the oldest Founda-

tion, are now serving as the leaders of their respective communities, whipping up its loyalty and strengthening its institutions. And similar experiences are being recorded in the communities touched by some of the younger Foundations. In another decade this action and interaction of Foundation and community will become one of the most important factors in American Jewish life.

**H**OW does a B'nai B'rith Hillel Foundation function? It is a democratic institution, governed by a student council which is elected by the Jewish student body. The council plans all activities and carries them through under the guidance of the director. The program is as diverse as Jewish life itself. There are classes, discussion groups, religious services, tournaments, dramatics, socials, and a score of other projects which each Foundation sponsors. In some instances the effects have been spectacular. At the University of Illinois courses are offered for full credit in the University. Four hundred and twelve students were registered in each semester last year in the four courses which were so offered, the most extensive program of religious education in any University center in the United States. Of these registrants, about two hundred were non-Jews who came to the Foundation to get a grounding in Biblical history, the essentials of religion, and problems of social life. The effect of such a disciplined training upon the Jewish students is quite obvious. Upon the non-Jewish student it cannot be over-estimated. For the young people who come into contact with Jewish life through the Foundation class-room and later return to their communities to teach in a Christian Sunday School or to take over the leadership of a church are most valuable ambassadors. They are not likely to inculcate their charges with prejudice through a distorted tale of the Crucifixion or a narrow interpretation of Pharisaism. Such students, Hillel trained, are worth a ton of propaganda and superficial good-will meetings.

**I**N one University the dramatics group, specializing in programs of specific Jewish interest, is rated the best on the campus. In another there are classes in Hebrew and Hebrew literature, participated in by fluent Hebrew-speaking



students. In all the Foundations there are loan funds for needy students, social service work, celebration of Jewish holidays with dignity and beauty, stimulation of interest in Jewish life of other lands, and a well-integrated program of constructive activities which makes the campus the microcosm of an ideal Jewish community.

**B**UT is it possible to develop such a program of intensive Jewish activity without segregating the Jewish student? This is a fear which is often expressed, but there is no ground for it. Hillel recognizes that the purpose of a University is to broaden the student and widen his contacts. It therefore makes no attempt to limit the Jewish student to exclusive Jewish interests. This would indeed ghettoize him. Hillel is a supplement to the University, not a substitute for it. It operates on the principle that the University supplies an education and the social and recreational opportunities which every young American enjoys. The Foundation, on the other hand, is the agency for developing the unique Jewish cultural pattern which enriches the life of the Jewish student. Every University president, where a Foundation has been established, has recognized this and has praised the Hillel program unqualifiedly. Glenn Frank of Wisconsin has hailed the Foundation movement as one of the most worthwhile in the cultural life of the campus. The Alabama Foundation has been enthusiastically endorsed by President Denny who welcomed it because it will make the Jew a better citizen as it helps to make him a better Jew.

**T**HIS brief survey of the purpose of the B'nai B'rith Hillel Foundation would not be complete without a word about the defense function which it has been performing in the past two years. Unscrupulous propagandists, using anti-Semitism as a bait, have recognized the important role of a University as a moulder of public opinion. Their agents have therefore been worming themselves into campus life. The American Universities have scores of German exchange students who, cleverly, subtly, unobtrusively, spread the gospel of Nazism and seek to win influential friends for the new Germany. Faculty members, returning from specially-con-

ducted German tours, impressed by their carefully selected experiences, add their voices to the chorus of approval for Hitler's actions. Such propaganda is dynamite and the Foundation directors have been constantly vigilant to guard against its consequences. They have lectured before many key audiences to counteract the effect of the propagandist. They have allowed no lies or half truths to remain unchallenged. For they realize full well the crucial importance of the University. We neglected the German Universities and we lost German Jewish integrity. We neglected the Rumanian and the Polish Universities and they are today the centers of anti-Jewish poison. We must keep our American sanctuaries clean. They must not be polluted by anti-Jewish propaganda. If only there were Foundations or trained Jewish leaders on every campus in the country in such a time of peril! But we must be thankful for the little *minyán* of Foundations that serve now as watchmen in a night of danger. They serve not only by actively-fighting lies and distortions, but by the steady routine of Hillel activity, which contributes to the intellectual life of the University, which teaches young Jews to be worthwhile citizens, which makes the Jewish name creditable.

**T**HE entire Foundation program, which costs more than fifty thousand dollars annually, is sponsored and maintained by B'nai B'rith. The Order has not been content to rest on past laurels, on philanthropic and fraternal achievements. When the Foundation program was offered to B'nai B'rith it was quick to recognize its potentialities. It understood that the future of Jewish life rests with youth, and that no program therefore could be more important than that which helped to mould the college generation for Jewish communal responsibilities. It accepted the challenge and despite terrifying economic difficulty, it has carried on. On nine college campuses it is today doing the work of the parent, the temple, the synagogue, the community center, the educational institution and the social service agency. Since the Hillel Foundation is recognized as the most intelligent and best organized effort among Jewish college students, B'nai B'rith the sponsor, adds to its claim for the leadership in American Jewish life.



## 4. The A. Z. A.

*A dozen years ago, Sam Beber, then a youth in his early twenties, living in Omaha, Nebraska, noticed that many Jewish lads, after their Confirmation or Bar Mitzvah, dropped their Jewish activities and gradually drifted away from their close ties to the Jewish people. He realized that if a bridge could be built between adolescence and manhood that would keep such youths close to Judaism, the adult Jewish community would be immeasurably strengthened in years to come.*



*He therefore founded Aleph Zadik Aleph, which today is the Junior Order of B'nai B'rith. It has chapters in 200 cities and towns throughout the United States and Canada for boys between 15 and 21. Through intensive fraternal programs including athletics, debating, oratory, social service, and religious activity, these lads are influenced Jewishly in a similar fashion to those in the Hillel Foundations. Mr. Beber is President of the Supreme Advisory Council of A. Z. A.*

**A**N astute commentator on social life remarked that a civilization may be judged by what a people does with its leisure. Modern economic conditions keep extending this leisure period until it more than balances the hours spent in work. How is this leisure utilized? In superficial amusement? In anti-social activity? In healthy and creative ways that build the body and the mind? Every group in American life must solve the problem of leisure for itself. The Jewish group has given all too little attention to it, especially in reference to its adolescents. There are tens of thousands of youngsters, mostly gainfully employed during the working day, but aimless and undisciplined in the long hours of leisure. They follow no program of social service. They are not drawn to any worthwhile values. Their amusements are infantile and hollow. The vapid movies that come out of Hollywood, the drivel that comes over the radio, the sentimental rot that drenches the press, and the tabloid magazine heart-throbs, are all created for this chaotic mass. And Jewish life suffers disastrously for it is this youth that is the quarry from which the institutions of tomorrow must dig their leadership and support.

SAM BEBER

AMERICAN JEWISH  
ARCHIVES

**A** NUMBER of youth movements have developed in this country to harness the exuberant but prodigal energies of the adolescents. There are young Zionist organizations, busy philanthropic groups, well marshalled religious auxiliaries. They are all worthy and are helping to leaven American Jewish life. But each is usually primarily concerned with a segment; indeed the particular cause to which it is dedicated would suffer if loyalty were not narrowly defined. Twelve years ago a new group was organized, Aleph Zadik Aleph, which aimed to unite Jewish adolescents into a well knit movement, there to develop a full-orbed personality. Its membership was dedicated to a creative social program, to a healthy religious outlook, and to the study and understanding of the richness of the Jewish heritage. Withal it was to enjoy the physical and recreational opportunities which are the right of every normal young American.

**T**HE idea came from young Sam Beber of Omaha, then scarcely out of his teens. He was close enough to adolescents to understand the yearning for activity and the need for guid-



ance in disciplining youthful energies. Why not a unit in each community, a unit of young men of sixteen to twenty-one, dedicated to the creative interests of youth and the most sensitive values of Judaism? In 1924 he presented the program, still vague in detail but thoroughly grounded in scope, to B'nai B'rith, an ideal sponsor as the oldest and most influential fraternal order in the country. B'nai B'rith had the foresight and the statesmanship to grasp the opportunity. A.Z.A. took hold at once. From a few little units, rotating about the Omaha nucleus, it reached into nearly every state in the Union and then crossed the boundary into Canada. Within a decade, which included the lean years of the depression, it had enlisted two hundred chapters, with an active membership of five thousand. Every type of youngster is represented on the roster, drawn from the most varied social and religious groups. Yet there is no stratification. For A.Z.A. is built upon a far visioned program suggested by the late Dr. Boris Bogen, a program "Five Fold and Full," which includes the diverse activities of the well rounded personality.

THE first element in the program is social welfare and this spirit mellows all that A.Z.A. plans and does. It is a vital contribution. For the spirit of the modern adolescent is all in the opposite direction, towards an overweening individualism, the satisfaction of physical desires. This is an irreverent, skeptical age and youth clamors that it must be served. The Golden Rule is adapted slightly to read, "Do unto others as others would do unto you—and do it first." Practically every problem of family integrity rises out of the anarchic individualism of youth. A.Z.A. teaches self-denying fidelity in human relations, it emphasizes service, it insists that youth functions best when it is disciplined by responsibility. It understands the essential chivalry in Galahad's remark when he sat down in Merlin's chair, "If I lose myself, I save myself."

SCORES of projects are being carried through weekly in every section of the land by A.Z.A., and group leaders vie with each other in developing ideas which will make meaningful the social welfare program. Perhaps it is taking under-privileged kiddies to a picnic, or cheering up patients in a hospital, or marking Jewish soldiers' graves with a Mogen Dovid, or building a bureau of vocational guidance, or providing leadership for Sabbath schools. Perhaps the project itself is not of great practical value at the moment. But what matters most is that thousands of young people, the reservoir of the future Jewish community, are being taught that they owe a debt to society, that their ego must fit into the social hierarchy.

THE program of religious activity plays a fundamental part, too, in the A.Z.A. ideology. No particular interpretation of Judaism is stressed. A.Z.A. is neither Reform nor Conservative nor Orthodox. It is primarily interested in developing a religious consciousness, an attitude that life is significant, that it is tied up with worthwhileness. It combats materialism and cynicism that permeate so much in contemporary thought, the irreligious standpoint that attributes all of life's happenings to chance and luck, the cosmic pessimism which is grounded in Goncourt's phrase, "Life is a brilliant interlude between two nothings." A.Z.A. teaches the aesthetic values in Jewish religious traditions, it co-operates in each community in the dignified celebration of Jewish holidays. It sponsors an annual national religious service, tying it up with all of the Temples and Synagogues where A.Z.A. units function. In a word, it presents the religious life attractively and sensibly, and many a youngster has had his first introduction to the beauty and dignity of Judaism through the sponsorship of A.Z.A.



ABOVE all, A.Z.A. seeks to open to its membership the rich Jewish cultural background. The pageant of Jewish history, the refreshing currents of Jewish literature, the drama of Jewish experience,—these are steadily emphasized. The monthly cultural program issued by the national office is a model of originality and attractiveness and should have a much wider adoption. Every youth group in the country could profit from its careful editing. For it integrates the cultural resources of the past to the life of the contemporary Jew, and it does it with a wealth of human interest material which fascinates the reader. Those who follow the program soon learn that the record of Jewish experience is not pale and thin and drab. Supplementing the regular cultural meetings there are national contests in essay writing, debates, oratory, the subjects eliciting research and thorough preparation. Significant is the national Hebrew essay contest with scores of entrants from everywhere, the prize keenly sought. As the years pass and effective leadership is secured for each unit, this feature of A.Z.A. will make it an important factor in developing a loyal and understanding laity.

SOCIAL welfare, religious idealism, cultural development—a trinity of worthwhile goals intended to tap the intellectual and spiritual potentialities of Young Israel. But A.Z.A. is practical. It understands that sound minds function best in sound bodies. Hence it is also concerned with the physical and social developments of its members. It sponsors an intelligent program of athletics, culminating in national athletic tournaments. It emphasizes socials, recreational pursuits, for the purpose of building social grace and friendliness. It shies from the *Yeshivah Bocher* tradition which stressed intellectual brilliance at the expense of physical capacity. It shies as well from the *Shlemihl*, the social misfit, who cannot adjust himself to his environment. Athletics and

socials may, of course, be overemphasized and the deeper purposes of the organization lost. But intelligent guidance preserves a balance, and the A.Z.A. program proceeds soundly.

THE European is inclined to laugh at American youth. He stigmatizes it as superficial, infantile, insensitive to worthwhile values. He points to the complete unconcern of American youth with the flaming social and economic issues of the day. In many respects the indictment is just. Blessed are the groups that seek to deepen the currents of American life. A.Z.A. contributes to this purpose. "Five Fold and Full"—it seeks to develop a generation which is socially minded, consecrated by a high sense of responsibility. And as it builds a sounder American fabric it creates a healthy Jewish consciousness as well. For it does not accept the Melting Pot theory of American life, where all groups go into the cauldron, are dissolved, and emerge in one pattern. Its theory is rather Symphonic, each minority culture contributing in its own way to the varied symphony of American life. It stimulates loyalty to the best in American and Jewish traditions, and its ideal Aleph is the youngster who is best able to mirror the synthesis.

B'NAI B'RITH sponsors this virile youth movement. Perhaps the parent group does not itself realize the immense value of its protege. As the years pass it will. For A.Z.A. strength and initiative and enthusiasm are rejuvenating B'nai B'rith itself. The junior group is enlisting an element which will increase the vitality of the parent organization, an element proud of its Americanism and thoroughly loyal to a glorious Jewish heritage.



## 5. Social Service

Dr. Rubinow, Secretary of the Order, is a nationally known Jewish social worker, author, and lecturer. His latest book was "The Quest For Security." He is a keen student of many phases of the Jewish problem, and his enormous experience in many fields makes him invaluable as an administrator of B'nai B'rith's many activities. Founded in 1843, B'nai B'rith has a proud record as the founder or helper of many outstanding social service institutions in every sec-



DR. I. M. RUBINOW

tion of the country. It has administered to the wants of the poor and the needy, the widow and the orphan, the aged and the infirm. Many B'nai B'rith institutions are models in their field. Although in recent years the energy of the Order has been largely directed toward giving leadership in grave Jewish crises of large scope in many parts of the world, it has not neglected the call of its social conscience.

OUR fathers had a beautiful term for the shining virtue of charity that we fondly believe is one of the chief ornaments of the Jewish race. They called it *Gemiluth Chasodim*, which we may translate as loving-kindness. They chiefly honored not simply the giving of alms, but the spirit that went with it, the spirit of affection and brotherly love. And *Gemiluth Chasodim* meant just this—giving, helpfulness, but more also. Added to the service and the help was the personal touch, the touch of kindness without condescension, of true and heartfelt sympathy. It is in this spirit of *Gemiluth Chasodim* that the philanthropic program of B'nai B'rith has been developed.

PHILANTHROPY has always been a basic element in B'nai B'rith. The Order has fought for the integrity of Jewish life, for the honor of the Jewish name. It has sponsored educational institutions and the development of the resources of the Jewish cultural heritage. But it has never forgotten the duty of charity, and its enterprises in this field have drawn every type of misfortune and difficulty into its relief program. The membership of B'nai B'rith itself scarcely realizes the ramifications of the Order's service, into how many institutions and

enterprises the dollars of members come to dry the tears and heal the wounds of widows, orphans, derelicts, immigrants, consumptives, aged, infirm—all proteges of B'nai B'rith.

THREE great national institutions are direct beneficiaries. The first is the justly famous Cleveland Orphan Home, one of the most modern and efficiently managed orphanages in the country. It was founded in 1867 at the annual convention of District No. 2 of B'nai B'rith and was dedicated in the following year. Ultimately it became the joint venture of Districts No. 2 and 6. The Home has functioned continuously for nearly seventy years and has changed and improved its technique in each generation, keeping step with the newest sociological trends. Today its new buildings represent an investment of about \$1,500,000. There are five double cottages, each with a capacity of fifty youngsters, with a beautiful chapel, administration buildings, a hospital and other important structures. Two dollars from every member's dues in these two districts go to the Home and a substantial portion of the budget is therefore the responsibility of B'nai B'rith. There are now hundreds of alumni scattered through the country, occupying positions of authority and leadership, who remem-



ber with gratitude the Home which furnished love and opportunity when they were sorely needed.

**A**NOTHER protege of B'nai B'rith is the National Jewish Hospital for Consumptives in Denver. It was founded in the nineties through local enterprise but when the burden became too great for the sponsors and the needs of the Hospital expanded, District No. 2 and later all the Districts, adopted the institution as a ward of the Order. The health giving climate of Colorado is placed at the disposal of the needy, of all denominations. And only the needy, for, as the Hospital insists, "None may enter who can pay; none can pay who enter." The hospital, in addition to ministering to the stricken, conducts well developed research laboratories which are helping immensely in the centuries' old battle against the great white plague. Some of its discoveries have been of fundamental importance. Dr. Bronfin, who died last year, all too prematurely, was on the research staff of the hospital and he added lustre to the institution because of his researches. Through special departments vocational training is offered to the patients who are prepared for particular livelihoods which may be pursued after discharge from the Hospital.

**I**N Hot Springs is the Leo N. Levi Memorial Hospital for those who are afflicted with skin diseases. The Springs are a Mecca for thousands of pilgrims who seek relief. The local community, for years, shouldered the burden of the needy who came to the healing waters, without resources. In 1904, when the few local families could no longer shoulder the responsibility for the derelicts, District No. 7 took it over. In 1910 a campaign for a modern hospital began and four years later a ninety thousand dollar building was dedicated. Within seven years more than 2,500 patients had been treated in the new institution and 13,000 others in the clinic. Today the Leo N. Levi Memorial Association sponsors a famous hospital, a research bureau, a social welfare station, and these minister to all who are afflicted,

non-Jews usually outnumbering the Jews who seek assistance and relief.

**T**HESE are the great national institutions. But virtually every district supports, also, its own pet projects. Thus No. 1 has its Home for the Aged and Infirm in Yonkers. No. 3 carries the responsibility for the Erie Home for Orphans and Friendless Children. No. 7 is proud of its modern Old Folks Home in Memphis and its Touro Infirmary in New Orleans. No. 5 has its Orphan Home in Atlanta. And there are others scattered through the country, bringing health and life and cheer to the unfortunate, the indigent, and the under privileged.

**I**N addition to these permanent institutions B'nai B'rith has created special emergency funds so as to be in a position to render assistance quickly in sudden catastrophes that strike America. From the dues a portion is set apart to be used at the discretion of the Executive Committee. B'nai B'rith came forward quickly in the great Chicago fire of 1871, in the yellow fever terrors of the South in the eighties, in the floods and earthquakes that destroyed life and property in the nineties. It was an angel of mercy in the horrible Triangle fire of 1911 which took the lives of scores of wretched Jewish girls, trapped in the flames. During the war and after, its emergency funds helped to swell the benefactions which American Jewry poured out generously for the victims of the holocaust. Afterwards it adopted one thousand war orphans, fed them, clothed them, educated them, taught them trades, and rehabilitated them.

**M**ORE recently the Order has specialized in international benefactions. Mexico became a stopping point for immigrants from abroad who hoped ultimately to reach the United States. The care of these strange unfortunates became a serious problem and B'nai B'rith established a special bureau, competently managed, to work out a constructive program. An employment office attempted to place the newcom-



ers in industry and to prevent too many from becoming peddlers and petty merchants. It also advanced small loans for tools and equipment and strove to adjust the immigrants and fit them for permanent residence in Mexico. In the last dark year of Hitlerism in Europe B'nai B'rith has sent funds from its emergency reserve for relief of refugees and to relieve the distress of those who are being slowly strangled economically by Nazi discrimination. B'nai B'rith has also tied itself to a program of housing and house building in Palestine.

IN all of these benefactions, in building permanent institutions or in emergency philanthropy, there has been a steady adherence to the principle of *Gemiluth Chasodim*. For the philanthropy has been not only efficient and scientific but human and tender. No unfortunate has ever become a mere card in an index file. There is a personal relationship in every B'nai B'rith institution, for those in charge are carefully se-

lected and are models of dignified social compassion.

HERE then is where a good portion of the B'nai B'rith dollar goes. Those who belong to the Order enter a fraternity of Benevolence. They join hands with all who look upon philanthropy as *Tzedokoh*, which comes from the root, Justice. A Ben B'rith gives not as a favor but as a duty, an act of justice. And in fulfilling this joyous Jewish responsibility he helps to carry through a promise made nearly three centuries ago when the first 23 ragged Jewish settlers landed in Manhattan. Old Peter Stuyvesant admitted them on condition that their poor and needy should never become a public charge. The task of caring for these has always been faithfully performed. B'nai B'rith has carried through its part not simply in compliance with the promise, but because, from its inception, it has been built upon a strongly developed social conscience.





# B'NAI B'RITH HILLEL FOUNDATIONS ARE INSURANCE AGAINST PROPAGANDA ON OUR CAMPUSES



THE above picture shows German university students today. Arms raised in the Fascist salute, they are indicating that they agree with Hitler's policy of crushing democracy, exiling liberals, stamping out free thought. German students, like the enslaved German masses, no longer know what free speech is. They are forced to subscribe to the most unscientific and outrageous doctrines invented by modern man—if they don't, the concentration camps await them.

Nazi leaders, anxious to win a favorable public opinion in America, are skillfully extending their influence to this country and their plans include even the American universities. Dr. A. L. Sachar, National Director of the B'nai B'rith Hillel Foundations and noted writer, scholar, and lecturer, says: "Nazi propaganda has changed its technique. American professors are now invited to give courses in German universities, exchange students are welcomed and extended every courtesy. All too often they return as ambassadors of good will."

B'nai B'rith Hillel Foundations stand foursquare against the introduction of these Fascist, un-American doctrines into our universities. Dr. Sachar reports that every Hillel Foundation Director (there are ten of them) has been called upon to make replies to these propagandists, to discredit their lies, and to be on guard at all times.

But perhaps even more important than that is the fine good will work the Hillel Foundations are doing on ten great campuses. Literally thousands of Gentile students attend lectures, discussions, study courses, and dramatic performances given by the Foundations. These Gentiles, including both students and faculty, are hearing the truth and are being won over to its cause. They are the most powerful ally against Nazism. The Hillel Foundations, in a great campaign against Nazi propaganda, are building the forces of good will between Jews and Christians. This is only one of their many services to humanity.



## Hillel Research Bureau Will Determine Jewish Student Needs Throughout U. S.

HILLEL'S most recent service to American Jewry is a Bureau of Research, which is now conducting an investigation into conditions on practically every important campus in the country as they affect Jewish students. This information, when collected, will be of invaluable use in helping Jewish students vocationally, educationally, socially, and in many other ways.

Hon. Alfred M. Cohen, President of B'nai B'rith, has given an outline of some of the questions this Hillel Bureau of Research will answer:

He asks:

"How many Jewish students are there in the thousand colleges and universities in the United States?

"Where do they come from?

"What percentage do they bear to the entire student body?

"What are they studying?"

"To what extent do they participate in campus life?

"Is there anti-Jewish sentiment on the campus?

"Is there anti-Jewish sentiment in the college, and if so, what is the extent of it and why?

"Are Jewish students disproportionately registered for individualistic professions such as law and medicine?

"Are proportionately too few of them taking engineering and education?

"How many Jews are on the professional and teaching staffs?

"To what extent do the large cities in the East contribute to the student body in interior colleges?

"How do these students compare with other Jewish students in such colleges?



*Hon. Alfred M. Cohen, President of B'nai B'rith, who outlines need for the Hillel Research Bureau.*

"What effect has this influx on conditions in such colleges?

"What contributions in athletics, publications, and other student activities do the Jewish students make?

"Do Jewish students fall out of the ranks to a greater or less extent than non-Jews?

"How many Jewish students are working their way through college?

"How difficult is it for them to do so?"

Nobody knows reliable answers to these and many other questions which the Hillel Bureau of Research will investigate. Results will be published sometime during 1936. Dr. Lee J. Levinger is Director of the Bureau; he will work under the direction of Dr. I. M. Rubinow, Secretary of B'nai B'rith and well-known statistician.

\* \* \*

Each year, as the Hillel Foundations expand and intensify their work, they have earned the approval and support of Jewish leaders and laymen in all walks of life.

Here are a few testimonials from Wider Scope contributors:

### FROM A MANUFACTURER:

"I cannot see how any true American can remain indifferent to so commendable a work as the Hillel Foundations have undertaken. The enclosed check is my

## Jewish Leaders In All Walks Of Life Praise Work Of The Hillel Foundations

contribution toward this splendid work."

—Dave Lambert, New York City.

### FROM AN ATTORNEY:

"My partner and I are only too happy to contribute to the very worthy cause which the Hillel Foundations are promoting. There never was a time when a greater need existed for such work as you are doing."

—Harris Levin, New York City.

### FROM A PROFESSOR:

"In the course of my lecturing at various institutions, I have met or corresponded with all the men who have active charge of the Hillel work and have found them to be a group of unusually devoted and high-minded men. I very much hope that you will be able to increase their number, so that you can carry on your work in more of our large universities."

—Prof. Morris R. Cohen, C.C.N.Y.

### FROM A RABBI:

"Naturally, I shall be glad to make some contribution to the Hillel Foundations. The worth of this cause is well-known to me."

—Rabbi William F. Rosenblum, New York City

### FROM A PHYSICIAN:

"It is my opinion that in the colleges today are found the fountain-heads of anti-semitism. Any movement which opposes intolerance, hatred, and prejudice is surely entitled to my support."

—Dr. A. V. Greenstein, New York City.

### FROM A BUSINESS MAN:

"I have been a contributor to the Hillel Foundations for some time and again enclose herewith a check for its work."

—William F. Fuerst, New York City.



# HILLEL FOUNDATIONS REACH 10,000 STUDENTS

WITH the establishment of B'nai B'rith's tenth Hillel Foundation, at Penn State College, 10,000 students are directly influenced by the Hillel program. This figure includes the non-Jewish students who at some time or other attend Hillel functions or participate in good will work.

Dr. A. L. Sachar, National Director of the B'nai B'rith Hillel Foundations, says:

"This is still only a small proportion of the 50,000 Jewish students who attend American universities, but there is no agency that has so large a student program and such an all-embracing one. If there were economic facilities to take in 20 or 25 other university centers that have been appealing for Foundation units, the Hillel Foundation would become the great Jewish youth movement of America, mellowing a whole generation of college students and preparing them for the constructive institutional tasks of today and tomorrow."

Penn State College has a total registration of 5000 students, 300 of whom are Jews. Located in a typical college town, these Jewish students would be completely cut off from Jewish influence were it not for the Hillel Foundation.

The same was true in the case of the Foundation at the University of Alabama, in Tuscaloosa, where there are 400 Jewish students, chiefly from New York and its environs. "There was a genuine Jewish problem on the campus," writes Dr. Sachar, "since the Jewish enrollment had grown very suddenly, and the northern students were not very well understood by the Southern groups. Remarkable results are already patent. The student group has been well organized, and the Director has been a most effective liaison officer between the University and a heterogeneous student group. He has won the confidence of the students



*Dr. A. L. Sachar, National Director of the B'nai B'rith Hillel Foundations.*

and townspeople, of the University, and he has been building loyalty for the Order throughout the state. The Alabama Foundation is one of the best investments that B'nai B'rith has ever made."

Commenting on the value of the Hillel cultural and religious program, as carried out in all ten Foundations, Dr. Sachar says of the Jewish student: "He has been introduced under trained and sympathetic auspices to the fundamental values of his people, and when he goes back to his community he will become one of its intelligent Jewish laymen."

Hillel classes and discussion groups on Jewish history and problems are growing in popularity. At the Cornell Foundation more than 100 students are receiving regular instruction in history, literature, and Hebrew. Wisconsin has a fine class in Talmud, and California has won the loyalty of a substantial portion of the Jewish student body for cultural work. Ohio State's dramatic group is pre-eminent. An Institute of Jewish Studies has been established by the Michigan Foundation, which also has one of the best libraries on the campus,

used by many non-Jews as well as Jews.

The Hillel movement is only twelve years old, yet results are already apparent. Dr. Sachar says:

"Scores of communities now have among their leaders in B'nai B'rith, federation work, temple and synagogue activity, and the general field of communal life, youngsters who were trained and developed by the Hillel Foundations. If there had been the vision and statesmanship 25 years ago to create these Foundation units on the campuses of the country, there would be no panic in Jewish life today."

\* \* \*

## "We Need At Least 100 Foundations"

The Hillel Foundation movement is only 12 years old, but it has already gained for itself the recognition of all Jewish leadership in the United States. In its attack upon the fundamental problem of the Jewish survival in America, it represents perhaps the most important permanent contribution that B'nai B'rith has made to Jewish life. The movement has shown a strong capacity for growth, which only the limitations of financial resources can retard. We have ten Foundations now, but we are serving only some 10% to 20% of the Jewish student body. We need at least 100 Foundations. What's more, we would have 100 today if we were in a position to comply with the urgent appeals that have already reached us from all corners of the country. Let us hope that there will be 100 before another 12 years have passed.

—Dr. I. M. Rubinow, Secretary of B'nai B'rith.





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Northwestern University  
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University of Michigan  
Ann Arbor, Michigan

**T**HESE college presidents want to help preserve cordial relations and mutual understanding among the religious groups in American colleges and universities.

*You can aid their efforts*

to teach American youth that anti-Semitism is an evil which destroys any country in which it finds lodgement;

to teach Jewish youths that their proudest heritage is the fact that they are Jews and that the world will respect them only as they cherish this heritage—

by giving **your support** to the Hillel Foundations established by the B'nai B'rith in ten American colleges and by making it possible to establish additional Hillel Foundations in other colleges where there are numbers of Jewish students.

**GIVE** to the B'nai B'rith Wider Scope Fund for the support of the Hillel Foundations, Anti-Defamation League, A. Z. A. (America's Jewish Youth Movement) and Good Will Activities.



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ANTI-SEMITIC ECONOMIST SELLS PAMPHLETS FOR ONE TO FIVE CENTS

By Joseph Mitchell  
World-Telegram Staff Writer

Robert Edward Edmondson, 64, who calls himself an "unsubsidized investment-economist-publicist" and is the publisher of 117 violently anti-Semitic leaflets ranging in price from one to five cents.

In the past eighteen months he has sent out more than 1,000,000 leaflets maintaining that Jewish leaders are plotting the domination of the world. He calls his business "the Edmondson Economic Service" and it is the most flourishing anti-Semitic publishing house in the United States.

He has desk room in a job-printing establishment on the sixth floor of the loft building at 80 Washington St. He is assisted by his wife, Mrs. Marian L. Edmondson. He said he was born in Dayton, Ohio, and that for forty years he has worked as a journalist and economist. He admitted that he was once manager of the financial bureau of Town Topics, a scandal magazine operated by the late Colonel William D'Alton Mann, who was once referred to in court as "the king of a band of character assassins".

Edmondson says that after leaving the employ of Colonel Mann in 1903 he established a financial service of his own and operated it until eighteen months ago, when he became "convinced that I should do something about the Jewish question".

He sends his leaflets to almost every country in the world, and that large list of persons regularly send him "evidence of Jewish plots." He gets a lot of material from Europe and Germany, he said.

"How do you check such reports?" he was asked.

"Well, I have them translated," he said.

"But don't you try to find out if the reports are true or not?"

"Oh, they are true all right. Some of those things go right back to the Talmud. I have a staff of volunteer translators, and they go right into these matters. Maybe you want to know my ancestry. I am pre-Revolution native American, chiefly Scotch descent."

"A lot of your leaflets are based on the Protocols of the Learned Elders of Zion," he was told. "Don't you know that those protocols have been found to be fakes by several European courts?"

"The courts are dominated by Jews, he said. "This is purely an abstract matter. If I had the money I could publish a leaflet about Jewish plots every day in the year."

Edmondson gets out a leaflet on the first and fifteenth of each month.



# Defamation Must Be Fought!

By RICHARD E. GUTSTADT

**T**HERE are some people who believe that anti-Semitism in America is declining. This belief is undoubtedly based on the fact that the sensational publicity circulated by the racketeering type of anti-Semitic agencies has diminished. The truth is that anti-Semitism is today more subtle in its attack, and consequently more dangerous.

In a single issue of a large newspaper, we find 36 advertisements of summer resorts which refuse Jewish patronage. It is generally known that many country clubs and city clubs accept no Jews as members. It is not so well-known, although it is none the less significant, that many of these clubs request their members not even to bring Jewish friends with them as visitors to the club.

It is the belief of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith that defamation must be fought. It must be fought tactfully, and in a manner dignified enough to be worthy of the great cause at stake, but nevertheless it must be courageously fought on every front, and to the extent of our resources. For this reason, the League itself was organized nearly a quarter century ago, in 1913 to be exact. Since that time it has handled literally thousands of cases, large and small, and of a variety too great to be reported on here. It has not won every case it handled, but it has achieved many victories of inestimable value to the Jewish people.

From the very nature of its work, which is delicate and confidential, the League is unable to publicize its activities. It has never sought the fanfare of the front page, first, because the very work it is doing, being confidential, would thereby be seriously retarded, and secondly, because the League is interested in the vital service it is doing rather than in any personal aggrandizement.

Nevertheless, American Jewry, and especially the readers of the B'nai B'rith Magazine, are entitled to know what the League is doing, and—very briefly, because of space limitations—this will be set forth here within the limits outlined above.

For the first twenty years of its



*Richard E. Gutstadt (left) and Sigmund Livingston, Director and Chairman, respectively, of the B'nai B'rith Anti-Defamation League.*

existence, the League handled cases of defamation that appeared in the press, on the stage and screen, over the radio, and at hotels, resorts, etc. More recently, however, because of the depression and the world-wide repercussions to Hitler's rise in Germany, the character of the work has broadened. The League continues to do its routine work, but in addition it is faced with such serious problems as discrimination against Jews in employment, and the rise of organized anti-Semitic groups.

Within recent years, as many as seventy anti-Semitic organizations have flourished simultaneously in America. The literature that some of them circulated was of a most scurrilous character; it was easy to see that much of it had its origin in Nazi propaganda. It became necessary to learn everything possible concerning the leaders of such organizations and the origin of the literature they circulated. The League's organization, with representatives in 500 American and Canadian cities, was able to do this very effectively; information came to the League office in great volume. All of it had but one purpose: the creation of prejudice and hatred against the Jewish people. Wherever possible, the League prepared material to prove the falsity of these charges, and supplied it to ministers, public officials, newspaper men, and others who influence public opinion.

Thousands of copies of important books and pamphlets were placed in libraries, and reports indicate that they have been of tremendous edu-

cational value. The following books and pamphlets were so placed: "The Christian-Jewish Tragedy", by Conrad Moehlman, 600 copies; "All in the Name of God", by Everett R. Clinchy, 1200 copies; "The Rise and Destiny of the German Jew", by Dr. Jacob R. Marcus, 600 copies; "Democracy and Naziism", by Rabbi G. George Fox, 1000 copies; "A Problem of American Jewry", by Sigmund Livingston, Chairman of the B'nai B'rith Anti-Defamation League, 8000 copies; "Anti-Semitism in Germany", by Rabbi Max J. Merritt, 3000 copies; "America's Cultural Debt to Germany", by Rabbi Morris Lazon, 3000 copies; and a pamphlet by Chairman Livingston proving the fraudulent character of the "Protocols", 10,000 copies.

In addition, many less imposing publications upon important phases of Naziism and anti-Semitic issues were distributed, including material by Professor Charles A. Beard, S. Miles Bouton, Professor Franz Boas, Elias Newman, and others.

Many speakers have been travelling about the country, representing Nazi or other anti-Semitic groups. In every possible instance, the League provided a speaker for the same occasion. Prepared in advance, the latter were able to present messages containing the truth about Germany and German Jews. They brought out the real meaning of tolerance, Americanism, good will, and better understanding, which often succeeded in nullifying the effect of the anti-Semitic speakers on the same program. Such programs were arranged by the League for Rotary, Kiwanis, and other clubs, chambers of commerce, etc. League speakers have appeared before groups in almost every state in the Union.

The League was able, through tactful representations to university presidents and boards of regents, to prevent many German exchange professors and students from publicly organizing pro-Nazi sentiment on American campuses.

Many newspapers printed articles by or interviews with prejudiced visitors from Germany, condoning



Nazi methods and misrepresenting the situation of German Jewry. In every case reported, the League prepared accurate information correcting such misrepresentation, and usually was able to have it printed in the same periodical which had originally published the objectionable article.

In 33 instances during recent months, the League's attention was called to objectionable material in important radio broadcasts. In every instance, the sponsors of the broadcast were made acquainted with the situation, and usually gave firm assurance that care would be taken to prevent a repetition. Careful check-ups reveal that these promises have been kept.

Here is a typical case recently handled by the League:

A text-book intended for general use in several large states, contained these words:

"After several disputes with these leaders, Jesus was finally brought before the highest Jewish tribunal and condemned to death. However, this tribunal, the Sanhedrin, had no power to carry out the sentence without the consent of the Roman governor. Pontius Pilate, the proper Roman officer, found no fault in Jesus, but as Roman policy was to interfere as little as possible with the religious affairs of peoples conquered, in the end he allowed the priests to have their wish. Jesus was handed over to them and put to death by crucifixion, a common punishment in those days."  
"Now that Jesus' enemies had done away with him," etc.

It is easy to see what effect such language would have on the formative minds of youth. Through a cordial exchange of correspondence with the publishers, they and the author consented to substitute for the objectionable text the following:

"Some of the local, civil, and religious authorities of his day did not approve of Jesus. They

feared his growing popularity with the masses, and believed that he was planning to lead them in revolt against the established order and set up a kingdom of his own. After a ministry of only three years, Jesus was put to death by crucifixion, a cruel but common form of execution among the ancient Romans."

The League has long maintained that "The Merchant of Venice" results in strengthening anti-Semitism when studied by high school boys and girls. It has succeeded in having this play removed from the curriculum of high schools in literally scores of cities throughout the country. It was able to induce a convention of a large non-Jewish fraternal Order to cancel the production of this play. It was likewise successful in having production of the play cancelled after it had been scheduled for the Hollywood Bowl in Los Angeles.

A minister was interviewed by a League representative after the former had delivered a talk in which he made false statements in regard to the Jewish position in Germany. After learning the truth, the minister apologized for his offense and promised to deliver a second talk, utilizing the information brought to his attention by the League representative.

One of the ways Nazi Germany has been attempting to propagandize in America has been through the medium of free tours of Germany, offered to university presidents, faculty members, and influential students. On these trips, the visitors, of course, were shown only what the Nazis wanted them to see. The League has been able to contact many of these persons in advance, advise them of the significance of the trip, and supply them with sufficient material to enable them to know what is

really going on in Germany. As a result, a surprisingly large number refused to be deluded by these Nazi tactics.

One could give many, many more instances of typical as well as unique cases handled by the League. Its influence has been used to eliminate the vulgar Jewish representations on stage and screen; to remove the religious issue from many a political fight; to bring understanding and good will to many people who are not actually anti-Semitic but who, through carelessness of speech or thoughtlessness of action, cause pain and sometimes much more serious damage to the Jewish people or groups within it. The smallest and apparently most insignificant case of anti-Semitism receives its attention, although its greatest energies, of course, are reserved for the larger issues of fighting American Nazism and organized anti-Semitic movements, and discrimination against Jews in employment. Of equal importance with this defensive work is the League's constructive efforts, through the forum, the printed word, and private persuasion, to build up in America a spirit of mutual cooperation and respect between religious groups and national cultures.

It is necessary to repeat that this article can obviously only scratch the surface of the League's manifold activities. It will, however, perhaps indicate the methods and tactics used in one of American Jewry's most vital functions—the protection of its good name at all times.



# Hillel Prepares for Bar-Mitzvah

By EDWARD E. GRUSD

**A**S soon as a Jewish boy reaches the age of thirteen, his father and mother, if they are good Jewish parents, see to it that he is "Bar Mitzvah." Thereafter he carries full Jewish responsibility, and may be included as part of the minyun. Of course, even the law of the land recognizes that a child of thirteen, or even of sixteen or seventeen, is not yet a fully responsible individual so far as citizenship is concerned. Good Jewish parents will see to it that their son, far from ending his Jewish studies upon Bar Mitzvah, continues them with a more advanced viewpoint.

There is a beautiful parallel to this situation in the case of the B'nai B'rith Hillel Foundations, which this year enter their Bar Mitzvah period. Born in 1923, they have grown into an even minyun under the loving care of the joint parent, B'nai B'rith. Watched and helped by this closest of all relatives through their critical days of trial and error, they stand today facing the future of a full Jewish responsibility. This does not mean that they were irresponsible, even during their tender years, nor that overnight they will become fully matured. Problems of greater complexity than they had previously dreamed of stare them in the face, even as all adolescents are confronted with greater problems on the threshold of young manhood. But a Bar Mitzvah ceremony is above all a milestone, a taking of stock, and a rededication to fundamental principles in the light

of a growing awareness of them.

At such a time, the good Jewish parent will take the child aside, discuss these things with him frankly and honestly, point out errors of the past, and help him plan for the immediate future. So far as the youth is able to understand, the parent will discuss the former's problems as

they concern education, art, science, sex, vocation, religion, relations with fellow Jews and fellow non-Jews, even politics, and the most intimate and sacred yearnings of the individual.

And B'nai B'rith, being a good Jewish parent, has done just that. On September 4th and 5th, the Order, in the persons of its President and Secretary, gathered together the children, in the persons of the Hillel Foundation Directors, at Martinsville, Ind., a quiet, restful place ideal for such a communion. For two days almost everything of significance to Jewish students was discussed, experiences were exchanged, and the path into the future was neatly marked and paved.

President Cohen sat at the head of the table as chairman, and around the serious board were Dr. Rubinow, the Secretary; Dr. Abram L. Sachar, the National Director of Hillel Foundations; Rabbi Morris Kertzer, his assistant at the Illinois Foundation; Rabbi Abram V. Goodman of the Texas Foundation; Rabbi Ephraim Fischhoff of Penn State; Dr. Max Kadushin of Wisconsin; Rabbi Martin Weitz of Northwestern; Rabbi Harry Kaplan of Ohio State; Rabbi Sam Cook of Alabama; and Dr. Lee J. Levinger, for ten years the Director at Ohio State and now the Director of the Hillel Bureau of Research. Regrettably, Rabbi Maurice Pekarsky of Cornell, Dr. Bernard Heller of Michigan and Dr. Max J. Merritt of California were unable to be present. I was there by invitation and there-



Varied activities at Hillel. Top: After a Hillel religious service. Center: Hillel students making Braille books for the Jewish blind. Bottom: The Hillel Riding Club at Texas.





fore what I write here is first hand.

Who can comprehend the multitude of problems these men deal with? Even one ordinary, normal, well-fed, adjusted youth is a turmoil of complexes, of dark, murky problems that seem to him to be insoluble even in the bosom of an intelligent and sympathetic family. But what if that youth is neither ordinary nor normal, neither well-fed nor adjusted? And what if he is far from his family, in the midst of strange scenes, surrounded by hydra-headed temptation? And what if, in addition to all this, the youth is not a Christian, sheltered by the sense of being swallowed up in the great general community, but a Jew—a member of that minority that has paid in blood and tears throughout the ages for the privilege of being a distinct social group? And now multiply this Jewish youth by eight thousand, and you have the root of the problem. For the Hillel Foundations administer to the needs of some eight thousand Jewish students, most of them away from their homes, many of them a prey to the torturing issues of a dozen maladjustments, some of them not even well-fed.

Take for example the problems that campus radicals raise. During my own undergraduate days, in the early and middle 1920's, to be a campus radical meant to be an esthete—to scorn college athletics, and indulge in theoretical and literary-philosophical discussions while seated, not on respectable chairs, but on the floor, of some ivory-tower where candles, and not bourgeois electric lights, illuminated the sad, tense



*Top, left: Hillel students celebrating the Seder. Top, right: The Hillel House at Michigan. Center: A Hillel discussion group. Bottom: The Hillel House at California.*

faces of "the intelligent minority." But today that is all changed. The triphammer blows of six depression years have made such esthetes more than ridiculous; outside, the headlines wind their ominous ways, and are clearly visible even from an ivory penthouse. Jewish students, in common with their fellows, look and see and wonder. Some of them, Jewish and non-Jewish, know that their own hard-working parents are in those lines, or close to them, and in the hot

passion of youth they go out into the public squares and cry out against injustice. But when Jewish students do this, it is a special case, and the reactionaries cry: "The Jews are Communists! Down with the Jews."

Dr. Kadushin reported such an actual instance that happened on the campus of the University of Wisconsin. A pogrom

atmosphere hovered for a time over the campus. Christian leaders and many faculty members reassured him: "This is our problem, not yours," they told him, "let us handle it."

Radical Jewish students come to quiet Hillel meetings and demand that all problems be discussed in the light of Marxism, even Jewish problems. What to do? Suppress them, and you are charged with suppressing free speech. Give them rein and the campus world identifies all Jews with radicalism. Some of them are from great Eastern cities; the local bigots raise the cry that they are "outsiders," with all the ugly implications that have been read into that term. Even the conservative Jewish students draw lines of distinction, dividing Jews into categories of "good" and "bad," after the fashion of anti-Semites. Again, what to do?

It would be naive to appeal to radical Jewish students on the basis that they are harming the general Jewish community. Their answer is that class lines mean more to them than group lines; that until enough non-Jewish elements are drawn into the radical movement, it must perhaps inevitably suffer the malicious brandings of bigots.



The Directors discussed this situation from many angles. One thought the Foundations should limit themselves strictly to matters of Jewish content, excluding such things as politics and economics; another claimed the two are inseparable; a third suggested that radicals should be appealed to on the basis that their Jewishness and prominence are harmful to their own radical movement; a fourth counselled tact; and so on. All agreed, in one of the finest expressions of the conference, that free speech must be upheld at all costs. Jews everywhere are among the first victims of those who suppress free speech; let it not be said that Jews themselves are among the suppressors!

But the discussion moved on. Rabbi Weitz reported on the personnel work of the Foundations. His own school, Northwestern, has all the earmarks of a finishing school. Wide cleavages separate the various social strata, raising vicious problems. Most of the Jewish students are from Chicago—are "street car students." They are tied in many cases to the deadly routine of conservative homes. Most are in professional schools, and their academic work swamps them, leaving them little time for Jewish activities in Hillel. Still, they must be reached, influenced. Rabbi Weitz has organized tours to Jewish institutions, and has interested many students to the extent that they become junior members of the boards of these institutions. Others are sent to civic events, and become active in local Jewish life. Successful doctors address aspiring Jewish medical students; lawyers, law students, etc. Regular vocational guidance conferences are held.

All the Foundations have an ocean of personal problems to deal with. A freshman is lonesome for his mother and expresses his loneliness in terms of misanthropy; a sophomore is in love and wants to get married, but he is "broke;" a junior wants to study nineteenth century English literature, but his father insists that he take a commercial course and enter the parental dry goods store upon graduation; a senior realizes with a chill that he will be out on the streets in a few months without a job and without a specialized training in anything. A fraternity man is elected president of the Hillel student council, and a non-fraternity man resents it; a boy named Lefkowitz or Goldstein is ashamed to be known as a Jew; a student "goes steady" with a

Gentile girl and comes to the Director with a bad conscience; a girl stares miserably at the drab walls of her furnished room and toys with the idea of suicide because her roommate is popular while she never gets any dates; a boy whose parents are poor has flunked a course and wonders whether he should lie to his father or plunge him into despair by telling the truth; an Orthodox student is concerned about the difficulties of ritual observances in the midst of sneering classmates; another student is worried about his inability to pay next semester's tuition fees; a reckless lad lands in jail for some minor violation of the law and sobs out his troubles to the Hillel Director over the telephone; a girl is ill in the University hospital and is afraid to inform her parents; a youngster from a small town runs into anti-Semitism for the first time in his life and is blasted by the experience; a girl is crushed because she was black-balled by a sorority. And so it goes, endlessly. There are neurotics, psychotics, exhibitionists, misanthropes, obscurantists, opportunists, shirkers, weaklings, and malcontents on every campus. The Gentiles turn for guidance to the Newman Foundations, the Wesley Foundations, the Y. M. and Y. W. C. A.'s or one of the numerous churches. The Jews have only one place to take their troubles—to the Director of the B'nai B'rith Hillel Foundation!

The three new Hillel Directors, Rabbis Fischhoff, Goodman and Kaplan, took copious notes during these discussions and those following—notes that they will use to good advantage during the school year now starting.

Dr. Sachar led the discussion on Nazi and anti-Semitic propaganda. There is no point in exaggerating such phenomena, he emphasized: Nazi agitators do not lurk behind every campus elm-tree. Nevertheless, the problem is a mighty one. Subversive propaganda against Jews comes from four sources: American Fascists, German Fascists, racketeers, and those who are nettled by what they believe is "Jewish" competition. There are today 150 exchange students from Germany on American campuses, and most of them are conscious or unconscious Nazi propagandists. The Hillel Director must scotch their propaganda at all times; Hillel must unite and cooperate with other agencies in this work. The future of the Jew is tied up intimately with the maintenance of democracy

in all our institutions, and in the cause of democracy the best elements on every campus can be enlisted in the general fight against Fascism. There is no need to grow panicky; but we must *act* without, at the same time, becoming unduly prominent in that action. Pro-Nazi speeches must be counteracted by anti-Nazi speeches before the same groups; where Nazi agitators actually outrage the principles of democracy (and especially in state-owned universities) the college authorities are concerned and usually take action.

Rabbi Cook reported on some of the activities open to a Hillel Foundation along the lines of social welfare. These include visiting the sick; maintaining contact with parents; establishment of loan funds for needy students; guidance in college work; helping freshmen to find decent living quarters; enlisting Jewish students in the activities of local, national, and even international Jewish organizations and institutions; participation in local civic campaigns; cooperating with the local congregations, the B'nai B'rith Lodge, and the A. Z. A.; serving as Boy Scout troop leaders and Young Judea group leaders; teaching in Sunday schools; serving on Speakers' Bureaus; organizing the non-fraternity and non-sorority boys and girls into groups of their own; doing Braille work so that the Jewish blind may be furnished with Jewish literature; and a hundred and one other things.

Rabbi Kertzer told how traditional services have been made attractive at the Illinois Foundation. Each Friday evening, at 8 o'clock, approximately 150 Jewish students gather at Hillel for a half hour service. The week's work is done; an air of Sabbath quietude and rest hovers over the gathering; candles shed their soft light through the room; attractive girls serve as hostesses to see that all are acquainted with each other and that no one sits stiffly by himself, as happens so often in an ordinary synagogue. Prayer books are used that are half in English, half in Hebrew; nats are worn; no one smokes—not because it is forbidden, but just because . . . well, no one does. The half-hour service is enlivened by singing. After the service a cultural hour is held until ten o'clock. This consists of round-table informal discussions on a multitude of Jewish topics. Sometimes informal debates are staged, or even simple plays, or special programs by various groups. These are the things Jewish young-



sters are interested in, and they show it by their large attendance and active participation. After ten o'clock there is a song fest, social hour, and refreshments, and at midnight, Rabbi Kertzer is often hard put to it to drive the crowd away. They would like to stay all night!

It must not be supposed that such an activity is confined to the Illinois Foundation. Services are being made increasingly attractive at all Foundations, and at all ten places they are of such a nature that Orthodox, Conservative, and Reform can participate.

Dr. Rubinow introduced the vital discussion on vocational guidance. What subject is the Jewish student more interested in than his own future? Dr. Rubinow stated that two elements determine vocational guidance; the individual's capacity, and the opportunity. He advised the use of bitter truth in dealing with students who seek such guidance from a Hillel Foundation. Jewish students should be frankly told that their Jewishness is going to be an obstacle in many cases; that it is the price they will pay for something that is very precious and worthwhile, but inevitable anyway. Such students must be helped to make this often bitter adjustment.

Most professions, of course, are overcrowded, and Jews have even less of a chance to survive in them than non-Jews. Law and medicine are the classic "horrible examples," so to speak. One of Hillel's most important works is to adjust Jews to a realization that present Jewish economic life is topheavy with such professional men. The traditional Jewish antagonism toward manual trades must be softened.

Some of the greatest tragedies suffered by Jewish students are caused by the choice of a profession for which the individual is totally unfitted, or by the lack of any choice. Some students meander through college without giving thought to this problem, and then find themselves panicky upon graduation. Others know very well what they want to do, and are very well fitted for it, but thoughtless parents often force them to study for professions in which they will be misfits. Literally hundreds of Jewish students come to each Hillel Director every year with this problem of vocational guidance.

Dr. Levinger reported that the Hillel Bureau of Research is conduct-

ing an investigation, now well under way, into the actual number of Jewish students at 1453 colleges and universities—the largest of its kind ever undertaken in this country. (The largest previous one surveyed only 107 institutions). The Hillel survey will unearth facts about every phase of Jewish student life, background, foreground, issues, problems, etc., and will be invaluable to all interested in vocational guidance, student morality, campus conflicts, and Jewish student well-being in general.

During the reports and discussion it was revealed that formal courses covering many important phases of Judaism are taught at every Hillel Foundation. Such courses include Jewish history and civilization, a survey of religion, historic philosophies of living through a study of great personalities, religion and the social life, prophecy and pharisaism, Jewish literature, Jewish movements, modern and contemporary Jewish life, the economic situation of Jews in Eastern and Central Europe, Judaism and modern thought, the Hebrew language. At Illinois and Alabama, university credits are awarded those who complete such courses, and many non-Jews are included in the classes, thus spreading good will in one of the most effective ways it can be spread.

But courses are not the only way Hillel conducts its cultural program. Most of the Foundations have dramatic groups, and one has an annual playwriting contest where the subjects of the plays are of Jewish interest. There are debating teams, oratorical evenings, discussion groups that meet regularly, Avukah groups, open forums, Hillel publications, symposiums, cultural holiday tie-ups.

The Hillel cultural program is closely allied to the Hillel movement for good will on the campus between Jews and non-Jews. Seminars are held by the Foundations in which both groups participate; Hillel usually belongs to the various campus Councils of Religious Agencies; non-Jewish professors are guest speakers at Hillel classes; the Directors frequently exchange pulpits with Christian ministers; Hillel courses are open to non-Jewish students; often exceptional Jewish students are "loaned" to Gentile groups to lead discussion or cooperate in various enterprises.

The Hillel Director is no "overlord." He is the older brother and the comrade of the Jewish students,

inspiring affection and confidence in addition to respect. Each Foundation is a "little democracy," governed by the students themselves. Each Foundation chooses its own form of government, but all are variations of the democratic method of popular choice of officers. The head of each of the numerous committees which carry on the work are members of the student council, and the council's officers are either elected by the council members or by some method of more direct election. Participation on a committee or in the student council is in itself good training for the Jewish communal activity that most of these students enter after graduation.

Perhaps the most significant session at Martinsville was the one that was not on the agenda at all. It was a very informal round-table meeting, at which the Directors "traded punches" in a very warm discussion on the fundamental objectives and values of the Hillel Foundation as an institution. Out of this discussion grew the following definite conclusions: Hillel Foundations should primarily stimulate interest of Jewish students in their Jewish cultural and religious heritage; that their eyes should be opened to a well-rounded Jewish *Weltanschauung*, or world-view; that the Foundations should in addition stimulate among Jewish students an interest in broad general social forces; that they should prepare Jewish students for Jewish institutional life in their own communities after graduation, both as leaders and as intelligent followers; that they should help Jewish students to adjust themselves to college. In other words, Hillel Foundations have a two-fold task: to prepare Jewish students for Jewish community life after graduation; and to help Jewish students in every way they need help during their undergraduate years. The Foundations do this by intensive programs of cultural, social, and religious activity, as well as by social service work, vocational guidance and good will efforts. Even a Jewish student who does nothing more than come to a Hillel dance or tea or play, or who is a member of a Hillel athletic team, is influenced Jewishly by becoming part of the campus Jewish community. Through B'nai B'rith, Jewish students are served in a hundred different ways, so that when they graduate they will be prepared to serve their Jewish communities to the same extent.



The Jewish Welfare Fund of Cleveland which is charged with the responsibility of raising, annually, funds both for the Joint Distribution Committee and for the United Palestine Appeal, wishes to express to you its keen disappointment at the decision which was made by the two bodies to hold separate campaigns in 1936. Stop. We are convinced that this action is a distinct disservice to the cause of united American Jewry. The two causes definitely overlap each other in their objectives as well as in their appeal. The same people will have to be solicited both for campaign services and contributions. <sup>Stop</sup> At a time when American Jewish communities are finally reaching out for central communal organization and for united effort on all essential Jewish causes, the resolution to hold separate campaigns if carried out will serve only to obstruct and retard this trend. <sup>Stop</sup> We earnestly appeal to the Convention to take such steps as will make possible a united front in the 1936 campaign. We are sending a similar appeal to the Convention of the J.D.C. which will be held next week.



~~I AM~~ CONVINCED THAT DECISION TO HOLD SEPARATE CAMPAIGNS UNITED  
PALESTINE APPEAL AND JOINT DISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE IS GREAT MISTAKE  
AND GREAT WRONG STOP ~~DECISION~~ IF CARRIED OUT WILL UNDO MUCH OF THE  
GOOD ACHIEVED IN RECENT YEARS FOR UNITY OF ACTION AND SENTIMENT IN ~~THE~~  
JEWISH COMMUNITIES OF AMERICA STOP INEVITABLY AS ~~THE~~ SEPARATE CAMPAIGNS  
DEVELOP WE SHALL BE TREATED TO COMPETITIVE PROPAGANDA AS REGARDS THE  
MERITS OF THE RESPECTIVE CAUSES STOP JEWISH PUBLIC OPINION EVERYWHERE  
~~IS~~ DISTINCTLY OPPOSED TO SEPARATE CAMPAIGNS STOP ~~I~~ BELIEVE THAT ~~THE~~ VOICE  
OF ~~THE~~ LEADERS OF AMERICAN JEWRY SHOULD BE HEARD BEFORE IT IS TOO LATE  
STOP IF YOU AGREE WITH ME WILL YOU NOT WIRE TO THE CONFERENCE OF THE  
JOINT DISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE SCHEDULED FOR SUNDAY DECEMBER 8 AT HOTEL

CHICAGO ILLINOIS PROTESTING AGAINST DECISION AND  
CALLING FOR RESUMPTION OF NEGOTIATIONS FOR UNITED CAMPAIGN. *Also have*  
*Welfare Federation of your city wire.*  
ABBA HILLEL SILVER

*which actually overlap and supplement  
~~each~~ one another.*