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

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

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

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Navy Civilian Advisory Committee, 1946.

CLASS OF SERVICE

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# WESTERN UNION

A. N. WILLIAMS  
PRESIDENT

1220

SYMBOLS

DL = Day Letter

NL = Night Letter

LC = Deferred Cable

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Ship Radiogram

The filing time shown in the date line on telegrams and day letters is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of ship departure STANDARD TIME at point of destination

H-NK-77/76 2/EX

CLEVELAND, OHIO, APRIL 5, 1946 12:27A

RABBI ABBA HILLEL SILVER THE TEMPLE

E. 105TH ST AND ANSEL RD CLEVE

042055 THE NAVY DEPARTMENT IS DELIGHTED TO HAVE YOUR ACCEPTANCE X-WE  
HAVE SET FRIDAY AND SATURDAY APRIL TWENTY SIX AND TWENTY SEVEN AS TIME  
FOR INITIAL MEETING IN NEWYORK ABOARD CARRIER TARAWA X ADMIRAL NIMITZ  
AND BUREAU CHIEFS WILL JOIN WITH ME IN EXPLAINING THE NAVYS NEEDS FOR  
YOUR HELP X TELEGRAPH ME IF YOU CAN ATTEND X FULL DETAILS ABOUT  
CONFERENCE AND AIR TRANSPORTATION WILL BE SENT UPON RECEIPT OF YOUR  
WI RE

JAMES FORRESTAL SECRETARY OF THE NAVY WASH DC



Charge to the account of

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
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TELEGRAM	ORDINARY
DAY LETTER	URGENT RATE
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SPECIAL SERVICE	SHIP RADIOGRAM

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# WESTERN UNION

1206-

CHECK

ACCOUNTING INFORMATION

TIME FILED

A. N. WILLIAMS  
PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON  
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WILLEVER  
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

Send the following telegram, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

**WANT A REPLY?**

"Answer by WESTERN UNION"  
or similar phrases may be  
included without charge.

4-5-47

James Forrestal  
Secretary of Navy  
Washington, D.C.

WRHS



IN REPLY YOUR TELEGRAM OF APRIL 5, I SHALL MAKE EVERY EFFORT TO  
BE WITH YOU APRIL 26 and 27.

ABBA HILLEL SILVER



THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY  
WASHINGTON

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

16 APR 1946

Dear Rabbi Silver:

The Navy Department is pleased to know that you will be able to attend the first meeting of the Civilian Advisory Committee aboard the aircraft carrier TARAWA in New York on April 26 and 27.

It is hoped that all who will attend the meeting will be aboard the TARAWA by 5 P.M. on Friday afternoon. From that time until the ship returns on Saturday evening, the TARAWA will be your home. Although the TARAWA will return approximately 7 P.M., you will be able to stay aboard until Sunday if you so desire. You will have an opportunity to witness flight operations, weather permitting, and see at first hand the manner in which men of the Navy handle a ship at sea.

The TARAWA will be berthed in Gravesend Bay off lower Manhattan. In order to facilitate transportation to the ship, we will have a suite at the Hotel Commodore which will serve as a meeting point in New York. The suite will be reserved for the Secretary of the Navy's Civilian Advisory Committee and inquiry by phone or at the desk will put you in touch with an officer assigned to handle your transportation to the ship. We would appreciate it if you would plan to reach the Hotel Commodore not later than 3 P.M.

In the event of an emergency, your office or home will be able to reach you through the Third Naval District's Public Information Office. This telephone number is RECTOR 2-9100, Extension 742 or 743.

Admiral Nimitz, Bureau Chiefs, and I look forward to greeting you aboard the TARAWA. We hope that through this meeting, and with your assistance in the future, men of the Navy may benefit from your advice and counsel.

Sincerely yours,

James Forrestal



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# WESTERN UNION

A. N. WILLIAMS  
PRESIDENT

1201

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LD-24-NK-GOVT 26/25 2/EX

DUPLICATE OF TELEPHONED TELEGRAM

CLEVELAND OHIO APRIL 17 1946 935P

RABBI ABBA HILLEL SILVER THE TEMPLE

MAIL E 105TH ST & ANSEL RD CLEVELAND OHIO

180013 TRANSPORTATION VIA NAVY PLANE TO NEW YORK ARRANGED X DEPARTING  
CLEVELAND ABOUT 11;30 AM 25 APR X COMPLETE DETAILS FOLLOW BY LETTER

COMMANDER NINTH NAVAL DISTRICT GREATLAKES ILL

## CLASS OF SERVICE

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# WESTERN UNION

A. N. WILLIAMS  
PRESIDENT

1201

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H165 GOVT DL PD 4 EXTRA DUPLICATE OF TELEPHONED TELEGRAM=

CLEVELAND OHIO 17 209P

RABBI ABBA HILLEL SILVER=

DLR IMMY THE TEMPLE EAST 105 ST AND ANSEL RD=

1946 APR 17 PM 3 05

171706Z ACTION TO YOU X INFO TO DP10  
COM 9 X AIR TRANSPORTATION TO NEW YORK FOR MEETING  
CIVILIAN ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON 26-27 APRIL BEING ARRANGED  
X LT COMDR JOHN A WALSH DISTRICT PUBLIC INFORMATION  
OFFICER NINTH NAVAL DISTRICT WILL ADVISE YOU OF FINAL  
DETAILS X=

/S/ JAMES FORRESTAL SECRETARY OF NAVY DIRECTOR  
PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICE.



ND9/L20-1/(HAL:mds)  
Serial 10-665-46

HEADQUARTERS  
NINTH NAVAL DISTRICT  
GREAT LAKES, ILLINOIS

18 April 1946

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

Dear Rabbi Silver:

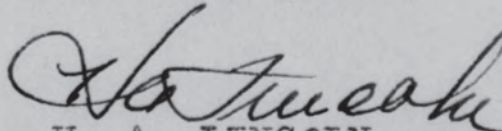
This is to confirm the telegram previously sent regarding transportation arrangements for your meeting with the Civilian Advisory Committee of the Secretary of the Navy to be held at New York on 26 and 27 April.

Arrangements have been made for a naval plane to pick you up at Cleveland Municipal Airport at 12:30 P.M. Friday, April 26, and thence proceed to Floyd Bennett Field, New York. You and Mr. Alexander F. Whitney will board the plane at Cleveland. Upon arrival at Cleveland the parties already aboard will include Mrs. Margaret Culkin Banning, Mr. Bernard W. Bierman, Dr. Arthur H. Compton, Mr. Max Lohr and Rev. J. Hugh O'Donnell.

Tentative arrangements have been made for the return of the party by the same route and you will be furnished necessary details in New York.

If any difficulty arises regarding these arrangements do not hesitate to telephone the District Public Information Officer at Great Lakes 2300, Extension 343.

Sincerely yours,



H. A. LINCOLN  
Captain, U. S. Navy  
District Public Information Officer



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LDJ170

(NZ89) GOVT NL PD

WUX CLEVELAND OHIO 19

1946 APR 19 PM 8 55

RABBI ABBA HILLEL SILVER

THE TEMPLE EAST 105 ST AND ANSEL RD CLEVE

192124 OUR ACTION AND INFO T DRIO COM 9 X TRANSPORTATION TO NEW YORK  
FOR MEETING OF CIVILIAN ADVISORY COMMITTEE 26-27 APRIL HAS BEEN  
ARRANGED FOR YOU AS FOLLOWS: ON 26 APRIL A SPECIAL PLANE LEAVES CLEVELAND  
ABOUT 12:30 PM EST ARRIVING NEW YORK ABOUT 4:30 PM X DISTRICT PUBLIC  
INFORMATION OFFICER NINTH NAVAL DISTRICT HAS BEEN ADVISED TO CONTACT  
YOU X

/S/ JAMES FORRESTAL SECRETARY NAVY DIRECTOR PUBLIC INFO.

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE



[April 1946?]

Statement by Chairman James J. McCONAUGHY

This committee has been formed by the Secretary of the Navy. He chose the members and the officers. He is responsible for the selection of the Chairman; none of you is to blame for that!

The purpose of the Committee is advisory. We are to suggest; the Navy, if it desires, will act. There will be no publicity by the Committee itself. There will probably be no formal reports. Each member will be invited to advise as he sees fit. If a group of us with common interests wishes to send joint suggestions, that will be done. You will be associated with no suggestion that you do not personally sign, or verbally indicate your support.

We can probably help the Navy more as interested, informed individuals than by group action.

There is no secrecy involved anywhere. No one - the Chairman particularly - will at any time speak for the Committee. Each of us is welcomed to transmit his ideas directly to the Secretary or Bureau Chiefs. We do not have to agree; indeed transmitting to the Department two points of view on a question may help the Navy more.

Presumably, we are appointed for 1946. Others may be invited to take our places thereafter; some of us may be re-chosen. Perhaps the service that such a Committee can render will be completed this year. The Secretary of the Navy will decide these questions, basing his judgement, I imagine, on what we accomplish, as a group and as individuals.

Our usefulness will grow with our knowledge of the Navy's procedures and problems. We are here to learn as well as to suggest. We understand that we are to ask questions freely. Many of us may get ideas from talking with Navy men at home who have returned to Civilian life.



Those of us with common interests may be able to gather together somewhere, sometime, for conference and report. For example, the doctors may have joint suggestions to offer; perhaps the educators may propose ideas on general training which will prove helpful; those with experience in recreation may do the same. Four persons outstanding in the art field are on our Committee. Possibly they can suggest rotating art exhibits, on ship and shore, and methods to encourage men to visit museums here and abroad, when their ships are in port.

We are asked to advise as civilians. None of you knows less, at first hand, about the Navy than I.

We have no concern with technical matters; we are not a group of military experts.

We are not a public relations group to "sell" the Navy to the public. If any suggestions we make help the Navy to do its job better, it thereby will command greater public confidence.

We are not a "gripe" committee. If we believe the Navy has failed, in some of its general non-technical tasks, we can say so, preferably with suggestions for improvements. We will hold no public hearings.

We have no concern, as a group, with controversial questions. We will express no opinion as a Committee on the proposed unification of the Services, the continuation of the draft, the size of the Navy, the establishment of an Annapolis on the West Coast, the future of the battleship in an air age of atomic bombs - and similar matters. Each of us is entirely free to approve or oppose these ideas. They are not, however, Committee business.



Your concern is with the boy who serves in a peacetime Navy. How can his 18 months, 3 years, or more, of service be made more valuable to him as a citizen? Can his parents have greater confidence that their boy is rendering significant service to his country, that if he returns to civilian life he will be a wiser, stronger and more useful citizen because of his Navy experience? Can the public do more to show pride in Navy men, and in providing more of real value to them in their off-duty hours ashore? Can the enlisted man be given more opportunity to qualify for training as an officer? Is officer training too highly specialized for full exercise of general citizenship responsibilities? Could the boy during his period of Navy service receive sufficient general training so that, when his enlistment is over, he would have gained the equivalent of a year of general schooling, or a semester of college? Can the Navy do more than now to use a boy's real aptitudes when he enlists, and to advise him about the best kind of a job to seek when his service ends? Can the Navy do more to win the support of inactive Navy men in its Reserve training program? Will the public - parents, employers, educational administrators and those who influence public thinking, - support such a program?

This Committee was appointed to advise the Navy. Many of the problems to be presented to us are likewise the concern of the Army and the Marine Corps. Whether similar committees for the other branches of the Service are to be formed, I do not know. Speaking personally, - and perhaps for all of you, too - I think our attitude is a desire to serve wherever we can be useful. We are Navy-minded - but not exclusively so. Possible cooperation with similar groups depends on the plans of the Army and Marine Corps; offering our help to all the Services depends chiefly on the wishes of Secretary



Forrestal; if you are not willing to have your advice used outside the Navy, you should so express yourselves.

May I state my own impression of the situation facing the Navy upon which our advice as civilian may prove helpful:

(1) We are going to need a larger Navy than ever before.

This in no sense implies distrust of other nations or of the United Nations.

(2) Whether boys come into the Navy by draft or as volunteers, the size of the Navy and its support in Congress fiscally and otherwise will depend increasingly on the public's attitude.

(3) The public will support the Navy in peacetime chiefly because of conviction that it is doing a good job with American boys, which furthers their education and preparation for citizenship. Every parent of a boy in service and every boy whose service is completed will be either a supporter or a critic of the Navy. This group will be large enough to really influence public opinion.

(4) The Navy has accordingly a task greatly different from its wartime job, or its former small Navy peacetime job. Smugness with past accomplishments will be fatal.

(5) Part of this "new" job is the type of boy going into Navy service. Many of them are keener and younger than was true before the war. They want sufficient intellectual stimulus while in uniform so that they will not be bored and so that when they leave their education will not have been greatly delayed by their months or years in the Navy. Other boys less academic-minded will want trade training which will hasten their progress to economic success. No industry or college has a more difficult or challenging task than the Navy's. It must try to merit a favorable answer to the question "What will the Navy do to my boy?"

- - -



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[April 1946?]

REPORT OF THE SUB-COMMITTEE ON COMMUNITY RELATIONS

The Honorable Colgate W. Darden, Jr., Chairman

The group on community relations spent the time granted them in discussing the problems of recreation and amusement. It was agreed that some organization in each community, or some combination of organizations should attempt the work carried on during the war by the U.S.O.

There was considerable discussion of how the work should be financed. It is obviously impossible for the relatively small communities adjacent to the large shore stations to raise locally the funds that are required for providing the facilities needed by the large numbers of Navy men who, from time to time, are on leave in the area. That this load fluctuates to a great extent, depending upon the location of the fleet, tends to complicate the problem still further. These areas must be helped to defray the costs of an acceptable program.

It does not appear that we shall be able to rely upon the Federal government to supply the funds. The requirements of the Navy will be very heavy for the next few years and funds for recreation and amusement can hardly be expected. There were several who felt strongly that Federal funds, even if available, should not be used.

No determination was made of the machinery which would be required to secure the funds from civilian sources. It is suggested that we first determine what the U.S.O. expects to do in this field.

At present there is no well organized plan that obtains in all naval districts for working with civilian groups in providing recreation and amusement ashore. It is suggested that such a plan be developed and that the welfare officers in the various districts be charged with its administration.



[April 1946?]

REPORT BY SUBCOMMITTEE ON HEALTH

Present at the conference:

Vice Admiral Denfeld, U.S.N.  
Dr. Joseph E. Moore, Baltimore, Maryland  
Dr. Irving S. Wright, New York, New York  
Dr. Elvin M. Jollinck, Yale University  
Dr. George S. Cowgill, Yale University

The Civilian Advisory Committee to the Secretary of the Navy believes that the maintenance and health of the Navy is of as vital importance in peace as in war time. It believes that to this end the medical corps of the U. S. Navy should endeavor to attract to and hold in Navy Service the best young physicians in the country.

It believes further that new incentives must be offered in order to accomplish these ends.

One suggestion for the attraction of young physicians in an adaption to medical education of the Holloway Bord recommendation. This incentive to join the medical corps of the Navy is not however enough; the incentive to join will be furthered by the incentive to remain in the Navy for a professional career. This latter incentive requires, it is thought, some revision of present practice.

In view of those considerations, the Civilian Advisory Committee recommends that the Secretary of the Navy appoint a Civilian Advisory Committee to himself to consider ways and means of attracting and holding an adequate number of highly trained competent physicians and representatives of allied sciences. This committee might profitably consist of nine members chosen from the civilian medical profession and including both persons with and without previous military service.

(Note: The Surgeon General of the Navy has already appointed a Board to confer with the Bureau of Personnel on the subject of incorporating medical education in the Holloway Plan.)

C-68518



[April 1946?]

## REPORT OF SUB-COMMITTEE ON ART

It is with deep interest that those members of the Secretary's Civilian Advisory Committee professionally engaged in the arts recognize that the Navy has admitted the value of the arts as a humanizing influence in the realm of general education for Naval personnel. We believe, however, that the best art program for the Navy is to have no formal art program at all. We wish to be very certain that the loss of death is not put upon a proper interest in the arts by subjecting the Navy to an indiscriminate program of aesthetics which might do more to prejudice Naval personnel against them than to help use the arts towards their proper function in general education. Properly speaking, the arts can best serve the Navy in the following ways. (1) The Medical Corps can use resources in the arts for mental therapy and in any recreational program that the Navy undertakes. (2) Historic recording of events in Naval History by artists opens up a large field of activity. This has already taken place during the war through the excellent recording of Naval operations done by artist under combat conditions. Such an example of this type of recording is the large mural painting of the Battle of Midway now being completed by Commander Griffith Bailey Coale which is to be placed in the Mess Hall at the Naval Academy in Annapolis. (3) The greatest use however, of the arts is in broadening the perspective of Naval officers and enlisted men in their travels about the world, to help them to understand peoples whom they are visiting, and the aspirations and the history of the several countries with which they come in contact.

In regard to the first method, that of mental therapy and recreation, the Navy has already gone a long way in providing new hobby facilities;—opportunities for painting and sculpture, and the crafts, and various forms of self-expression in shore establishments. Obviously, at sea such facilities must be limited and are, in fact, questionable. The problem of mental therapy through the arts should be a closely woven program done under the advice of psychiatrists and orthopedists in the Naval Medical Corps. Experience has shown the danger of leaving hospital art programs solely in the hands of the artists themselves.

In regard to item No. 3, the general recreational and informational program, the members of this committee feel that they can be most useful to the Secretary of the Navy in his wider program. During the war the public institutions have gained a great experience in the entertainment of Military and Naval personnel. We have learned to know something of what soldiers and sailors want and how they think. We have become impressed with their urgent desire to better themselves and understand more of the global world in which they live. There are some 1800 museums in the United States and probably ten times that number of effective public libraries. It would be most important to enlist the cooperation of the American Association of Museums and the American Library Association. Through these associations the Navy could be advised of opportunities, particularly in the shore establishments of this country where Naval personnel are stationed. Our own experience at the Metropolitan Museum in New York, where we have received during the war well over a million soldiers and sailors, proves the need for free recreation which follows after the first



few days of shore leave, when their accumulated pay has been spent and their thoughts reflect upon the more sober aspects of life. They find much recreation and comfort in the public institutions of this character.

It has occurred to the committee that the best place to begin is in providing literature which can be distributed, not only to the shore stations in this country, but to ships at sea, which would describe the facilities and opportunities of the ports which the sailor is about to visit and particularly to describe in some detail the parts of the world to which they would go on official cruises. What we have in mind is something in the nature of three streamlined guidebooks for the use of Naval personnel which would give a short historical perspective on the ports of call and something in the way of general information in regard to the art, culture, civilization, political aspirations and beliefs of the various peoples of the countries visited. There should be one such guide book for the United States, special emphasis being laid upon the opportunities of coastal cities and their immediate vicinity; one for Asia, and one for Europe.

The basic work to provide such guidebooks has already been undertaken for the United States Government in the United States Guidebook to the Continental United States developed under the Works Progress Administration just before the war, of which copyright is owned by the United States Government. This would be adequate as a source for the guidebook to this country. Secondly, the American Commission for the Protection and Salvage of Artistic and Historic Monuments in War Areas has the basic data necessary for compiling guides to Europe and Asia. These can be developed very quickly and simply from these files by former Naval personnel who have returned to their posts in the museums and universities of this country. It would be possible to furnish the Secretary with a list of names of persons recommended for this task.

In brief, the members of the subcommittee on art believe, as stated above, that the primary function of the arts in a broad program such as that outlined by Secretary Forrestal is to help widen the horizon and intellectual curiosity of the Navy as a whole, not to create spheres of special interest. For this reason, rather than to stimulate a specific interest in art, it is thought wiser to use the arts as a mirror in which may be reflected the various aspects of the humanities which are so necessary to the understanding of the complex world in which we live.



The first meeting of the Secretary of the Navy's Civilian Advisory Committee convened aboard the USS TARAWA in Gravesend Bay in New York City at 1700 on 26 April 1946.

A buffet supper was served and Naval Officers and Committee Members met in the pilot's ready room on the gallery deck.

Members of the Committee present were: Mrs. Margaret Culkin Banning, Mr. Bernard W. Bierman, Dr. Frank L. Boyden, Mr. Norman Chandler, Dr. George R. Cowgill, Mr. Merle Crowell, Hon. Colgate W. Darden, Jr., Mr. Edward (Ted) Dealey, Dr. A. W. Dent, Rt. Rev. E. J. Flanagan, Mr. Raymond D. Fosdick, Mr. Julius Gius, Dr. Rufus C. Harris, Mr. Andrew Heiskell, Mr. Robert H. Hinckley, Mrs. Mildred McAfee Horton, Mr. Palmer Hoyt, Dr. Elvin M. Jellinek, Mr. Robert H. J. Kiphuth, Mr. Lenox Lohr, Dr. James L. McConaughy, Mr. Samuel Meek, Mrs. Grace Morley, Dr. Joseph E. Moore, Dr. Johnson O'Connor, Rev. J. Hugh O'Donnell, Mr. Robert L. Parsons, Rabbi Abba Hilliel Silver, Mr. Edward G. Steichen, Father Edward V. Stanford, Mr. Francis H. Taylor, Mr. Alexander F. Whitney, Mr. Lawrence Winship, and Dr. Irving S. Wright.

Attending this meeting were the following Naval officials: Secretary of the Navy James Forrestal; Fleet Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, USN; Vice Admiral Louis E. Denfield, USN, Chief of the Bureau of Naval Personnel; Vice Admiral A. S. Carpender, USN, Coordinator of Public Relations; Vice Admiral Harry W. Hill, USN, Commandant, National War College; Vice Admiral Gerald Bogan, Commander, Air Force, Atlantic Fleet; Rear Admiral Felix L. Johnson, USN, Assistant Chief, Bureau of Personnel; Rear Admiral H. B. Miller, USN, Director, Office of Public Information; Rear Admiral John A. Gingrich, Director, Naval Reserve; and Captain A. I. Malstrom, USN, Commanding Officer of the TARAWA. Also, Captain E. R. Durgin, Assistant Chief BuPers for Training and Welfare; Captain R. F. J. Johnson, Jr., Special Assistant; Captain R. E. Wilson, Director, Welfare; Captain D. B. Cushing, Director, Special Services under Welfare; Captain T. Dewitt Carr; Captain J. P. W. Vest, Aviation Training Section; Commander W. H. Johnson, Officer in Charge, Educational Services Section of Training; and Commander J. L. Kelley, Jr., Officer in Charge, Enlisted Training Section of Training.

Vice Admiral A. S. Carpender opened the meeting by introducing Secretary of the Navy Forrestal. Mr. Forrestal pointed out that the origin of a Civilian Advisory Committee grew out of activities during the war which, he stated, it was obvious to himself and to Admiral Nimitz, must be maintained in peacetime. He stated that it should not be left until war for the people to find out what the Navy is, what it does, and how it operates--that men of the Navy come from throughout the Nation and it is imperative that the Navy be understood throughout the country in peace as in war.



Mr. Forrestal pointed out that this Committee was definitely not and would not become any screen for a sinister purpose; neither would it be an apology for Naval mistakes either in war or peace. Rather, it would be a medium to quicken and keep alive the awareness of the Navy of its responsibilities to the public primarily in connection with personnel matters. Experience has proven that too often in peacetime men of the Navy had become remote from the public and the people in general rarely saw anyone from the Naval Service. "This is my own criticism", he said, "and, I know from experience that the public usually forgets people in the service in time of peace. This group can help cut down the apathy on both sides--with the Navy and with the general public, because links between Naval officers and enlisted men and the public are not close."

Secretary Forrestal pointed out that this Committee could well be an instrument of public good; that he maintained no illusion that the aftermath of this war might not be long and tedious, for war scars are not healed overnight. "It is necessary," he stated, "to help keep men in the Navy from getting into a 'functionary frame of mind.'"

"In achieving this end, this Committee can help. It can be a tremendous source of encouragement to the Navy, and a continuing inspiration in helping us to meet problems of policy and program of a non-military nature affecting the lives of men in the service. This must be a vital, vigorous Committee to help us do that job."

Secretary Forrestal turned the meeting over to Dr. McCaughy, who in turn called upon the Secretary to introduce Admiral Nimitz.

Admiral Nimitz discussed the plans for the post-war Navy, pointing out that with American troops located in all parts of the world, the Navy should be able to go any place on the globe without exciting any nation. He stated that the plan for the post-war Navy as it stands now would call for approximately 500,000 men and 35,000 officers, and that the fleet would be stronger than any combination of Navies in the world.

Admiral Nimitz described the composition of the post-war Fleet and pointed out some of the difficulties involved. He stated that the Navy's disposal problem was more complex than that of any other service; that another comparable problem is training new men. He pointed out that it was the Navy's hope to maintain its complement by a system of voluntary recruiting.

"You members of this Committee can certainly assist us in this field, because with your advice and counsel we will be better able to present your Navy to the public. It is of the greatest importance that we hold and keep their goodwill," Admiral Nimitz said.

Dr. McCaughy then read a statement on the aims of this Committee as he saw them. (A copy of this is enclosed.)



Dr. McConaughy presented Vice Admiral Louis E. Denfeld, Chief of the Bureau of Naval Personnel, who briefly outlined the work of the Bureau and some of the vital problems of the moment. He explained the Navy's demobilization plan which is two-thirds completed, pointed out that the Navy now has 460,000 volunteers; that it is well on its way towards achieving the 500,000 post-war goal.

Admiral Denfeld discussed problems concerning religion in peacetime, education, reserve officer training program in colleges, the so-called Holloway Plan, recreation and welfare, Women's Reserve, and the Naval Reserve programs.

Secretary Forrestal, in answer to a question by Chairman McConaughy concerning the amount of cooperation the Navy would give the Committee, stated that they would do everything possible to assist the Committee and expressed his agreement with the Chairman's outline of the fundamental aims of the committee.

"Tomorrow morning," he stated, "you will have an opportunity to see this ship and its air group in action, and to some extent you will understand the basic conception of sea power. Until some other transportation method is discovered, the sea lanes must be protected," Mr. Forrestal said.

In order to acquaint Committee members with what happens to a boy who enters Naval Service, the film "You're Navy Now," dealing with boot camp training, was shown. Also shown were two short films describing what a boatswain's mate and an aviation machinist's mate do.

These films provoked comment by Committee members and Mr. Taylor recommended that the Navy make such films available for non-theatrical showings in universities and libraries throughout the country. The evening ended with a showing on an unreleased Navy film on citizenship, "In our Power", which resulted in vigorous comment from members of the Committee.

Following breakfast on Saturday morning, the Committee convened in the Wardroom lounge. Commander Cooper, Executive Officer of the TARAWA, outlined the battle problem which the ship and the air group would undertake during the morning hours.

Ex-Governor Darden presided at the morning meeting and stated that following lunch the Committee would break up into discussion groups on community relations, welfare and recreation, medicine, education, and art. Committee members would be free to participate in any one or all of the discussion groups.

Chairman Darden then presented Admiral Gingrich, who outlined briefly the aims and purposes of the Navy's Reserve Program.



Father O'Donnell raised the question of dropping the "R" from the USNR, and asked if a new point system would be instituted for the promotion of Reserves.

Admiral Gingrich stated that the "R" would in all probability be removed and that the flow of promotions within the Reserves would be comparable to that in the Regular Navy.

Chairman Darden introduced Rear Admiral Johnson, who explained the Navy's future educational program. He outlined the opportunities for high school youths to be educated, trained, and commissioned under the Holloway Plan.

Dr. Moore asked if the Navy planned to extend this officer recruitment program to medical schools. Admiral Johnson replied that the plan had not gone that far, that it was an excellent point, and both he and Admiral Denfeld agreed to confer with the medical group on this subject at the afternoon meeting.

The morning meeting adjourned at 9:30.

Following this, Committee members were outfitted in cold-weather gear and went topside to witness the flight deck operations as the planes of Air Group Four took off on the battle problem.

Seventy-five planes were launched, some by catapult. They were F4U Corsairs, TBF Avengers, and SB2C Hell Divers. Throughout the morning planes attacked with bombs, rockets, and strafing runs a target which was towed a few hundred yards behind the ship. The ship's anti-aircraft batteries went into action against sleeve targets and demonstrated the efficiency of Naval gunfire.

Throughout the morning Committee members had an opportunity to visit all parts of the ship and witness secret Navy equipment in operation.

Following the morning demonstration members of the Committee fell in with the enlisted men in their chow line and ate in the crew's mess quarters.

At approximately 1400 the meeting reconvened, discussion groups were formed with leaders as follows: Community Relations (Ex-Governor Darden); Educational Programs (Father Stanford); Recreation (Mr. Bierman); Art (Mr. Taylor); Medical (Dr. Moore).

At 1600 the Committee reassembled, hearing the matters studied by the discussion groups. Appended herewith are the reports on Community Relations, Medical, and Art. The reports of the other sub-committee chairmen have not been sufficiently crystalized to be included in the minutes at this time.

The Committee adjourned at 1700, when most of the members left the ship.



U.S.S. TARA (CV-40)  
Care of Fleet Post Office  
New York, New York

27 April 1946.

CIVILIAN ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Mrs. Margaret Culkin Banning	Duluth, Minnesota.
Mr. Bernard W. Bierman	Director of Athletics, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minnesota.
Dr. Frank L. Boyden	Headmaster, Deerfield Academy, Deerfield, Massachusetts.
Mr. Norman Chandler	Publisher, Los Angeles Times, 202 West First Street, Los Angeles, Calif.
Dr. <del>Arthur Compton</del>	President, Washington University, St. Louis, Missouri.
Dr. George R. Cowgill	Nutrition Laboratory, Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut.
Mr. Merle Crowell	Reader's Digest, Pleasantville, New York.
Hon. Colgate W. Darden Jr.	Norfolk, Virginia.
Mr. Edward (Ted) Dealey	Editor, Dallas News, Dallas Texas.
Dr. A. W. Dent	President, Dillard University, New Orleans, Louisiana.
Rt. Rev. E. J. Flanagan	Boy's Town, Nebraska.
Mr. Raymond D. Fosdick	President, Rockefeller Foundation, 49 West 49th Street, New York, New York
Mr. Julius Guis	Editor, The Sun, Bremerton, Washington.
Dr. Rufus C. Harris	President, Tulane University, New Orleans, Louisiana.
Mr. Andrew Heiskell	Publisher, Life, Time and Life Building, Rockefeller Center, New York, New York
Mr. Robert H. Hinckley	Vice President, American Broadcasting Company, New York City, New York.
Mrs. Mildred McAfee Horton	President, Wellesley College, Wellesley, Massachusetts.
Mr. Palmer Hoyt	Publisher, The Denver Post, Denver, Colorado.
Dr. Elvin M. Jellinek	Professor of Applied Physiology, Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut.
Mr. Robert H. J. Kiphuth	Director of Athletics, Payne Whitney Gymnasium, Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut.
LENOX LOHR	
Mr. <del>Max Loer</del>	Director, Museum of Science and Industry, Chicago, Illinois.
Dr. James J. McCaughy	Cornwall, Connecticut.
Mr. Samuel Meek	Doubling Road, Greenwich, Connecticut.
Mr. <del>Wayne Miller</del>	
Mrs. Grace Morley	Director, San Francisco Museum of Art, San Francisco, California.



Dr. Joseph E. Moore

Medical Arts Building, Baltimore,  
Maryland.

Dr. Johnson O'Conner

Director, Human Engineering Laboratories,  
Stevens Institute of Technology,  
Hoboken, New Jersey.

Rev. J. Hugh O'Donnell

President, Notre Dame University,  
South Bend, Indiana.

Mr. Robert L. Parsons

Executive Director, Associated American  
Artists, New York, New York

Rabbi Abba Hilliel Silver

The Temple, East 105th Street and  
Ansel Road, Cleveland, Ohio.

Mr. Edward G. Streichen

Ridgefield, Connecticut.

Father Edward V. Stanford

Rector, Augustinian College, 3900  
Harewood Road, Northeast, Washington,  
D.C.

Mr. Francis H. Taylor

Director, Metropolitan Museum of Art,  
New York, New York.

Mr. Alexander F. Whitney

Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen,  
1370 Ontario Street, Cleveland, Ohio.

Mr. Lawrence Winship

Editor, Boston Globe, 244 Washington  
Street, Boston, Massachusetts.

Dr. Irving S. Wright

400 Madison Avenue, New York, New York





DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY  
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY  
WASHINGTON

10 May 1946

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

Dear Rabbi Silver:

I was glad to meet you aboard the aircraft carrier TARAWA in New York, and on behalf of the Navy Department, I wish to express our thanks for your attendance at the first meeting of the Civilian Advisory Committee.

I believe the discussions, together with the various seagoing operations which you witnessed, will be mutually beneficial in days to come when committee members assist us in meeting problems as they arise.

A copy of the minutes of the meeting, together with Dr. McConaughy's statement and the reports of the subcommittees, will be forwarded to you in a few days. We will also forward to you, under separate cover, a photograph of the TARAWA, which I am sure you would like to have as a memento of the occasion.

Sincerely,

*James Forrestal*



AND REFER TO:

DHq-18(6)  
GR:mb

HEADQUARTERS OF THE  
COMMANDANT THIRD NAVAL DISTRICT  
FEDERAL OFFICE BUILDING, 90 CHURCH STREET  
NEW YORK 7, N. Y.



10 May 1946

Rabbi Abba Hilliel Silver,  
The Temple  
East 105th St. & Ansel Road  
Cleveland, Ohio

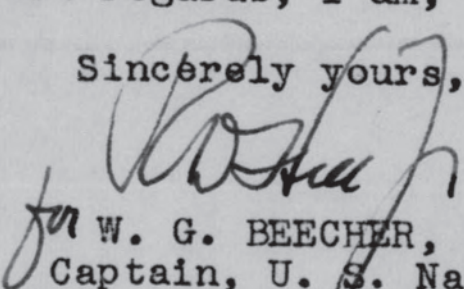
Dear Sir:

I am forwarding to you under separate cover a number of photographs made by cameramen of this office during the Navy Civilian Advisory Committee's recent cruise aboard the USS TARAWA.

You may desire them as mementos of the occasion.

With kindest regards, I am,

Sincerely yours,

  
for W. G. BEECHER, JR.  
Captain, U. S. Navy  
Public Information Officer.



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# WESTERN UNION

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## SYMBOLS

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JOSEPH L. EGAN, PRESIDENT

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RABBI ABBA HILLEL SILVER=

THE TEMPLE EAST 105 ST AND ANSELL RD CLEVE=

=CIVILIAN NAVAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE PLANS TO HOLD REGIONAL  
CONFERENCE AT GREAT LAKES TRAINING CENTER SATURDAY, JUNE  
15 AND MORNING 16TH. TOPICS FOR DISCUSSION ARE NAVY MORALE  
AND GENERAL TRAINING IN NAVY. HOPE YOU CAN ATTEND.

DETAILS LATER=

JAMES L MC CONAUGHY  
NEW YORK 19 NY.

CHAIRMAN 1790 BROADWAY

*Gr 0150*

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THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE



21 May 1946

Secretary of the Navy's  
CIVILIAN ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Roster of Members



C-68518



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Bernard W. Bierman, Director of Athletics, University of Minnesota,  
Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Dr. Frank L. Boyden, Headmaster, Deerfield Academy, Deerfield,  
Massachusetts.

Paul Buck, Provost, Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts,

James Barron Carey, Secretary-Treasurer, Congress of Industrial  
Organizations, 718 Jackson Place, Northwest, Washington, D. C.

Dr. Harry J. Carman, Dean, Columbia College, Columbia University,  
New York, New York.

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✓ Dr. Arthur H. Compton, President, Washington University, St. Louis,  
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Gardner Cowles, Jr., President, Register and Tribune, Des Moines, Iowa.

Merle Crowell, Reader's Digest, Pleasantville, New York.

Colgate W. Darden, Jr., North Shore Road, Algonquin Park, Norfolk,  
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Edward M. (Ted) Dealey, Editor, Dallas News, Dallas, Texas.

Jonathan Daniels, Editor, Raleigh News Observer, 1540 Caswell Street,  
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✓ Very Rev. Robert I. Gannon, President, Fordham University, New York,  
N. Y.

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Justice William O. Douglas, U.S. Supreme Court, Washington, D. C.



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Right Reverend Monseigneur E. J. Flanagan, Boy's Town, Nebraska.

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Dr. Rufus Carrolton Harris, President, Tulane University, New Orleans, Louisiana.

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Mrs. Mildred McAfee Horton, President, Wellesley College, Wellesley, Massachusetts.

Palmer Hoyt, Publisher, The Denver Post, Denver, Colorado.

Dr. Elvin M. Jellinek, Professor of Applied Physiology, Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut.

✓ Charles F. Kettering, General Motors Corporation, P. O. Box 188, North End Station, Detroit 2, Michigan.

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✓ Walter Lippmann, Herald Tribune, 30 West 41st Street, New York, New York.

Lennox Lohr, President, Museum of Science and Industry, Chicago, Illinois.

Gene Markey, 20th Century Fox, Beverley Hills, California.

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George Meany, Secretary-Treasurer, American Federation of Labor, 1626 Mayflower Avenue, New York, N. Y.

Samuel Meek, 420 Lexington Avenue, New York, N. Y.



Dr. F. A. Middlebush, President, University of Missouri, Columbia, Missouri.

Robert Montgomery, 205 South Beverly Drive, Beverly Hills, California.

Dr. Joseph E. Moore, 804-807 Medical Arts Building, Baltimore, Maryland.

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Edward G. Steichen, Ridgefield, Connecticut.

Francis H. Taylor, Director, Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York, N.Y.



Niles Trammell, President, National Broadcasting Company, New York, N. Y.

J. Raymond Walsh, Radio Station WMCA, New York, New York.

Alexander F. Whitney, Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, 1370 Ontario Street,  
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Laurence Winship, Editor, Boston Globe, 244 Washington Street, Boston,  
Massachusetts.

Dr. Irving S. Wright, 400 Madison Avenue, New York, New York.

Philip K. Wrigley, 410 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.





THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY'S  
CIVILIAN ADVISORY COMMITTEE

1790 Broadway  
New York 19, N. Y.  
May 29, 1946

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE:

The following report is made of Committee activities:

(1) Minutes of the meeting on the TARAWA have been mailed; it is hoped that these will be carefully read particularly by those Committee members who were unable to attend.

(2) Officers of the Committee met in Washington on May 16. It was decided to:

(a) Appoint an Executive Committee, on which Messrs. Boyden, Daniels, Meek, Steichen and Whitney were asked to serve; the Committee will meet in Chicago on June 16.

(b) Appoint as Executive Secretary, full-time, for 3 to 5 months, someone formerly a naval officer, now a civilian. He will have desk space in the Department in Washington.

(c) Hold a regional meeting of the Committee at Great Lakes Naval Training Station on June 15. The facilities of the Station will be inspected; Committee members will spend the night there. An informal conference will be held during the afternoon on Navy morale and morals, in which Admiral Thomas, Chief of the Navy Chaplain Corps, will participate. In the evening there will be a similar conference on general training in the Navy.

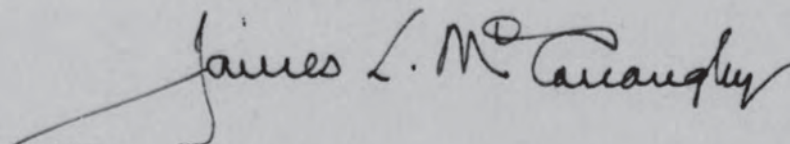
Members of the Committee in the Midwest have already been notified of this conference. If any other member is able to attend, please wire so that arrangements for transportation and entertainment may be made.

(d) Arrange a conference with the officers of the Navy League.

Secretary Forrestal has extended invitations to membership on the Committee to a few persons representing fields not covered earlier.

There will be sent you shortly from Washington a copy of the final, brief report of the Joint Army-Navy Committee on Welfare and Recreation, organized in 1941 by direction of the President, and now disbanding. Our Committee is at least an indirect outgrowth of what this Committee did in wartime. Your attention is particularly called to "Recommendations" and "Conclusions".

Cordially,



Chairman



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CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WILLEVER  
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

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5-31-46

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James L. McConaughy  
1790 Broadway  
n. y.

WRHS



Regret very much will be unable to attend  
meeting Naval Advisory Committee  
June 15.

Reba Hillel Silver



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# WESTERN UNION

May 31 1946

1201

## SYMBOLS

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A. N. WILLIAMS, CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

JOSEPH L. EGAN, PRESIDENT

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THE TEMPLE EAST 105 ST AND ANSEL RD CLEVE=

WE HOPE THAT YOU CAN ATTEND REGIONAL MEETING NAVAL  
ADVISORY COMMITTEE AT GREAT LAKES AFTERNOON AND EVENING  
JUNE 15. GRATEFUL FOR WIRE=

JAMES L MCCONAUGHY CHAIRMAN 1790 BROADWAY  
NEW YORK.

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Self  
aw 2374 mat*



NAVY

THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY

WASHINGTON

11 June 1946

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

Dear Rabbi Silver:

The recently appointed Civilian Advisory Committee on which you accepted my invitation to serve, has made a good start in assisting with the Navy's post-war program.

The reactions by the Advisory Committee to the recent TARAWA cruise, and similarly by other organizations and individuals to trips aboard ships of the Navy and visits to the various shore stations of the Naval establishment, has been gratifying.

At some future meeting of the Advisory Committee as a body, it is planned that the Navy participate in a manner similar to the TARAWA meeting. In the meantime, however, I am anxious that members of the Committee avail themselves of any opportunity they may have to visit Naval establishments throughout the country.

You will probably find it most opportune to visit establishments in your particular district.

The Commandants of the various Naval Districts have been informed in the premises, and they will be glad to arrange any visit you, or a local group of the Committee, may desire to make.

I will be glad to receive your reaction to any visit you may make and to receive any suggestions or comment you desire to submit.

Sincerely

James Forrestal



THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY'S  
CIVILIAN ADVISORY COMMITTEE

1790 Broadway, New York City  
June 20, 1946

To the Members of the Civilian Navy  
Advisory Committee:

A regional conference was held at Great Lakes last weekend. Fifteen members attended, including members from San Francisco, New York, Washington and New Orleans.

The main discussions were on Navy morals and morale, and on general training in the Navy. The clerical members of the Committee are to serve as a subcommittee, particularly to suggest ways in which the work of the Chaplains may be made more effective. A subcommittee on general training will make a study and report to the Committee in the early fall.

You will shortly receive the official minutes of the Conference.

A full-time Executive Secretary has been appointed, as of July 8. He is Dr. J. B. Stokes, former Commander, who has had five years of service as Educational Advisor to the Superintendent at Annapolis, and Secretary of the Academic Board.

At the meeting of the Executive Committee it was tentatively agreed to hold a regional meeting (at which all members will be most welcome) at Sands Point, Long Island, going from there by ship to New London, on October 4 and 5.

It was proposed that the whole Committee meet (if possible, as a final meeting) at San Diego on November 9 and 10; Naval air transportation will be provided for both meetings.

It is suggested that these dates be noted so that your attendance may be possible.

Cordially,

*James L. M. Conaughy*

Chairman



GEOGRAPHICAL LIMITS of the  
NAVAL DISTRICTS.

<u>Naval District</u>	<u>States</u>	<u>Headquarters</u>
<u>First</u>	Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Mass., and Rhode Island.	Boston, Mass.
<u>Third</u>	Connecticut, New York, northern part of New Jersey including counties of Mercer, Monmouth, and all counties north thereof.	New York.
<u>Fourth</u>	Pennsylvania, southern part of New Jersey, including counties of Burlington, Ocean, and all counties south thereof; Delaware,	Philadelphia.
<u>Fifth</u>	Maryland, Virginia and northern Carolina.	Naval Operating Base, Norfolk, Va.
<u>Sixth</u>	So. Carolina, Georgia and Southern North Carolina.	Charleston.
<u>Seventh</u>	Florida, except the counties of Nassau and Duval and those west of the Apalachicola River.	Miami.
<u>Eighth</u>	Florida counties west of Apalachicola River, Alabama, Tennessee, Louisiana, Mississippi, Arkansas, Oklahoma, Texas.	New Orleans.
<u>Ninth</u>	Ohio, Michigan, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas.	Great Lakes, Ill.



(cont'd.) GEOGRAPHICAL LIMITS of the NAVAL DISTRICTS.

<u>Naval District</u>	<u>States</u>	<u>Headquarters</u>
<u>Eleventh</u>	New Mexico, Arizona, Clark County, Nevada, southern part of California, including counties of Santa Barbara, Kern, and San Bernardino, and all counties south thereof.	San Diego
<u>Twelfth</u>	Colorado, Utah, Nevada (except Clark county), northern part of California, including counties of San Luis Obispo, Kings, Tulare, Inyo, and all counties north thereof.	San Francisco
<u>Thirteenth</u>	Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, Wyoming,	Seattle.

