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Union of American Hebrew Congregations, 1944.

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#### **Western Reserve Historical Society**

10825 East Boulevard, Cleveland, Ohio 44106  
(216) 721-5722  
[wrhs.org](http://wrhs.org)

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3101 Clifton Avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio 45220  
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REPORT OF  
UNION OF AMERICAN HEBREW CONGREGATIONS

AND

HEBREW UNION COLLEGE  
CAMPAIGN COLLECTIONS

FOR

1943

-

1944





UNION OF AMERICAN HEBREW CONGREGATIONS AND HEBREW UNION COLLEGE REPORT OF CAMPAIGN COLLECTIONS

REALIZED 7/1/42 - 6/30/43

REALIZED 7/1/43 - 6/30/44

CITY	CONG.	IND.	WF-Union	WF-HUC	TOTAL	CONG.	IND.	WF-Union	WF-HUC	TOTAL	MEMBERSHIP
Akron, Ohio	\$539.25	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$539.25	\$619.50	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$619.50	250
Albany, Ga.	50.00	--	--	--	50.00	\$305.00	--	--	--	305.00	85
Albany, N. Y.	1549.77	--	--	--	1549.77	2397.42	--	--	--	2397.42	410
Albuquerque, N. Mex.	216.00	--	--	--	216.00	243.00	--	--	--	243.00	84
Alexandria, La.	125.00	--	--	--	125.00	700.00	--	--	175.00	875.00	175
Alexandria, Va.	90.00	--	--	--	90.00	200.00	--	--	--	200.00	50
Allentown, Pa.	363.35	100.00	--	--	463.35	300.00	--	--	--	300.00	100
Alpena, Mich.	--	--	25.00	--	25.00	--	--	50.00	35.00	85.00	10
Alton, Ill.	--	--	--	--	--	20.00	--	--	--	20.00	20
Altoona, Pa.	150.00	--	--	--	150.00	425.00	--	--	--	425.00	50
Amarillo, Texas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	52
Anniston, Ala.	100.00	25.00	--	--	125.00	150.00	25.00	--	--	175.00	25
Appleton, Wisc.	--	--	--	75.00	75.00	--	--	--	75.00	75.00	--
Ardmore, Okla.	50.00	5.00	--	--	55.00	50.00	--	--	--	50.00	24
Asheville, N. C.	250.00	--	--	--	250.00	50.00	855.00	--	--	905.00	95
Ashland, Ky.	28.00	--	--	--	28.00	84.00	--	--	--	84.00	28
Athens, Ga.	28.00	--	--	--	28.00	--	125.00	--	--	125.00	28
Atlanta, Ga.	500.00	--	--	--	500.00	500.00	--	--	--	500.00	446
Atlantic City, N.J.	150.00	50.00	--	--	200.00	200.00	--	--	--	200.00	300





# UNION OF AMERICAN HEBREW CONGREGATIONS AND HEBREW UNION COLLEGE REPORT OF CAMPAIGN COLLECTIONS

REALIZED 7/1/42 - 6/30/43

REALIZED 7/1/43 - 6/30/44

CITY	CONG.	IND.	WF-Union	WF-HUC	TOTAL	CONG.	IND.	WF-Union	WF-HUC	TOTAL	MEMBERSHIP
Augusta, Ga.	\$ 50.00	\$ --	\$ --	\$ ---	\$ 50.00	\$100.00	\$ --	\$ --	\$200.00	<del>\$300.00</del>	74
Aurora, Ill.	--	--	50.00	--	50.00	--	--	25.00	--	25.00	--
Austin, Texas	--	--	10.00	50.00	60.00	--	--	50.00	125.00	175.00	110
Baltimore, Md. (3)	1722.98	2525.00	--	--	4247.98	1348.04	200.00	--	--	1548.04	1800
Baton Rouge, La.	92.98	--	--	--	92.98	667.76	--	--	--	667.76	146
Battle Creek, Mich.	--	--	--	--	--	50.00	--	50.00	--	100.00	35
Bay City, Mich.	--	--	--	25.00	25.00	11.00	--	--	25.00	36.00	11
Beaumont, Texas	290.00	--	--	--	290.00	--	125.00	--	--	125.00	145
Bellaire, Ohio	60.00	--	--	--	60.00	95.00	--	--	--	95.00	20
Beverly Hills, Calif.	--	--	--	--	--	400.00	15.00	--	--	415.00	413
Binghampton, N. Y.	--	--	--	--	--	--	155.50	--	--	155.50	--
Birmingham, Ala.	600.00	--	--	150.00	750.00	1038.00	2635.00	--	150.00	3823.00	346
Bloomington, Ill.	60.00	--	--	--	60.00	40.00	--	--	--	40.00	46
Blytheville, Ark.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	60
Boston, Mass. (2)	4060.00	100.00	--	--	4160.00	5810.00	1940.00	--	--	7750.00	1635
Bradford, Pa.	25.00	50.00	--	--	75.00	--	--	--	--	--	46
Bridgeport, Conn.	--	25.00	--	--	25.00	356.00	--	--	--	356.00	116
Brockton, Mass.	--	--	--	--	--	490.00	--	--	--	490.00	80
Brooklyn, N.Y. (Included in N.Y.)											
Brownsville, Tenn.	63.00	--	--	--	63.00	63.00	--	--	--	63.00	21





## UNION OF AMERICAN HEBREW CONGREGATIONS AND HEBREW UNION COLLEGE REPORT OF CAMPAIGN COLLECTIONS

REALIZED 7/1/42 - 6/30/43

CITY	CONG.	IND.	WF-Union	WF-HUC	TOTAL
Brunswick, Ga.	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --
Buffalo, N. Y.	3316.00	--	--	--	3316.00
Canton, Ohio	250.00	--	--	--	250.00
Cedar Rapids, Iowa	--	--	--	--	--
Champaign-Urbana, Ill.	100.00	--	--	--	100.00
Charleston, S.C.	200.00	--	--	--	200.00
Charleston, W.Va..	444.00	--	--	--	444.00
Charlotte, N.C.	--	--	--	--	--
Charlottesville, Va.	24.00	--	--	--	24.00
Chattanooga, Tenn.	377.50	--	--	150.00	527.50
Chicago, Ill. (13)	6233.75	5859.50	--	--	12093.25
Cincinnati, O. (2)	1701.00	7994.50	--	--	9695.50
Clarksville, Tenn.	20.00	--	--	--	20.00
Cleveland, Miss.	75.00	--	--	--	75.00
Cleveland, Ohio (2)	7678.48	--	--	--	7678.48
Columbia, S. C.	30.00	--	--	--	30.00
Columbus, Ga.	--	--	--	--	--
Columbus, Ohio	1250.00	650.00	--	--	1900.00
Corpus Christi, Texas	--	--	--	24.75	24.75

REALIZED 7/1/43 - 6/30/44

CONG.	IND.	WF-Union	WF-HUC	TOTAL	MEMBERSHIP
\$ --	\$217.50	\$ --	\$ --	\$217.50	15
3781.00	--	--	--	3781.00	750
1239.00	--	--	--	1239.00	125
--	--	--	50.00	50.00	35
102.00	--	--	--	102.00	34
200.00	--	--	--	200.00	100
444.00	--	--	--	444.00	148
--	--	75.00	--	75.00	60
72.00	--	--	--	72.00	24
350.00	--	--	175.00	525.00	207
7361.83	4315.00	--	--	11676.83	6350
1204.50	17666.50	--	250.00	19121.00	1555
--	--	--	--	--	22
150.00	10.00	--	--	160.00	50
9788.36	3660.00	--	--	13448.36	2980
30.00	--	--	--	30.00	40
306.00	--	--	--	306.00	100
1000.00	600.00	--	--	1600.00	437
--	--	--	--	--	31





## UNION OF AMERICAN HEBREW CONGREGATIONS AND HEBREW UNION COLLEGE REPORT OF CAMPAIGN COLLECTIONS

REALIZED 7/1/42 - 6/30/43

CITY	CONG.	IND.	WF-Union	WF-HUC	TOTAL
Corsicana, Texas	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --
Council Bluffs, Iowa	--	--	--	--	--
Cumberland, Md.	120.00	--	--	75.00	195.00
Dallas, Texas	3000.00	200.00	--	--	3200.00
Danville, Ill.	--	--	--	--	--
Danville, Va.	--	--	--	--	--
Davenport, Iowa	333.00	100.00	--	--	433.00
Dayton, Ohio	412.00	525.00	375.00	--	1312.00
Decatur, Ill.	25.00	--	--	--	25.00
Denver, Colo.	865.00	--	1000.00	--	1865.00
Des Moines, Iowa	--	755.00	--	--	755.00
Detroit, Mich-Beth El	1921.50	185.00	--	--	2106.50
Detroit, Mich-T.I.	--	--	--	--	--
Dothan, Ala.	92.00	--	--	50.00	142.00
Duluth, Minn.	125.00	--	--	75.00	200.00
East Liverpool, O.	25.00	--	--	--	25.00
Easton, Pa.	204.00	--	--	--	204.00
Elmira, N. Y.	294.00	--	--	--	294.00
El Paso, Texas	275.00	--	300.00	--	575.00
Erie, Pa.	395.24	--	--	--	395.24
Evansville, Ind.	146.00	--	300.00	--	446.00

REALIZED 7/1/43 - 6/30/44

CONG.	IND.	WF-Union	WF-HUC	TOTAL	MEMBERSHIP
\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	31
--	--	50.00	--	50.00	--
120.00	--	--	100.00	220.00	40
4000.00	515.00	--	--	4515.00	760
--	--	--	--	--	29
50.00	--	--	--	50.00	33
535.00	--	--	--	535.00	165
462.00	895.00	375.00	--	1732.00	434
--	--	--	--	--	40
350.00	--	1000.00	--	1350.00	525
--	--	--	--	--	150
2446.35	35.00	--	--	2481.35	1032
1750.00	--	--	--	1750.00	649
143.00	--	50.00	50.00	243.00	37
125.00	--	--	75.00	200.00	125
25.00	--	--	--	25.00	25
231.00	--	--	--	231.00	100
252.00	--	--	--	252.00	98
300.00	--	300.00	--	600.00	188
406.46	--	--	--	406.46	97
146.00	--	450.00	--	596.00	156





## UNION OF AMERICAN HEBREW CONGREGATIONS AND HEBREW UNION COLLEGE REPORT OF CAMPAIGN COLLECTIONS

REALIZED 7/1/42 - 6/30/43

REALIZED 7/1/43 - 6/30/44

CITY	CONG.	IND.	WF-Union	WF-HUC	TOTAL	CONG.	IND.	WF-Union	WF-HUC	TOTAL	MEMBERSHIP
Flint, Mich.	\$ 50.00	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 50.00	\$300.00	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$300.00	127
Florence, S. C.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	12
Flushing, N. Y. (See N.Y.)											
Ft. Lauderdale, Fla.	128.00	--	--	--	128.00	--	--	--	--	--	58
Ft. Smith, Ark.	--	--	--	--	--	53.00	--	--	--	53.00	51
Ft. Wayne, Ind.	420.00	25.00	50.00	--	495.00	450.00	--	50.00	--	500.00	140
Ft. Worth, Texas	125.00	--	250.00	--	375.00	135.00	--	500.00	--	635.00	150
Gadsden, Ala.	75.00	--	--	--	75.00	362.00	--	--	--	362.00	43
Galesburg, Ill.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	100.00	--	100.00	--
Galveston, Texas	175.00	--	--	--	175.00	175.00	--	650.00	--	825.00	237
Gary, Ind.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	100.00	100.00	200.00	90
Gastonia, N. C.	--	--	--	--	--	30.00	--	--	--	30.00	30
Glencoe, Ill. (Included in Chicago)											
Goldsboro, N.C.	120.00	--	--	--	120.00	240.00	--	--	--	240.00	40
Grand Rapids, Mich.	--	--	--	--	--	100.00	10.00	--	550.00	660.00	100
Great Neck, N. Y. (Included in N. Y.)											
Greensboro, N. C.	250.00	--	--	--	250.00	250.00	--	250.00	--	500.00	98
Greenville, Miss.	72.00	--	--	--	72.00	72.00	--	100.00	--	172.00	141
Greenwood, Miss.	72.00	--	--	--	72.00	72.00	--	--	--	72.00	24



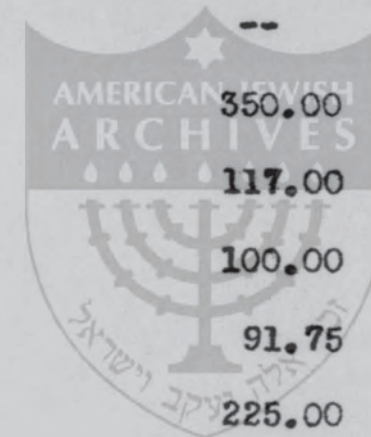


## UNION OF AMERICAN HEBREW CONGREGATIONS AND HEBREW UNION COLLEGE REPORT OF CAMPAIGN COLLECTIONS

REALIZED 7/1/42 - 6/30/43

REALIZED 7/1/43 - 6/30/44

CITY	CONG.	IND.	WF-Union	WF-HUC	TOTAL	CONG.	IND.	WF-Union	WF-HUC	TOTAL	MEMBERSHIP
Hamilton, Ohio	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$159.00	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$159.00	53
Hamilton, Ont., Can.	84.07	--	--	--	84.07	--	--	--	--	--	51
Hammond, Ind.	--	--	--	--	--	76.50	--	--	270.00	346.50	76
Harrisburg, Pa.	563.75	--	--	--	563.75	261.25	--	--	--	261.25	190
Harrisonburg, Va.	--	--	--	--	--	50.00	--	--	--	50.00	--
Hartford, Conn.	1100.00	600.00	--	--	1700.00	1692.00	3350.00	--	--	5042.00	337
Hattiesburg, Miss.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	32
Hazleton, Pa.	200.00	--	--	50.00	250.00	350.00	--	200.00	--	550.00	88
Helena, Ark.	--	--	40.00	--	40.00	117.00	--	--	--	117.00	77
Henderson, Ky.	40.00	--	--	--	40.00	100.00	--	--	--	100.00	20
Hoboken, N. J.	95.00	--	--	--	95.00	91.75	--	--	--	91.75	50
Hollywood, Calif.	191.00	--	--	--	191.00	225.00	--	--	--	225.00	252
Honesdale, Pa.	48.00	--	--	--	48.00	48.00	--	--	--	48.00	18
Hot Springs, Ark.	--	--	--	--	--	50.00	--	--	25.00	75.00	55
Houston, Texas	2100.00	--	--	--	2100.00	2100.00	--	--	--	2100.00	834
Huntington, W. Va.	170.00	--	150.00	150.00	470.00	200.00	--	200.00	200.00	600.00	80
Huntsville, Ala.	16.00	--	--	--	16.00	66.00	--	--	100.00	166.00	18
Indianapolis, Ind.	500.00	1102.00	--	--	1602.00	500.00	1357.00	--	--	1857.00	365
Jackson, Mich.	70.00	--	--	--	70.00	100.00	--	200.00	--	300.00	30





## UNION OF AMERICAN HEBREW CONGREGATIONS AND HEBREW UNION COLLEGE REPORT OF CAMPAIGN COLLECTIONS

REALIZED 7/1/42 - 6/30/43

REALIZED 7/1/43 - 6/30/44

CITY	CONG.	IND.	WF-Union	WF-HUC	TOTAL	CONG.	IND.	WF-Union	WF-HUC	TOTAL	MEMBERSHIP
Jackson, Miss.	\$146.00	\$ --	\$100.00	\$ --	\$246.00	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	41
Jackson, Tenn.	55.00	--	--	--	55.00	52.00	--	--	--	52.00	55
Jacksonville, Fla.	200.00	--	--	--	200.00	500.00	--	650.00	--	1150.00	85
Jamaica, N. Y. (Included in N. Y.)											
Jasper, Ala.	--	--	--	--	--	100.00	36.00	--	--	136.00	10
Jefferson City, Mo.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	14
Jersey City, N. J.	100.00	--	--	--	100.00	233.00	--	--	--	233.00	230
Johnstown, Pa.	--	--	100.00	--	100.00	--	--	250.00	--	250.00	60
Joliet, Ill.	--	--	25.00	--	25.00	--	--	--	25.00	25.00	--
Jonesboro, Ark.	10.00	--	--	--	10.00	10.00	--	--	--	10.00	10
Joplin, Mo.	57.00	--	150.00	50.00	257.00	--	--	200.00	--	200.00	57
Kalamazoo, Mich.	25.00	--	--	--	25.00	25.00	--	--	--	25.00	28
Kansas City, Mo.	--	392.00	--	--	392.00	1048.75	2599.25	--	--	3648.00	600
Kenosha, Wisc.	50.00	--	--	50.00	100.00	150.00	--	--	--	150.00	38
Kew Gardens, N. Y. (Included in N. Y.)											
Knoxville, Tenn.	50.00	--	--	--	50.00	100.00	--	--	--	100.00	50
Kokomo, Ind.	50.00	--	--	--	50.00	175.00	--	--	--	175.00	25
Lafayette, Ind.	101.00	--	100.00	40.00	241.00	590.00	--	--	--	590.00	64
Lafayette, La	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	25
Lake Charles, La.	90.00	--	--	--	90.00	--	--	--	--	--	30





## UNION OF AMERICAN HEBREW CONGREGATIONS AND HEBREW UNION COLLEGE REPORT OF CAMPAIGN COLLECTIONS

REALIZED 7/1/42 - 6/30/43

CITY	CONG.	IND.	WF-Union	WF-HUC	TOTAL
Lancaster, Pa.	\$201.00	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 75.00	\$276.00
Laurel, Miss.	--	--	--	--	--
Lawrence, N.Y. (Included in N. Y.)					
Leavenworth, Kans.	37.00	--	--	--	37.00
Lexington, Ky.	--	25.00	--	--	25.00
Lexington, Miss.	25.00	--	--	--	25.00
Lima, Ohio	75.00	--	--	--	75.00
Lincoln, Nebr.	75.00	15.00	17.50	35.00	142.50
Little Rock, Ark.	325.00	--	400.00	--	725.00
Lockport, N. Y.	--	--	--	--	--
Logan, W. Va.	--	--	--	--	--
Long Beach, Calif.	50.00	--	--	--	50.00
Los Angeles, Calif.	2025.00	25.00	1116.67	684.17	3850.84
Louisville, Ky. (2)	2538.11	--	--	--	2538.11
Lynn, Mass.	--	--	--	--	--
Lynbrook, N. Y.	--	--	--	--	--
Macon, Ga.	91.50	--	--	--	91.50
Mansfield, Ohio	--	--	--	--	--
Marion, Ind.	--	--	--	--	--

REALIZED 7/1/43 - 6/30/44

CONG.	IND.	WF-Union	WF-HUC	TOTAL	MEMBERSHIP
\$200.00	\$ --	\$ --	\$100.00	\$300.00	124
39.00	--	--	--	39.00	13
--	--	--	--	--	37
300.00	--	--	--	300.00	107
50.00	--	--	--	50.00	15
150.00	--	100.00	--	250.00	65
75.00	--	17.50	--	92.50	75
510.00	--	400.00	200.00	1110.00	325
--	2.00	--	--	2.00	--
60.00	--	--	--	60.00	20
50.00	--	--	--	50.00	35
2000.00	100.00	1050.00	1032.50	4182.50	963
2444.80	--	--	--	2444.80	566
--	--	--	--	--	--
78.25	--	--	--	78.25	--
91.50	--	250.00	--	341.50	61
25.00	--	--	--	25.00	25
95.00	--	--	--	95.00	15





## UNION OF AMERICAN HEBREW CONGREGATIONS AND HEBREW UNION COLLEGE REPORT OF CAMPAIGN COLLECTIONS

REALIZED 7/1/42 - 6/30/43

REALIZED 7/1/43 - 6/30/44

CITY	CONG.	IND.	WF-Union	WF-HUC	TOTAL	CONG.	IND.	WF-Union	WF-HUC	TOTAL	MEMBERSHIP
Marshall, Texas	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	43
Memphis, Tenn.	1500.00	--	--	--	1500.00	2000.00	50.00	--	--	2050.00	848
Meridian, Miss.	275.00	--	--	--	275.00	300.00	--	--	--	300.00	147
Miami, Fla.	1057.50	5.00	--	300.00	1362.50	877.50	--	200.00	--	1077.50	350
Milwaukee, Wisc.	1000.00	100.00	--	--	1100.00	1000.00	100.00	--	--	1100.00	675
Minneapolis, Minn.	800.00	--	--	325.00	1125.00	2000.00	500.00	--	200.00	2700.00	352
Mobile, Ala.	128.00	--	--	100.00	228.00	128.00	--	--	100.00	228.00	128
Monroe, La.	222.00	--	--	--	222.00	250.00	--	--	--	250.00	160
Montgomery, Ala.	750.00	--	--	--	750.00	1600.00	--	--	--	1600.00	279
Montreal, Canada	312.00	--	--	--	312.00	190.00	--	--	--	190.00	282
Mt. Vernon, N. Y. (Included in N. Y.)											
Muncie, Ind.	25.00	--	--	--	25.00	--	--	--	--	--	25
Muskogee, Okla.	42.00	--	--	--	42.00	12.00	--	--	--	12.00	27
Nashville, Tenn.	766.66	7.50	--	--	774.16	1950.05	1100.00	--	--	3050.05	564
Natchez, Miss.	--	--	--	--	--	88.00	--	--	--	88.00	88
Newark, N. J.	940.00	470.00	--	--	1410.00	1500.00	--	--	--	1500.00	605
New Bern, N. C.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	19
Newburgh, N. Y.	79.00	--	--	--	79.00	87.00	--	--	--	87.00	80
New Castle, Pa.	64.00	--	--	--	64.00	63.00	--	--	--	63.00	63





## UNION OF AMERICAN HEBREW CONGREGATIONS AND HEBREW UNION COLLEGE REPORT OF CAMPAIGN COLLECTIONS

REALIZED 7/1/42 - 6/30/43

REALIZED 7/1/43 - 6/30/44

CITY	CONG.	IND.	WF-Union	WF-HUC	TOTAL	CONG.	IND.	WF-Union	WF-HUC	TOTAL	MEMBERSHIP
New Haven, Conn.	\$2448.29	\$ --	\$---	\$ --	\$2448.29	\$2069.44	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$2069.44	393
New Iberia, La.	15.00	--	--	--	15.00	30.00	--	--	--	30.00	10
New Orleans, La.	1935.50	100.00	1675.00	--	3710.50	2009.50	105.00	2000.00	--	4114.50	1139
New Rochelle, N.Y. (Included in N.Y.)											
New York (32)	24006.93	11090.00	--	--	35096.93	24812.66	16821.00	--	--	41633.66	10796
Niagara Falls, N.Y.	195.00	--	--	50.00	245.00	195.00	--	--	100.00	295.00	75
Norfolk, Va.	--	--	--	250.00	250.00	--	--	200.00	400.00	600.00	208
Oakland, Calif.	546.50	--	--	250.00	796.50	647.00	--	--	250.00	897.00	350
Oklahoma City, Okla.	300.00	--	--	200.00	500.00	225.00	--	--	200.00	425.00	190
Omaha, Nebr.	415.00	--	587.50	--	902.50	619.75	--	500.00	--	1119.75	337
Orange, N. J.	100.00	--	--	--	100.00	--	--	--	--	--	236
Owensboro, KY.	50.00	--	--	--	50.00	150.00	--	--	--	150.00	15
Orlando, Fla.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	50.00	50.00	--
Paducah, Ky.	--	--	200.00	--	200.00	90.00	--	200.00	--	290.00	86
Parkersburg, W.Va.	30.00	--	--	--	30.00	40.00	--	--	--	40.00	30
Paterson, N. J.	201.00	--	--	--	201.00	232.00	40.00	--	--	272.00	165
Pensacola, Fla.	--	--	--	--	--	120.00	--	--	325.00	445.00	120
Peoria, Ill.	--	--	300.00	--	300.00	--	--	300.00	200.00	500.00	150
Petersburg, Va.	30.00	--	--	--	30.00	--	--	--	--	--	10
Philadelphia, Pa. (3)	2743.00	1767.50	--	--	4510.50	3777.88	453.00	--	--	4230.88	3587





## UNION OF AMERICAN HEBREW CONGREGATIONS AND HEBREW UNION COLLEGE REPORT OF CAMPAIGN COLLECTIONS

REALIZED 7/1/42 - 6/30/43

CITY	CONG.	IND.	WF-Union	WF-HUC	TOTAL
Phoenix, Ariz.	\$140.00	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$140.00
Pine Bluff, Ark.	--	--	50.00	50.00	100.00
Piqua, Ohio	40.00	--	--	--	40.00
Pittsburgh, Pa.	1500.00	4477.50	--	--	5977.50
Pittsfield, Mass.	50.00	--	--	--	50.00
Plainfield, N.J.	--	--	--	--	--
Plattsburg, N. Y.	25.00	--	--	--	25.00
Pontiac, Mich.	85.00	--	--	--	85.00
Port Arthur, Texas	61.00	--	--	--	61.00
Port Gibson, Miss.	11.00	--	--	--	11.00
Portland, Ore.	971.70	--	--	--	971.70
Portsmouth, Ohio	111.00	--	--	--	111.00
Providence, R. I.	1071.05	100.00	--	--	1171.05
Quincy, Ill.	--	--	--	--	--
Raleigh, N. C.	--	--	--	60.00	60.00
Reading, Pa.	432.00	--	--	--	432.00
Reno, Nevada	--	--	--	--	--
Richmond, Va.	600.00	--	--	250.00	850.00
Roanoke, Va.	50.00	--	--	--	50.00

REALIZED 7/1/43 - 6/30/44

CONG.	IND.	WF-Union	WF-HUC	TOTAL	MEMBERSHIP
\$ 50.00	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 50.00	50
--	--	100.00	150.00	250.00	100
40.00	123.00	--	--	163.00	28
1625.00	5590.50	--	--	7215.50	1150
50.00	--	--	--	50.00	70
--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	--	--	28
255.00	--	--	--	255.00	85
265.00	--	--	--	265.00	60
--	--	--	--	--	6
926.15	100.00	--	--	1026.15	359
154.50	--	100.00	--	254.50	47
1051.10	100.00	--	--	1151.10	375
--	--	--	--	--	27
--	--	--	35.00	35.00	40
150.00	--	--	--	150.00	97
27.00	--	--	--	27.00	24
1000.00	--	--	325.00	1325.00	400
50.00	--	--	--	50.00	47





## UNION OF AMERICAN HEBREW CONGREGATIONS AND HEBREW UNION COLLEGE REPORT OF CAMPAIGN COLLECTIONS

REALIZED 7/1/42 - 6/30/43

REALIZED 7/1/43 - 6/30/44

CITY	CONG.	IND.	WF-Union	WF-HUC	TOTAL	CONG.	IND.	WF-Union	WF-HUC	TOTAL	MEMBERSHIP
Rochester, N. Y.	\$1000.00	\$ 25.00	\$ --	\$ --	\$1025.00	\$1025.00	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$1025.00	600
Rockford, Ill.	240.00	--	--	85.00	325.00	205.00	--	--	--	205.00	40
Rockville Centre, N. Y. (Included in N.Y.)											
Rocky Mount, N. C.	--	--	--	--	--	27.00	--	--	--	27.00	9
St. Joseph, Mo.	252.75	--	--	--	252.75	217.50	--	--	--	217.50	71
St. Louis, Mo. (3)	3044.65	1072.00	--	--	4116.65	2151.61	160.00	--	--	2311.61	1883
St. Paul, Minn.	450.00	--	--	250.00	700.00	1462.50	--	--	--	1462.50	341
Sacramento, Calif.	--	--	--	--	--	50.00	--	--	--	50.00	149
Saginaw, Mich.	--	--	--	--	--	193.00	--	--	--	193.00	30
Salt Lake City, Utah	93.00	--	--	100.00	193.00	180.00	--	--	100.00	280.00	86
San Antonio, Texas	--	473.40	1150.00	--	1623.40	--	1808.70	750.00	--	2558.70	449
San Bernadino, Calif.	--	--	25.00	--	25.00	--	--	--	--	--	--
San Diego, Calif.	50.00	--	--	--	50.00	50.00	--	--	--	50.00	140
Sandusky, Ohio	60.00	--	--	--	60.00	160.00	--	--	--	160.00	20
San Francisco, Calif. (2)	1232.50	--	1150.00	--	2732.50	931.00	--	1500.00	--	2431.00	931
San Jose, Calif.	--	--	--	--	--	25.00	--	--	--	25.00	20
Savannah, Ga.	216.00	--	--	--	216.00	216.00	--	--	--	216.00	72
Schenectady, N.Y.	148.00	--	--	--	148.00	103.00	--	--	--	103.00	100



## UNION OF AMERICAN HEBREW CONGREGATIONS AND HEBREW UNION COLLEGE REPORT OF CAMPAIGN COLLECTIONS

REALIZED 7/1/42 - 6/30/43

REALIZED 7/1/43 - 6/30/44

CITY	CONG.	IND.	WF-Union	WF-HUC	TOTAL	CONG.	IND.	WF-Union	WF-HUC	TOTAL	MEMBERSHIP
Scranton, Pa.	\$150.00	--	\$102.37	--	\$252.37	\$500.00	\$ --	\$500.00	\$ --	\$1000.00	100
Seattle, Wash.	300.00	--	2000.00	--	2300.00	300.00	--	1100.00	--	1400.00	405
Sedalia, Mo.	--	--	25.00	--	25.00	--	--	--	--	--	26
Selma, Ala.	104.00	--	--	--	104.00	354.00	--	--	250.00	604.00	104
Sheffield, Ala.	--	--	--	--	--	45.00	--	100.00	--	145.00	17
Shreveport, La.	600.00	--	--	150.00	750.00	900.00	--	--	--	900.00	292
Sioux City, Iowa	--	--	--	110.00	110.00	593.00	--	--	185.00	778.00	112
Sioux Falls, S.D.	--	--	--	--	--	66.00	--	--	--	66.00	22
South Bend, Ind.	215.00	--	--	--	215.00	635.00	--	--	--	635.00	90
Spartenburg, S.C.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	12
Spokane, Wash.	200.00	--	--	--	200.00	100.00	--	--	--	100.00	95
Springfield, Ill.	400.00	--	--	175.00	575.00	400.00	--	--	175.00	575.00	110
Springfield, Mo.	40.00	--	--	--	40.00	230.00	--	--	--	230.00	28
Springfield, Ohio	50.00	--	--	42.50	92.50	50.00	--	--	52.50	102.50	65
Springfield, Mass.	--	--	--	--	--	25.00	--	--	100.00	125.00	--
Statesville, N. C.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	10
Staunton, Va.	50.00	--	--	--	--	25.00	--	--	--	25.00	29
Steubenville, Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	85
Stockton, Calif.	83.00	--	--	--	83.00	107.00	--	--	--	107.00	115



## UNION OF AMERICAN HEBREW CONGREGATIONS AND HEBREW UNION COLLEGE REPORT OF CAMPAIGN COLLECTIONS

REALIZED 7/1/42 - 6/30/43

REALIZED 7/1/43 - 6/30/44

CITY	CONG.	IND.	WF-Union	WF-HUC	TOTAL	CONG.	IND.	WF-Union	WF-HUC	TOTAL	MEMBERSHIP
Sumter, S. C.	\$ --	\$ 15.00	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 15.00	\$ --	\$ 2.00	\$150.00	\$ --	\$152.00	67
Syracuse, N. Y.	737.09	--	--	--	737.09	859.90	1250.00	--	--	2109.90	330
Tacoma, Wash.	--	--	--	--	--	25.00	--	--	--	25.00	22
Tampa, Fla.	67.50	--	--	50.00	117.50	866.50	--	--	--	866.50	94
Terre Haute, Ind.	--	--	200.00	--	200.00	--	--	200.00	--	200.00	188
Texarkana, Texas	36.00	--	--	--	36.00	--	--	--	--	--	40
Toledo, Ohio	350.00	--	--	--	350.00	724.00	--	--	--	724.00	430
Topeka, Kansas	70.00	--	--	--	70.00	35.00	--	--	--	35.00	35
Toronto, Canada	562.08	--	--	--	562.08	1150.90	--	--	--	1150.90	397
Trenton, N. J.	138.50	--	--	300.00	438.50	421.50	--	--	200.00	621.50	160
Trinidad, Colo.	54.00	--	--	--	54.00	27.00	--	--	--	27.00	9
Troy, N. Y.	176.00	--	--	53.75	129.75	13.00	--	--	66.50	79.50	63
Tuscon, Ariz.	--	--	--	--	--	192.00	--	--	--	192.00	103
Tulsa, Okla.	158.75	--	--	193.75	352.50	161.25	--	--	275.00	436.25	155
Tuscaloosa, Ala.	50.00	--	--	--	50.00	275.00	--	--	100.00	375.00	28
Tyler, Texas	--	--	75.00	--	75.00	--	--	75.00	--	75.00	64
Uniontown, Pa.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	100.00	--	100.00	60
Vicksburg, Miss.	118.00	--	93.75	--	211.75	118.00	--	282.00	--	400.00	118
Wabash, Ind.	15.00	--	--	--	15.00	--	--	--	--	--	18



## UNION OF AMERICAN HEBREW CONGREGATIONS AND HEBREW UNION COLLEGE REPORT OF CAMPAIGN COLLECTIONS

REALIZED 7/1/42 - 6/30/43

CITY	CONG.	IND.	WF-Union	WF-HUC	TOTAL
Waco, Texas	\$100.00	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$100.00
Washington, D.C.	1896.00	125.00	--	--	2021.00
Waterbury, Conn.	--	--	--	125.00	125.00
Wausau, Wisc.	--	--	--	--	--
West Palm Beach, Fla.	--	--	--	--	--
West Point, Ga.	--	--	--	--	--
Wheeling, W. Va.	--	--	300.00	--	300.00
White Plains, N. Y. (Included in N. Y.)					
Wichita, Kans.	75.00	--	--	--	75.00
Wichita Falls, Texas	--	--	--	--	--
Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	--	--	--	--	--
Williamsport, Pa.	--	--	--	25.00	25.00
Wilmington, Del.	193.00	--	--	175.00	368.00
Wilmington, N. C.	64.00	--	--	--	64.00
Winston Salem, N.C.	--	--	--	75.00	75.00
Worcester, Mass.	225.00	--	--	--	225.00
Yonkers, N. Y. (Included in N.Y.)					
York, Pa.	127.00	--	--	50.00	177.00
Youngstown, Ohio	300.00	--	--	--	300.00

REALIZED 7/1/43 - 6/30/44

CONG.	IND.	WF-Union	WF-HUC	TOTAL	MEMBERSHIP
\$111.25	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$111.25	110
1983.00	200.00	--	--	2183.00	683
50.00	--	--	300.00	350.00	94
--	--	--	--	--	15
--	--	--	--	--	27
--	10.00	--	--	10.00	--
--	--	300.00	--	300.00	93
--	--	--	--	--	90
--	--	--	--	--	40
--	--	1000.00	--	1000.00	108
--	--	--	--	--	83
417.50	--	--	225.00	642.50	125
48.00	--	--	--	48.00	32
--	--	75.00	--	75.00	25
225.00	--	--	--	225.00	150
227.00	--	--	75.00	302.00	59
475.00	--	--	--	475.00	250





## UNION OF AMERICAN HEBREW CONGREGATIONS AND HEBREW UNION COLLEGE REPORT OF CAMPAIGN COLLECTIONS

REALIZED 7/1/42 - 6/30/43

CITY	CONG.	IND.	WF-Union	WF-HUC	TOTAL
Zanesville, Ohio	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --
Unaffiliated Contr.	--	15.00	--	--	15.00
	<u>\$117772.93</u>	<u>\$38107.15</u>	<u>\$12842.79</u>	<u>\$5603.92</u>	<u>\$174326.79</u>

Individual 1 Received by H.U.C.

REALIZED 7/1/43 - 6/30/44

CONG.	IND.	WF-Union	WF-HUC	TOTAL	MEMBERSHIP
\$102.00	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$102.00	18
--	30.00	--	--	30.00	--
<u>\$144202.96</u>	<u>\$69986.95</u>	<u>\$17474.50</u>	<u>\$8526.50</u>	<u>\$240190.91</u>	<u>68596</u>
	250.00				
	<u>\$70236.95</u>		<u>\$8276.50</u>		





## UNION OF AMERICAN HEBREW CONGREGATIONS AND HEBREW UNION COLLEGE REPORT OF CAMPAIGN COLLECTIONS

REALIZED 7/1/42 - 6/30/43

CITY	CONG.	IND.	WF-Union	WF-HUC	TOTAL
<u>Baltimore, Md.</u>					
Baltimore Hebrew	\$ 874.98	\$1000.00	\$ --	\$ --	\$1874.98
Cheb Shalom	400.00	1325.00	--	--	1725.00
Har Sinai	448.00	200.00	--	--	648.00
Total	\$1722.98	\$2525.00	--	--	\$4247.98
<u>Boston, Mass.</u>					
Cheb Shalom	\$1060.00	\$ --	--	--	\$1060.00
Adath Israel	3000.00	100.00	--	--	3100.00
Total	\$4060.00	\$ 100.00	--	--	\$4160.00
<u>Cincinnati, Ohio</u>					
Bene Ismael	\$ 705.00	\$4016.50	--	--	\$4721.50
I. M. Wise	996.00	3744.50	--	--	4740.50
Misc.	--	233.50	--	--	233.50
Total	\$1701.00	\$7994.50	--	--	\$9695.50
<u>Chicago, Ill.</u>					
B'nai Jehashua	--	--	--	--	--
K.A.M.	\$ 599.00	\$ 287.00	--	--	\$ 886.00
Beth El	--	45.00	--	--	45.00
Beth Israel	299.00	65.00	--	--	364.00
B'nai Abr. Zion	129.50	95.00	--	--	224.50
Sinai	--	2502.00	--	--	2502.00
Emanuel	1101.50	350.00	--	--	1451.50
Misc.	--	15.00	--	--	15.00
Judea	35.00	30.00	--	--	65.00
Mizpah	290.00	269.00	--	--	559.00
Temple Shalom	1579.75	933.00	--	--	2512.75
South Shore	400.00	20.00	--	--	420.00
Isaiah-Israel	300.00	456.50	--	--	756.50
Glencoe, Ill.	1500.00	792.00	--	--	2292.00
Total	\$ 6233.75	\$5859.50	--	--	\$12093.25

REALIZED 7/1/43 - 6/30/44

CONG.	IND.	WF-Union	WF-HUC	TOTAL	MEMBERSHIP
\$ 500.04	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$500.04	835
400.00	--	--	--	400.00	500
448.00	200.00	--	--	648.00	465
\$1348.04	\$200.00	--	--	\$1548.04	1800
\$2310.00	--	--	--	\$2310.00	700
3500.00	1940.00	--	--	5440.00	985
\$5810.00	\$1940.00	--	--	\$7750.00	1685
\$504.50	\$3390.00	--	--	\$3894.50	779
700.00	6003.50	--	--	7503.50	776
--	2473.00	--	--	2473.00	--
\$1204.50	\$17666.50	--	--	*\$18871.00	1555
\$ 100.50	--	--	--	\$ 100.50	67
617.00	--	--	--	617.00	603
--	--	--	--	--	150
--	50.00	--	--	50.00	250
36.00	--	--	--	36.00	325
541.33	3730.00	--	--	4271.33	1180
1546.50	--	--	--	1546.50	520
--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	--	--	100
437.00	--	--	--	437.00	321
2253.50	510.00	--	--	2763.50	1284
280.00	--	--	--	280.00	276
--	--	--	--	--	700
1500.00	25.00	--	--	1525.00	574
\$7361.83	\$4315.00	--	--	\$11676.83	6350

\* In addition H. U. C. Received \$250.00 from an individual which is included in H. U. C. Receipts.



## UNION OF AMERICAN HEBREW CONGREGATIONS AND HEBREW UNION COLLEGE REPORT OF CAMPAIGN COLLECTIONS

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REALIZED 7/1/42 - 6/30/43

REALIZED 7/1/43 - 6/30/44

CITY	CONG.	IND.	WF-Union	WF-HUC	TOTAL	CONG.	IND.	WF-Union	WF-HUC	TOTAL	MEMBERSHIP
<u>Cleveland, Ohio</u>											
Tifereth Israel	\$3600.00	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$3600.00	\$3600.00	\$3560.00	\$ --	\$ --	\$7160.00	1530
Anshe Chesed	4078.48	--	--	--	4078.48	6188.36	100.00	--	--	6288.36	1450
Total	\$7678.48	--	--	--	\$7678.48	\$9788.36	\$3660.00	--	--	\$13448.36	2980
<u>Louisville, Ky.</u>											
Adath Israel	\$1957.45	--	--	--	\$1957.45	\$1783.20	--	--	--	\$1783.20	366
B'rith Sholom	580.66	--	--	--	580.66	661.60	--	--	--	661.60	200
Total	\$2538.11	--	--	--	\$2538.11	\$2444.80	--	--	--	\$2444.80	566
<u>New Orleans, La.</u>											
Touro	\$ 524.00	--	\$ 502.50	--	\$1026.50	845.00	--	\$600.00	--	\$1445.00	300
Gates of Prayer	250.00	--	167.50	--	417.50	250.00	--	200.00	--	450.00	247
Sinai	\$1161.50	--	\$1005.00	--	2166.50	914.50	--	1200.00	--	2114.50	592
Miscellaneous	--	100.00	--	--	100.00	--	105.00	--	--	105.00	---
Total	\$1935.50	\$ 100.00	\$1675.00	--	\$3710.50	\$2009.50	\$ 105.00	\$2000.00	--	\$4114.50	1139
<u>Philadelphia, Pa.</u>											
Keneseth Israel	\$1500.00	\$1007.00	\$ --	--	\$2507.00	\$2123.88	269.00	--	--	\$2392.88	1564
Rodeph Shalom	1015.50	760.50	--	--	1776.00	1386.00	179.00	--	--	1565.00	1752
Temple Judea	227.50	--	--	--	227.50	268.00	5.00	--	--	273.00	271
Total	\$2743.00	\$1767.50	--	--	\$4510.50	\$3777.88	\$453.00	--	--	\$4230.88	3587
<u>St. Louis, Mo.</u>											
Share Emeth	\$ 954.00	\$ 110.00	--	--	\$1064.00	--	160.00	--	--	160.00	600
Temple Israel	1623.00	962.00	--	--	2585.00	\$1654.36	\$ --	--	--	\$1654.36	578
United Hebrew	467.57	--	--	--	467.57	497.25	--	--	--	497.25	705
Total	\$3044.65	\$1072.00	--	--	\$4116.65	\$2151.61	\$160.00	--	--	\$2311.61	1883
<u>San Francisco, Calif.</u>											
Emanuel	\$ 632.50	\$ --	\$1065.00	--	\$1697.50	\$ 631.00	--	\$1065.00	--	\$1696.00	631
Sherith Israel	600.00	--	435.00	--	1035.00	300.00	--	435.00	--	735.00	300
Total	\$1232.50	--	\$1500.00	--	\$2732.50	\$ 931.00	--	\$1500.00	--	\$2431.00	931



## UNION OF AMERICAN HEBREW CONGREGATIONS AND HEBREW UNION COLLEGE REPORT OF CAMPAIGN COLLECTIONS

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REALIZED 7/1/42 - 6/30/43

REALIZED 7/1/43 - 6/30/44

CITY	CONG.	IND.	WF-Union	WF-HUC	TOTAL	CONG.	IND.	WF-Union	WF-HUC	TOTAL	MEMBERSHIP
<u>Brooklyn, N. Y.</u>											
Ahavath Sholom	\$ 500.00	\$ 10.00	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 510.00	\$ 750.00	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 750.00	611
Beth Sholom Peoples	331.00	32.00	--	--	363.00	494.62	41.00	--	--	535.62	200
Shaare Zedek	120.00	--	--	--	120.00	159.00	150.00	--	--	309.00	195
Beth Elohim	702.63	200.00	--	--	902.63	462.75	494.50	--	--	957.25	280
Union Temple	812.50	98.00	--	--	910.50	1260.00	186.00	--	--	1446.00	450
Progressive Syn.	210.00	--	--	--	210.00	210.00	7.00	--	--	217.00	60
Community Reform	--	--	--	--	--	99.25	--	--	--	99.25	65
Beth Emeth	420.00	117.50	--	--	537.50	554.00	280.00	--	--	834.00	265
Flushing, N. Y.	50.00	--	--	--	50.00	546.00	--	--	--	546.00	
Great Neck, N. Y.	779.00	--	--	--	779.00	1386.00	530.00	--	--	1916.00	375
Jamaica, N. Y.	110.00	5.00	--	--	115.00	330.00	5.00	--	--	335.00	110
Lawrence, N. Y.	936.75	125.00	--	--	1061.75	1095.00	1335.00	--	--	2430.00	367
Mt. Vernon, N.Y.-Sinai	536.00	5.00	--	--	541.00	300.00	105.00	--	--	405.00	150
Mt. Vernon, N.Y.-Free	50.00	--	--	--	50.00	--	--	--	--	--	170
New Rochelle, N.Y.	1150.00	305.00	--	--	1455.00	1266.68	640.00	--	--	1906.68	430
Rockville Centre, N.Y.	150.00	--	--	--	150.00	150.00	--	--	--	150.00	163
White Plains, N.Y.	--	435.00	--	--	435.00	1271.00	855.00	--	--	2126.00	201
Yonkers, N.Y.	50.00	10.00	--	--	60.00	--	15.00	--	--	15.00	155
Kew Gardens, N.Y.	--	--	--	--	--	225.00	750.00	--	--	975.00	144
<u>New York, N.Y.</u>											
Habonim	--	--	--	--	--	100.00	--	--	--	100.00	783
Central	\$1842.50	\$1153.00	--	--	\$2995.50	\$2407.00	\$ 898.00	--	--	\$3305.00	560
Free Synagogue	92.00	115.00	--	--	207.00	92.00	207.50	--	--	299.50	656
Emanu-El	\$11000.00	7234.50	--	--	18234.50	7000.00	7364.00	--	--	14364.00	886
Temple Israel	1112.55	309.00	--	--	1421.55	1335.61	653.00	--	--	1988.61	1000
Mt. Neboh	--	94.00	--	--	94.00	--	66.00	--	--	66.00	145
Rodeph Shalom	1700.00	120.00	--	--	1820.00	1828.00	242.00	--	--	2070.00	1038
Shaarey Tefila	855.00	337.00	--	--	1192.00	1061.00	478.00	--	--	1539.00	516
Sinai of Bronx	36.00	2.00	--	--	38.00	--	4.00	--	--	4.00	77
Temple of the Cove.	82.00	--	--	--	82.00	77.00	--	--	--	77.00	80
Tremont Temple	204.00	--	--	--	204.00	202.75	--	--	--	202.75	136
Ft. Washington	75.00	3.00	--	--	78.00	50.00	28.00	--	--	78.00	46
Hebrew Tabernacle	100.00	--	--	--	100.00	100.00	50.00	--	--	150.00	300
Miscellaneous	--	380.00	--	--	380.00	--	1437.00	--	--	1437.00	--
Total Greater New York	\$24006.93	\$11090.00	--	--	\$35096.93	\$24812.66	\$16821.00	--	--	\$41633.66	10796



1943-44

**TENTATIVE PROGRAM**  
**FIFTY-FIFTH**  
**ANNUAL CONVENTION**  
**OF THE**  
**CENTRAL CONFERENCE**  
**OF**  
**AMERICAN RABBIS**



**CINCINNATI, OHIO**  
**FRIDAY, JUNE TWENTY-THIRD**  
**MONDAY, JUNE TWENTY-SIXTH**  
**NINETEEN HUNDRED AND FORTY-FOUR**



# PROGRAM

Thursday, June 22nd, 9:00 A. M.

## MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE BOARD

Friday Morning, June 23rd, 9:30 A. M.

Opening Prayer .....  
Address of Welcome .....  
Response ..... Abba Hillel Silver

### REPORTS:

President ..... Solomon B. Freehof  
Administrative Secretary ..... Isaac E. Marcuson  
\*Financial Secretary ..... Sidney L. Regner  
\*Treasurer ..... Harry S. Margolis  
\*Finance ..... Sidney L. Regner  
\*Investments ..... Harry S. Margolis  
\*Publications ..... Isaac E. Marcuson  
\*Solicitations ..... Abraham Shusterman  
\*Synagog Council ..... William F. Rosenblum  
Contemporaneous History and Literature ..... Jacob R. Marcus  
Liturgy ..... Solomon B. Freehof  
Synagog Activities .....  
Public Affairs ..... Louis L. Mann  
Arbitration ..... Emil W. Leipziger

### Friday Afternoon

Panel Discussion: "Some Practical Problems of the Ministry"  
Chairman ..... Abba Hillel Silver  
I. The Organization of a Study Group in a Medium - Sized  
Congregation ..... Abraham Feinstein  
II. Bringing Reform Judaism to the Masses ..... Leon Fram  
III. The Congregation in a Small Town—Its Organization and  
Administration ..... Alfred Wolf  
IV. The Problem of Jewish Lay Leadership in a Small  
Community ..... George Lieberman

### REPORTS:

Church and State ..... Albert G. Menda  
\*Ceremonies .....



**Friday Evening, 8:00 P. M.**

**PLUM STREET TEMPLE**

Opening Prayer .....  
Evening Service from the Union Prayerbook .....  
President's Message .....Solomon B. Freehof  
Memorial Resolutions:  
    William Rosenau .....Julian Morgenstern  
    Samuel Hurwitz .....Henry Kagan  
    William S. Friedman .....Leo M. Franklin  
Adoration and Kaddish .....  
Benediction .....Solomon B. Freehof

**Saturday Morning, June 24, 10:00 A. M.**

**ROCKDALE AVENUE TEMPLE**

Opening Prayer .....  
Morning Service from Union Prayerbook .....  
Reading from the Torah .....  
Conference Sermon .....Jacob J. Weinstein  
Adoration and Kaddish .....  
Benediction .....Abba Hillel Silver

**Saturday Afternoon**

**Luncheon at Rockdale Avenue Temple**

2:00 P. M. Chaplain's Program.

4:30 P. M. At the Hebrew Union College  
Alumni Anniversary Program.

**Saturday Evening**

Meeting of Alumnae Associations.

**Sunday Morning, June 25, 9:30 A. M.**

Opening Prayer .....

**REPORTS:**

\*Responsa .....Israel Bettan  
\*Curator of Archives .....Sheldon H. Blank  
Justice and Peace .....Ferdinand M. Isserman



**11:00 A. M. PAPER:**

"The Rights of the Individual and  
the State" ..... Bernard J. Bamberger

**Sunday Afternoon**

Pensions ..... Samuel M. Gup  
Commission on Jewish Education ..... Solomon B. Freehof  
\*Committee on Religious Education ..... Leon I. Feuer  
\*Religious Work in Universities ..... Harry Kaplan  
Marriage, Family and the Home ..... Stanley R. Brav  
Resolutions.  
Nominations.

**Sunday Evening, 8:00 P. M.**

**PAPER:**

Rights of Private Property and Private Profit .... Dr. Samuel Atlas  
Discussion of both papers.

**Monday Morning, June 26th, 9:30 A. M.**

Opening Prayer .....

**REPORTS:**

Placement ..... Solomon B. Freehof  
\*Information on Judaism .....  
\*Relief and Subvention ..... Samuel M. Gup  
President's Message.  
Benediction ..... Julian Morgenstern  
Adjournment.

**Monday Afternoon, June 26th**

**MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE BOARD**

Reports marked \* to be presented to the Executive Board only.  
All others to be condensed.



PROGRAM  
FIFTY-FIFTH  
ANNUAL CONVENTION  
OF THE  
CENTRAL CONFERENCE  
OF  
AMERICAN RABBIS

WRHS



ALL MEETINGS AT HOTEL GIBSON

CINCINNATI, OHIO

FRIDAY, JUNE TWENTY-THIRD

MONDAY, JUNE TWENTY-SIXTH

NINETEEN HUNDRED AND FORTY-FOUR

*Handwritten notes:*  
2000  
S. Sherman - Cohen  
J. H. - J. H. Sherman  
J. H. - Cohen  
J. H. - Cohen



# PROGRAM

Thursday, June 22nd, 9:00 A. M.

## MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE BOARD

Friday Morning, June 23rd, 9:30 A. M.

Opening Prayer .....	Emil W. Leipziger
Address of Welcome .....	Mr. Robert P. Goldman
Response .....	Abba Hillel Silver

### REPORTS:

President .....	Solomon B. Freehof
Administrative Secretary .....	Isaac E. Marcuson
*Financial Secretary .....	Sidney L. Regner
*Treasurer .....	Harry S. Margolis
*Finance .....	Sidney L. Regner
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*Publications .....	Isaac E. Marcuson
*Solicitations .....	Abraham Shusterman
*Synagog Council .....	William F. Rosenblum
Contemporaneous History and Literature .....	Jacob R. Marcus
Liturgy .....	Solomon B. Freehof
Synagog Activities .....	Jacob D. Schwarz
Public Affairs .....	Louis L. Mann
Arbitration .....	Emil W. Leipziger

Luncheon at Hotel Gibson—Isaac M. Wise Temple

### Friday Afternoon

Panel Discussion: "Some Practical Problems of the Ministry"

Chairman .....	Abba Hillel Silver
I. The Organization of a Study Group in a Medium - Sized Congregation .....	Abraham Feinstein
II. Bringing Reform Judaism to the Masses .....	Leon Fram
III. The Congregation in a Small Town—Its Organization and Administration .....	Alfred Wolf
IV. The Problem of Jewish Lay Leadership in a Small Community .....	George Lieberman

### REPORTS:

Church and State .....	Albert G. Menda
*Ceremonies .....	Louis Witt



**Friday Evening, 8:00 P. M.**  
**PLUM STREET TEMPLE**

Opening Prayer .....	James G. Heller
Evening Service from the Union Prayerbook .....	Joseph Narot
President's Message .....	Solomon B. Freehof
Memorial Resolutions:	
William Rosenau .....	Julian Morgenstern
Samuel Hurwitz .....	Henry Kagan
Marcus Friedlander .....	David Alexander
Samuel Koch .....	Solomon Foster
William S. Friedman .....	Leo M. Franklin
Harry Levi .....	Max C. Currick
Adoration and Kaddish .....	Maurice J. Bloom
Benediction .....	Solomon B. Freehof

**Saturday Morning, June 24, 10:00 A. M.**

**ROCKDALE AVENUE TEMPLE**

Opening Prayer .....	David Philipson
Morning Service from Union Prayerbook .....	Philip D. Bookstaber
Reading from the Torah .....	Ahron Opher
Conference Sermon .....	Jacob J. Weinstein
Adoration and Kaddish .....	Victor E. Reichert
Benediction .....	Abba Hillel Silver

**Saturday Afternoon**

**Luncheon at Rockdale Avenue Temple**

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**REPORTS:**

*Responsa .....	Israel Bettan
*Curator of Archives .....	Sheldon H. Blank
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11:00 A. M. PAPER:

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**Sunday Afternoon**

Pensions ..... Samuel M. Gup  
Commission on Jewish Education ..... Solomon B. Freehof  
\*Committee on Religious Education ..... Leon I. Feuer  
\*Religious Work in Universities ..... Harry Kaplan  
Marriage, Family and the Home ..... Stanley R. Brav  
Resolutions.  
Nominations.

**Sunday Evening, 8:00 P. M.**

PAPER:

Rights of Private Property and Private Profit .... Dr. Samuel Atlas  
Discussion of both papers.

**Monday Morning, June 26th, 9:30 A. M.**

Opening Prayer ..... Adolph H. Fink  
Synagog Music ..... Jacob Singer

REPORTS:

Placement ..... Solomon B. Freehof  
\*Information on Judaism ..... Harry W. Ettelson  
\*Relief and Subvention ..... Samuel M. Gup  
President's Message.  
Benediction ..... Julian Morgenstern  
Adjournment.

**Monday Afternoon, June 26th**

**MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE BOARD**

Reports marked \* to be presented to the Executive Board only.  
All others to be condensed.



MEETING OF COMMITTEE ON  
TIME, PLACE AND PROGRAM FOR  
NEXT COUNCIL OF THE UNION

Cincinnati, Ohio  
June 27, 1944

The Committee on Time, Place and Program for the next Council of the Union met at the Gibson Hotel, Cincinnati, on Tuesday, June 27, at 2:00 P.M.

Present were: Adolph Rosenberg, Mrs. Hugo Hartmann, Chicago, Irvin Fane, Kansas City, Rabbi Maurice N. Eisendrath, Rabbi Julian Morgenstern, Rabbi Louis I. Egelson, Lester A. Jaffe, and Mr. Arthur L. Reinhart, who substituted for Mr. Jesse Cohen.

Mr. Rosenberg read the Minutes from the last meeting of the Administrative Committee which authorized the appointment of a Committee on Time, Place and Program.

It was suggested that Mr. Robert P. Goldman be invited to act as Chairman of the Committee.

Place of Meeting

Dr. Morgenstern suggested that a subcommittee on Place of Meeting be appointed.

Mr. Jaffe indicated that he preferred another place than Cincinnati, that the Union would benefit if we went to another city, and he suggested that Chicago would be a strategic place for the meeting.

Rabbi Eisendrath seconded Mr. Jaffe's suggestion, because he stated that our great opportunity right now is in the Middle West.

Mr. Jaffe moved that we recommend that Chicago be selected and that a subcommittee of Chicago people be appointed with regard to headquarters, etc. It was suggested that if adequate hotel accommodations could be procured, it would be preferable to have the headquarters out of the "Loop" district. If Chicago is not feasible, the next place for consideration should be St. Louis.

The motion was carried.

Time of Meeting

Mrs. Hartmann stated that from the point of view of the Sisterhoods, the latter part of March or early in April would be the best time.



Rabbi Eisendrath suggested that since next year would be the seventieth anniversary of the founding of the Hebrew Union College, the Convention should be held some time near the end of March near Founder's Day.

Dr. Morgenstern moved that in case the last week in March does not clash with Passover, we should hold the Convention then. The meeting should be held between the 15th and the end of March, and preferably the last week in March. If there is a clash with the Passover holidays, then the meeting should be held a week before Founder's Day.

Motion carried.

### Principles of the Program

Rabbi Eisendrath stated that since the world is thinking of reconstruction in the international field, politically and economically, our Convention should concentrate on reconstruction in the Jewish religious field. Shall Reform Judaism advance or return to earlier principles? We might call our program "Reconstruction Through Reconsecration."

Rabbi Eisendrath pointed out further that the Biennial should center about the Union. The Union is ripe for a reappraisal of its departments and its functions. We should give the delegates an intimate picture and evaluation of our work - what we do and what we must do. We should have fewer set addresses and leave much more time for discussion.

Mr. Jaffe pointed out that many people come to a Convention to hear papers and discussion, but they also want time to visit friends. They do not want to be physically exhausted.

Rabbi Eisendrath added that we must also discuss the vital issues besetting Reform, for example, the relationship of the Union to Palestine, Zionism, the American Jewish Conference, etc.

Mr. Fane emphasized the need for lay participation, as well as for more time for discussion from the floor. Biennials have too frequently been used as sounding boards for the rabbis. The laymen have no opportunity in the program except to serve as audiences.

Mr. Jaffe stated that the New York Convention was too high-brow, that the average congregational president or secretary is not a philosopher, that our delegates want more popular presentation of the subjects discussed.

Mr. Fane moved that it be the sense of the Committee that at the forthcoming Convention there should be a minimum of prepared addresses and a maximum of discussion and lay participation.

Dr. Morgenstern suggested that we begin to plan right now to bring as delegates to the next Convention the active congregational leaders of today and tomorrow, who will help shape the policies



for the future. We should begin immediately to stress the necessity of a careful selection of delegates for this crucial Convention of the Union. We are standing on the threshold of a new era for the Union. Under the old administration the program seemed to be to keep as much as possible from the delegates and let the Executive Board handle the vital issues. In this new period the Executive Board should be the agent for the Council. At the Council we should discuss the important problems of Judaism.

Mr. Rosenberg called attention to the splendid lay participation at the last Council in the program "An Hour with the President" where the talking was done by the presidents of congregations. He suggested that at the forthcoming Council an afternoon be set aside with the President and Director, so that all who have problems may present them at that time.

Rabbi Egelson pointed out that in the new Constitution that is to be proposed, it is contemplated that regional organizations be asked to send delegates to the Convention who might caucus there and present their candidates for the Executive Board.

Rabbi Eisendrath pointed to the feasibility of such a plan by drawing attention to a similar procedure successfully followed in Canada where practically every organization is in the Canadian Jewish Congress. There are three regional groups there. Representatives of these three regions meet in caucus at the Convention and nominate men for the directing boards, because the men from the regions know their people better than anyone else.

Both Mr. Jaffe and Dr. Morgenstern suggested that the less set entertainment we have at a Convention the better it would be. We should seek a minimum and not a maximum of entertainment.

Mr. Fane thought that our Conventions have been too short; that we try to do too much in too little time.

Mrs. Hartmann suggested that we continue our practice of having a religious service in connection with the Convention.

Rabbi Eisendrath asked if it would be possible to have an HUC Convocation during the Convention.

Dr. Morgenstern replied that that would have to be referred to the HUC authorities. He added that it might be made a Centenary Council to mark the arrival of Isaac Mayer Wise to this country.

It was moved and duly carried that this Committee express its endorsement of Rabbi Eisendrath's and Dr. Morgenstern's ideas, and to transmit it to the faculty and the Board of Governors of the Hebrew Union College with the request that it be given sympathetic consideration.

Dr. Morgenstern suggested that the subject for the Council might be "American Reform Judaism - Its Next Century." And as the subhead for this title might be used the phrase "Reprospect and Reconsecration."



Rabbi Eisendrath thought that we ought to call on our own staff, both Union and College, to participate in expressing the future program of Reform.

Dr. Morgenstern asked if it would not be advisable for the NFTS, NFTB and NFTY to hold their meetings a day or so in advance of the Union Convention and adjourn, so that they might all attend the Union meeting.

Mr. Reinhart pointed out for the Brotherhoods that there is very little business at the Brotherhood Convention, and that the delegates might not want to stay that long. He thought that we might reverse it and have the Union Convention first, and then the business meetings of the Sisterhoods and Brotherhoods.

Mr. Jaffe suggested that we have one joint session with the reports of the Presidents of the Union, NFTS and NFTB, in brief form, presented to the entire Convention.

Mr. Rosenberg expressed agreement with that thought and stated that the full reports by the presidents of the three organizations could be printed in advance, but that at the opening session of the Union Convention each president could pick out the essentials of his report and present it to the meeting.

Mr. Fane threw out a suggestion that perhaps there might be a discussion of the subject "Are we Jews because we want to be, or because we cannot help ourselves? Is the price of being a Jew too expensive?" He thought we might have some of our best minds get together and answer these questions.

Dr. Morgenstern stated that all this time we have been talking about "survival" which is a thought of defeatism. We are entering upon a new era - not survival but achievement. What has Judaism to give to the world? We know it has much to give. What is the strength of Judaism? What is the indispensability of Judaism? What has it to give to the world? These questions might well be discussed.

Rabbi Eisendrath asked when this Committee might meet again.

Rabbi Egelson suggested that it could meet in connection with the next meeting of the Executive Board of the Union in October - perhaps a day in advance.

Dr. Morgenstern thought that the office of the Union might plan an educational program calling attention to the importance of the next Convention. We might stress to the congregations to send their most thoughtful and representative men and women, the leaders of tomorrow rather than the leaders of yesterday. There should be a series of letters pointing out the unique importance of the next Convention.

Mrs. Hartmann stressed the need of presenting in our next program an affirmative attitude toward Judaism.



5.

It was the consensus that there should be some definite suggestions to bring to the next meeting of the Executive Board of the Union.

ADJOURNED.

Adolph Rosenberg, Chairman

Louis I. Egelson, Secretary



- - -



July 18, 1944

Rabbi Louis I. Egelson  
Union of American Hebrew Congregations  
34 West 6th Street  
Cincinnati, Ohio

My dear Rabbi Egelson:

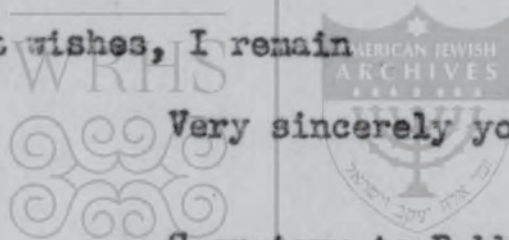
Some time during the past six months, the Union sent us a folder which contained a number of prayers, on individual cards. We would appreciate it very much if you would send us another such folder at your earliest convenience.

With best wishes, I remain

Very sincerely yours,

BJK

Secretary to Rabbi Silver





Gilbert S. Ades, *Louisville*  
Rabbi Israel Bettan, *Cincinnati*  
Rabbi Benjamin Friedman, *Syracuse*  
H. W. Kramer, *Los Angeles*  
Isaac Kuhn, *Champaign*  
Gilbert Sanders, *Trinidad*  
Rabbi Sidney S. Tedesche, *Brooklyn*  
Rabbi Jacob J. Weinstein, *Chicago*  
Robert I. Wishnick, *New York*

HONORARY MEMBERS  
Rabbi Leo M. Franklin, *Detroit*  
Rabbi Edward N. Calisch, *Richmond*

Rabbi Harry W. Ettelson, *Memphis*  
CHAIRMAN

Rabbi Edgar F. Magnin, *Los Angeles*  
VICE-CHAIRMAN

Rabbi Louis I. Egelson, *Cincinnati*  
SECRETARY

## COMMISSION ON INFORMATION ABOUT JUDAISM

*Under the Joint Auspices of*

THE UNION OF AMERICAN HEBREW CONGREGATIONS  
and the CENTRAL CONFERENCE OF AMERICAN RABBIS

\*

*Merchants Building, CINCINNATI 2, OHIO*

July 18, 1944

The Temple  
Cleveland, Ohio

Attention of: Miriam Leikind, Librarian

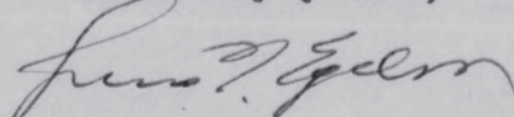
Dear Miss Leikind:

In reply to your letter of July 14, we wish to inform you that the cost of 700 copies of "What Do Jews Believe" by Enelow, at \$3.00 per hundred, will be \$21.00.

Pamphlet #32, "Judaism and War" was the last pamphlet in this series that has been published. If you do not have a copy of this pamphlet, we shall be happy to send you a sample.

With kind greetings, I am

Sincerely yours,

  
Secretary

LE:RY



July 20, 1944

Rabbi Louis I. Egelson, Secretary  
Commission on Information about Judaism  
Merchants Building  
Cincinnati 2, Ohio

My dear Rabbi Egelson:

We would appreciate it very much if you would send us 700 copies of "What Do Jews Believe" by Enelow, about which Miss Leikind wrote to you. We understand that the cost is \$3.00 per hundred.

With best wishes, I remain

Very sincerely yours,

BJK

Secretary to Rabbi Silver.



**1943-45  
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*Brooklyn, N. Y.*

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**Ex-Officio**

RABBI MAURICE N. EISENDRATH  
*Cincinnati, Ohio*  
ADOLPH ROSENBERG  
*Cincinnati, Ohio*

**The National Federation of Temple Brotherhoods**  
*Sponsors of* THE JEWISH CHAUTAUQUA SOCIETY  
**Official Organ: THE JEWISH LAYMAN**

MERCHANTS BUILDING • CINCINNATI 2, OHIO

July 20, 1944

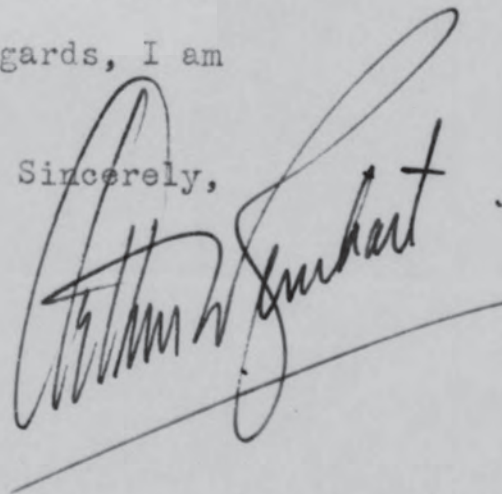
Miss Bessie Kline, Secretary  
Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver  
The Temple  
East 105th St. at Ansel Rd.  
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Miss Kline:

Replying to your letter of July 18th addressed to Rabbi Louis Egelson, I am enclosing a set of the prayer cards published by the National Federation of Temple Brotherhoods for which we have already had orders totaling close to 100,000 sets.

With kind regards, I am

Sincerely,



ALR:SS



July 21, 1944

Dr. Emanuel Gamoran, Educational Director  
Commission on Jewish Education  
Merchants Bldg.  
Cincinnati, Ohio

My dear Dr. Gamoran:

We have been using in our Confirmation Class, Feuer-Glazer's "The Jew and His Religion." I understand that it is now out of print. In case we cannot obtain copies of this book, would you let me know which Confirmation manual is most worthwhile, and the use of it most successful in the country? Our Confirmation children are on the average of fourteen to fifteen years of age.

With all good wishes, I remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS:BK

P.S. I am sure that you must be as gratified as I am with the inclusion of the Palestine plank in both party platforms. This will pave the way, I believe, for the passage of our resolutions in Congress.



July 22, 1944

Mr. Sam Cross  
The May Company  
Cleveland, Ohio

My dear Sam:

I enjoyed seeing you and Mrs. Gross  
in my study yesterday.

With reference to the Union Campaign,  
I am enclosing a letter which I am sending to the  
membership of the congregation about the Union, and  
also a pamphlet describing its work. They will  
tell you the whole story.

It is a very worthy cause and whatever  
contribution you can make to it will be very  
welcome I assure you.

With all good wishes for a very pleasant  
summer, I remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS:PK



Proposed Declaration of Principles  
on Post-War European Jewry and Palestine

The Union of American Hebrew Congregations has affiliated itself with the American Jewish Conference and joins in its deliberations in the hope that an adequate program in behalf of world Jewry and expressive of the united will of American Jewry will be attained.

I.

The Union of American Hebrew Congregations herewith expresses the hope that the American Jewish Conference will attain unity on the following objectives:

1. No peace to follow this war can be just or enduring unless, as for all other men, it provides for Jews complete civic equality, guarantee of the right of worship, and full parity of economic opportunity.

2. In view of the especially tragic condition of the Jews in Europe, exceptional measures need to be taken by a Commission of such a concert of nations as shall be established after the war, to rehabilitate and to restore the Jews of Europe to a full share in European life.

3. Even with this, great masses of Jews in Europe will be in such a deplorable condition after the war that their plight can be alleviated only by resettlement. A world in which persecution and slaughter of large masses of Jews have been possible, owes those remaining alive the right to find a place where they can live in peace. This task will be of such magnitude that it will be capable of solution only by the united effort and with the united aid of the nations of the world.

II.

Because of the fact that Jews have been bound by historic and spiritual ties to the Holy Land, and because of the unprecedented



need of finding a permanent haven for so many uprooted Jews of Europe, the Union reaffirms its positive sympathy with and eagerness to cooperate in the upbuilding of Palestine, as stated in its resolution adopted at its 35th Biennial Council in New Orleans, in 1937:

"The Union of American Hebrew Congregations, in Council assembled expresses its satisfaction at the progress made by the Jewish Agency in the upbuilding of Palestine. We see the hand of Providence in the opening of the gates of Palestine for the Jewish people at a time when a large portion of Jewry is so desperately in need of a friendly shelter and a home where a spiritual, cultural center may be developed in accordance with Jewish ideals. The time has now come for Jews, irrespective of ideological differences, to unite in the activities leading to the establishment of a Jewish homeland in Palestine, and we urge our constituency to give their financial and moral support to the work of rebuilding Palestine."

Since the adoption of this resolution, the situation of world Jewry has tragically deteriorated, and the part that Palestine must now play has become correspondingly more significant.

The Union of American Hebrew Congregations expresses the hope that the American Jewish Conference will attain agreement also on the following objectives:

1. Provision shall be made for large scale immigration into Palestine regulated, in cooperation with the Jewish Agency for Palestine, by such a concert of nations as shall be established after the war.

2. Palestine shall remain under the stewardship of this concert of nations until it shall become possible to establish self-government without jeopardizing the rights or status of any group in Palestine.

3. Such a government shall be democratic and non-sectarian, modeled upon the governments of the democratic nations. There



shall be complete separation of Church and State. The inviolability of the holy places of the various religions shall be guaranteed.

The Committee

Barnett R. Brickner  
James G. Heller

Solomon B. Freehof  
Julian Morgenstern

William H. Fineshriber  
Louis Wolsey

Maurice N. Eisendrath  
Horace Stern

Louis I. Egelson  
Adolph Rosenberg





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Horace Stern	Adolph Rosenberg	





The Union declares that its function is to interpret, maintain and promote Reform Judaism and reaffirm its loyalty to its spiritual purposes.

The Union declares its sense of fellowship with all Israel and will associate itself with all worthy and practical efforts designed to ameliorate the tragic plight of world Jewry and, therefore, continues to be a member of the American Jewish Conference, upon the conditions mentioned below.

Because in the congregations of the Union there are divergent opinions on the question of Zionism, the Union recognizes the right of each individual to determine his own attitude on this controversial question.

Therefore, the Union as an organization, is unable to associate itself with those parts of the Palestine Resolution of the American Jewish Conference which call for exclusive Jewish control of immigration into Palestine and the establishment of a Jewish Commonwealth.

The Union's position on Palestine has been stated, and we herewith reaffirm the Resolution passed at the Committee meeting on May 30, 1943, whose recommendations were subsequently ratified by the Executive Board of the Union, as follows:

1. Provision shall be made for large-scale immigration into Palestine regulated in cooperation with the Jewish Agency for Palestine by such a concert of nations as shall be established after the war.
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We call upon our congregations and their members to rally loyally to the support of the Union.

We further resolve that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the American Jewish Conference with the request that they communicate it to the constituent members of the American Jewish Conference and make it known through their publications.



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*condition  
before Dec.*





EOFF STREET TEMPLE  
WHEELING, W. VA.

GEORGE B. LIEBERMAN, LITT. D.,

RABBI

Miami Beach, Florida  
January 2, 1944

DAVID TYLER, PRESIDENT  
BEN F. BAER, SECRETARY

Rabbi A. H. Silver  
The Temple  
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Rabbi Silver:-

Your letter with reference to the Panel on "Practical Problems of the Ministry" at the forthcoming convention of the C.C.A.R. was forwarded to me from Wheeling and has just reached me. This explains my belated reply, which I deeply regret.

I look forward to participating in the discussion. I wonder if the following problem would be worthy of consideration as one of the Topics of discussion.

As a result of the recently intensified activities both of the American Zionist Emergency Council and of the American Council for Judaism, the Rabbi in the small community finds himself in a real predicament. At least this has been my experience in Wheeling. In the large cities there is probably a strong intellectual ability to face a struggle of ideas with objectivity and fairness. But in our small communities it becomes an emotional issue, and the outcome often depends on who happens to send the latest pamphlet or say the last word to the so-called lay-leaders.

Before the current Zionist and anti-Zionist issue in American-Jewish life, in a community like mine - for example - it was taken for granted that the Rabbi was a Zionist, that he preached Zionist sermons to his heart's content, that some



2

members were influenced by the parchment and joined the Zionist organization while others continued to nurture their indifference. Antagonism was at a stand still.

It is a real problem now. No doubt it is a healthy tendency from the standpoint of Zionist evangelization. Board meetings result in fights over the Zionist issue. Suddenly, the assimilationist families, which were seldom present at services, have begun to object to 'Zionist Topics'. They have written me letters and called me on the phone to go slow on my Zionist statements especially in my activities among the Gentiles in behalf of the American Zionist Emergency Council. They have brought to me the literature produced by the American Council for Judaism and the articles in the New York Times.

Thus the congregation has become a divided unit. The so-called old families are anti-Zionist. Social and personal factors have been brought into play. The Rabbi finds himself between the devil and the deep blue sea. He chooses, as I have chosen, to follow his Zionist convictions. But at the same time he wants to preserve the unity of the congregational family. A small congregation cannot face or survive a sudden breach and the turmoil that follows. There is always a conservative or orthodox congregation to welcome the Zionist membership that breaks away from a Reform Temple. The provincialists among the laymen do not analyze the issues and the implications involved. They quote the new revelations from Houston or from Philadelphia. They are ready to make of the Rabbi a scapegoat.

Perhaps other Rabbis in the smaller communities have been encountering the same developments in the Reform pulpits. Do you think such a topic is worthy of discussion and will it be timely in June? If so, it may be phrased something like this: "The Recent Zionist-Anti-Zionist conflict as a Practical Problem in the Reform Ministry." If, on the other hand, there is something of a different nature that you would want me to deal with, please command me.

With kindest personal regards and sincerest best wishes for 1949, I remain  
Faithfully yours, George



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*Director*

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☆

RABBI LOUIS I. EGELSON  
*Administrative Secretary*

RABBI GEORGE ZEPIN  
*Honorary Secretary*

# THE UNION OF AMERICAN HEBREW CONGREGATIONS

THE HEBREW UNION COLLEGE

THE NATIONAL FEDERATION OF TEMPLE SISTERHOODS

THE NATIONAL FEDERATION OF TEMPLE BROTHERHOODS

NATIONAL FEDERATION OF TEMPLE YOUTH

34 WEST SIXTH STREET • CINCINNATI, OHIO • PHONE Parkway 7345

January 4, 1944

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

Dear Friend:

I cannot tell you how deeply I regret the fact that I was unable to effect the proposed meeting between yourself and Goldenson. I want you to know that this failure is not due to any lack of energy or determination on my part. I had exhausted every resource and exploited every ounce of whatever powers of persuasion I possess to bring it about, but the odds unfortunately were against me. Had you been able to remain over in New York - as I understood you to say that you would when I saw you in Cleveland - at the time of the last Interim Committee meeting, Goldenson would have kept the date that he had made with me for the afternoon following the Interim Committee meeting. He had not at that time conferred with his colleagues and was still in fair agreement with yourself on the advisability of adopting a strictly neutral position. Shortly thereafter, it appears that he took consultation with his colleagues, and I received from him the following conclusion:

"I made further inquiries to see whether my impression was correct as to the reaction of some of my colleagues to the suggestion that I had made that the Union should be strictly neutral on Zionism: that is, that it should not have anything to say whatsoever of Palestine with reference to the Jewish occupation thereof.

"The answer was that the men were clearly not in favor of such an attitude for fear that the Union would be misunderstood and that such a situation might lead to further controversies."

Because of this - and not because of any lack of desire on Goldenson's part to meet with you - he felt that it would be futile to have the conference, in view of



the fact that he was now confident that he could not in any wise influence his colleagues to share his viewpoint. I endeavored with all my power to have him meet with you nonetheless, in the hope that between you we might formulate a more acceptable resolution to present to the Executive Board, but he insisted that no purpose would be served in doing so, in view of the fact that the group that he would be seeking to represent would in no wise accept a modification of the explicit references in the present resolution.

I share with you a sense of dissatisfaction with the resolution recommended by the meeting of November 30th, but I think that you should bear in mind that this meeting was called for the ~~single~~ purpose of preventing a threatened rift in the Union. I do not exaggerate when I say that such a rift is well within the realm of possibility - even of probability. There were even those who considered the feasibility of entering an injunction against the Union in order to prevent its continued adherence to the Conference. This not inconsiderable group is determined that the Union shall dissociate itself entirely from the Conference, and the only possible means of having them accept our presence within the Conference and at the same time remain within the Union is that we make it clear that we do not favor the maximal Zionist program. I believe that our continued presence in the Conference is the more important aspect of the matter, and while I do not like the price which this resolution seems to offer, I would be prepared to pay it in order to stay in the Conference and keep the Union intact. I believe that with a little more patience on your part, the Union will come increasingly to a sympathetic understanding of and cooperation with the masses of American Jewry. I think that to expect the Union to remain in the Conference and to seem, by implication at least, to concur in the Palestine Resolution, is to ask for too sudden a transformation in the character of the Union. I do not think that this resolution, unsatisfactory though it is to anyone with a warm and eager desire toward the implementation of the Balfour Declaration, need be regarded as anti-Zionist. It certainly does not appear so to me, as it merely states that because of its divided constituency, the Union "is unable to associate itself with those parts of the Palestine Resolution etc."

In spite of the above, I want you to know that I would personally prefer the adoption of your own position, but I am convinced that this cannot be done without strengthening the anti-Zionist forces and in all likelihood leading



Dr. Abba Hillel Silver

3.

January 4, 1944

to secessions from the Union. I don't see what will be gained by such a step, either by the Zionist movement or by Reform Judaism. The Zionist movement, as you have so frequently told me, does not need the Union. Its refusal actively to oppose the Zionist program should differentiate it from the American Council and the American Jewish Committee. It is merely as yet unable "to associate itself" with the maximal aspects of the Zionist program." On the other hand, I believe that if we placate the non-Zionist group within the Union, that will be drawing the teeth from the American Council, and at the same time strengthen the Union rather than the Council, <sup>which would</sup> <sup>of course</sup> certainly have the effect of alienating this formidable group — so formidable, in fact, that the Zionist Organization, after at first minimizing its importance, has at long last seen fit to appoint a special committee to combat it.

I wish that you would reconsider this entire matter in the light of the above and that you would bear in mind that I am earnestly seeking to prevent the strengthening of the anti-Zionist forces and to keep the Union as a united body within the mainstream of American Jewish life. I want you to know that both Mr. Rosenberg and I are deeply appreciative of your own viewpoint and would like to do all in our power to meet it. We would even like, if possible, to confer with you prior to the meeting of January 18th, and Mr. Rosenberg is prepared to come with me to Cleveland for this purpose. I am speaking in Syracuse on Thursday, January 13th, and I could easily come by way of Cleveland if you would be prepared to confer with us on Thursday morning, the 13th, so that I could then proceed to Syracuse in time for an evening meeting there. Mr. Rosenberg would be more than happy to come with me to talk the entire matter over with you.

Trusting that you will receive and consider this communication in the earnest spirit of friendship in which it is written, and with warmest personal greetings, I am, as ever,

Yours most sincerely,

*Maurice*

Maurice N. Eisendrath  
Director

MNE:SG

P.S. Are you by any chance going to be in Cincinnati for the UPA meeting Sunday? In that event, could Mr. Rosenberg and I have at least an hour with you sometime during the day?

P.S.S. It is, of course, more than possible that the Executive Board may adopt an altogether different formula than the one



Dr. Abba Hillel Silver

4.

January 4, 1944

suggested by the meeting of rabbis. I think the Executive Board, however, would not wish to take any action that might precipitate a split in the Union's ranks. For this reason it might be important to make certain that representatives of the divergent groups of the Union would definitely be present, even without vote, in order that we might be certain that our action would not make for even greater discord within the Union. It so happens that at the present time none of the rabbinic leaders of the non-Zionist faction, with the possible exception of Jonah Wise, is on our Executive Board; Dr. Goldenson's term, for example, having just expired. We have received requests from several persons, unable to attend the Executive Board meeting for the right to appoint certain individuals as proxies. What would you think of acceding to this request, not with a view to adding to the votes on either side, but merely for the purpose of making certain that our decision, this time, will not accentuate <sup>the</sup> rift within our ranks?

Zionists,  
as well  
as non-  
Zionists,



M.N.E.





TEMPLE BETH ZION  
DELAWARE AVENUE  
BUFFALO, N.Y.

January 4, 1944

OFFICE OF THE  
RABBI  
JOSEPH L. FINK, Ph. D.

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver,  
The Temple,  
Cleveland, Ohio

My dear Friend :

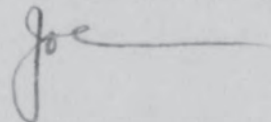
I hope you will excuse my delay in answering your letter of recent date. It was due not only to the pressure of duties, but primarily to the fact that I, unfortunately, have been sick in bed. I am now, thank God, completely recovered.

The answer to your letter has been in my mind for some time. I think that I can best answer it by sending you a copy of my letter to Rabbi Maurice Eisendrath. I was present at the meeting in Cincinnati when the whole subject was discussed. My summarization of the matter to Rabbi Eisendrath will perhaps best advise you of my general opinion of this entire controversy.

Please let me know what other action is taken. I shall be interested to receive your reaction to my letter to Rabbi Eisendrath.

With warm personal greetings,

Sincerely yours,



Encl.





THE ISAAC M. WISE TEMPLE  
K.K.B'nai Yeshurun  
Cincinnati, Ohio

OFFICE - READING ROAD AND NORTH CRESCENT AVENUE  
TELEPHONES - AVON 0334 - AVON 0335

RABBIS

James G. Heller

Samuel Wohl

January 6 1944

copy to  
sent *lf*

date *1/10/43*

RECEIVED	
NOTED BY	REFER TO
DATE	DATE
	<i>JAN 10 1944</i>
ANSWERED <i>No Answer</i>	

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver,  
342 Madison Ave.,  
New York 17, N.Y.

Dear Dr. Silver:

I am sorry that it has taken me so long to reply to your letter of December 17th but I have been unable to get to my mail earlier.

I feel certain that you misunderstood the action that was suggested by the group of rabbis of whom I was one, to the Executive Board of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, - about which it was to act at its meeting some time around the middle of this month. It was not the intention of that resolution to take what you call a "negative position" in regard to the control of immigration by the Jewish Agency and in regard to a Jewish Commonwealth. On the contrary, the resolution was intended to continue the neutral attitude of the Union.

Its phraseology should be qualified, and I understand from Eisendrath, will be qualified, to indicate this. My understanding is that it recommended that the Union reaffirm the Philadelphia resolution, and then say that in regard to the other two matters it takes no stand but leaves it to the determination of its constituents.

I am sure that you will agree that this puts a very different complexion on the entire matter you set forth in your letter.

With friendly greetings and wishes for a good New Year, I am

Sincerely yours,

*James G. Heller*



January 6, 1944

Rabbi Maurice N. Eisendrath, Director  
The Union of American Hebrew Congregations  
34 West 8th St.  
Cincinnati, Ohio

My dear Rabbi Eisendrath:

I will not be in Cincinnati for the UPA meeting Sunday as I have a long standing engagement at Cornell University. I shall be in Washington beginning Monday, January 10th through Thursday, January 13th. I should be most happy to see you and Mr. Rosenberg in Cleveland any time on Friday, January 14th or Saturday, the 15th, or in Washington between the 10th and the 13th.

The suggestion that you have proxies attend the meeting of the Executive Board is both an unwise and an illegal one, and I am afraid is indicative of the same kind of procedure as the rump meeting of the Rabbis in Cincinnati.

Your letter simply confirms what I have known right along -- that the effort which will be made on January 18th is not to declare that the Union is neutral on the subject of Zionism., but negativ e.

With all good wishes, I remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS:BK



January 6, 1944

Professor Isaiah Sonne  
Hebrew Union College  
Cincinnati, Ohio

My dear Professor Sonne:

The Central Conference of American Rabbis would like to include in the program of its next convention a Paper on the subject "The Rights of Private Property and Private Profit" from the point of view of Jewish law and tradition. You can readily realize how tremendously vital is the subject at this particular time when the major social conflicts of our day are raging around them. The Program Committee felt that it would be very helpful to present Judaism's position on these subjects, juridical as well as on the higher levels of Judaism's ethical idealism. We fully realize that it is not an easy subject, and we all feel that you would do justice to it. I believe that that would be your first appearance on the program of the Central Conference of American Rabbis and everyone would look forward with eagerness to your contribution.

With all good wishes, I remain

Most cordially yours,

AHS:BK



January 6, 1944

Rabbi William G. Braude  
Temple Beth El  
160 Brown St.  
Providence, R.I.

My dear Rabbi Braude:

Because of the 60th anniversary of the Alumni Association, and the request of the Alumni to use Saturday afternoon for part of their program, it has been decided to postpone our cantorial program to next year. You will now be relieved of a responsibility for which fact I am sure you are grateful.

With all good wishes, I remain

Most cordially yours,

AHS:BK



January 6, 1944

Dr. Bernard Bamberger  
Congregation Beth Emeth  
106 Melrose Ave.  
Albany, N.Y.

My dear Rabbi Bamberger: \_\_\_\_\_

Thanks for your letter. I hope that you will tackle the subject difficult as it undoubtedly is. In this connection, I am enclosing a letter which I received from Sol Freehof which might be of interest to you.

With all good wishes, I remain

Most cordially yours,

ANS:BK  
Enc.



# *Emanuel Congregation*

Seven - O - One Buckingham Place

Chicago

FELIX A. LEVY  
Rabbi

January 6, 1944

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

Dear Abba:

I had a long talk with Maurice Eisendrath here yesterday regarding the Union Resolution and your objection to it. While we both agree with you, he has convinced me that, at the present, we ought to yield on the matter of the Resolution because of the danger to the Union which any other statement might cause. Since the Council of American Judaism threatens resignation of their Congregations from the Union, we ought to do all we can to avoid this because the Union's actions, as he says, are much more important than any statement (which will be forgotten in a few weeks) that it makes.

The Palestinian situation will probably be solved within the next year or two and we hope that then the Council will have no leg to stand on. As long as we can keep the Union of American Hebrew Congregations in the American Jewish Conference, we can get its cooperation even for Palestinian measures.

I am perfectly willing to join you in any attempt that you will make for any organization that you would sponsor to fight the Council. I have been doing quite a bit on my own accord in this part of the country. I do feel, however, that we ought to give Eisendrath, who is deeply interested in Palestine, a chance to "reform" the Union which I am sure he will do in the course of a brief period. He cannot do this if we Zionists fight him or compel opposition to draw too distinct a line of cleavage between us.

With warmest greetings from house to house, I remain,

Cordially yours,

*Felix*  
FELIX A. LEVY  
Rabbi

FAL:RK



January 6, 1944

Rabbi Harry S. Margolis  
Holly and Avon Streets  
St. Paul, Minn.

My dear Rabbi Margolis:

Your appeal for the Alumni Association has touched my heart. After consultation with Sol Freehof, we have decided to set aside the Saturday afternoon for the Alumni Association and to shift the cantorial program originally contemplated for that afternoon, to next year.

With all good wishes to you and Clara, I remain

Most cordially yours,

AHS:BK



January 7, 1944

Dr. Joseph L. Fink,  
Temple Beth Zion,  
Delaware Avenue,  
Buffalo, N. Y.

Dear Joe:

Thank you for your kind letter of January 4th and for the copy of the letter which you wrote on December 3rd to Eisendrath.

I do not know that I have anything to add to what I wrote you in my last letter. The attempt will be made on January 18th at the Executive Meeting of the Union to force the Union into a declaration, not of neutrality to Zionism but of opposition. I had suggested a clear-cut neutrality resolution and had offered to meet with Dr. Goldenson at the suggestion of Eisendrath to agree on a clear-cut neutrality statement. Dr. Goldenson at first agreed and a date was set. Later on, after discussing it with some of his friends, he withdrew and the engagement was cancelled. What the anti-Zionists are determined to have is a clear-cut statement on the part of the Union that it completely disassociates itself from anything that smacks of Zionism rather than to say that on the subject of Zionism it takes no position whatsoever. If the latter were the intention, then a very simple resolution could be adopted, namely, "inasmuch as the Palestine Resolution of the Conference takes a position on the subject of Zionism which is not shared by all the members of the Union, the Executive Board of the Union has decided to take no action on it one way or another."

I cannot escape the conviction that our pro-Zionist friends who voted for the Resolution adopted at Cincinnati for presentation to the Executive Board have been out-manoeuvred and that their action will be



Dr. Joseph L. Fink

-2-

January 7, 1944

mis-interpreted to the hurt of the Zionist movement.

I trust that you and yours are all well. With kindest regards, I remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS:NEK





January 8, 1944

Dr. Felix A. Levy,  
Emanuel Congregation,  
701 Buckingham Place,  
Chicago, Ill.

My dear Felix:

Thank you for your kind letter. I am sorry that I cannot agree with you.

I am perfectly in favor of the Executive of the Union coming out with an outright neutrality statement on the Palestine Resolution, but I shall certainly fight tooth and nail to have it come out with a statement so deliberately worded as to give a distinct impression that it takes a negative opposition attitude to Zionism. I hope I made the matter very clear in my last letter to you.

To indicate that the anti-Zionists do not want a neutral statement but a negative one, I should like to apprise you of the fact that a meeting had been arranged between Dr. Goldenson and myself by Eisendrath. Goldenson consulted some of his colleagues, as a result of which the meeting was called off by him.

Our Zionist Rabbis who attended the Cincinnati meeting and who voted for that Resolution have been outplayed and outmaneuvered, and if the Resolution is passed, as it probably will be, it will be a serious blow to our movement. It will be interpreted - and have no doubts about it - as a "refusal" on the part of the Union to endorse the Palestine Resolution and as a rejection of it.



Dr. Felix A. Levy

-2-

January 8, 1944

I would suggest that you read the letter which I wrote you some time ago, carefully. In matters of public relations, I think that our Zionists ought to be guided by the judgment of their responsible Zionist leaders.

With all good wishes, I remain

Most cordially yours,

AHS:NEK

P. S. Eisendrath has been scared stiff by the opposition and he has retreated along way from the position which he took at the American Jewish Conference. He was prepared to capitulate prior to the Executive Meeting of last October. He has seriously messed up the situation by convoking the rump Rabbinical meeting in Cincinnati. He is now planning to pack the Executive Meeting in Chicago on the 18th with anti-Zionist proxies to take the place of the anti-Zionist octogenarians of the Executive who cannot make the trip to the meeting or the place of the anti-Zionist Rabbis whose terms expired since last October.



# UNION OF AMERICAN

## HEBREW CONGREGATIONS / RABBI MAURICE N. EISENDRATH, DIRECTOR

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THIRTY-FOUR WEST SIXTH STREET · CINCINNATI 2, OHIO

January 12, 1944

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

Dear Friend:

Thank you for your prompt reply to my recent letter. I was so sorry that you were unable to be in Cincinnati over the week-end. The Conference here was, from all appearances, an outstanding affair, and there were some very stimulating addresses made.

I wish that I could run in to see you on Friday, but unfortunately I have scheduled the first meeting of the American Jewish Conference's Commission on Post-War Reconstruction for that day, and I must be in New York Friday and Saturday.

Would it be at all possible for you to get to Chicago sometime on Monday, January 17, so that Mr. Rosenberg and I could talk to you prior to the meeting? I hope that you may be able to do this, as I think it is necessary for us to talk together prior to the meeting.

I have tried throughout this entire period to act in good faith, and I assure you that my desire is not, as you stated, that the Union does not desire to be "neutral on the subject of Zionism, but negative." It might appear to be negative insofar as the single resolution passed by the American Jewish Conference is concerned, but on the other hand, in view of the fact that we have so strongly divided a constituency, including quite a number of convinced and conscientious anti-Zionists, I believe that it is not surprising that the Union is unable to go all the way with the Palestine Resolution of the Conference but that nonetheless it wishes to indicate its warm interest in the Jewish rehabilitation of Palestine.

To demonstrate to you the sincerity of my own dissatisfaction with the too explicit references to the Palestine Resolution of the Conference, I have done



Dr. Abba Hillel Silver

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January 12, 1944

everything within my power to modify this particularly objectionable phrasing, and I am hopeful that some modification may be attained. I think that I may be able still to secure a modification which, while it may not be altogether satisfactory to you, should nonetheless be more palatable than the previous version.

I do hope that you will reconsider this entire question in the light of the really complex dilemma that confronts us and that you will lend your tremendous influence to bringing about a genuine unity in our Union ranks.

With all good wishes and hoping that you may be able to get to Chicago by Monday, I am, as ever,

Yours most sincerely,

MNE:SG

WRHS

AMERICAN JEWISH  
ARCHIVES

*Mannil*

P.S. If there is any chance of your arriving on Monday please wire me at the Pennsylvania Hotel, New York, where I shall be on Friday and Saturday.

M.N.E.



LAW OFFICES OF  
**WEITZ AND WEITZ**  
LEADER BUILDING  
CLEVELAND, OHIO

SIDNEY N. WEITZ  
LOUIS E. WEITZ

14

January 14, 1944.

Mr. Adolph Rosenberg,  
c/o The Union of American Hebrew Congregations,  
34 West Sixth Street,  
Cincinnati, Ohio.

Dear Mr. Rosenberg:

I had every intention to attend the meeting of the Executive Board scheduled to be held in Chicago on Tuesday and, as a matter of fact, had made all arrangements to be present but unfortunately developments in the last few days have made it necessary for me to change my plans.

I regret this very much as I was quite anxious to be present, not alone to vote but to participate in the discussion and express vocally my position regarding the resolution recommended to the Executive Board by a group with whom Rabbi Eisendrath met on November 30th last, and to oppose any attempt to reconsider the action of the Executive Board taken at its meeting of October 3.

Believing as I do that it was wise judgment that dictated the placement of the Palestine Resolution before the Union Council, I cannot help but feel that if this action is rescinded it will be tantamount to a rejection of the Palestine Resolution. Instead of taking a neutral position which I believe was the effect of the action of October 3rd, and which I feel was entirely proper, a rescission will be regarded as hostile to Zionism. Such a position is bound to have ill consequences, whereas maintenance of the status quo will leave the Union uncommitted either for or against.

May I ask you to make my position known and record my vote accordingly if this can be done?

Again expressing regret of my inability to attend the meeting, and with kindest regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

SNW M  
SPECIAL DELIVERY

Copy to  
Mr. Adolph Rosenberg,  
c/o Standard Club,  
320 South Plymouth,  
Chicago, Illinois.



# *Emanuel Congregation*

Seven - O - One Buckingham Place

Chicago

FELIX A. LEVY  
Rabbi

Jan. 14, 1944

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver,  
342 Madison Avenue,  
New York 17, N.Y.

Dear Abba:

This will acknowledge your letter of the 8th, the contents of which surprise me. I am with you in seeing to it that the executive of the Union does not come out with a negative statement to Zionism. I do hope that you will make every effort to be present at this meeting so that the same thing that you think happened at Cincinnati will not recur here. I think you are wrong about Eisendrath, who in all his conversations with me wants the Union to be at least neutral, and is so working on his board.

With kindest greetings from house to house, I remain

Cordially yours,

*Felix A. Levy*  
Felix A. Levy

Rabbi

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EXHIBIT A

Resolution Adopted by the Executive Board  
of the Union at Meeting Held Jan. 18, 1944

"The Union declares that its function is to interpret, maintain and promote Reform Judaism and reaffirms its loyalty to its spiritual purposes.

"The Union, continuing as a member of the American Jewish Conference, declares its sense of fellowship with all Israel and will associate itself with all worthy and practical efforts designed to ameliorate the tragic plight of world Jewry and to assist in reconstructing those communities that have suffered from the ravages of Nazi tyranny.

"Because in the congregations of the Union there are divergent opinions on the question of Zionism, the Union recognizes the right of each individual to determine his own attitude on this controversial question and therefore the Union refrains from taking any action on the Palestine Resolution adopted by the American Jewish Conference.

"We call upon our congregations and their members to rally loyally to the support of the Union so that its great and noble work may continue to enrich the spiritual life of American Israel."

\* \* \* \* \*

EXHIBIT B

Resolution Passed at the Committee Meeting May, 1943  
and Subsequently Ratified by the Executive Board of the Union

- "1. Provision shall be made for large scale immigration into Palestine regulated in cooperation with the Jewish Agency for Palestine by such a concert of nations as shall be established after the war.
- "2. Palestine shall remain under the stewardship of this concert of nations until it shall become possible to establish self-government without jeopardizing the rights or status of any group in Palestine.
- "3. Such a government shall be democratic and non-sectarian, modelled upon the governments of the democratic nations. There shall be complete separation of Church and State. The inviolability of the holy places of the various religions shall be guaranteed."

\* \* \* \* \*

EXHIBIT C

Decision of the Executive Board of the Union  
at its Meeting October 3, 1943

From the letter of Mr. Adolph Rosenberg (Oct. 6, 1943) to the presidents of constituent congregations of the Union:

"..... the Executive Board reserved the right to review all resolutions of the Conference before committing the Union to any decisions at which the Conference might arrive."

"..... the Executive Board ..... decided that it could not take definitive action...." and referred the question of "the Palestine Resolution of the American Jewish Conference to the next Council meeting of the Union."

\* \* \* \* \*



EXHIBIT D

Resolution Adopted at Meeting of Rabbis Nov. 30, 1943  
Approved by Administrative Committee of the Union and  
Recommended to the Board of the Union for Adoption

"The Union declares that its function is to interpret, maintain and promote Reform Judaism and reaffirms its loyalty to its spiritual purposes.

"The Union declares its sense of fellowship with all Israel and will associate itself with all worthy and practical efforts designed to ameliorate the tragic plight of world Jewry and, therefore, continues to be a member of the American Jewish Conference upon the conditions mentioned below.

"Because in the congregations of the Union there are divergent opinions on the question of Zionism, the Union recognizes the right of each individual to determine his own attitude on this controversial question.

"Therefore, the Union as an organization is unable to associate itself with those parts of the Palestine Resolution of the American Jewish Conference which call for exclusive Jewish control of immigration into Palestine and the establishment of a Jewish Commonwealth.

"The Union's position on Palestine has been stated, and we herewith reaffirm the resolution passed at the Committee meeting on May 31, 1943, whose recommendations were subsequently ratified by the Executive Board of the Union, as follows:

- '1. Provision shall be made for large scale immigration into Palestine regulated in cooperation with the Jewish Agency for Palestine by such a concert of nations as shall be established after the war.
- '2. Palestine shall remain under the stewardship of this concert of nations until it shall become possible to establish self-government without jeopardizing the rights or status of any group in Palestine.
- '3. Such a government shall be democratic and non-sectarian, modelled upon the governments of the democratic nations. There shall be complete separation of Church and State. The inviolability of the holy places of the various religions shall be guaranteed.'

"We call upon our congregations and their members to rally loyally to the support of the Union.

"We further resolve that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the American Jewish Conference with the request that they communicate it to the constituent members of the American Jewish Conference and make it known through their publications."

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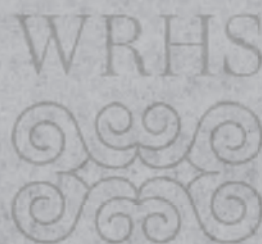
RESOLUTION ADOPTED AT EXECUTIVE MEETING OF THE UNION OF AMERICAN  
HEBREW CONGREGATIONS - HELD IN CHICAGO, ILL. on January 18, 1944

The Union declares that its function is to interpret, maintain and promote Reform Judaism and reaffirms its loyalty to its spiritual purposes.

The Union, continuing as a member of the American Jewish Conference, declares its sense of fellowship with all Israel and will associate itself with all worthy and practical efforts designed to ameliorate the tragic plight of world Jewry and to assist in reconstructing those communities that have suffered from the ravages of Nazi tyranny.

Because in the congregations of the Union there are divergent opinions on the question of Zionism, the Union recognizes the right of each individual to determine his own attitude on this controversial question and therefore the Union refrains from taking any action on the Palestine Resolution adopted by the American Jewish Conference.

We call upon our congregations and their members to rally loyally to the support of the Union so that its great and noble work may continue to enrich the spiritual life of American Israel.





Proposed Resolution to be Submitted to the  
Executive Board of the Union at its Meeting  
on January 18, 1944.

The Union declares that its function is to interpret, maintain and promote Reform Judaism and reaffirms its loyalty to its spiritual purposes.

The Union declares its sense of fellowship with all Israel and will associate itself with all worthy and practical efforts designed to ameliorate the tragic plight of world Jewry and, therefore, continues to be a member of the American Jewish Conference, ~~upon the conditions mentioned below.~~ As to Palestine, however, the Union's position has been stated, and we herewith reaffirm the Resolution passed at the Committee meeting on May 30, 1943, whose recommendations were subsequently ratified by the Executive Board of the Union, as follows:

1. Provision shall be made for large-scale immigration into Palestine regulated in cooperation with the Jewish Agency for Palestine by such a concert of nations as shall be established after the war.
2. Palestine shall remain under the stewardship of this concert of nations until it shall become possible to establish self-government without jeopardizing the rights or status of any group in Palestine.
3. Such a government shall be democratic and non-sectarian, modelled upon the governments of the democratic nations. There shall be complete separation of Church and State. The inviolability of the Holy Places of the various religions shall be guaranteed.

We call upon our congregations and their members to rally loyally to the support of the Union.

We further resolve that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the American Jewish Conference with the request that they communicate it to the constituent members of the American Jewish Conference and make it known through their publications.



## MINUTES OF EXECUTIVE BOARD

Chicago, Illinois  
January 18, 1944

Pursuant to the call of the President of the Union, Mr. Adolph Rosenberg, the Executive Board of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations met at the Standard Club in Chicago, Ill., on Tuesday, January 18, 1944, at 10:00 A.M.

The President, Mr. Rosenberg presided, and Rabbi Louis I. Egelson, Administrative Secretary, recorded the Minutes.

The following members of the Board were present: Lester D. Alexander, Gustave A. Efroymson, Judge Solomon Elsner, Irvin Fane, Rabbi Solomon B. Freehof, Robert P. Goldman, Harry N. Gottlieb, Edgar N. Greenebaum, Harry C. Grossman, Rabbi Samuel M. Gup, Mrs. Hugo Hartmann, Dr. S. S. Hollender, David F. Kahn, Louis L. Kaufman, Rabbi Louis L. Mann, Philip Meyers, James H. Miller, Rabbi Julian Morgenstern, Herbert C. Oettinger, Adolph Rosenberg, Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, Archibald Silverman, Melville S. Welt, Herman Wile, and Rabbi Jonah B. Wise.

Messages and greetings were received from members of the Board unable to attend.

In calling the meeting to order Mr. Rosenberg informed the members of the Board of Rabbi Eisendrath's illness. He stated that Rabbi Eisendrath had worked indefatigably to bring about peace within the ranks of Reform Judaism and that it was regrettable that illness prevented his attendance at this important meeting.

Mr. Rosenberg called upon Rabbi Samuel M. Gup to open the session with prayer.

There are two important questions for which the special meeting of the Executive Board was convened, Mr. Rosenberg stated. The first is a reconsideration of our position with reference to the Palestine Resolution of the American Jewish Conference, and the second is the resolution, criticizing the Union, which was adopted by the Congregation at Houston, Texas.

As to the Palestine Resolution, Rabbi Eisendrath had prepared a statement rehearsing the action to date. Mr. Rosenberg asked Rabbi Egelson to read the statement of Rabbi Eisendrath, which follows:

### Status of Union on Palestine Resolution

"The following will bring the Executive Board up-to-date on the question of the Palestine Resolution of the American Jewish Conference.



"The call for the American Jewish Conference was issued in a time of tragic emergency for world Israel. It was deemed essential for all parties and groups to meet in order to find a way to express the united demands of American Jewry for the rescue and rehabilitation of our stricken brethren all over the world. The Union, representing as it does the voice of Liberal Judaism in America, felt a strong moral imperative to unite in this great endeavor, even though it was well aware that its own point of view on certain controversial questions might in such a conference prove to be a minority point of view. We, therefore, reserved the right to review the decisions of the Conference, as far as we ourselves were concerned, but our primary purpose in entering the Conference was to unite with all our fellow Jews for the benefit of world Israel.

"The Conference met and our Union delegates (and others who affiliated themselves with them in order to form the Reform Religious Group) participated actively in all the deliberations of the Conference.

"At the meeting of the Executive Board of the Union held in Cincinnati on October 3, 1943, the Union heartily concurred in all but two of the resolutions adopted by the American Jewish Conference. Regarding the Resolution on Organization, the Union decided to refer this resolution to a special committee of the Executive Board for further study.

"The deliberations and decision of the Executive Board on the Palestine Resolution was summarized in a letter from the President of the Union to the Presidents and Rabbis of all congregations. In this communication which was sent out on October 6, 1943, it was pointed out that the resolution on Palestine, as was to have been expected, evoked a long and vigorous debate. Strong arguments were advanced on both sides. On the one hand, there were those who wished to have us ratify the Palestine Resolution of the Conference; on the other side, were those who desired to have our Board dissent from this resolution and to reaffirm instead our Union position as stated in the Declaration of Principles drawn up in Philadelphia by representatives of the various opposing viewpoints. This Declaration of Principles expressed in essence the spirit of the resolution passed by our Biennial Council in New Orleans in 1937, and in brief declared: The time has now come for Jews, irrespective of ideological differences, to unite in the activities leading to the establishment of a Jewish homeland in Palestine, and we urge our constituency to give their financial and moral support to the work of rebuilding Palestine.

"As the debate proceeded, it became clear that our Executive Board was almost evenly divided on this contentious question. One or two votes either way would have carried a motion either to ratify the Palestine Resolution of the American Jewish Conference or to express the Union's dissent therefrom. Not more than a majority of one or two could have been procured for either side. In such an impasse, and with so grave a matter before it,



the Executive Board conscious of its great responsibility and of the far-reaching significance of this issue, decided that it could not take definitive action and that there was but one body that could determine what the Union's policy should be on such an issue that might involve the future of our Union and that might well affect one way or another the welfare of American Jewry as well. That one body is, of course, the supreme governing body of our Union, the Council itself. It was decided therefore, by a vote in ratio of three to one, to refer this question on the Palestine Resolution of the American Jewish Conference to the next Council meeting of the Union.

"This will give each congregation the opportunity of discussing this vital issue on what we hope will be the same high plane of appreciation for opposing viewpoints as was evident in our Executive Board meeting. To this end, the Executive Board resolved that a special committee be appointed to plan an educational program on this subject, which should prove most helpful to our individual congregations and their members, so that as a consequence, this effort would acquaint our people with all issues involved, so that by the time we convene at our next Council meeting we will be able to determine - just what are the thought and feeling of our constituency on this controversial subject.'

"We had hoped that this formula would satisfy the members and congregations within the Union and that we could continue with our constructive tasks without being handicapped by a continuation of the Zionist-anti-Zionist controversy. Unfortunately this hope proved too sanguine, and immediately following the meeting of October 3, the Union began to receive many remonstrances from both sides indicating that the next date of the Council meeting was too far distant and that in the meantime our congregations would be threatened with inner strife due to this controversy. Innumerable rabbis and lay leaders of our congregations expressed themselves emphatically to the effect that it would be fatal to allow this controversy to continue or to bring this issue before the Biennial Council. The Executive of the National Federation of Temple Brotherhoods passed a resolution strongly urging the Union to reconsider its decision to bring the matter before the Biennial Council. At the same time, a number of congregational leaders, lay and rabbinic, insisted that as long as the Union remained within the American Jewish Conference it was imperative that it express itself unequivocally with regard to the Palestine Resolution; otherwise, they maintained, that their conscientious convictions on the question of Zionism were being compromised. The question was even raised as to whether it might not be possible to issue an injunction against the Union, to have it leave the American Jewish Conference. The full impact of the controversy in the American scene appeared to have focused itself upon the Union, and the danger to its unity became increasingly apparent.

"In order to find a way to remove this internal strife in the midst of the Union itself, some thirty rabbis, representing the Zionist, non-Zionist and the anti-Zionist groups within the



Union, were invited to a meeting in Cincinnati on November 30 to discuss informally this entire problem. After a long day of thoroughgoing discussion, a resolution was finally adopted and was recommended to the Administrative Committee which met on the same day. The Administrative Committee, in turn, unanimously recommended this resolution to the Executive Board for adoption.

"Although, as is the nature of all compromises, this resolution was not entirely satisfactory to either side, both sides in a spirit of genuine understanding and commendable loyalty to the Union, accepted the formula finally adopted. The non-Zionists relinquished their previously uncompromising insistence that the Union discontinue its adherence in the American Jewish Conference, and the Zionists were prepared to accept the explicit declaration of the Union's inability as an organization to 'associate itself with those parts of the Palestine Resolution of the American Jewish Conference which call for exclusive Jewish control of immigration into Palestine and the establishment of a Jewish Commonwealth.'

"It was hoped that this resolution would be presented to the Executive Board with the enthusiastic support of Zionists and non-Zionists. Unfortunately, however, since November 30 considerable opposition has been engendered against this resolution and there is reason to believe that its adoption might once again intensify the difficulty.

"There has been considerable correspondence and innumerable personal interviews with representatives of both sides, and finally a rephrasing of the resolution has been suggested which should commend itself to the Executive Board as the fairest and soundest course of action. This resolution reads as follows:

"The Union declares that its function is to interpret, maintain and promote Reform Judaism and reaffirms its loyalty to its spiritual purposes.

"The Union declares its sense of fellowship with all Israel and will associate itself with all worthy and practical efforts designed to ameliorate the tragic plight of world Jewry and, therefore, continues to be a member of the American Jewish Conference. As to Palestine, however, the Union's position has been stated, and we herewith reaffirm the Resolution passed at the Committee meeting on May 30, 1943, whose recommendations were subsequently ratified by the Executive Board of the Union, as follows:

1. Provision shall be made for large-scale immigration into Palestine regulated in cooperation with the Jewish Agency for Palestine by such a concert of nations as shall be established after the war.



2. Palestine shall remain under the stewardship of this concert of nations until it shall become possible to establish self-government without jeopardizing the rights or status of any group in Palestine.
3. Such a government shall be democratic and non-sectarian, modelled upon the governments of the democratic nations. There shall be complete separation of Church and State. The inviolability of the Holy Places of the various religions shall be guaranteed.

"We call upon our congregations and their members to rally loyally to the support of the Union.

"We further resolve that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the American Jewish Conference with the request that they communicate it to the constituent members of the American Jewish Conference and make it known through their publications."

At the request of Rabbi Mann, the Secretary read the resolution proposed by the meeting of rabbis on November 30, 1943 and approved by the Administrative Committee of the Union on the same day, as follows:

Resolution Approved by Administrative Committee

The Union declares that its function is to interpret, maintain and promote Reform Judaism and reaffirms its loyalty to its spiritual purposes.

The Union declares its sense of fellowship with all Israel and will associate itself with all worthy and practical efforts designed to ameliorate the tragic plight of world Jewry and, therefore, continues to be a member of the American Jewish Conference, upon the conditions mentioned below.

Because in the congregations of the Union there are divergent opinions on the question of Zionism, the Union recognizes the right of each individual to determine his own attitude on this controversial question.

Therefore, the Union as an organization, is unable to associate itself with those parts of the Palestine Resolution of the American Jewish Conference which call for exclusive Jewish control of immigration into Palestine and the establishment of a Jewish Commonwealth.

The Union's position on Palestine has been stated, and we herewith reaffirm the Resolution passed at the Committee meeting on May 30, 1943, whose recommendations were subsequently ratified by the Executive Board of the Union, as follows:

1. Provision shall be made for large-scale immigration into Palestine regulated in cooperation with the



Jewish Agency for Palestine by such a concert of nations as shall be established after the war.

2. Palestine shall remain under the stewardship of this concert of nations until it shall become possible to establish self-government without jeopardizing the rights or status of any group in Palestine.
3. Such a government shall be democratic and non-sectarian, modelled upon the governments of the democratic nations. There shall be complete separation of Church and State. The inviolability of the Holy Places of the various religions shall be guaranteed.

We call upon our congregations and their members to rally loyally to the support of the Union.

We further resolve that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the American Jewish Conference with the request that they communicate it to the constituent members of the American Jewish Conference and make it known through their publications.

At Rabbi Morgenstern's suggestion, the Chairman indicated the differences between the two resolutions. The rabbinical resolution was explicit as to the dissociation of the Union from specific provisions of the Palestine Resolution of the American Jewish Conference. When objections were voiced to it, an effort was made to state the Union's position in more general terms. Mr. Rosenberg added that Judge Horace Stern had been most helpful in the phrasing of the new resolution, but that some of the rabbis who had prepared the original resolution of November 30 insisted on retaining the specific reasons for the Union's dissociation from the Palestine Resolution.

Upon motion of Rabbi Gup, duly seconded, it was unanimously resolved to reconsider the action of the Executive Board on October 3 which called for presentation of the Palestine Resolution to the next Council of the Union.

Judge Elsner moved the adoption of the resolution as modified by Rabbi Eisendrath.

Mrs. Hartmann pleaded for a neutral stand by the Union but would omit any reference to our staying in the American Jewish Conference in order not to give the impression that we were contemplating leaving the Conference.

Rabbi Freehof stated that he had participated with Rabbi Eisendrath in his efforts to achieve peace. Why is it so difficult to secure peace when we are all so vitally interested in Reform Judaism? Perhaps we were in error in endeavoring to ascertain on what percentage of Zionism we could all agree. There are some who are 100 per cent Zionists and also 100 per cent Reform Jews. Others are 100 per cent anti-Zionists and at the



same time 100 per cent Reform Jews. The common denominator is the interest of both groups in Reform Judaism. Therefore, the Union should declare that its business is the furtherance of Reform Judaism, and that on matters involving Zionism, or a Jewish state, it does not commit itself. How then can we remain in the American Jewish Conference which calls for the maximal Zionist program? We must state positively that we are in the American Jewish Conference to participate whole-heartedly in its work of rescue, relief and rehabilitation; and that on the controversial matter of Palestine, the Union does not commit itself. This is a point of view we will be able to support any year when opposing forces might attempt to capture our Union.

Rabbi Freehof moved and Rabbi Mann seconded the following resolution as an amendment to Rabbi Eisendrath's resolution:

The Union declares that its function is to interpret, maintain and promote Reform Judaism and reaffirms its loyalty to its spiritual purposes.

The Union declares its sense of fellowship with all Israel and will associate itself with all worthy and practical efforts designed to ameliorate the tragic plight of world Jewry, to rescue the victims of Nazi tyranny, and to assist in the reconstituting of Jewish communities everywhere. We therefore continue to be a member of the American Jewish Conference to participate in its work of rescue, relief and rehabilitation. As to the Palestine Resolution of the American Jewish Conference, inasmuch as there is a wide divergence of opinion among our members on this question, the Union does not commit itself or its members on this resolution.

We call upon our congregations and their members to rally loyally to the support of the Union so that its great and noble work may continue and its influence grow in American Israel.

Rabbi Morgenstern suggested we first discuss the principle involved in Rabbi Freehof's amendment, and then submit the amendment to a subcommittee for precise wording.

The Chairman pointed out that our staying in the Conference is taken by some as a symbol that we are Zionists. They state that if the Union is to be absolutely neutral on Zionism, we should indicate it by withdrawal from the Conference.

Rabbi Wise called attention to the fact that many people feel that the responsibility for reconstruction, rehabilitation, and relief has already been assumed by the American Jewish public. He therefore suggested the consideration of some change in the phraseology of the resolution presented.

Rabbi Morgenstern suggested that we first debate whether or not to stay in the Conference. If we decide to stay in, then we can conclude on what basis we should remain.



Mr. Goldman declared that the question of staying in the Conference or not was not before us. That was definitely settled at the last meeting of the Executive Board, when we approved the majority of the resolutions of the Conference.

Rabbi Wise inquired: if we pass the original or the substitute resolution, does that instruct our delegates on the Interim Committee to act only according to the instructions of the resolution?

The Chairman responded: It would seem to me that this resolution would be a limitation beyond which our delegates could not go. In any action that could be interpreted as definitely a Zionist move, it would be their duty to abstain from participating in it.

Rabbi Morgenstern agreed with Mr. Goldman that we are in the Conference now. Furthermore we should stay in. If the Union were to withdraw, it would condemn the Reform movement in Judaism to the rank of a small, insignificant sect, and that eventually the Reform movement would disappear completely. I would like the Union to take a position, and if necessary, be the effective, vocal minority on some questions. You cannot divorce the question of Zionism from the totality of Jewish thought and Jewish experience and Jewish life. We have to take a stand on every fundamentally Jewish question. He spoke in favor of the original resolution of the rabbis, which represents definite concessions in the direction of Zionism and yet does not go to the extreme of the Palestine Resolution. The Union cannot always be neutral.

Dr. Mann reminded the Board that at its 35th Biennial Council in New Orleans, the Union had expressed its stand on Palestine.

Mr. Goldman said the issue is quite clear: Shall we adopt a resolution of complete neutrality or adopt a resolution that takes a positive position on part of the question? We should decide which position we wish to take and then appoint a committee to draft the proper resolution. He agreed with Dr. Morgenstern about taking a definite stand, and suggested that we state positively the points on which we are in disagreement with the Palestine Resolution of the American Jewish Conference.

Rabbi Silver declared that we don't want Reform Judaism to fight Zionism or to adopt Zionism. I have never in all my ministry come to a Union meeting and urged that we adopt a Zionist platform. I have never come to the C.C.A.R. and urged them to adopt a Zionist platform. I have never urged my own congregation to adopt a Zionist platform. I know that there are sharp differences of opinion on this subject, and therefore a subject that is well to be let alone.

The attempt that has been made in the last year and a half, with all the best intentions in the world, to bring Zionists and non-Zionists together on a common platform was doomed to failure,



because it is clear that Zionists and non-Zionists, if they are to agree at all, must agree on a non-Zionist platform, and the Zionists will never agree to a non-Zionist platform. That does not mean that either Zionists or non-Zionists should try to use the Union for their purposes.

We are not here to legislate for the Jews of Palestine, to determine the type of government Palestine shall have next year, five years hence, or ten years from today. If the Jews of Palestine want a Jewish Commonwealth, that is their business; if they want a partition, that is their business; it is not intended for us; we are not going to be the citizens of Palestine. How can we predetermine what shall be the settlement and the quotas? Is that the function of the Union?

It seems to me the logical thing for the Union is to be neutral. It has been said that the fact that we remain in the American Jewish Conference has been interpreted that the Union has become Zionistic. Interpreted by whom? No one in my congregation has placed such an interpretation upon it. When we entered the American Jewish Conference we issued a statement declaring that we were not to be bound by its decisions except if ratified by the Executive Board, and this was publicized throughout the country. Then we went further: at our meeting of October 3, we adopted every resolution passed by the Conference but refused to ratify the Palestine Resolution. That was clearly and correctly interpreted by the press to mean that the Union was not committing itself or taking any action. And following that, Mr. Rosenberg sent a letter to all congregations informing them of the action taken.

A logical position which ought to satisfy everybody is a position of fair neutrality. The resolution of Dr. Freehof is the closest approach to the position we ought to take. I would accept the first three paragraphs brought in by the rabbis, and add, "and, therefore, the Union refrains from taking any action on the Palestine Resolution of the American Jewish Conference." That is a dignified and clear statement and says exactly what we have in mind. If the purpose is to continue to try to use the Union to fight Zionism, no formula that you will adopt with that in mind will satisfy. I would be the last person in the world who would urge the Union to take a Zionist position, but I would be the first person to fight strenuously any resolution that the Union is opposed to the Zionist movement.

Rabbi Morgenstern agreed with Dr. Silver that there is no reason why we should comment on the type of government or what pattern of government should be established for Palestine eventually. My sole aim is to strengthen the position of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations in American Jewish life, to give to our movement a definite position and direction which it ought to take and which it can take consistently upon every vital Jewish issue, Palestine included. There are matters in the program which was adopted by the American Jewish Conference which represents a maximal Zionist program to which I cannot



subscribe. I refer particularly to the two issues: a commonwealth and Jewish control of immigration into Palestine. I urge that the Union take not a neutral position but subscribe to the more moderate program envisaged in the resolution of the rabbis.

Mr. Fane suggested that we take a straw vote to determine whether as a matter of principle we desire to accept a neutral position or not.

Rabbi Wise stated that the suggested type of resolution should indicate that the Union has a very definite responsibility and program, secondly that the Union has neither the authority nor the wish to bind any of its constituent organizations or any of its membership to any particular viewpoint, and thirdly, that the Union disentangle itself from the Zionist controversy.

It was moved by Rabbi Mann, seconded and carried that the amended resolution as suggested by Dr. Freehof be the type of resolution to be drawn up for the consideration of the Executive Board.

Mr. Rosenberg appointed the following committee to draft such a resolution and bring it in to the afternoon session: Rabbi Solomon B. Freehof, Chairman; Judge Solomon Elsner, Mr. Robert P. Goldman, Rabbi Louis L. Mann, Rabbi Julian Morgenstern, Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, and Rabbi Jonah B. Wise.

The meeting adjourned for luncheon at one o'clock and reconvened at 2:00 P.M.

#### Afternoon Session

Mr. Rosenberg called upon the Chairman of the subcommittee, Rabbi Freehof, to present the resolution drawn up by the committee. Rabbi Freehof read the following resolution and moved its adoption:

The Union declares that its function is to interpret, maintain and promote Reform Judaism and reaffirms its loyalty to its spiritual purposes.

The Union declares its sense of fellowship with all Israel and will associate itself with all worthy and practical efforts designed to ameliorate the tragic plight of world Jewry and to assist in reconstructing those communities that have suffered from the ravages of Nazi tyranny.

Because in the congregations of the Union there are divergent opinions on the question of Zionism, the Union recognizes the right of each individual to determine his own attitude on this controversial question and therefore the Union refrains from taking any action on the Palestine Resolution adopted by the American Jewish Conference.



We call upon our congregations and their members to rally loyally to the support of the Union so that its great and noble work may continue to enrich the spiritual life of American Israel.

The resolution was seconded by Judge Elsner.

Rabbi Freehof pointed out that he had omitted mention in the resolution about the Union's continuing as a member of the American Jewish Conference on the theory that we shouldn't put too much stress on that fact.

Mr. Efroymsen pointed out that our including in the resolution any mention of the Conference would be looked upon by some that we approve of the action of the Conference including the two controversial questions.

Mr. Gottlieb argued in favor of including in the resolution mention of our continuance in the Conference, because he felt that the Conference presents a unity and an effort that we ought to support.

It was moved by Mr. Gottlieb, seconded and carried that we include the mention of our continuance in the American Jewish Conference.

After much discussion, it was agreed that the beginning of the second paragraph of the proposed resolution shall read as follows:

"The Union, continuing as a member of the American Jewish Conference, declares its sense of fellowship with all Israel and will associate itself with all worthy and practical efforts designed to ameliorate the tragic plight of world Jewry, etc..."

In reply to a question as to whether Rabbi Eisendrath had seen the new resolution, Rabbi Freehof answered in the affirmative, and stated that Rabbi Eisendrath felt that certain congregations will not like the resolution and that the Executive Board must recognize its responsibility in the matter.

Mr. Rosenberg pointed out that the resolution that was suggested by Rabbi Eisendrath, which was presented earlier in the meeting, was not acceptable either to some of the anti-Zionist rabbis.

The resolution as proposed by the subcommittee, and as amended, was adopted by a vote of 22 to 2, Rabbi Julian Morgenstern and Mr. Gustave A. Efroymsen requesting that their votes be recorded in the negative.

The resolution, as adopted, reads as follows:

The Union declares that its function is to interpret, maintain and promote Reform Judaism and reaffirms its



loyalty to its spiritual purposes.

The Union, continuing as a member of the American Jewish Conference, declares its sense of fellowship with all Israel and will associate itself with all worthy and practical efforts designed to ameliorate the tragic plight of world Jewry and to assist in reconstructing those communities that have suffered from the ravages of Nazi tyranny.

Because in the congregations of the Union there are divergent opinions on the question of Zionism, the Union recognizes the right of each individual to determine his own attitude on this controversial question and therefore the Union refrains from taking any action on the Palestine Resolution adopted by the American Jewish Conference.

We call upon our congregations and their members to rally loyally to the support of the Union so that its great and noble work may continue to enrich the spiritual life of American Israel.

#### Membership on Interim Committee

Mr. Rosenberg informed the Board that he had been asked to accept a place on the Interim Committee of the American Jewish Conference as well as the position of Co-Chairman of the Interim Committee, and asked the Executive Board for its advice.

Dr. Hollender presented a resolution that the Board consent to Mr. Rosenberg's acceptance of a position on the Interim Committee as well as co-chairmanship on the Interim Committee.

Rabbi Wise stated that it is his personal feeling that he would advise the President not to accept at this time the important position as a Co-Chairman of the Interim Committee. He stated that the attitude of some of our congregations might be considerably embittered against the Union if the Union plays a leading role in the activities of the Conference. That leading role will commit our officers who sit on the Interim Committee or the officer who acts as Co-Chairman whether he votes for or against any action of the Conference.

Rabbi Mann stated his attitude would be just the opposite: that we are either in the Conference or we are not in the Conference; that we ought to make our point of view felt and cannot do it on the outside. If the Conference sees fit to give one or two of our members positions of responsibility, it is our duty to accept.

In reply to a question from Mr. Efroymsen, Mr. Rosenberg stated that there were about 55 or 60 members on the Interim Committee and that there were to be four co-chairmen.

It was recommended that Dr. Hollender's motion be divided into two parts.



It was moved, seconded and duly carried that Mr. Rosenberg accept membership on the Interim Committee of the American Jewish Conference.

With reference to the co-chairmanship of the Interim Committee, Rabbi Wise felt that it would be unwise for the President of the Union to accept that position just now, that it might flaunt into the face of the opposition what might be interpreted as a victory by the controlling powers in the Conference.

It was moved and duly carried that the motion advising the President of the Union to accept a co-chairmanship of the Interim Committee of the American Jewish Conference be tabled. It was explained that the tabling of the motion meant that the President of the Union should decide this matter for himself.

#### Educational Project

Mr. Rosenberg called attention to the fact that at the meeting of the Executive Board of October 3, it was resolved to inaugurate an educational project with reference to the Palestine Resolution of the American Jewish Conference. He pointed out that since the Executive Board had just voted a neutral resolution, that the educational project need not be pursued.

It was moved by Rabbi Morgenstern, duly seconded and carried that the educational project in connection with the Palestine Resolution be abandoned.

#### Chicago Federation of Reform Synagogues

Mr. Rosenberg called on Dr. Hollender, the Chairman of the Organization Committee of the Chicago Federation of Reform Congregations, to present the matter.

Dr. Hollender stated that the Organization Committee had been working diligently to perfect an organization of thirteen Reform congregations in Chicago patterned after that of the New York Federation of Reform Synagogues. The Constitution had been approved, patterned after that of the New York Federation. The President, Rabbi, and a delegate of each congregation constitute the representatives, plus fifteen delegates-at-large, who will be elected later. The Chicago office of the Federation is at 77 West Washington Street. Rabbi Phineas Smoller of Joplin, Missouri, has been recommended by Rabbi Eisendrath for the position of Director of the Chicago Federation.

He stated further that there is a religious job to be done in Chicago, and if the Chicago Federation would be as successful as that in New York, a step would have been taken in the right direction.

He expressed the thanks of the Federation to Mrs. Hugo Hartmann who had acted as Secretary while the Federation was in process of organization.



It was moved by Mr. Goldman, seconded and carried that the Executive Board authorize the employment of a Director for the Chicago Federation of Reform Synagogues, under the direction of Rabbi Eisendrath, at an annual salary of \$4,500.00.

Rabbi Gup suggested that the Director be paid a salary commensurate with his position. This recommendation was to be transmitted to Rabbi Eisendrath.

#### The Houston Resolution

Mr. Rosenberg read a communication from the President of Congregation Beth Israel, Houston, Texas, transmitting a resolution containing criticisms of the Union, the Hebrew Union College, and the Central Conference of American Rabbis. He stated that undoubtedly the Central Conference and the Hebrew Union College would reply to the resolutions criticizing them. In addition to these formal resolutions, Mr. Rosenberg pointed out that the Houston congregation had adopted a form of membership requiring those who wished to join the congregation to endorse a statement of principles. Those who did not endorse the congregation's statement of principles would be accepted as members but would not have the right to vote.

Rabbi Wise stated that he had seen the proposed By-Laws of the congregation and that he had written to the Chairman of the Committee in Houston requesting that these By-Laws be not adopted before they had been discussed with such men as Dr. Morgenstern and Mr. Rosenberg. He offered to go to Houston, but his offer was rejected. He felt that we would be rendering a considerable service to Judaism in this country if we would make an effort to take the matter up personally with the leaders of the Houston community. A formal answer from the Union will not change their attitude. A committee of the Union should take a personal approach to the matter.

Rabbi Mann thought that the Houston situation concerns the future of American Israel and it ought to be dealt with wisely, kindly, and efficiently. He was of the opinion that a committee should visit Houston personally.

Rabbi Freehof called attention to the fact that the Houston group had expressed itself as a lay organization. Laymen sometimes complain that rabbis express themselves on economic and political matters on which they are not qualified to speak. For the laymen of Houston to tell the rabbis wherein the rabbis have erred on a Jewish matter is out of place. As far as the C.C.A.R. is concerned, a letter will be forwarded to the Houston congregation, explaining to them wherein they are wrong.

Rabbi Silver expressed agreement with Rabbi Mann that if the Houston congregation would welcome representatives from the Executive Board, that should be the action taken. Since so much publicity has been given to the resolution from Houston, it is important that the Union put itself on record and reply to the specific charges made by Houston.



Mr. Rosenberg asked Rabbi Egelson to read a statement on the Houston situation prepared by Rabbi Eisendrath. The statement is as follows:

"Isaac Mayer Wise was a pioneer and a zealous champion of Reform Judaism in America. He envisaged a Union of all American Hebrew Congregations. Yielding to none in his advocacy of Reform, he was not a partisan, but issued his call for the Union to 'ministers and all Israelites in America.' He believed in the catholicity and all-inclusiveness of the House of Israel.

"The Union of American Hebrew Congregations, founded by Dr. Wise, has striven to remain true to this liberal spirit of its founder. Although staunchly adhering to the Reform and progressive spirit of our Jewish faith, we would not exclude from our ranks those loyal Jews who seek to share with us in the profession and practice of our faith. The Union, therefore, looks with apprehension upon any action that might bar from full and active membership within its fold any Jew who seeks membership within our ranks. While granting to every congregation full autonomy, it is felt by the Executive Board of the Union that the congregations comprising the Union should in turn concede to each individual similar autonomous rights and should not exclude from the full privilege of membership anyone who seeks in sincerity and in truth to join in the fellowship of our religion.

"We regard as contrary to Jewish tradition and Jewish practice, as well as to the liberal spirit upon which the Union was founded, any credal test for full membership within our congregations, and we would urge Temple Beth Israel of Houston to reconsider its recent action, in the hope that it will relinquish any credal requirements for complete participation in its congregational councils. We wish further to point out that the failure to take such action will undoubtedly lead to reprisals on the part of other congregations, and it can result only in the intensification of bitterness, strife and disunity within our Reform movement."

Mr. Goldman expressed agreement with the statement of Rabbi Eisendrath that the Houston congregation, by making a test for full membership, has committed an act that is anti-Jewish and not in accordance with the traditions of Reform Judaism.

Rabbi Morgenstern informed the Board that he expects to be in Houston shortly on invitation of the Sisterhood and asked for an expression of opinion from some of the lay members of the Board regarding their attitude on the matter.

Mr. Kahn suggested that Dr. Morgenstern tell the Houston congregation that all laymen agree on the point that they are wrong in prescribing a credal test for membership.



It was moved by Mr. Kahn, duly seconded and carried that the Houston matter be referred to a committee, to be appointed by the President, to prepare the formal answer of the Union to the charges of Congregation Beth Israel of Houston.

Rabbi Silver stated that he did not think it wise to give the use of the addressograph files of the Union without inquiring for what purpose they are to be used.

Mr. Rosenberg responded that if any congregation in good standing requested our mailing list, we could hardly refuse that to them.

#### Dates for Future Executive Board Meetings

Mr. Miller suggested that if possible future meetings of the Executive Board be held over the week-end, since it is easier for most of the laymen to attend meetings on a Sunday than it is during the week.

#### Change of Name for the Union

Dr. Hollender inquired what disposition was made regarding the suggestion made for a change of name. Mr. Rosenberg responded that a committee had been appointed but that it had not yet prepared its report.

#### Joint Campaign for College and Union

Mr. Rosenberg called on Mr. Jerome L. Levy, National Finance Director, who presented a statement regarding the status of the campaign.

ADJOURNED.

ADOLPH ROSENBERG  
President

LOUIS I. EGELSON  
Secretary



January 19, 1944

Dr. Samuel Atlas  
Hebrew Union College  
Cincinnati, Ohio

My dear Dr. Atlas:

In planning the program for its forthcoming convention, the Central Conference of American Rabbis would like to include in its program a Paper on the subject, "The Rights of Private Property and Private Profit", from the point of view of Jewish law and tradition. There will be another Paper on the attitude of Judaism in law and tradition to the rights of the individual and the rights of the state. These two subjects are of great and timely interest, for as you readily realize, most of the world struggles today revolve around them. The Program Committee of the Central Conference of American Rabbis would like to have you present the Paper on "The Rights of Private Property and Private Profit". It is not an easy subject, but our members feel that you can do full justice to it. I hope that you will be able to accept our invitation.

With all good wishes, I remain

Most cordially yours,

AHS:BK



# Hebrew Union College

Cincinnati

Jan. 23 - 1944.

Dear Doctor Silver,

Thank you very much for your letter of Jan. 19, 1944. - Although I am at present rather preoccupied with the preparation of some papers I promised for different publications, I gladly accept your offer to read a paper on the subject, "The Rights of Private Property and Private Profit" at the next Convention of the Central Conference of American Rabbis. I hope, however, that the Conference will not take place too early in the summer, and I will thus have ample time for the preparation of my paper. -

With kind regards & very best wishes,  
I am sincerely yours,  
Samuel Atlas



January 26, 1944

Dr. Solomon B. Freehof  
4905 Fifth Ave.  
Pittsburgh, Pa.

My dear Sol:

Dr. Samuel Atlas has accepted our invitation to present a Paper at the Conference on "The Rights of Private Property and Private Profit." This, I believe, completes our program for the next convention. The program seems to be good, and the convention ought to prove very interesting.

I send you and Lillian all my good wishes, in which Virginia joins me heartily.

Most cordially,

AHS:BK



C O P Y

January 19, 1944.

Dr. Maurice N. Eisendrath,  
The Standard Club,  
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Maurice:

I just came home this morning. The train was two and a half hours late and I missed my Wednesday Morning Class. This created a little storm, but it is my fault for consenting to go away on Tuesday, particularly these days when trains are so uncertain. However, in this case I was glad I came, although I am not sure that you are glad I came. I am writing to give you my reasons why I think that we made a wise decision and one that has a chance to endure.

You will recall that in the letter I wrote to you (the contents of which I gave you when I spoke to you over the long-distance to New York), I was glad that you managed to attain some sort of peace with the Anti-Zionists, but I also suggested the possibility of making an entirely different approach, namely, to declare the subject of Zionism to be a matter of individual choice, a subject on which the Union will not attempt to commit its members.

You told me, you will recall, that already Lazaron objected to the resolution which Judge Stern was kind enough to help you draft. This led me to rethink the problem from this point of view. I asked myself why you had so much difficulty achieving peace when it must be evident to all that you are a man of balanced feeling and good will and you understand the problem thoroughly from all angles. I was sure that if anybody could achieve peace it would be you and I working together and yet you and I both failed. Finally I came to the conclusion that the reason for our failure was inherent in the type of approach we chose. What we were trying to do was to find a type of Zionism which would be "kosher" for the Union to advocate. I am now convinced that this attempt on our part was a mistaken one. The amount of Zionism which the Union could possibly declare that it would advocate must always be inadequate for complete Zionists of the type of Silver, and there are many of his type, in



Dr. Eisendrath - page two -

the Union. Our declaration would be tantamount to saying that whatever of Zionism the Union does not include in its program (Jewish state, etc.) the Union does not approve of. In other words, we are declaring that that which they consider essential in their Zionism is contrary to the stand of the Union and therefore their Zionism violates what the Union declares a Jew should properly believe. This is clearly unfair to the many full Zionists who are loyal Reform Jews.

As for the Anti-Zionists, whatever amount of Zionism we put into the Union Zionist platform is really too much for them. They consider it a dangerous concession. Many of them believe that the whole Zionist enterprise is fraught with danger for world Jewry. Thus the Union Zionist platform, no matter how mild, would certainly have no positive attraction for our full non-Zionists who are loyal Reform Jews and might well be considered unfair to them and be considered by them to be dangerous concession, one which had better be watched and even whittled down. Thus any attempt on our part to make a Union Zionist platform would be unfair to one extreme or to both and would be subject to constant attack from one side or another or from both sides simultaneously. We would never have peace no matter how earnestly we tried to find a just compromise platform. I therefore arrived at the conclusion that the most just approach would be for the Union to cease attempting to make a Zionist platform of its own but to declare, as did the Central Conference, that the matter of Zionism or Anti-Zionism was or non-Zionism should be decided by each according to his own convictions, for after all Zionism is primarily a political problem and we are primarily a religious institution. We could have points of contact but it is wiser if we refrain from having points of contact and contest.

If we accept this point of view and declare the Union absolutely neutral on the question, we not only bring the Union into harmony with the Central Conference on this matter, which is in itself desirable, but we have proclaimed a principle which can endure because it is just and to which we can refer when any attempt is made by one side or the other to capture the Union either for Zionism or for non-Zionism. Now we can say for many years to come, we have decided to be neutral; don't either of you break our neutrality.

Since, however, the American Jewish Conference has a full Zionist plank, we must make clear that our adherence to the American Jewish Conference rests on the



Dr. Eisendrath - page three -

other planks, the philanthropic planks. Hence in my resolution I enlarged a little on the religio-philanthropic work that we will do through the Conference and declared clearly the lasting principle that we refrain from taking a stand on the Zionist plank.

Now let me try and predict what will be the reaction to this. The American Council group will be angry at first because what some of them really want is for the Union either to declare itself Anti-Zionistic or to step out of the Conference, which would be tantamount to such a declaration. But after a while they will realize that if they or the Zionists disagree with this resolution, they are really opposing liberalism and fairness to all. Neither Anti-Zionists nor Zionists can long maintain an opposition to the liberal attitude which, in a religious organization, allows each man his own opinion on a political matter. My prediction is based not only on theorizing about the future but on my actual experience when I presented the resolution. A number of Anti- or Non-Zionists around me immediately expressed their approval but wondered whether the Zionists would consent to it. When, after a while, Silver spoke in favor of it, they were glad. The resolution passed with virtual unanimity. The only dissenters were Morgenstern and Efroymson. Efroymson gave no reason. I presume his opposition was due to the fact that he wished us to step out of the Conference altogether. Morgenstern gave as his reason his conviction that we, by having our own Zionist platform, could influence the political Zionists in our direction. I need not tell you that this hope of Dr. Morgenstern's is highly unrealistic. This resolution passed with better good will than any previous resolution on the subject. And that is the factual basis for my conviction that it will win good will of ninety-five percent of our constituents.

Lillian joins me in best wishes for your rapid recovery. We send our love to Rosa and yourself.

As ever,

(Signed) Sol

(Solomon B. Freehof)

SBF.lsf



January 20, 1944

Dr. Solomon B. Freehof  
4905 Fifth Avenue  
Pittsburgh, Pa.

My dear Sol:

Thank you for sending me a copy of the letter which you addressed to Eisendrath in which you told him of what transpired at the meeting, the reasons which prompted you to change your mind from the original position which you took in Cincinnati, and which you sought to justify in your letter to me on December 6. I am glad that you did change your mind and that you helped materially in putting through the neutrality resolution which I had been advocating for so long.

You will recall that in my letter to you on December 17 I wrote: "If, however, action to reconsider is forced, then the only position that the Executive can take... is to state as the third paragraph of the proposed resolution does state: 'Because in the congregations of the Union there are divergent opinions on the question of Zionism, the Union recognizes the right of each individual to determine its own attitude on this controversial question.' To this should be added as a logical sequitur a brief statement: 'The Union therefore takes no action on the Palestine Resolution adopted by the American Jewish Conference.'"

This, you will recall, is exactly the phraseology which was finally adopted by the Executive of the Union.

I have no pride of authorship, but for the sake of historical accuracy, as Dr. Deutsch used to say, the impression should not be given as is unintentionally implied in your communication, that you took the initiative in urging a neutrality resolution, and that I, "after a while, spoke in favor of it."

I think that a good day's work was done in Chicago.

With all good wishes, I remain

Most cordially yours,

AHS:BK



January 21, 1944

Rabbi Maurice N. Eisendrath,  
Union of American Hebrew Congregations,  
34 West 6th Street,  
Cincinnati, Ohio

My dear Maurice:

I wanted to see you in Chicago and inquire about your health but I was dissuaded from going to your room. I trust that you are well on the way to complete recovery from your flu attack. I am afraid that you have been overdoing it. You should be looking after your health a little more.

Everyone who attended the Executive Meeting seemed to be highly satisfied with the resolution which was adopted - everyone except Efroymson and Dr. Morganstern. I am pleased that the neutrality resolution, which I have been urging upon you and upon our friends for so long a time, was finally adopted. Hereafter, there will be no need for the Union to try to define for its constituent members how much or how little of Zionism they can subscribe to and still have the official blessing of the Union. Nor will it be necessary for the Union to try to negotiate agreements between Zionist and anti-Zionist Reformed Rabbis. It has removed itself from the Arena of conflict and it will now be able to carry on its religious activity on the American Jewish scene, full steam ahead.

The few intransigents will, of course, be unhappy about the outcome and may continue to grumble and to threaten. Let them not intimidate you. The overwhelming number of our congregations and their members will heartily endorse the stand which has been taken.

With all good wishes, I remain

Most cordially yours,

AHS:NEK

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver



January 26, 1944

Dear Friend:

On January 14, 1944 I received a letter from Mr. Leopold L. Meyer, President of Congregation Beth Israel of Houston, containing a resolution criticizing the Union of American Hebrew Congregations. Information has reached us that a copy of this resolution was sent to every Board member of our affiliated congregations.

I brought the Houston resolution to the attention of our Executive Board at its meeting in Chicago on January 18. Our Board regretted that this resolution was circulated among the members of our congregations before the Union had an opportunity to reply to the charges contained therein.

The Board voted to refer the matter to a subcommittee for proper and prompt action. I trust that you will withhold judgment on this regrettable action by the Houston congregation until the report of this subcommittee reaches you, which will be in the very near future.

With kind greetings, I am

Sincerely yours,

*Adolph Rosenberg*  
Adolph Rosenberg  
President

AR:GS



The Union declares that its function is to interpret, maintain and promote Reform Judaism and reaffirms its loyalty to its spiritual purposes.

The Union, continuing as a member of the American Jewish Conference, declares its sense of fellowship with all Israel and will associate itself with all worthy and practical efforts designed to ameliorate the tragic plight of world Jewry and to assist in reconstructing those communities that have suffered from the ravages of Nazi tyranny.

Because in the congregations of the Union there are divergent opinions on the question of Zionism, the Union recognizes the right of each individual to determine his own attitude on this controversial question and therefore the Union refrains from taking any action on the Palestine Resolution adopted by the American Jewish Conference.

We call upon our congregations and their members to rally loyally to the support of the Union so that its great and noble work may continue to enrich the spiritual life of American Israel.



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RABBI LOUIS I. EGELSON  
*Administrative Secretary*

RABBI GEORGE ZEPIN  
*Honorary Secretary*

# THE UNION OF AMERICAN HEBREW CONGREGATIONS

THE HEBREW UNION COLLEGE

THE NATIONAL FEDERATION OF TEMPLE SISTERHOODS

THE NATIONAL FEDERATION OF TEMPLE BROTHERHOODS

NATIONAL FEDERATION OF TEMPLE YOUTH

34 WEST SIXTH STREET • CINCINNATI, OHIO • PHONE Parkway 7345

February 2, 1944

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

Dear Dr. Silver:

I would like you to serve as a member of the committee to draw up a reply to the Houston resolution which criticized the Union. The other members of the committee are Dr. Freehof, Dr. Morgenstern, Mr. Lester Jaffe, Rabbi Eisendrath, and myself, ex-officio.

Will you please study the Houston resolution enclosed herewith and prepare a reply to those criticisms that you can handle. For example, you may wish to draw up a reply to the strictures on "Reform and the Union."

When your material is ready, please send it to me. We will then consolidate into one statement the material I receive from all the members of the committee, and I will send you a copy for your criticism. In this way I believe we can accomplish our task without calling a meeting of the committee.

May I urge you to give this matter your very early attention.

With kind regards, I am

Cordially yours,

*Adolph Rosenberg*  
Adolph Rosenberg  
President

AR:SG  
Encl.



CONGREGATION BETH ISRAEL

HOUSTON, TEXAS

January 12, 1944

Mr. Adolph Rosenberg, President  
The Union of American Hebrew Congregations  
34 West 6th Street  
Cincinnati, Ohio

Dear Mr. Rosenberg:

In compliance with the instructions of the Board of Trustees of Hebrew Congregation Beth Israel of Houston, Texas, I am forwarding herewith copy of a resolution adopted by the members of the Congregation at a Special Meeting thereof held on November 23, 1943.

Cordially and sincerely,

(Signed)

LEOPOLD L. MEYER

President

LLM:GS

Encl.



RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE MEMBERS OF HEBREW  
CONGREGATION BETH ISRAEL OF HOUSTON, TEXAS  
(AN AMERICAN REFORM CONGREGATION) AT A  
SPECIAL MEETING OF THE CONGREGATION HELD ON  
NOVEMBER 23, 1943

P R E A M B L E

The members of Hebrew Congregation Beth Israel, Houston, Texas (which Congregation was established May 8, 1856) view with great concern and with much regret the persistent, consistent and growing deviation of organized American Reform Judaism from the ideals and pattern which were established at its founding under the leadership of Isaac M. Wise. We are deeply concerned by the processes which, during the last two decades, have vitiated the broad universalism of this Judaism and have set in motion within it, forces which do not belong to the new world of emancipation and promise, but which are attuned to and a part of the old world's concept of segregation and despair for Jewish life.

The three great institutions of American Reform Judaism are still those instrumentalities born of the vision of Isaac M. Wise, THE UNION OF AMERICAN HEBREW CONGREGATIONS, THE HEBREW UNION COLLEGE, and THE CENTRAL CONFERENCE OF AMERICAN RABBIS. Whatever strength this Judaism may have must come by way of leadership from these three institutions. Whatever defection there may be from the classical patterns of this Judaism must similarly, in very large measure, be the responsibility of these institutions.

Therefore, as a member of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations and, as an American Reform Congregation that has in the past and hopes to continue in the future to look to the Hebrew Union College and to the Central Conference of American Rabbis for its spiritual leadership and guidance, we respectfully submit the following resolution in the devout hope that the action of this Congregation may inspire similar action in other congregations and that, united in action, we may be able to revive, strengthen, and reinforce the heart and soul of that Judaism so long and honorably associated with the term "American Reform."

(A)

WHEREAS, the UNION OF AMERICAN HEBREW CONGREGATIONS is the official organization of the laymen of American Reform Judaism, and was called into being by Isaac M. Wise to provide support for the Hebrew Union College and to effectively provide a vehicle for the active participation by Reform Jewish laymen in the development and progress of American Reform Judaism, and



WHEREAS, because of its position of leadership a large share of the retrogression that has taken place in Reform Judaism must be considered dereliction of leadership upon the part of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, therefore

BE IT RESOLVED, That as a member congregation of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, we register a severe criticism to that body for the recurring and constant compromise of the principles of Reform Judaism and particularly upon the following specific counts:

1. The failure of the delegates of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations to the recent American Jewish Conference to forthwith register and publicly announce a dissent from that Conference's Palestine Zionistic resolution, which said resolution far exceeded the Palestine resolution accepted by the Union of American Hebrew Congregations and presented to its delegates as instructions before the American Jewish Conference convened. Their silence gave the impression of assent and any subsequent action must fail to overcome the dereliction of the responsibilities of delegates representing the laymen's Reform movement to publicly disavow a commitment of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations to the full, maximal Zionist political program as endorsed by the Conference; further, the failure of the Executive Board to disavow the action of the American Jewish Conference and to withdraw from said Conference but instead to refer the Palestine resolution to the next biennial convention, which is eighteen months hence, has the practical effect to place the prestige and influence of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations during this period, which may be the critical period of decision, fully behind the maximal Zionist political program which is contrary to the historical position of the Reform Congregations and the members thereof upon this question;

2. The recent tendency to eliminate the word "Reform" as the descriptive title of American Judaism and the gradual substitution of the word "Liberal," as, for example, in the new magazine, LIBERAL JUDAISM, the official organ of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations. We submit that "Reform Judaism" has an established and honorable connotation in American life, both Jewish and non-Jewish; that it represented and represents certain definitive characteristics of religion in general and Judaism in particular; that the term "Liberal" is vague, non-definitive as applied to our particular American branch of Judaism and open to misunderstanding; and that in all probability this unexpected switching of term without rhyme or reason, represents still another concession to those who are not "Reform" but who desire to have the advantages of Reform Judaism's established position in the American scene;

3. The employment in its educational department of men in authority who are admittedly nationalistic in viewpoint with the resultant publication or endorsement of educational materials for both adults and children which give a predominantly nationalistic interpretation of Jewish life and history;



4. The subordination of text substance of textbooks of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations press to the commercialization for sale of such books to the end that such books being used in our religious schools cannot longer be used for the advancement of Reform Judaism because they are designed so as to be saleable also to Conservative and Orthodox religious schools as well, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That these examples in our judgment call for a thorough investigation of all of the departments of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations with the underlying and avowed purpose of having the policies and personnel of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations vigorous and enthusiastic in the advancement, without the apology or compromise, of the historic principles of American Reform Judaism, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That in the future conventions of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations consideration be given, through amendment to by-laws or otherwise, to insuring that the accredited delegates be preponderantly laymen in American Reform Judaism; that congregations be notified that their accredited delegates should by preference be laymen; that rabbis attend in advisory capacities; and that for purposes where joint action is called for, between Reform Rabbinate and Reform laymen, some effective modus operandi be designed which should give equal representation to rabbis and laymen, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That in all important standing commissions of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, particularly those having to do with education, ceremonies, public information about Jews and Judaism, etc., the membership of laymen, in advisory capacities be greatly increased, in order that in these important and controversial areas, the opinion of the Reform Jewish laity may be adequately represented.

(B)

WHEREAS, the Central Conference of American Rabbis is the Rabbinical body obligated with leadership for American Reform Judaism, and

WHEREAS, its own members, above all others, should recognize and acknowledge that the Judaism over which they have been given the leadership and supervision has certain distinctive qualities which called it into being as an interpretation of Jewish life, and

WHEREAS, in the past few years the energies of the Central Conference of American Rabbis seem by both impression and record to have been in the direction of apologizing for the differences between Reform Judaism and other branches of Judaism, rather than to have been directed toward planning the strengthening and the extension of Reform Judaism, and



WHEREAS, the historic pattern of Reform Judaism has been one of opposition to political Zionism and Jewish nationalism, regardless of what may or may not have been the relationship between these forces and other branches of Judaism, now therefore

BE IT RESOLVED, That this congregation, an American Reform Congregation, served by members of the Central Conference of American Rabbis, does hereby protest against that body's departure from the historic pattern of American Reform Judaism, as first enunciated by Reform Rabbis in conference in this country at Philadelphia in 1869 and at Pittsburgh in 1885, as restated at Rochester in 1920 (after the Balfour Declaration) and as further redefined in the Columbus platform of 1937, which departures are indicated by the following actions of the Central Conference of American Rabbis.

1. The entertainment and subsequent adoption of a resolution endorsing a "Jewish Army" at its 1942 convention, which action was a definite embroilment of a religious interpretation of Jewish life in a political quarrel and the commitment of that religious interpretation of Jewish life to a partisan, political program;

2. The entertainment and adoption of a resolution at its 1943 convention asserting that there is "no essential incompatibility between Reform Judaism and Zionism," when as a matter of historic fact and action, the very essence of Reform Judaism has been opposition to both Jewish nationalism and to such emphasis upon the racial, folkloristic, tribal vestiges of Judaism as stem from it;

3. The inclusion in the latest revised version of the Union Prayerbook, Volume I. of service numbered "V," for the Sabbath Evening, which is admittedly nationalistic in character when, again, the whole structure and tradition of Reform Judaism has been one of departure from and emancipation above and beyond a religion of nationalistic limitations and delineations, as evidenced in the historic fact that among the modifications for which early Reform contended was the elimination of prayers which alluded either to the restoration of or the return of Israel to a physical Zion;

4. The accession of the delegates officially representing the Central Conference of American Rabbis to the American Jewish Conference to the maximal Zionist program of that Conference, despite the fact that the official platform of the Central Conference of American Rabbis adopted in Columbus in 1937, is violated in spirit and in letter by such maximal, Zionist resolution. The American Jewish Conference's resolution, from which the Central Conference of American Rabbis delegates registered no dissent far exceeds any declaration upon Palestine upon which Central Conference of American Rabbis membership has been permitted a free and democratic vote and does not represent, as a result of any referendum or otherwise, the recorded or ascertained convictions of the membership of the Central Conference of American Rabbis.



5. The acceptance through their silence of the Central Conference of American Rabbis delegates to the American Jewish Conference (and the participation by some), in the undignified, abusive, and unwarranted attacks upon fellow rabbis and laymen who are members of Reform Congregations and whose "crime" consisted in the exercise of the right of free speech to state what has been the traditional position of Reform Judaism in the United States upon the question of political Zionism,

## (C)

WHEREAS, the Hebrew Union College is the rabbinical seminary founded by Isaac M. Wise for the exclusive and specific purpose of providing American Reform Jews with leadership trained in and harmonious with the traditions of American Reform Judaism, therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED, That this Congregation, an American Reform Congregation, joined by such others as may entertain similar views, which Congregations traditionally look to the Hebrew Union College for spiritual leaders, urgently request of the responsible College authorities a thorough and complete investigation of the curriculum, requirements and personnel, some or all of which must provide some of the basic reasons for the fact that over the recent years, an overwhelming preponderance of graduates have openly expressed little sympathy with and have actively sought little expansion of the historic principles of Reform Judaism, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That in the course of such investigation, particular attention be placed upon the following factors which would seem to have an important bearing upon the attitudes of recent Hebrew Union College graduates:

1. Increasing emphasis by College authorities upon considerable background of Hebrew to pass the entrance examinations. It is our information and belief that such an emphasis has a tendency to make it more difficult for young men with the background of American Reform family upbringing to qualify as students at Hebrew Union College, since a profound knowledge of the Hebrew language has never been a cardinal tenet of Reform Judaism. Thus, while apparently pursuing the pathway of Reform Judaism, we are in effect disqualifying our own Reform-educated boys from future leadership in the movement in which they were raised as Jews. This is but a process of self-defeat. The tendency is to attract to Hebrew Union College greater proportionate students from Orthodox and Conservative backgrounds than from Reform.

2. The failure to provide a more thorough course at the Hebrew Union College that is designed to provide an understanding of the history and the ideology of Reform Judaism itself. We do not minimize the need of a knowledge of the totality of Jewish life and thought, but the Hebrew Union College is an



American Reform institution and its graduates are held forth as Reform Rabbis who have been educated at the expense of American Reform Jews, therefore, we submit that it is not expecting too much that they should be specialists in the promulgation and the defense of that particular interpretation of Judaism.

### C O N C L U S I O N

WHEREAS, it is the judgment of this Congregation that in the final analysis, the life and the destiny of American Reform Judaism depends upon the vitality of the belief in such Judaism among the members of the Congregations, and

WHEREAS, in its inception, Reform Judaism was a movement that was born of the vision and desire of laymen who sought a Judaism in consonance with the emancipation of their lives, and

WHEREAS, in the less than a century of its active participation in the American scene, Reform Judaism has rendered notable service and made lasting contributions for all Judaism here;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the members of Congregation Beth Israel, that it is our earnest hope that the congregations of American Reform Judaism once again through their lay officers and members will study this frank protest and survey the whole status of American Reform against the pattern of its historic principles and demand of the next convention of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations that it take immediate steps to formulate a program and to implement it with action of a constructive kind, designed to restore to American Reform Judaism that Liberal, universal emphasis which made it historically significant and distinctive as an interpretation of Jewish life and a blessing to Israel and mankind.

Respectfully submitted,

CONGREGATION BETH ISRAEL

By L. L. MEYER (s)

President

ATTEST:

SIDNEY L. MAYER (s)

Secretary



# Congregation Beth Emeth

Albany, N. Y.

3

BERNARD J. BAMBERGER, D. D., RABBI

~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~

106 Melrose Ave.

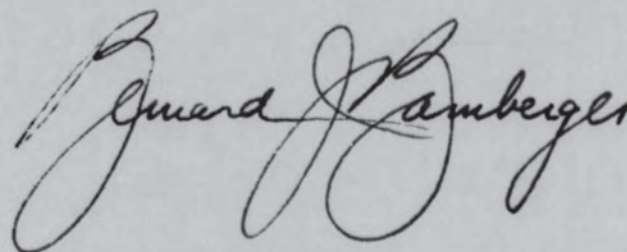
February 7, 1944.

Dear Dr. Silver:

I am making a rather unusual request--but as a Reform Jew, I believe it is permissible to depart from tradition! Since receiving your last letter, I have tried to make something out of the topic you asked me to write a paper about, and without a great deal of preliminary study, have got something down ~~an~~ black and white. It is rough and inadequate, and at best requires considerable further work, both as to content and expression. But I am sending a copy of this draft to you, and will ask you to look it over, not to pass upon its merits, but simply to see if it is the kind of thing you want. I was rather troubled by the nature of the assignment; I take it that you had a fairly clear idea of what is needed, and I should like to know if this effusion in any way approximates your intent. You can glance over it at your convenience, and need not return the copy. Needless to say, I shall be grateful for any criticisms and suggestions you may have time to give me; but all I am asking for is an opinion as to whether or not I am on the right track. If you think this is a start in the right direction, I shall give as much time as I can to improving upon it. If not, tell me wherein I have misunderstood your purpose, and I'll see what I can do.

With cordial greetings,

Yours sincerely,





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*President*

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☆

RABBI LOUIS I. EGELSON  
*Administrative Secretary*

RABBI GEORGE ZEPIN  
*Honorary Secretary*

# THE UNION OF AMERICAN HEBREW CONGREGATIONS

THE HEBREW UNION COLLEGE

THE NATIONAL FEDERATION OF TEMPLE SISTERHOODS

THE NATIONAL FEDERATION OF TEMPLE BROTHERHOODS

NATIONAL FEDERATION OF TEMPLE YOUTH

34 WEST SIXTH STREET • CINCINNATI, OHIO • PHONE Parkway 7345

February 14, 1944

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, Chairman  
Palestine Commission  
American Jewish Conference  
c/o The Temple  
E. 105th St. & Ansel Road  
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Dr. Silver:

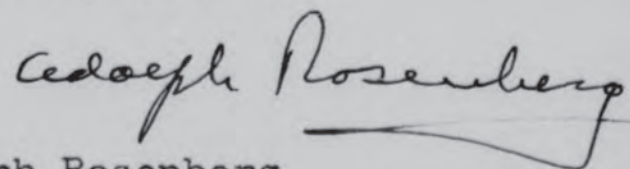
With reference to Union membership on the Palestine Commission, I have delayed consideration of the matter because of Rabbi Eisenrath's illness. I wanted to consult with him on the matter.

If there is no urgency, I would like to wait until Rabbi Eisenrath returns to his duties. If there is urgency, please advise me.

Naturally, our delegates on the Palestine Commission will be restricted in their activities by the limitations of the resolution adopted by our Executive Board in Chicago on January 18.

With kind regards, I am

Sincerely yours,



Adolph Rosenberg  
President

AR:RM



The Union declares that its function is to interpret, maintain and promote Reform Judaism and reaffirms its loyalty to its spiritual purposes.

The Union, continuing as a member of the American Jewish Conference, declares its sense of fellowship with all Israel and will associate itself with all worthy and practical efforts designed to ameliorate the tragic plight of world Jewry and to assist in reconstructing those communities that have suffered from the ravages of Nazi tyranny.

Because in the congregations of the Union there are divergent opinions on the question of Zionism, the Union recognizes the right of each individual to determine his own attitude on this controversial question and therefore the Union refrains from taking any action on the Palestine Resolution adopted by the American Jewish Conference.

We call upon our congregations and their members to rally loyally to the support of the Union so that its great and noble work may continue to enrich the spiritual life of American Israel.



UNION OF AMERICAN HEBREW CONGREGATIONS

MERCHANTS BUILDING . CINCINNATI

1137

February 23, 1944

Mr. Leon S. Cahn, President  
Congregation Temple Sinai  
New Orleans, La.

Dear Mr. Cahn:

Your letter of February 16 has been received, in which you enclose a copy of the resolution adopted by the Trustees of your congregation at its meeting on February 15, with reference to the resolution adopted by the Executive Board of the Union on January 18.

As your letter deserves and requires an immediate answer and as it is impossible to call a meeting of the Executive Board at such short notice, I am undertaking to answer the same. I trust that you will find in my response a good reason to refrain from sending out your own letter. However, should you decide to send out your letter, please wire me, as I will then send copies of my reply to our constituent congregations.

I have considered the various elements in your resolution seriatim, and am replying thereto similarly. (Your typist failed to continue the numerals in sequence, but I have changed the numbers from page three on in sequence.)

With reference to paragraphs one, two, three, four and six, which are statements of the record, there is no issue.

With reference to paragraph seven, your letter was received and was referred to our Executive Board.

Now with reference to paragraph five.

5. YOUR STATEMENT: The trustees of this Congregation had, from the beginning, grave misgivings as to the participation by the Union and its member congregations in the American Jewish Conference. This congregation participated in the election of the local delegate to the American Jewish Conference only at the urgent appeal of the Union, and after considering the Philadelphia Declaration, which was accepted as the ultimate commitment of the Union on the questions involved. This congregation, and undoubtedly many other member congregations, would not have participated in the local elections of delegates to the American Jewish Conference were it not for their reliance upon the Philadelphia Declaration as the limit to which the Union would permit itself to be committed by the American Jewish Conference.

5. OUR ANSWER: Whether many of our congregations participated in the election of delegates to the American Jewish Conference because of our Declaration of Principles may or may not be so, but the fact remains that nothing that the



Union has done so far has committed the Union in any way either for or against the establishment of a Jewish Commonwealth in Palestine.

8. YOUR STATEMENT: On October 3, 1943 the Executive Board of the Union met and, instead of passing upon the action of the American Jewish Conference, voted to refer the entire matter to the next Council of the Union, then almost two years off. This avoidance of responsibility was not in accordance with the mandate to the Executive Board by its resolution of April 1, 1943, approved by the 38th Council, which directed the Executive Board to pass upon the conclusions of the American Jewish Conference, as soon as possible after the adjournment thereof.

8. OUR ANSWER: There was no avoidance of responsibility, and our Board did pass upon the conclusions of the American Jewish Conference. Within one month after the Conference adjourned, our Executive Board met on October 3, and the resolutions passed by the American Jewish Conference were offered for ratification in pursuance to the resolution passed by our Executive Board on April 1, 1943. Five resolutions passed by the American Jewish Conference, viz., on Post-War Problems; Rescue; Gratitude to the United States; Message to the Jews of Europe, and a Call to Faith were ratified by unanimous vote of our Executive Board.

The resolution on Organization of the American Jewish Conference was referred to a special committee for study.

The resolution on Palestine found an almost evenly divided Board. It was realized, after lengthy debate, that with the Board evenly divided, no decision of the Board would be regarded as final and generally accepted by our constituent congregations, because many of our congregations are divided on the Palestine issue. And if we were to force a decision, one way or the other, we might very well destroy the Union. It was therefore resolved, by a vote in a ratio of three to one, to refer the Palestine Resolution to the supreme body of the Union - the Council. There was no avoidance of responsibility - merely a recognition of the fact that a judgment or decision of an evenly divided Board would not solidify the opinion of our constituency, but would only divide and confuse it.

9. YOUR STATEMENT: The Executive Board of the Union met on January 18, 1944 and rescinded its action of October 3, 1943. It announced a new and even more inconsistent policy. It found a divergence of opinion among the congregations on the question of Zionism, and it recognized the right of each individual to determine his own attitude on this controversial issue. It reaffirmed its loyalty to its spiritual purposes to interpret, maintain and promote Reform Judaism. Yet the Board acted to continue the Union as a



member of the American Jewish Conference and refrained from taking any action on the Palestine Resolution adopted by the American Jewish Conference.

9. OUR ANSWER: The hope faded that our constituency would have the patience to wait until the next Council. Following the decision of our Executive Board on October 3, we received many remonstrances from both sides of the controversy, indicating that the date of the next Council was too far away. Congregational leaders throughout the country urged the Executive Board to remove the entire question as a source of controversy in the Union.

To meet this critical situation I called a special meeting of the Executive Board for January 18, 1944, and urged all members to be present. The Board, meeting in Chicago on January 18, by a vote of 22 to 2, passed the resolution of neutrality to which you object and of which you say it is an "even more inconsistent policy."

I quite fail to see any inconsistency in the policy of our Board, either at its meeting on October 3 or at its meeting on January 18.

Whether the spirit of Reform Judaism of 1943-44 is inconsistent with the decision of the Union in refraining from taking any action on the Palestine resolution adopted by the American Jewish Conference, is a question on which both Reform lay and rabbinical leadership is hopelessly divided. We cannot jeopardize the position of the Union by committing ourselves to one side or the other of this controversy. The Union's objectives go far beyond the area of this acrimonious debate.

10. YOUR STATEMENT: The action of the Executive Board of the Union, in failing to stand by the principles of its Philadelphia Declaration and in permitting itself to stand committed by the action of the American Jewish Conference, by continuing as a member thereof, has shaken the confidence in the Union of the member congregations. This circumstance is particularly unfortunate at the present time, when the Union, in conjunction with the Hebrew Union College, is calling upon the congregations to increase their contributions to the work of the Union and of the College. The Board of Trustees of this Congregation fears, from expressions already made by responsible members of the Congregation, that its task of soliciting increased financial support of the Union and of the College from its membership will be greatly impeded by the objections among its membership to the inconsistent position the Executive Board of the Union has taken on the action of the American Jewish Conference.

10. OUR ANSWER: You make two assertions which require attention:



- (a) The Union has failed to stand by its Philadelphia Declaration.
- (b) By continuing as a member of the American Jewish Conference we permit ourselves to stand committed to its action.

With reference to (a), the Declaration of Principles adopted by the Executive Board of the Union was for the purpose of serving as a guide to our delegates to the American Jewish Conference. This Declaration was presented to the Palestine Committee of the American Jewish Conference and its acceptance was urged by our delegates. It fully served the purpose for which it was intended.

Clearly, the Declaration of Principles is not a neutral statement, since it undertakes to define the nature of the future state in Palestine, which is the kernel of the controversy. To meet the demand for neutrality that developed after our meeting of October 3, our Executive Board on January 18, after reconsidering its decision to refer the Palestine Resolution to the next Council, decided that it would be to the best interests of the Union to adopt a position of neutrality, and thus take the Union completely out of the controversy over the Palestine Resolution.

In (b) you state that by continuing as a member of the American Jewish Conference we permit ourselves to stand committed to its action. The resolution of our Executive Board which authorized us to participate in the American Jewish Conference reads as follows:

"RESOLVED, That we adhere to the American Jewish Assembly with the reservation that the Union of American Hebrew Congregations shall not be bound by the conclusions of the American Jewish Assembly without ratification by the Executive Board of the Union. A special meeting of the Executive Board for such purpose shall be called as soon as possible after the adjournment of the American Jewish Assembly."

At our Board meeting on October 3 we ratified five of the resolutions of the American Jewish Conference, but did not ratify two resolutions, one of which was the Palestine Resolution.

On January 18 we voted to refrain from taking any action on the Palestine Resolution adopted by the American Jewish Conference.

We have given wide-spread publicity both to the action of our Board on October 3 and to the action of our Board on January 18. We have notified the American Jewish



Conference, and have received their reply accepting the conditions on which we remain in the Conference. (Exhibit A)

It does not follow that remaining in the Conference commits the Union to the Palestine Resolution of the Conference or to any principles of Jewish nationalism that may be implicit in the Palestine Resolution.

The Declaration of Principles, as stated above, is not a neutral position. Also as stated above, the Union is not committed directly or indirectly by the Palestine Resolution of the American Jewish Conference and has made this clear to its congregations, to the American Jewish Conference, and to the Jewish community at large.

It would be tragic indeed if the confidence which the congregations have in the Union has been impaired by the action thus far taken by the Executive Board of the Union. I cannot believe that this is so, unless the function of the Union is construed to be the pursuit of political goals rather than the deepening and spreading of the teachings and spirit of Reform Judaism in America.

The many letters that we have received, three of which are attached herewith (Exhibit B - letters from Rabbis Jonah B. Wise, Solomon B. Freehof and Edgar F. Magnin), indicate clearly that our congregations are more concerned about preserving our religious organization and the intensification of our religious life here in America than in the question of whether or not there should be a Jewish Commonwealth in Palestine. Our campaign for funds has in view the larger purpose I have just mentioned, to support the Union and the College so that their great and necessary work may continue to guide and enrich the spiritual life of American Israel.

The Union is engaged, through its Hebrew Union College, in preparing religious leaders. We are engaged in stimulating the work of the Synagogue. We are publishing literature for Jewish education. We are publishing another literature to make our religious position clear to the non-Jewish world. We are publishing literature for our men in the armed forces. We are publishing a magazine of high quality - LIBERAL JUDAISM - the only American magazine in the interest of Reform Judaism. The Union has organized the women of our congregations for participation in Jewish religious life. It is training men for congregational leadership through our Brotherhoods. It is similarly training our Youth for participation in this religious life. The Union and its congregations have a definite task to perform, an important task that dare not be neglected if Judaism is to survive as a force in Western civilization.



11. YOUR STATEMENT: The only consistent action to be taken in the premises by the Union of American Hebrew Congregations is to refuse to ratify the "Declaration on Palestine" of the American Jewish Conference, and to withdraw from the American Jewish Conference. In this respect, attention is called to the example of the American Jewish Committee. That eminent organization found itself unable to accept the commitments of political nationalism implicit in the action of the American Jewish Conference and withdrew therefrom.

11. OUR ANSWER: With reference to the first part, we have not ratified the Palestine Resolution of the American Jewish Conference.

With reference to withdrawal from the American Jewish Conference, our Board was moved to remain in the Conference by the sentiment of our resolution of January 18 which states:

"The Union, continuing as a member of the American Jewish Conference, declares its sense of fellowship with all Israel and will associate itself with all worthy and practical efforts designed to ameliorate the tragic plight of world Jewry and to assist in reconstructing those communities that have suffered from the ravages of Nazi tyranny."

You call attention to the example of the American Jewish Committee. The American Jewish Committee has a political program of its own for Palestine for which it is striving, and which differs from the Palestine Resolution of the American Jewish Conference. The Union, because of its divided constituency, decided to refrain from taking any action on the Palestine Resolution adopted by the American Jewish Conference.

I have written you, answering your communication point by point, because I wanted to make sure that I have given proper consideration to the position presented. May I say, by way of summary, that it is obvious that for us to commit ourselves, one way or the other, on the question of the Jewish Commonwealth might destroy the Union and our movement. A position of neutrality is, therefore, the only position for the Union to assume.

Secondly, we feel that we can serve the ends of religion and Judaism best by taking the Union out of the field of this political controversy. I trust that the members of your Board who, I know, are interested in the furthering of Judaism and in the strengthening of religion in America, will take a sympathetic and understanding attitude to the problem that confronts us. With such an attitude, I am sure they will see the justice of our position.

With kindest personal regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

AR:GS

ADOLPH ROSENBERG  
President



February 28, 1944

Rabbi Isaac E. Marcuson  
Box 722  
Macon, Georgia

Dear Isaac:

Bernstein asked me about putting in a special Chaplain's program in our Conference program this June. It might be difficult to do. I transferred the request to Silver, and he quite properly asks me where he can insert this proposed Chaplain's program into the general program (which, by the way, is much shorter than usual owing to war conditions). I do not know what to answer at present. I should like to get the Chaplain's program in, if possible. It would be most appropriate.

Perhaps the best solution is for you to do now what you do every year later; namely, to take the material from the Program Chairman and distribute it in accordance with the Calendar, and then send it to the Program Chairman for his approval.

Would you be kind enough to write to Silver? Ask him for the list of accepted papers, and work out a tentative program. See if you can get in a Chaplain's program for two or three hours, and then bring it to Silver for his judgment.

As ever,

(Signed)

sbf/ls



March 2, 1944

Rabbi Solomon B. Freehof  
4 905 Fifth Ave.  
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Dear Sol:

I have your letter of the 28th. in regard to a Chaplain's program. I have already been wondering how we are going to get in our papers and even a little of the business of the Convention. My suggestion is this. At the Executive Board meeting we decided to have some specimens of Jewish music on Saturday afternoon and Bill Brude was told to look after it. I am sure he has done nothing because he could not ask people until he knew if the meeting would be in Cincinnati or Atlantic City. I would suggest that we call off the musical program for this year, and that would give us Saturday afternoon for Chaplain's program. I do not think that anyone would object to having this on Shabbos. While it is a rule of the Conference that we should have no business on Saturday, the program could be so arranged that it would merely be in honor of the Chaplains.

Since I am sending a copy of this to Silver, I want to bring up another matter. Of course I do not know where the Convention will be held but if it is held in Atlantic City Alfred Wolf told me the other day that he could not afford to go to Atlantic City at his own expense. I think he is on the Round Table. Of course we have frequently in cases like this paid the expenses of members who had a small position and could not afford to come to the Convention and we could do it in this case, but I am wondering if we should not seriously consider the whole question of expense and the difficulties of reaching Atlantic City with travel congested as it is.

Cordially yours,

Isaac E. Marcuson, Sec'y



March 3, 1944

Dr. Bernard J. Bamberger  
106 Melrose Ave.  
Albany 3, N.Y.

My dear Friend:

Please pardon the long delay in answering your letter. I have been away from Cleveland most of the month of February and my correspondence has sadly lagged.

I enjoyed reading the outline which you sent me very much. It is excellent and it is exactly what is wanted. The Committee fully realizes that very little has been done in this particular field which, however, justifies considerable exploration. In a sense you will be doing pioneering work as you probe deeper and deeper into the subject.

You might wish to have a few paragraphs in your Paper on the theme which I have touched upon in my essay, "The Rediscovery of Judaism", in "The World Crisis and Jewish Survival", page 63, f.f. viz. the religious origin of the whole democratic dogma in the modern world and the fact that political freedom came to the Western world as a result of a long struggle for religious freedom, and not vice versa, referring to the religious struggles in the 16th and 17th centuries which passed over from a demand for spiritual liberty for the individual to demands for other forms of liberty.

You might also wish to say something about the acceptance of the principle of a people's revolution in the Bible as a justifiable method in correcting the abuses of state tyranny in the person of the king.

You might also wish to develop a little more the significance of the individual in the social concept of Israel and the



Dr. Bamberger

-2-

March 3, 1944

legal protections thrown around him.

I am confident that your Paper will be an extremely valuable contribution to an important and live subject. With all good wishes, I remain

Most cordially yours,

AHS:BK





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RABBI LOUIS I. EGELSON  
*Administrative Secretary*

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*Honorary Secretary*

# THE UNION OF AMERICAN HEBREW CONGREGATIONS

THE HEBREW UNION COLLEGE  
THE NATIONAL FEDERATION OF TEMPLE SISTERHOODS  
THE NATIONAL FEDERATION OF TEMPLE BROTHERHOODS  
NATIONAL FEDERATION OF TEMPLE YOUTH

34 WEST SIXTH STREET • CINCINNATI, OHIO • PHONE Parkway 7345

March 7, 1944

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

Dear Dr. Silver:

I am enclosing herewith the first draft of the Union's reply to Houston.

I would be very glad to receive from you any corrections or suggestions that you may care to make.

I should also like to have your approval to ask Rabbi Eisendrath to put the Union's reply in final form.

With kind regards, I am,

Cordially yours,

*Adolph Rosenberg*  
Adolph Rosenberg  
President

AR:SG  
Encl.



Mr. Leopold L. Meyer, President  
Congregation Beth Israel  
Houston, Texas

Dear Mr. Meyer:

The Executive Board of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations considering the resolution of the Union adopted by Congregation Beth Israel of Houston, Texas, a member congregation, comments thereon as follows:

The Board regrets that the Houston congregation found it necessary to make public charges against the Union. Particularly it regrets that the Houston congregation refused the request of our Director, Rabbi Maurice N. Eisendrath, to discuss the proposed resolution before it was publicized.

We find the resolution contains reference to:

- A. Retrogression and Dereliction of Leadership.
- B. The Conduct of the Union Delegates at the American Jewish Conference.
- C. The Failure of the Executive Board to Disavow the Action of the Conference and to Withdraw Therefrom.
- D. The Use of the Word "Liberal" instead of "Reform" in the Name of the Union Magazine.
- E. Personnel and Literature in the Department of Education.
- F. Laymen and Rabbis at Conventions and on Commissions.

With reference to (A) that "a large share of the retrogression that has taken place in Reform Judaism must be considered dereliction of leadership upon the part of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations," the Union Board feels that there has been no retrogression; on the contrary we have lived up to the principles of Reform in the very highest sense of the movement as taught by Rabbi Isaac Mayer Wise, Kaufmann Kohler and other great Rabbis in their day and ours.



We understand your use of the word "retrogression" to mean a change from the "classical." We will not go into this further, as we think this idea has been adequately dealt with in the reply of Dr. Solomon B. Freehof, President of the Central Conference of American Rabbis. The opposite of the word "retrogression" is "progress." We cannot refrain from pointing, at this juncture, to the progress of the Union in recent years.

In addition to the many religious and educational activities in which we are engaged, we have in the last five years -

1. Increased the distribution of educational materials by 37½ per cent.
2. Within that period the Union, for the first time, published a magazine, LIBERAL JUDAISM, with the excellence and high quality of which you are familiar.
3. It has also published within the last year or so a special literature for the Jewish men in the armed forces, of which we have already distributed, on the request of Jewish and Christian Chaplains, over three quarters of a million copies.
4. Since the outbreak of the war, we have been largely instrumental, in cooperation with the Central Conference of American Rabbis and other religious bodies, in setting up a Chaplains' Committee, which has provided 225 Jewish Chaplains, of which 113 are representatives of Reform Judaism.
5. We have set up, for the first time in American Jewish history, a Pension System, to take care of our rabbis in their old age.
6. We have created two large federations of our congregations in the cities of New York and Chicago, which serve as effective agencies for the promotion of Reform Judaism.

With regard to your assertion that our retrogression was due to the "dereliction of its leadership," we leave that to the judgment of our congregations.



With reference to the specific charge (B) that "the failure of the delegates of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations to the recent American Jewish Conference to forthwith register and publicly announce a dissent from that Conference's Palestine Zionist resolution, which said resolution far exceeded the Palestine resolution accepted by the Union of American Hebrew Congregations and presented to its delegates as instructions before the American Jewish Conference convened," the resolution of the Union, passed April 1, 1943, authorizing us to participate in the American Jewish Conference reads as follows:

"RESOLVED, That we adhere to the American Jewish Assembly with the reservation that the Union of American Hebrew Congregations shall not be bound by the conclusions of the American Jewish Assembly without ratification by the Executive Board of the Union. A special meeting of the Executive Board for such purpose shall be called as soon as possible after the adjournment of the American Jewish Assembly."

This was a limitation upon the rights of the delegates to commit the Union because its Executive Board reserved this right to itself.

The interpretation which you place upon the Declaration of Principles adopted by the Union is erroneous. The Declaration of Principles adopted by the Executive Board was for the purpose of serving as a guide to our delegates to the American Jewish Conference, not as a mandate, and was passed two months after authorization to enter the Conference was given. This Declaration was presented to the Palestine Committee of the American Jewish Conference and its acceptance was forcefully urged by our delegates.



Your resolution further charges that "the silence of the Union delegates gave the impression of assent to the Palestine Resolution....." If there was such an impression, the responsibility cannot be laid at our door. As a matter of fact, the President of the Union gave a written statement to Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, Chairman of the Palestine Committee, to present to the Conference meeting, indicating that the Executive Board of the Union had restricted the rights of our delegates to commit the Union. Acting on this request of the President, Dr. Silver made a public declaration, which is part of the record, in which he said: "There are some organizations represented here through their appointed delegates which have not yet taken official action on some of the issues which have been raised at this conference and that may be raised at this conference..... It should be made clear that all organizations have the right to ratify any action taken here if they so desire. This was the basic agreement underlying the Conference." Now the fact is that the Union did not ~~x~~ ratify the Palestine resolution, and that at a subsequent meeting of the Executive Board, held January 18, 1944, the attitude of the Union was clearly defined as neutral.

With reference to the charge (C) that "the failure of the Executive Board to disavow the action of the American Jewish Conference and to withdraw from said Conference but instead to refer the Palestine resolution to the next biennial convention has the practical effect to place the prestige and influence of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations during this period... fully behind the maximal Zionist political program." This is certainly an interpretation with which we most emphatically



have to disagree. Within one month after the Conference adjourned, our Executive Board met on October 3rd. All the resolutions passed by the American Jewish Conference were offered for ratification. Five resolutions passed by the American Jewish Conference, viz., on Postwar Problems; Rescue; Gratitude to the United States; Message to the Jews of Europe, and a Call to Faith were ratified by a unanimous vote of our Executive Board. The resolution on Organization of the American Jewish Conference was referred to a special committee for study. The resolution on Palestine was referred to the supreme body of the Union, namely the Council, because the Board found itself almost evenly divided on the Palestine resolution. It was realized, after lengthy debate, that with the Board evenly divided, no decision would be regarded as final and generally accepted by the constituent congregations, because it was clear that many of the congregations were divided on the Palestine issue. This action of the Board certainly did not have the effect of placing the prestige and influence of the Union behind a maximal Zionist political program, because it did not take any action for or against the Palestine resolution. By what stretch of the imagination can it be assumed that the action of the Board approved the maximal Zionist program of the Palestine resolution?

Your resolution also states that the failure of the Union to "withdraw from the American Jewish Conference places the Union fully behind the maximal Zionist political program." We deny the correctness of this interpretation. At our Board meeting on January 18, 1944, we noted to refrain from taking any action on the Palestine resolution adopted by the American Jewish Conference.



We have given wide-spread publicity to this action of our Board. We have notified the American Jewish Conference of the conditions upon which we remain in the Conference, and have received their reply accepting those conditions. We have made known our attitude with reference to the Palestine resolution both in the public press and by direct communication to our individual congregations. No one can be misled by the action of the Union in remaining in the American Jewish Conference.

You emphasize the necessity, under the circumstances, for the Union to withdraw from the Conference. What you are really doing is raising this question: How can a group, holding a different judgment on an important question decided on by a majority vote of an organization, prevent misunderstanding as to its position? Your remedy is withdrawal. Is there no other remedy? We believe there is. In our case by giving adequate publicity to our neutrality position we can remain in the Conference to participate in other vital activities as have other organizations faced with the same problem.

We know that organizations and individuals use the method of withdrawal as a means of registering dissent from a majority opinion. If this method operated every time a majority decided against a minority, it would eventuate in the total dissolution of organized institutional life.

In the kind of world we Jews live in, it is imperative that we nurture the cohesive principle rather than the divisive. Shall we, in the field of religion, who preach the brotherhood of man, do less?

The Board of the Union was moved to remain in the



American Jewish Conference by the sentiment of our resolution of January 18, which states:

"The Union, continuing as a member of the American Jewish Conference, declares its sense of fellowship with all Israel and will associate itself with all worthy and practical efforts designed to ameliorate the tragic plight of world Jewry and to assist in reconstructing those communities that have suffered from the ravages of Nazi tyranny."

Would any fair-minded person expect us to do otherwise?





You draw certain deductions (D) from the use of the word "Liberal" instead of the word "Reform," particularly in the name of our new magazine. We believe that your deductions really are not justified.

On page 262 of "Life and Selected Writings" by Philipson and Grossman, Isaac Mayer Wise says: "Progressive Judaism would be a better designation than Reformed Judaism." Dr. Israel Mattuck, a graduate of the Hebrew Union College, rabbi of a Temple in London, a non-Zionist, calls his Temple the Liberal Jewish Synagogue. Claude Montefiore and Lily Montagu, leaders of Reform Judaism in England, organized the "World Union for Progressive Judaism." "Reform," "Liberal" and "Progressive" are practically interchangeable terms.

Your resolution which registers (E) its "severe criticism" of the Union "for the recurring and constant compromise of the principles of Reform Judaism," particularly specifies the following:--"The employment in its educational department of men in authority who are admittedly nationalistic in viewpoint with the resultant publication or endorsement of educational materials for both adults and children which give a predominantly nationalistic interpretation of Jewish life and history."

Your congregation, which speaks in the name of religion and Americanism, wishes us to discriminate against our fellow American Jews who happen to be Zionists. The Executive Board of the Union unequivocally rejects the suggestion that it should employ or refuse to employ its professional workers on the ground of either their anti-Zionism or their Zionism. We consider such discrimination to be both un-Jewish and un-American. It so happens



that out of a total of seven executives in the national office, six are either non-Zionists or anti-Zionists and only one is a Zionist. But this proportion simply "so happened." Our executives are not chosen with reference to their being Zionists or anti-Zionists, but in accordance with their ability to fulfill the functions which they are expected to perform.

As to the content of our textbooks referred to in the charge that the employment of "men in authority who are admittedly nationalistic" has resulted in the "publication and endorsement of educational materials which are predominantly nationalistic in their interpretation of Jewish life and history" this charge is altogether inaccurate, as may be shown by an examination of the textbook literature. The interpretation which is emphasized throughout our books is essentially religious in character. Of course, we do not exclude from the treatment of Jewish history or modern Jewish problems, any of the vital questions of our day, of which Zionism is one. All good teaching involves the presentation of more than one point of view. Each congregation is free, through its rabbi and its teaching staff, to give whatever emphasis it wishes to the material taught in the classroom.

In paragraph four, your congregation complains that "text substance in the textbooks of the Union is subordinated to the commercialization for sale of such books in Orthodox and Conservative religious schools." The charge that "text substance is subordinated to commercialization, etc." is a preposterous one. At no time were any of our principles or points of view subordinated to such a purpose. It should be pointed out in this connection that the Commission on Jewish Education, since its reorganization in 1923 (and of course before 1923) has had as its officers (until



1942) Dr. David Philipson, whose learnings are not nationalistic, and Rabbi George Zepin, Secretary, likewise a non-Zionist. Furthermore, the majority of the members and a majority of its committee chairmen, throughout those years, were either non-Zionists or anti-Zionists. Every manuscript published is read by at least three members of the Commission. Controversial questions must be decided by the rabbinical readers and not by our professional executives.

If then, as should be evident to any unprejudiced observer, no Reform principles are abandoned or sacrificed, then why should there be an objection to the popularity of our textbooks in Orthodox and Conservative congregations? It is understandable that certain Orthodox leaders object to the popularity of our textbooks among Orthodox teachers, but surely a Reform congregation should not voice any objection. Would your congregation say that the use of our books by Orthodox and Conservative Jews disqualifies them for use in Reform Jewish schools? The fact is that our textbooks are used in Orthodox and Conservative schools in spite of their clear cut Reform principles. They are used because they are effective in writing and in format. This popularity of our books is a compliment to the statesmanlike manner and to the tact which our workers have exercised in the preparation of our materials, as well as to the excellent quality of the books from the point of view of their content, method, and their esthetic appearance.

It is clear that the charges of your congregation against our textbooks and our Commission on Jewish Education are wholly unfounded. The vast popularity of our textbooks in all types of schools is the most telling proof obtainable that it is not the



Orthodox who are overwhelming Reform (as your congregation seems to fear) but that the Reform Jewish idea is exerting an increasing influence over all of American Judaism. Our textbooks, perhaps more than any other single Reform activity and achievement, are promoting "the advancement of Reform Judaism."

In your resolution you urge (F) that delegates to future Biennial Councils be preponderately laymen. The truth is that a substantial majority of the delegates ~~in~~ to the Councils of the Union have always been laymen. Each congregation is entitled to determine for itself the character of its own representation in the Biennial Councils. All of the officers of the Union are laymen; a large majority of the membership of the Executive Board consists of laymen. Almost all of the members of the Administrative Committee, which acts in the interim between meetings of the Executive Board, are laymen. Even a cursory review of the programs of recent Biennial Councils shows that most of the scheduled speakers and panel leaders were laymen.

No good purpose would be served by requiring Rabbis to attend Biennial Council sessions solely in an advisory capacity. This would in no way facilitate the work of the Union. If a member congregation prefers to have as one of its representatives its religious leader, why should it be deprived of this right?

Where joint action is called for between rabbis and laymen an effective modus operandi has been achieved which gives substantially equal representation to both groups. For example, such commissions as those on Synagogue Activities, Information about Judaism, Pulpit Placement, and Survey already reflect such equal representation.



Other standing commissions such as those on Education and on Ceremonies now consist chiefly of Rabbis, primarily because of their more obvious qualifications for the task because of their training. However, if any member congregation has in mind additional names of any qualified laymen who might serve on such standing Commissions, the officers and Executive Board of the Union would give any such recommendations most serious consideration.

#### Conclusion

We have endeavored to set forth herein the position of the Union with regard to the various criticisms made in your congregation's resolution. We are not averse to constructive criticism. On the contrary, we welcome it. We hope that our affiliated congregations will give us their loyal support in order that we may go forward with the consecrated task which is ours.

Sincerely yours,

Adolph Rosenberg  
President



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# THE UNION OF AMERICAN HEBREW CONGREGATIONS

THE HEBREW UNION COLLEGE  
THE NATIONAL FEDERATION OF TEMPLE SISTERHOODS  
THE NATIONAL FEDERATION OF TEMPLE BROTHERHOODS  
NATIONAL FEDERATION OF TEMPLE YOUTH

34 WEST SIXTH STREET · CINCINNATI, OHIO · PHONE Parkway 7345

March 7, 1944

Dr. Abba H. Silver  
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Dr. Silver:

On February 18 I received a copy of resolutions adopted by the Board of Trustees of Congregation Temple Sinai of New Orleans on February 15. These resolutions commented on the action of the Executive Board of the Union on January 18, 1944, with reference to the American Jewish Conference.

I understand from Mr. Leon S. Cahn, the President of Temple Sinai of New Orleans, that he is sending a copy of his congregation's resolutions to the presidents of our constituent congregations.

Enclosed is copy of my reply to Mr. Leon Cahn, under date of February 23.

With kind regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

*Adolph Rosenberg*  
Adolph Rosenberg  
President

AR:GS  
Encl.



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March 10, 1944

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

Dear Abba:

The Conference will meet in Cincinnati in June. Margolis and the rest of his Committee tried very hard to get a summer resort, but it was impossible. I suppose we should be glad that the Office of Defense Transportation lets us meet at all.

About the Chaplain's program, we could have it right after lunch on Saturday and it can last till about 4:00 o'clock. The Alumni Jubilee will begin at 4:30 P.M.

I am sending a copy of this letter to Marcuson. Will you wait to hear from him and then get in touch with Phillip Bernstein to discuss the nature of the Chaplain's program?

As ever,

Sol

SBF:LS





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March 13, 1944

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

Dear Abba:

I have from Freehof a copy of his letter to you with a covering note asking me to write you about the possibility of dividing Saturday afternoon between the Chaplaincy Meeting and the Alumni. The difficulty as I see it lays in the place of meeting. I do not know what the nature of the Alumni Celebration will be but undoubtedly it will be held at the HUC. If we have our services at one of the Avondale Temples and the Alumni want to meet at the HUC the Chaplaincy meeting will have to be held there also. The question will be where can the men get lunch. The service at the Temple will not be over until about 12:30. If the Alumni Celebration is to start at 4:30 we will not have time to go to the city for lunch and start the Chaplaincy meeting before 3:00 which would give very little time for the meeting. I am wondering if we could not arrange to have sandwiches and coffee served at the Dormitory and go right from the Temple to the College, eat our lunch and start the Chaplaincy meeting.

Of course if the Alumni would hold their meeting at the Gibson it would be much simpler. It all depends on what Margolis's plans are about the meeting of the Alumni. That meeting should be held at the college but it would complicate matters. Please take it up with Margolis and let me know. Let me have the complete program as early as possible.

Cordially yours,

*Isaac E. Marcuson*

Isaac E. Marcuson  
Secretary





Congregation Beth Emeth

Albany, N. Y.

3

BERNARD J. BAMBERGER, D. D., RABBI

~~81 SOUTH ALLEN STREET~~

106 Melrose Ave.

March 13.

Dear Dr. Silver—

Many thanks for your very helpful letter. I'll try to improve the paper as much as I can while running around in circles in a new pulpit.





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March 14, 1944

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

Dear Friend:

The committee on arrangements for the next Conference has found it necessary to select Cincinnati as a meeting place. Chicago was the first choice but owing to the Republican and Democratic National conventions that are to meet there, no hotel space could be secured. Atlantic City was the second choice but the rates were exorbitant and accommodations very poor. Cincinnati is centrally located and we will have air conditioned convention rooms and the Saturday sessions will be held at the College in honor of the 60th Anniversary of the Alumni Association. The latter arrangements seem to satisfy the committee. Sol Freehof is satisfied and I trust you too will approve.

The Gibson Hotel has informed me that it will have a room set aside for you with its compliments. This is a courtesy extended to all the officers.

With warmest greetings to you and yours in which Clara joins me, I am

Cordially yours,

*Harry*

HSM:EB





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March 14, 1944

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

Dear Abba:

Do you recall the motion at the Executive Board meeting in Cincinnati that no liturgical work be done except by the Liturgy Committee? This motion passed by the Executive Board Committee virtually abolishes the Committee on Ceremonies, or at least hampers its work greatly.

Naturally, we want to restrict its work in those directions where it interferes with the regular work of the Liturgy Committee, but we do not wish to abolish the work of the Committee entirely.

Enclosed is a tentative interpretation which I have made in a letter to Witt, who has been writing me most earnestly on the matter.

We can take up the question more specifically at the Executive Board meeting before the coming conference.

As ever,

Sol

SOLOMON B. FREEHOF

sbfls  
enc.





March 14, 1944

Mr. Adolph Rosenberg, President  
Union of American Hebrew Congregations  
34 West 6th Street  
Cincinnati, Ohio

My dear Mr. Rosenberg:

In reply to your kind letter of  
March 7 permit me to say that I approve of the  
draft of the Union's reply to Houston.

With all good wishes, I remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS:BK



March 14, 1944

Rabbi Louis Witt  
Congregation B'nai Jeshurun  
408 Richmond  
Dayton, Ohio

Dear Lou:

I am glad that you did not put the maxim "A word to the wise is sufficient" in the original Latin, because that Latin tag is generally abbreviated as follows: "verb. sap. sat." and the second word would have offended me.

I know the side of your committee. We had arrived at a fairly good mutual understanding a few years ago between the Liturgy Committee and the Committee on Ceremonies. The human danger is that a committee naturally expands its activity and over-steps a line which is, to begin with, vaguely drawn at best.

What led the Executive Board to vote in favor of Silver's motion was the Seder business in which the printed issue in the Synagogue called for a complete revision of our official Seder ritual. Now this is the problem:

I want you to go ahead with your work, and the Conference wants you to go ahead with your work, but what sort of a "green light" can I give you when the Executive Board passed a definite resolution requesting that no liturgical work be written except by the Liturgy Committee? We will have to come to a more specific definition of what is meant by experimental work. Certainly it must be clear from now on (a) that your experimental suggestions shall contain no more directions to omit and to rearrange parts of our published liturgical books (as you had done in the case of our Haggada). Your experimental additions to the Haggada, like the Elijah ritual, are in my judgment not objectionable, although they are against the strict letter of the resolution. At all events, your Committee should no longer recommend omitting parts of our Conference rituals without the Conference itself passing on such omissions as it does with all liturgical material presented by the Liturgy Committee; (b) that none of your experimental publications be printed in such a form as to be pasted into the Union Prayerbook. This constitutes an unauthorized addition.

Therefore, tentatively I suggest that you go ahead with your work under the two restrictions which I mentioned above, which carry out the main intention of



Rabbi Louis Witt

-2-

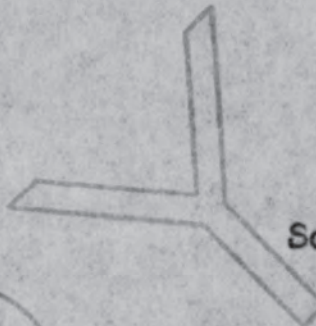
Rabbi Silver's motion.

We might meet sometime before the conference to define the work of the Committee still more closely, or I can bring it up at the pre-conference Executive Board meeting.

In the meantime, if you go ahead under the above restrictions, I think it will be for the present all right.

As ever,

Solomon B. Freehof



sbf/ls



# UNION OF AMERICAN

## HEBREW CONGREGATIONS / RABBI MAURICE N. EISENDRATH, DIRECTOR

---

THIRTY-FOUR WEST SIXTH STREET · CINCINNATI 2, OHIO

March 14, 1944

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver  
The Temple  
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Dr. Silver:

I know that you will share with me my feeling of joy that I am once again back in Cincinnati after a very helpful convalescence in the South. As Rosa wrote to you some time ago, your letter, received while I was in the hospital in Chicago, was most welcome and helped considerably to cheer me at a time when I assure you my morale was rather low, due to the fact that it was just the wrong time to have taken ill. I assure you that I will try to heed your thoughtful admonition to heed my health a bit more.

I have been delighted to note in the correspondence which was passed between Mr. Jerome Levy and Mr. Sidney Weitz that we can look forward to having the long postponed luncheon in Cleveland early in April. I know that we can count upon you for your heartiest support. I look forward eagerly to that occasion as providing me with the opportunity of visiting you again and discussing so many matters with you.

In all likelihood you will be in New York next week for the Interim Committee meeting, and inasmuch as I hope to be able to make the trip, we will probably have a few moments to chat together at that time.

Once again thanking you so very much for your gracious and thoughtful letter, and with warmest personal greetings, I am

Yours most sincerely,

*Maurice*

MNE:SG



March 15, 1944

Rabbi Harry S. Margolis  
Mt. Zion Hebrew Congregation  
Holly and Avon Sts.  
St. Paul, Minn.

My dear Rabbi Margolis:

I am enclosing herewith a copy of a  
letter which I received, this morning, from  
Marcuson. Please let me know what you think  
of it.

With all good wishes, I remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS:BK  
Enc.



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March 21st, 1944.

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver,  
East 105th Street & Ansel Road,  
Cleveland, Ohio.

Dear Abba,

Sol Freehof is here today and we have been discussing the plans for the Chaplains program on Saturday, June 24th. We feel that since the Sabbath morning service will be held at the Rockdale Avenue Temple, Dr. Marcuson might be able to make arrangements with the Cincinnati sisterhoods, or one of them, to provide luncheon following the service. In this way, the Chaplains program could be held at the Rockdale Avenue Temple and no time would be lost. We would adjourn in time for the men to go to the College for the Alumni service at 4:30.

We are writing to Dr. Marcuson to make arrangements and if this is satisfactory with you, please write him confirming this letter.

With warmest greetings and best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

*Harry*

hsm:pl





March 24, 1944

Rabbi Harry S. Margolis  
Holly and Avon Streets  
St. Paul, Minn.

My dear Harry:

The arrangements which you suggest for  
the Chaplains program on Saturday, June 24 are  
entirely satisfactory.

With all good wishes, I remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS:BK



## Temple Israel

BRYDEN ROAD AND 19TH ST.

COLUMBUS 5, OHIO

TELEPHONE FAIRFAX 7838

March 28th, 1944

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

Dear Abba:-

As you well know, our Pension Plan is now launched. For the sake of the fellows, I feel that we ought to have at the next Conference an hour or so for purposes of explanation and clarification (Buttsy). Can you not squeeze us in the program? We do owe it to our members to help put this thing across and to have it adopted as widely as possible at the earliest time.

With heartiest greetings, I am,

Cordially,

*Sam*

SMG:dr

(Copy to Dr. Solomon B. Freehof)



# TEMPLE ISRAEL

OFFICES • 610 BOULEVARD BUILDING  
PHONE TRINITY 1-5110  
DETROIT

March 29, 1944

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver,  
Chairman, Program Committee, CCAR,  
The Temple,  
East 105th St. & Ansel Rd.,  
Cleveland, Ohio.

Dear Friend:

Some time ago you wrote me to ask me to participate in a symposium on PROBLEMS OF THE MINISTRY at the next convention of the Central Conference of American Rabbis.

Can you let me know the exact date on which this symposium will take place? It is necessary for me to know as I have many engagements already made for the latter part of the month of June, and I want to be able to be present at the conference, at least for this symposium.

Looking forward to receiving this information as quickly as possible, and with kindest personal greetings, I am

Sincerely yours,

*Leon Fram*  
RABBI LEON FRAM

LF:lh



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Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver

The Temple

E. 165th. St. and Ansel Road

Cleveland, Ohio.

Dear Colleague:

I have many requests from members asking when different items on the program will be held. I cannot make out a program until you send me the various papers and discussions which are to make up the program. If you will kindly send these items to me I'll try to whip it into shape and submit it to you and the president for your approval. I shall then be in a position to let the men know when the various events will take place.

Please let me know how much time has been allowed the various speakers. You understand that under the rules of the Conference readers of papers are limited to forty-five minutes reading time but of course their whole paper will be printed in the Yearbook. In a round table the limit is usually fifteen or twenty minutes per speaker. I hope you told the men the time limit.

Cordially yours,

*Isaac*





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Mrs. Hugo Hartmann, *Winnetka*  
Dr. S. S. Hollender, *Chicago*  
Lester A. Jaffe, *Cincinnati*  
David F. Kahn, *Cincinnati*  
Louis L. Kaufman, *Cincinnati*  
Eldon S. Lazarus, *New Orleans*  
Irving Lehman, *New York*  
Jacob W. Mack, *Cincinnati*  
Rabbi Louis L. Mann, *Chicago*  
Irving S. Metzler, *Los Angeles*  
Melvin S. Meyers, *Louisville*  
Philip Meyers, *Cincinnati*  
James H. Miller, *Cleveland*  
Rabbi Julian Morgenstern, *Cincinnati*  
Herbert C. Oettinger, *Cincinnati*  
Theodore D. Peyser, *Washington, D. C.*  
Adolph Rosenberg, *Cincinnati*  
Gilbert Sanders, *Trinidad, Colo.*  
Bernard G. Sang, *Chicago*  
Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, *Cleveland*  
Archibald Silverman, *Providence*  
Horace Stern, *Philadelphia*  
Eugene B. Strassburger, *Pittsburgh*  
Aaron Straus, *Baltimore*  
Roger W. Straus, *New York*  
Lewis L. Strauss, *New York*  
Arthur Hays Sulzberger, *New York*  
H. Hiram Weisberg, *Syracuse*  
Dr. Hiram B. Weiss, *Cincinnati*  
Sidney N. Weitz, *Cleveland*  
Melville S. Welt, *Detroit*  
Herman Wile, *Buffalo*  
Rabbi Jonah B. Wise, *New York*  
Abe Wurzburg, *Memphis*

☆

RABBI LOUIS I. EGELSON  
*Administrative Secretary*

RABBI GEORGE ZEPIN  
*Honorary Secretary*

# THE UNION OF AMERICAN HEBREW CONGREGATIONS

THE HEBREW UNION COLLEGE  
THE NATIONAL FEDERATION OF TEMPLE SISTERHOODS  
THE NATIONAL FEDERATION OF TEMPLE BROTHERHOODS  
NATIONAL FEDERATION OF TEMPLE YOUTH

34 WEST SIXTH STREET • CINCINNATI, OHIO • PHONE Parkway 7345

April 4, 1944

Dear Friend:

On January 12, 1944, Congregation Beth Israel of Houston, Texas transmitted to us official resolutions which it adopted at its congregational meeting on November 23, 1943.

Inasmuch as these already widely distributed and publicized resolutions were most critical of the program, policies, and personnel of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, they were brought to the attention of our Executive Board at its meeting in Chicago on January 18.

The Executive Board resolved that the matter be referred to a committee, to be appointed by the President, to prepare the formal answer of the Union to the charges of Congregation Beth Israel of Houston.

A committee consisting of Rabbi Maurice N. Eisendrath, Director of the Union; Rabbi Solomon B. Freehof, President of the Central Conference of American Rabbis; Lester A. Jaffe, Vice-Chairman of the Board of Governors of the Hebrew Union College; Rabbi Julian Morgenstern, President of the Hebrew Union College; Adolph Rosenberg, President of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, and Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, Vice-President of the Central Conference of American Rabbis, was appointed to draw up the Union's reply to the allegations contained in the resolutions of Congregation Beth Israel.

This committee has given most earnest and deliberate consideration to its responsibilities in this most important matter, and has formulated the comprehensive reply attached hereto.

I would deeply appreciate your full and frank reactions, for, I assure you, our officers and Executive Board wish always to be guided by the counsel of our member congregations.

With cordial greetings, I am

Yours most faithfully,

*Maurice N. Eisendrath*

Maurice N. Eisendrath  
Director

MNE:GS  
Encl.



April 6, 1944

Rabbi Isaac E. Marcuson  
204 Buford Place  
Macon, Ga.

My dear Rabbi Marcuson:

Reply to your kind letter of April 3 -- The program of the C.C.A.R. stacks up as follows:

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE -- Friday Evening, June 23

THE CONFERENCE SERMON -- Rabbi Jacob Weinstein --

Saturday Morning

THE SATURDAY MORNING SERVICE is to be followed by luncheon at the Temple, which is to be followed immediately by the Chaplains' Program

THE ALUMNI PROGRAM -- at The Hebrew Union College --  
4:30 P.M. on Saturday

There are two Papers scheduled, one by Dr. Bernard J. Bamberger on "The Rights of the Individual and the State," and the other by Dr. Samuel Atlas on the "Rights of Private Property and Private Profit."

There is also a Panel Discussion on "Some Practical Problems of the Ministry," to be participated in by (1) Rabbi A. Feinstein, of Chattanooga, Tenn., who will speak on "The Organization of a Study Group in a Medium-Sized Congregation" (2) Rabbi Leon Fram, of Detroit, on "Bringing Reform Judaism to the Masses" (3) Rabbi Alfred Wolf, of Dothan, Ala., on "The Congregation in the Small Town -- Its Organization and Administration" (4) Rabbi George Lieberman, of Wheeling, W. Va., who has not yet indicated his subject. I shall conduct the Panel Discussion.

Rabbi Gup has requested an hour or so for the purpose of explaining the Pension Plan.

I have not suggested to any of the speakers any time limit. As soon as I receive the final program I shall write to each participant indicating his place on the program, and the time allotted to him.

With all good wishes, I remain

Very cordially yours,



# UNION OF AMERICAN

## HEBREW CONGREGATIONS / RABBI MAURICE N. EISENDRATH, DIRECTOR

---

THIRTY-FOUR WEST SIXTH STREET · CINCINNATI 2, OHIO

April 7, 1944

Dear Colleague:

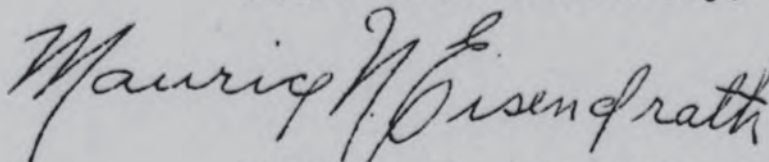
April 19 is the first anniversary of the rise of Jewish resistance in the ghettos of Poland. In commemoration of this epic of the war, Jewish communities throughout the country are being asked to set aside this date, not only in tribute to the heroism and sacrifices of those ghetto fighters, but as an occasion for rededication to the great task of rescuing the remnants of European Jewry and to a renewal of our resolution to redouble our efforts to win the present struggle for freedom for all our fellow-Jews and our fellow-men.

If there should be such a general observance in your community, I know that you will cooperate to the utmost in order that our sense of solidarity with our brother-Jews will be thus symbolized. However, it would be well to mark this occasion likewise in our synagogues. It seems to me, particularly in view of the fact that our new edition of the Union Prayerbook has introduced a memorial service for the final day of Passover, that the service on Friday, April 14, might be well dedicated to the sacred purposes mentioned above: to commemorate the valor of our European brethren and to reconsecrate ourselves to that freedom which is the essence and hope of our Passover Festival.

I trust that, whether or not there is such a communal observance in your own community, you will mark this solemn event with appropriate services during the memorial hour on the last day of Pesach.

With warmest Passover greetings, I am,

Yours most sincerely,



Maurice N. Eisendrath

MNE:GS



THE UNION OF AMERICAN HEBREW CONGREGATIONS

Joint Committee on Financial Needs

THE HEBREW UNION COLLEGE

1943-1944

COMBINED

CAMPAIGN

JEROME L. LEVY, *National Finance Director*

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LOUIS L. KAUFMAN    H. HIRAM WEISBERG  
PHILIP MEYERS    DR. JONAH B. WISE

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LEON LEDERER    CARL PRITZ  
SIMON LAZARUS    DR. H. B. WEISS

34 WEST SIXTH STREET · CINCINNATI 2, OHIO · Telephone PARKway 7345

April 10, 1944

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver  
Tifereth Israel Congregation  
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Dr. Silver:

I just returned to Cincinnati today and Maurice told me of the very fine meeting that you had in Cleveland last week and the splendid cooperation which you gave us. I want you to know how much I appreciate your personal interest which I am sure gave impetus to the gathering. As long as you are behind the effort we are confident of its success.

With kindest personal regards, I am

Cordially,

*Adolph Rosenberg*  
Adolph Rosenberg  
President

AR:jg  
MD

Officers, UAHC: ADOLPH ROSENBERG, *President*; RABBI MAURICE N. EISENDRATH, *Director*; RABBI LOUIS I. EGELSON, *Administrative Secretary*  
Officers, HUC: DR. HIRAM B. WEISS, *Chairman, Board of Governors*; ALFRED M. COHEN, *Honorary Chairman*; DR. JULIAN MORGENSTERN, *President*



April 10, 1944

Rabbi Solomon B. Freehof

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver

Dear Colleagues:

I am inclosing herewith tentative programs for the June convention. Several problems must be settled.

I. For the last couple of years we had a noon day religious service for fifteen minutes, the first year they were fine and the men were inspired. Last year whether due to the atmosphere or what not they were rotten. Shall we have them again this year?

II. Memorial Resolutions. We have been accustomed to have these on the opening night immediately following the president's message. I have put them tentatively Friday Evening just before the adoration and just following the president's message. They could be put Friday Afternoon just before the panel discussion. What do you think?

III. In the program sent me by Silver I note with amazement that he has substituted the name of Dr. Samuel Atlas for Tepfer to present a paper. This is absolutely against the law of the Conference. No non-member



can be asked without specific permission of the Executive Board. Twice the chairman of the program committee has been refused permission to invite a certain non-member: the most embarrassing experience that we have ever had was when Dr. Goldenson invited a non-member and was called down by the Executive Board. He had already invited the man and there was nothing that could be done about it but the Executive Board said decidedly that it objected. To avoid embarrassment may I suggest that either the president or secretary poll the Executive Board immediately and get its consent to the change of speaker <sup>f</sup>before we send out the program .

IV. I have put down Liturgy but the committee has not functioned during the year. In my Publications report I shall of course state that Vol. II revised is in type and shall bring a copy to the meeting but I shall explain that the book cannot appear, They cannot get either suitable paper or binding cloth

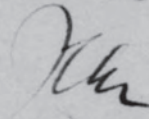
V. I have put Bamberger's paper Sunday Morning and the Atlas paper Sunday Evening and the discussion of both papers Sunday Evening. Of course the Bamberger paper could be shifted to the afternoon at, let us say, four o'clock but it would give us two heavy



3

papers in succession. Give me your reaction.

Cordially yours,



Isaac E. Marcuson

Secretary

IEM/jf





April 12, 1944

Rabbi Leon Fram  
Temple Israel  
610 Boulevard Building  
Detroit, Michigan

My dear Leon: \_\_\_\_\_

To my best knowledge the Panel Discussion  
on SOME PRACTICAL PROBLEMS OF THE MINISTRY will be  
held on Friday afternoon, June 23rd. The subject  
which I have assigned to you, and the one for which  
you have expressed a preference is BRINGING REFORM  
JUDAISM TO THE MASSES.

With all good wishes, I remain

Most cordially yours,

AHS:BK



April 12, 1944

Rabbi George B. Lieberman  
Eoff Street Temple  
P. O. Box 124  
Wheeling, W. Va.

My dear George:

We are about to complete the program for the C.C.A.R. The Panel Discussion on "Some Practical Problems of the Ministry" will take place on Friday afternoon, June 23rd. Rabbi A. Feinstein will discuss "The Organization of a Study Group in a Medium-Sized Congregation, Fram has taken as his subject "Bringing Reform Judaism to the Masses," and Alfred Wolf will speak on "The Congregation in the Small Town -- Its Organization and Administration." You have not yet indicated your subject. I recall that you wrote to me about the subject of Zionism in relation to the recent controversies which have developed and their repercussions in Temple life. I rather feel that the Conference would, this year, like to avoid the Zionist issue. It devoted considerable time to the subject last year, you will recall. I would therefore request you to select some other problem of a practical nature concerning which you would like to share certain opinions with your colleagues.

May I hear from you at your earliest convenience?

With all good wishes, I remain

Most cordially yours,

AHS:BK



April 12, 1944

Dr. Solomon B. Freehof  
4905 Fifth Avenue  
Pittsburgh, Pa.

My dear Sol:

I have received Marcuson's letter of April 10, a copy of which you also must have received by now. He raises certain questions and I should like to share with you my own thoughts on them.

1) With reference to a noon-day religious service - I think that perhaps we can omit it this year. We are holding the regular Friday Evening and Sabbath Morning services and we can forego, this year, the special service on Sunday.

2) With reference to the Memorial Resolutions, I agree with Marcuson that they should be read before the Adoration and Kaddish. I would suggest, however, that you write to Morgenstern and Kagan who have the Memorial Resolutions, telling them that they should limit their statements to no more than five minutes a piece; otherwise you will have too long a service inasmuch as you have the Presidential Message to deliver that evening.

3) With reference to the selection of Dr. Atlas to substitute for Tepfer - you know, of course, of the difficulty which we had in finding somebody to read a Paper on the particular subject which the Executive selected. One after another declined. I am not acquainted with the Law of the Conference on this subject and I was not aware that Dr. Atlas was not a member of the Conference. Whether it is necessary to poll the members of the board on that subject, you are the best judge. Personally I think that it is rather far-fetched. We might get the board, at its meeting the day before the Conference, to legalize the selection of Dr. Atlas if that is necessary.

4) I think a report from the Liturgy Committee may well be omitted this year.

5) It is perfectly all right to have both Bamberger's and Atlas' Papers discussed at one and the same time on Sunday evening, following Atlas' Paper.

With all good wishes, I remain

AHS:BK

Most cordially yours,



April 17, 1944

Rabbi Isaac E. Marcuson  
Box 722  
Macon, Georgia

Dear Isaac:

I think Silver is right about the midday service. Since we have an evening service on Friday, Sunday would be the only one.

We might as well omit it from this shortened conference, but with the understanding that omitting it this year does not constitute a precedent.

Sincerely,

Solomon B. Freehof

sbj/ls



# TEMPLE ISRAEL

OFFICES • 610 BOULEVARD BUILDING  
PHONE TRINITY 1-5110  
DETROIT

April 17, 1944

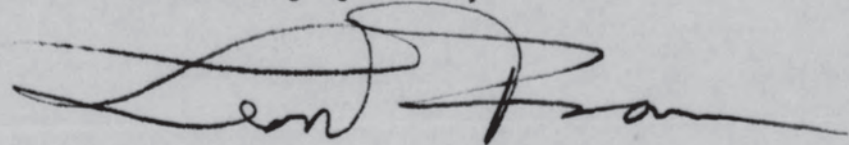
Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver,  
The Temple,  
E. 105th St. & Ansel Rd.,  
Cleveland, Ohio.

My Dear Abba:

Thanks very much for your note of April 12. I shall be glad to deal with the subject "BRINGING REFORM JUDAISM TO THE MASSES." I hope, however, that the symposium can take place some other time than Friday afternoon. Our Friday night Services will still be going on at that time, and I would rather not arrive in Cincinnati before Saturday morning. Please let me know if you can arrange this change in schedule.

With kindest greetings, I am

Cordially yours,



LF:lh

RABBI LEON FRAM

VALLEY Forge  
HAS CONTENT



April 19, 1944

Rabbi Leon Fram,  
Temple Israel,  
610 Boulevard Building,  
Detroit, Mich.

My dear Leon:

I am afraid it will not be possible to change the time of our panel discussion, as a change would necessitate a complete reorganization of the entire program.

I would suggest that you arrange to have someone occupy your pulpit that Friday evening.

With all good wishes, I remain

Most cordially yours,

AHS:NEK





EOFF STREET TEMPLE  
WHEELING, W. VA.

GEORGE B. LIEBERMAN, LITT. D.,  
RABBI

April 21, 1944

DAVID TAYLOR, PRESIDENT  
BEN F. BAER, SECRETARY

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

Dear Rabbi Silver:-

I am replying to your kind letter of April 12th with reference to the Panel Discussion at the C.C.A.R. meeting on Friday, June 23rd.

✓ May I direct my discussion to "The Problem of Jewish Lay-✓ Leadership in a Small Community." I should like to touch on such questions as the following: are the so called Jewish lay leaders a hindrance or a help; do the lay-leaders usurp the rights of the Rabbi in fields of Rabbinical prerogative; are we as Rabbis in need of leadership or of discipleship, etc. At this hasty writing, the subject has not completely crystallized in my mind. If you should think that it is not a theme of interest, I shall appreciate your sharing with me your frank thought. I shall also be grateful for the information as to how much time is allotted to each participant.

I was in Cleveland on April 17th to address the Community Religious Hour and I took the liberty to telephone you for an appointment. There was a matter I wanted to speak to you about. I am sorry of course that you were out of the city. It has been long since I have "inflicted" myself upon you last. Knowing the many burdens you have been carrying, I always hesitated to rob you of any moments of your time.

Believe me, I shall always feel indebted to you for what you have done for me in my student days and in the early stages of my ministry. In my own limited way I have been trying to lead a useful life and not to fail those who had faith in me.

With appreciation and respect, I remain

Faithfully yours,

*George*



April 22, 1944

Rabbi Isaac E. Marcuson,  
Administrative Secretary,  
Central Conference of American Rabbis,  
Box 722,  
Macon, Ga.

My dear Rabbi Marcuson:

I have just received the subject of  
Rabbi George B. Lieberman's part in  
the Panel Discussion. His subject  
will be "The Problem of Jewish Lay-  
Leadership in a Small Community."

With all good wishes, I remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS:NEK



April 22, 1944

Dr. George B. Lieberman,  
Eoff Street Temple,  
Wheeling, West Va.

My dear George:

Thank you for your letter of April 21st.  
The subject which you suggest is a very  
interesting one and I am putting it on  
the program.

I am sorry that I did not get to see you  
when you were in Cleveland on April 17th.  
I was in New York on that day. I hope that  
I may have the pleasure of seeing you in the  
very near future - certainly, at the Conference.

Most cordially yours,

AHS:NEK



CENTRAL CONFERENCE  
OF  
AMERICAN RABBIS

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SIDNEY S. TEDESCHKE, Brooklyn, N. Y.

April 25, 1944

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

Dear Colleague:

I have your letter of April 22nd.,  
giving the subject of Lieberman's part in the  
panel discussion.

I wish you had commented on the  
program as a whole. Your total silence leaves  
me in doubt as to whether you approve the  
arrangement or just treat it with silent contempt.  
As I must send it out to the members in a couple  
of weeks, do let me know if it is satisfactory.

Cordially yours,

*IEM*  
Isaac E. Marcuson,  
Secretary

IEM:EM





April 28, 1944

Mr. Isaac E. Marcuson, Secretary,  
Central Conference of American Rabbis,  
204 Buford Place,  
Macon, Georgia.

My dear Friend:

I thought that silence meant consent,  
not contempt. The program, as arranged,  
seems to be entirely satisfactory.

With all good wishes, I remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS:NEK



# CENTRAL CONFERENCE OF AMERICAN RABBIS

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ABRAHAM SHUSTERMAN, Baltimore, Md.  
PHINEAS SMOLLER, Joplin, Mo.  
HARRY J. STERN, Montreal, Canada  
SIDNEY S. TEDESCHKE, Brooklyn, N. Y.

May 8, 1944

Dear Colleague:

I am sending the following letter to the entire membership of the Central Conference to inform the members of the work of the new Committee on Emergency Placement. The purpose of this letter is first to inform you of what has been done, and second to ask you whether you can help the Committee and thus the returning chaplains, particularly in regard to one matter which I shall describe later in this letter.

As you know, it is the plan of the Conference to establish a permanent placement system. We have found that our plans have met with certain difficulties, and it is apparent that it may take some time before our permanent placement plans can be converted into a usable and satisfactory system. We know, however, that we are confronted with an urgent task which cannot wait for the time when our permanent placement plan can be realized. The emergency problem concerns the placement of the men returning from their chaplaincy work with the armed forces, as well as those rabbis who hold temporary rabbinical positions, substituting for chaplains.

We have calculated that there will be upward of sixty men (chaplains who at present have no congregational connection and replacements who have only temporary congregational connection) for whom positions will need to be found. This is a terrifically difficult job, and we must prepare at once to cope with it. We have laid out quite a series of plans to meet the situation. It is concerning one of these plans that we are writing to you, and we would appreciate an answer.

Among the opportunities which will enable us to place a number of chaplains - we do not know how many - is the possibility that many congregations which hitherto have not had an assistant, may desire an assistant or an educational director after the war. Also, congregations which already have an assistant may want an additional assistant, either to do educational work or general rabbinical work.



2.

Will you please write and tell us, without committing yourself for your congregation, whether there are any real prospects in your congregation for an additional rabbinical position.

We are writing to many non-congregational organizations which may have positions available for our men in some work related to the rabbinate, but this particular avenue is one which you can explore for us.

Let me hear from you as soon as possible.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

*Solomon B. Freehof*

SBF:GS

Solomon B. Freehof

Chairman





# BALTIMORE HEBREW CONGREGATION

CHARTERED IN 1830  
BY THE STATE OF MARYLAND

May 11, 1944

RABBIS  
MORRIS S. LAZARON  
MORRIS LIEBERMAN

ADDRESS MAIL TO:  
7401 PARK HEIGHTS AVE.  
BALTIMORE-8, MARYLAND

The President, Executive Director and  
Members of The Executive Board  
of the  
Union of American Hebrew Congregations

Gentlemen:

The Baltimore Hebrew Congregation has been a member of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations for over fifty years. Because of its devoted loyalty to the Union and its deep concern for the Union's future, this communication is being sent.

The Board of Electors of this Congregation has carefully considered the resolution adopted on January 18, 1944, at a meeting of the Executive Board of the Union attended by a minority of the Board. (See Exhibit A) In the opinion of our Board, this resolution does not properly define the position of the Union.

Before suggesting the course which we later recommend it is necessary to review the series of events leading up to the existing situation which troubles all who are truly interested in the Union and the specific tasks for which it was created.

At the outset there was a difference of opinion as to the advisability of the Union's participation in the American Jewish Conference. Before associating with the Conference, which it did with reservations, the Board of the Union, at a meeting held in May, 1943, clearly defined its position vis-a-vis Palestine. (See Exhibit B) This apparently was acceptable to the Union's membership and allayed the misgivings of those who felt it unwise for the Union to enter the field of political controversy.

In October, 1943, when confronted with the Palestine Resolution adopted by the Conference, your Board avoided the issue and attempted to postpone it for a long period of time. (See Exhibit C)

Because of the dissatisfaction which followed, the President and Executive Director of the Union urgently summoned a meeting of rabbis of all shades of opinion to meet in Cincinnati on November 30, 1943 in the hope that, if an agreement by a large percentage of this group could be secured, the subsequent official course of the Board of the Union would be clear. This meeting was attended by rabbis representing all shades of opinion and they unanimously approved a statement and, by so doing, indicated their willingness to abide by it. (See Exhibit D) This statement was immediately and unanimously approved by your Administrative Committee and recommended to the Board of the Union for adoption at its meeting on January 18, 1944.



For reasons best known to themselves, your Board - only a minority of whom were present at the meeting on January 18th - rejected this statement. Instead it adopted the resolution referred to above which "refrains from taking any action on the Palestine Resolution adopted by the Conference." However, this claimed expression of neutrality has been measurably weakened by the fact that the President and Executive Director of the Union have since accepted membership on the Interim Committee of the Conference whose duty it is to implement and carry out the resolutions adopted by that body.

We submit that the vacillating course pursued for the past year has tended to disrupt rather than unify Reform Jewry in the pursuit of its common objectives. We believed and still believe that participation in the American Jewish Conference was a mistake because of the unnecessary introduction of a bitterly controversial issue. It is too late to undo this. We now believe that whether the Union remains in the Conference or withdraws is relatively unimportant. We do believe that if the Union is to continue as the focal center of leadership in Reform Jewry, it must now adopt a clear-cut statement of principles to clarify its position. Such a position need neither be in advocacy of a Jewish State or in opposition.

Such a position was adopted at the meeting in May, 1943 (Exhibit B). We do not believe that basic principles are so ephemeral that what governed in May, 1943 no longer has value in May, 1944. But this is an ascertainable fact.

We ask that you forward a copy of this letter and exhibits together with a copy of the resolution adopted in May, 1943 to the boards of all the member congregations constituting the Union, with the request that each board determine whether or not this resolution in its judgment represents its position on Palestine and the platform on which Reform Judaism should stand. We further urge that, as promptly as feasible, such action be officially reported to the Board of the Union. The Board of the Union, upon being informed of the action taken by its member congregations, shall report the results to the constituent congregations and, governed by the majority opinion of its constituency, should then formally reaffirm the resolutions adopted by it in May, 1943 or formally retract them and publicize its action.

By formal resolution at a meeting held May 10, 1944, the Board of the Baltimore Hebrew Congregation submits this plan of procedure for your action. We await with interest your response.

Very truly yours,

BOARD OF BALTIMORE HEBREW CONGREGATION

Ralph Bloch  
President





## TEMPLE EMANU-EL

DOTHAN, ALABAMA

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JOE KRASELSKY, VICE PRESIDENT  
MYER BLUMBERG, VICE PRESIDENT  
I. RIMSON, TREASURER  
HENRY M. CRINE, SECRETARY

ALFRED WOLF, RABBI

May 12, 1944.

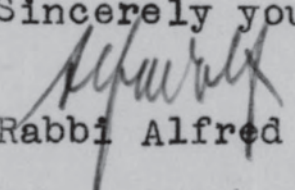
Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver,  
Vice President, Central Conference  
of American Rabbis,  
The Temple,  
East 105th St. and Ansel Road,  
Cleveland, Ohio.

Dear Rabbi Silver:

Some time ago, you informed me that I was to be on a discussion panel for the conference meeting in June, and I replied expressing my willingness to take part in the program. I would appreciate it if you would let me know at the earliest possible date what subject I am to deal with on the panel.

With kindest personal regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

  
Rabbi Alfred Wolf.

AW:LH



May 18, 1944

Rabbi Alfred Wolf  
Temple Emanu-El  
Dothan, Alabama

My dear Rabbi Wolf:

The subject which has been assigned to you as your part in the Panel Discussion was the one which you suggested, namely: "The Congregation in the Small Town -- Its Organization and Administration." You will have about fifteen minutes for the presentation of your subject which will undoubtedly be followed by questions from the members of the Conference.

With all good wishes and looking forward with pleasure to seeing you in Cincinnati, I remain

Most cordially yours,

AHS:BK



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THE UNION OF AMERICAN HEBREW CONGREGATIONS

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MINUTES OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE

CINCINNATI, OHIO

MAY 21, 1944



Copies furnished to all  
Members of the Executive Board



## MINUTES

### MEETING OF ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE OF UAHC

Cincinnati, Ohio  
May 21, 1944

At the call of the President of the Union, Mr. Adolph Rosenberg, a meeting of the Administrative Committee of the UAHC was held at the Netherland Plaza Hotel, Cincinnati, Sunday, May 21, 1944, at 10 A.M.

The following members of the Committee were present: Adolph Rosenberg, Rabbi Maurice N. Eisendrath, Solomon Elser, Robert P. Goldman, Lester A. Jaffe, David F. Kahn, Jacob W. Mack, Melvin S. Meyers, Philip Meyers, and Rabbi Julian Morgenstern.

Messrs. Louis L. Kaufman, Herbert C. Oettinger, and Dr. Hiram B. Weiss, members of the Executive Board living in Cincinnati, were present on invitation of the President.

Regrets for non-attendance were received from Rabbi Solomon B. Freehof, Mr. Harry N. Gottlieb, Mrs. Hugo Hartmann, Melville S. Welt, and Rabbi Jonah B. Wise.

Mr. Rosenberg presided, and Rabbi Louis I. Egelson, Administrative Secretary, recorded the minutes. Mr. Jerome Levy, Finance Director, and Mr. Hyman Kanter, Accountant of the UAHC, were also present.

#### Report on Jonesboro Property

Mr. Herbert C. Oettinger, Chairman of the Committee on Endowment and Trust Funds, presented a report on the status of the property in Jonesboro, Ark. (Appendix A). He added that Mr. Louis L. Kaufman and Mr. Hyman Kanter, our Accountant, have given devoted service to the task of liquidating the property.

It was moved and duly carried that the report be received and spread on the Minutes, and that thanks be extended to the committee for its excellent work.

#### Communication from Baltimore Hebrew Congregation

The Secretary read a letter from Mr. Adolph D. Cohn, President of the Baltimore Hebrew Congregation, with reference to the resolution adopted by the Executive Board of the Union on January 18, 1944, on the Palestine resolution of the American Jewish Conference.

Rabbi Eisendrath, in presenting the background, stated that the January 18 resolution has been accepted with enthusiasm by the greatest majority of our congregations who were delighted that the



Union was freed of the controversy. Our congregations have accepted the formula as being the wisest at this juncture. Representatives of five congregations in the East met in Philadelphia on Easter Sunday. These congregations were not altogether in accord with the Resolution of the Executive Board of the Union. However, no action was taken.

Rabbi Eisendrath said further that he has been anxious to appear before the congregations in Philadelphia and Baltimore, and plead with them to accept the decision of our Executive Board, give their support to the Union-College campaign, and reserve action until the Council of the Union. He will have a meeting of representatives of the three congregations in Baltimore on June 1. The meeting is being arranged by Mrs. Hugo Dalsheimer of Baltimore. Rabbi Eisendrath asked for authority to draft a reply to the Baltimore Hebrew Congregation.

Mr. Goldman pointed out that the communication from the Baltimore Hebrew Congregation must be presented to the Executive Board at its next meeting. The Union must preserve a nice balance, or the controversy will first tear the congregations apart, and then the Union. The Baltimore congregation should be asked not to insist on a course of action that will split the Union. The Union has important work to do and nothing should be permitted to interfere with its vital work now and with the great tasks it will have after the war.

Dr. Morgenstern called attention to the fact that the Baltimore Hebrew Congregation had acted courteously to the Union. They could have sent their resolution to all the member congregations but they refrained. The Congregation has a right to ask the Executive Board to take certain action. But since the Executive Board will not meet until October, negotiations should be carried on with the Baltimore congregation in the interim.

It was moved and duly carried that Rabbi Eisendrath be authorized to draft a reply to the Baltimore Hebrew Congregation and go to Baltimore to carry out the plan as he indicated.

#### Chicago Federation of Reform Congregations

Rabbi Eisendrath reported that the Chicago Federation had been organized, that Rabbi Phineas Smoller had opened an office and entered upon his duties as Director of the Federation. The first president of the Federation is Dr. S. S. Hollender, a very dynamic gentleman who is deeply interested in Reform Judaism and the Union. Representatives from all the Chicago congregations affiliated with the Union were elected to the directing Board of the Federation. Functional committees have been set up, fashioned after those of the New York Federation, with modifications due to the local situation. A project to win the unaffiliated is to be undertaken in Chicago in the near future. Rabbi Eisendrath presented the items in the budget of the Chicago Federation, calling for the expenditure of \$5,750.00 for activities, or a total of \$10,250.00 for the coming fiscal year.



It was moved and duly carried that \$2,350.00, the amount of the increase in the budget of the Chicago Federation for 1944-45, be approved.

The following resolution, calling for the opening of a bank account for a revolving fund in Chicago, was approved:

RESOLVED, That the American National Bank and Trust Company of Chicago, Illinois be designated as a depository of Funds of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations. Funds of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations deposited in said bank be subject to withdrawal by checks, drafts or other instruments for the withdrawal of funds not to exceed \$300.00, when signed, made, drawn, accepted or endorsed on behalf of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations by the Director of the Chicago Federation of Reform Synagogues, or the Administrative Secretary of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations.

#### Part-Time Regional Rabbis

A report was presented by Rabbi Eisendrath dealing with the cooperation we are receiving from a number of rabbis in our financial campaign. He mentioned particularly the work of Rabbi Alfred Wolf, of Dothan, Ala., and suggested that Rabbi Wolf be engaged on a part-time basis as a Regional Rabbi to visit communities in Georgia, Alabama, and Florida. This is the first step in the reorganization of our Regional work which we cannot enlarge now because of the absence of man-power.

Rabbi Wolf would give us one week in each month. Travel costs would amount to about \$70.00 per month, or \$700.00 for the year. Office expense, consisting of stationery, postage, telegraph and part-time secretary, would be about \$32.00 a month, or \$320.00 for the year. Rabbi Wolf's salary would be approximately \$900.00 per year. The total cost for this Regional activity out of Dothan would be about \$2,000.00 a year.

It was moved and duly carried that Rabbi Eisendrath be authorized to make the arrangements with Rabbi Wolf as outlined, at a cost of \$2,000.00 a year.

Attention was called by Rabbi Eisendrath to the need for similar work in New England. Letters from Rabbis in New England were read stressing the desirability for a more aggressive activity for Reform Judaism in that territory.

It was moved and duly carried that Rabbi Eisendrath be authorized to proceed in New England on a basis similar to the arrangement to be made with Rabbi Wolf.



"The Jewish Advance"

Mr. Jaffe reviewed the negotiations with Rabbi Wolsey with reference to reimbursing the Hopwin Press in Philadelphia for expenses incurred in connection with "The Jewish Advance." Mr. Jaffe stated that legally the Hopwin Press has no claim against the Union and he so informed them by letter.

Mr. Rosenberg reported that subsequently he had a conference with Rabbi Wolsey and that the matter has been settled to the complete satisfaction of Rabbi Wolsey by giving the Hopwin Press credit for all the subscriptions for LIBERAL JUDAISM that would be received from the members of his congregation, up to the amount of the claim of the Hopwin Press.

Progress of Joint Campaign

Mr. Jerome Levy, National Finance Director, presented a report on the Joint Union and College Campaign. From September 1, 1943 through November a national organization was built up, consisting of a number of sponsors who are working in the campaign. Publicity leaflets were prepared, and the campaign bulletin, ALERT, was launched. Thirty of the younger rabbis were enlisted as volunteers by Rabbi Eisendrath, and they undertook to visit about one hundred congregations. The results of their work have been most gratifying. Publicity was handled by a part-time worker in Cincinnati and latterly in New York.

Controversy on the national Jewish scene has impeded the progress of the campaign to some extent. Nevertheless, increased support has been secured from 130 congregations, and we are now \$37,000.00 ahead of the same date last year. We are confident that by June 30 we will be about \$52,000.00 ahead of last year.

Campaigns are in progress in New York, Chicago, Cleveland, Pittsburgh, Boston, Kansas City and New Orleans, and will extend beyond the close of our fiscal year on June 30. We need the full-time services of one or more capable fund-raisers, as well as a full-time publicity man, the latter to handle all publicity for the College, the Union, and the Joint Campaign.

Judge Elsner suggested that everyone who subscribes \$25.00 or more to the Campaign be put on the mailing list to receive LIBERAL JUDAISM, if he is not already a subscriber. He also expressed the thought that we go into as few Welfare Funds as possible, because increasing overseas needs will cause a reduction in the allotments to national and local religious organizations.

Mr. Kahn expressed agreement with Judge Elsner as to the mailing of LIBERAL JUDAISM to our subscribers in order that they may learn more about the Union and the College and thus continue their contribution from year to year.

Mr. Jaffe asked for a complete picture regarding each congregation; the quota that was set, the amount contributed in previous



years, and the receipts for the current year.

In the discussion, several members of the Committee pointed out the need for more workers on our staff to cover the entire country.

Rabbi Morgenstern thought that we ought to be able to do an increasingly better job each year, that the quotas set for the congregations are too low, that the quotas should be raised each year till we attain the goal of \$550,000.00 a year.

The Committee voted commendation to Mr. Levy for the work thus far done.

#### Budget for 1944-45

Mr. Kahn, the Chairman of the Budget Committee, asked the Secretary to read the minutes of the last meeting of the Budget Committee held on April 12, 1944.

With the additions noted by the Administrative Committee, Mr. Kahn announced that the budgetary appropriation for 1944-45 would amount to \$263,953.50, and moved its adoption.

Attention was called to the fact that the increase to Dr. Gamoran would make his salary exceed the maximum amount paid to H.U.C. Faculty members. Mr. Kahn moved that the recommendation of the Budget Committee, increasing Dr. Gamoran's salary, be concurred in. The motion was lost.

Mr. Jaffe urged that a schedule of salaries be arranged and that comparative salaries of the members of the H.U.C. Faculty be taken into consideration. Unless there is such a schedule we would have constant pressure for individual salary adjustments.

Rabbi Eisendrath suggested that a committee be appointed to study the whole question as to salaries, tenure, pension, etc.

It was moved and duly carried that a committee be appointed to prepare a schedule of salaries, tenure, retirement, etc., for the Executive Staff of the Union and report to the Executive Board at its next meeting.

It was pointed out that on March 1, 1942, when some salaries were restored, Dr. Gamoran's salary was not restored to the level of some of the other restorations.

On motion by Mr. Jaffe, duly seconded and carried, the salary of Dr. Gamoran was restored as of the date when an equalization of salaries took place.

Mr. Kaufman asked to be recorded as not voting.

It was moved and duly carried that the action of the Budget Committee with regard to the salary of Rabbi Schwarz, be concurred in.



On motion by Mr. Kahn the budget of the Union for 1944-45, as amended, amounting to \$262,953.50, was approved.

#### Moving Union Offices

Mr. Kaufman reported that, on authorization to find additional space for the offices of the Union, he had examined the possibility of taking the ninth and tenth floors of the Merchants Building. Alterations would cost \$15,000.00 and the annual rental would be \$5,300.00. He had always been sympathetic to locating the Union offices at the Hebrew Union College. Mr. Harold Herrmannis now making an estimate of the cost of altering some available space at the College.

Both Dr. Morgenstern and Dr. Weiss stated that not only is the Union welcome to utilize available space at the College, but that locating the offices at the College would prove valuable to the Union. Sooner or later the Union should have a separate building on the College campus.

It was moved and duly carried to authorize Mr. Kaufman to proceed to secure facts and figures as to costs of locating at the College, and to act in conjunction with the authorities of H.U.C. on this project.

#### Next Convention of the Union

Rabbi Eisendrath pointed out that the next Convention of the Union will be perhaps the most critical in the history of the Union. We must plan for it in advance, and a committee should be appointed to study time and place and program. If the war is over this year, we owe it to Toronto to go there for the Convention in the Spring of 1945. Otherwise, Chicago might be a good place for the Convention since it has our second largest constituency.

Dr. Weiss thought that if it is to be a critical Convention, Cincinnati might have a salutary and soothing effect on the delegates.

It was moved and duly carried that a committee be appointed to consider time and place and the program for the next Council of the Union, and to report to the next meeting of the Executive Board.

#### Activities of American Jewish Conference

Rabbi Eisendrath reported that the Zionist issue has been resolved by the American Jewish Conference through turning it over to the Zionist Emergency Council. He was opposed to holding another session of the Conference at this time because he did not feel that it was ready for a second session. He was outvoted by the Interim Committee and a second session of the Conference has been called to meet in Chicago September 2.



The session will have to decide whether the Conference is to be a functioning body or only a sounding board for Jewish public opinion.

Dr. Morgenstern expressed the fear that the Chicago meeting of the Conference would go far beyond the program envisaged. They will say they need one democratic organization in the country to handle all Jewish affairs. If the Conference tends to expand its activities it will cause disunity and disorganization in claiming to be representative of the Jewish people. Our delegates should be instructed to maintain that the Union approves only the fulfillment of the original program of rescue and rehabilitation. If that program is not adhered to, the Union may be obliged to step out. We must never lose sight of the religious character of the Union. We remain in the Conference so long as it deals with an emergency situation. We can be a party only to a permanent organization that is religious in scope.

Mr. Rosenberg stated that in October of last year he was authorized to appoint a committee to consider the problem of the American Jewish Conference from the point of view of organization. He suggested that that committee be not appointed at this time.

It was so moved and carried.

#### Free Ports

Mr. Rosenberg reported that the American Jewish Conference asked the Union to support the resolutions calling for free ports in this country. As a humanitarian measure we certainly ought to approve it.

It was moved and duly carried that Rabbi Eisendrath be authorized to draw up a resolution expressing our favorable sentiment toward the establishment of free ports.

Rabbi Eisendrath prepared the following resolution:

America was founded by refugees; by refugees fleeing from religious persecution and racial bigotry. This great nation "conceived in liberty" has been peculiarly sensitive to the cry of its brothers' blood wherever and whenever they have been enslaved and persecuted. Particularly because of its deep religious heritage and character, believing that men are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights, among these being liberty, the pursuit of happiness, and above all, life, America has been the traditional haven of those who have been robbed of these precious possessions.

The hour has come when America must once again rise to this, her manifest destiny, when the God who led our early Founding Fathers to this richly dowered land is calling upon us to "bring forth the prisoner from the prison house and those that dwell in darkness from the dungeon."



We commend the President of the United States for his leadership and vision manifested in championing the cause of the afflicted, not only by words but by forthright deeds. Especially timely has been his recent creation of the War Refugee Board, which has already evidenced its sincere determination to rescue as many as possible of those victims of Naziism otherwise marked out for wholesale slaughter in the extermination chambers of Europe. We heartily endorse the plan of "free ports" advocated by the War Refugee Board, whereby temporary haven may be provided for those who would otherwise be murdered to the last man. We agree that America can do no less for these, our allies and fellow-foes of Naziism, than we do for our enemies who, as prisoners of war, are provided with at least such temporary sojourn and security. We appeal to the conscience of America to respond immediately to this suggestion of the War Refugee Board, and we call upon all of our congregations and their members, as well as upon all our fellow-citizens, to save the lives of thousands and even hundreds of thousands, otherwise destined for mass extermination, by setting up at once such free ports, such islands of temporary rescue, upon the free and cherished soil of America.

#### Interim Committee

Mr. Rosenberg stated that by the authority of the Executive Board he had accepted membership on the Interim Committee of the American Jewish Conference. As to the cochairmanship of the Committee he has taken no action.

#### New Business

Dr. Morgenstern suggested that hereafter when the Executive Board of the Union or its Administrative Committee meets in Cincinnati, the meetings be held at the Hebrew Union College.

Mr. Meyers pointed out that the Union needs personal contact in several communities. He suggested that a sound motion picture film be produced, in black and white, at a cost of about \$3,500.00, that would present the message of the Union and the College effectively. People can see better than they can hear. Projecting machines could be rented in each community. In color, the film would cost about \$8,000.00.

Rabbi Eisendrath called attention to the fact that New York City is our big problem from a campaign angle. He therefore suggested that the October meeting of the Executive Board be held in New York City.

Dr. Morgenstern thought the meeting could be held in Temple Emanu-El.

Mr. Kahn suggested Philadelphia as the meeting place, that the campaign might be helped if held there.



9.

It was decided to hold the next Executive Board meeting either in New York or in Philadelphia, the decision to be left to the Director, Rabbi Eisendrath.

ADJOURNED.

ADOLPH ROSENBERG  
President

RABBI LOUIS I. EGELSON  
Administrative Secretary





APPENDIX A

REPORT ON  
JONESBORO, ARK. PROPERTY

May 15, 1944

Gentlemen:

I am submitting herewith a report on the status of  
property in Jonesboro, Ark.,

Our original investment in Jonesboro property	\$36,364.11
Total Receipts from the sale of property	<u>41,231.54</u>
Gross Profit	\$ 4,867.43
Commissions, Deeds, Abstracts, Lawyer Fees, etc.	<u>2,866.98</u>
Net Profit	\$ 2,000.45
Estimate value of remaining property	13,500.00
Balance still due on sale of one parcel	<u>370.00</u>
Probable Profit	\$15,870.45

At present we have two houses, one of which is occupied  
by Mr. Meyer and four parcels of unimproved property.

Sincerely,

HERBERT C. OETTINGER

Chairman  
Committee on Endowment and  
Trust Funds





EXECUTIVE OFFICES

# THE HOTEL GIBSON

CINCINNATI 1, OHIO

May 31, 1944

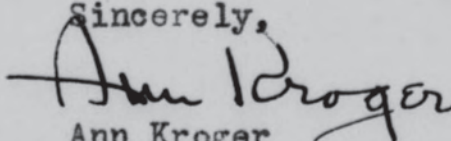
Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, Vice President  
Central Conference of American Rabbis  
% The Temple  
East 105th Street and Ansel Road  
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Rabbi Silver:

Just a note to tell you that comfortable accommodations have been reserved, with our compliments, for your use during the Central Conference of American Rabbis. Sometime at your convenience, will you be so good as to let us know when you plan to arrive, so that we may have everything in readiness?

We are all looking forward to having your fine group with us, and if there is anything we may do to be of service at this time, please let us know.

Sincerely,

  
Ann Kroger  
Sales Manager

AK/mb



# UNION OF AMERICAN

## HEBREW CONGREGATIONS / RABBI MAURICE N. EISENDRATH, DIRECTOR

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THIRTY-FOUR WEST SIXTH STREET · CINCINNATI 2, OHIO

June 2, 1944

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

Dear Friend:

I would like very much to take advantage of the fact that you will undoubtedly be attending the Central Conference of American Rabbis which convenes on June 23rd. There are so many matters that I am eager to discuss informally with the rabbinic members of the Survey Committee of the Union that I am wondering whether it would be possible for you to come to Cincinnati a day or so earlier, so that we might utilize that day for a general discussion of some of the more weighty problems that confront the Union at the present critical hour and to consider likewise some of the programs that I contemplate for the future.

In view of the fact that the Executive Board of the Conference meets on the 22nd, and the Commission on Jewish Education convenes on the 21st, it would be necessary for me to hold the meeting referred to above on the 20th.

I would appreciate it if you would indicate on the enclosed card just how early it might be possible for you to get to Cincinnati.

Whatever additional expense might be involved in your coming to Cincinnati prior to the meeting of the Central Conference would be defrayed by the Union.

Hoping to hear from you soon and looking forward to seeing you later this month, I am,

Yours most sincerely,

*Maurice*

MNE:rk



CENTRAL CONFERENCE  
OF  
AMERICAN RABBIS

OFFICERS 1943-1944

SOLOMON B. FREEHOF, President  
Pittsburgh, Pa.

ABBA HILLEL SILVER, Vice-President  
Cleveland, Ohio

HARRY S. MARGOLIS, Treasurer  
St. Paul, Minn.

ISAAC E. MARCUSON, Administrative Secretary  
Macon, Ga.

SIDNEY L. REGNER, Financial Secretary  
Reading, Pa.

OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE SECRETARY

204 BUFORD PLACE

MACON, GA.

June 2, 1944

EXECUTIVE BOARD

SOLOMON N. BAZELL, Louisville, Ky.  
MAURICE J. BLOOM, Newburgh, N. Y.  
PHILIP D. BOOKSTABER, Harrisburg, Pa.  
WILLIAM G. BRAUDE, Providence, R. I.  
JAMES G. HELLER, Cincinnati, Ohio  
JULIUS MARK, Nashville, Tenn.  
ALBERT G. MINDA, Minneapolis, Minn.  
LAWRENCE W. SCHWARTZ, White Plains, N. Y.  
ABRAHAM SHUSTERMAN, Baltimore, Md.  
PHINEAS SMOLLER, Joplin, Mo.  
HARRY J. STERN, Montreal, Canada  
SIDNEY S. TEDESCHKE, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver

The Temple

East 105th St and Ansel Road

Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Colleague:

I am in receipt of a letter from Abraham Feinstein of Chattanooga asking me how much time he is to be allotted on the Symposium program.

I wrote you about this and in your letter of April 6th. you say "I shall write to each participant indicating his place on the program and the time allotted to him." Did you forget about this? Will you attend to it or do you want me to.? If you want me to write let me know how much time you want to allow each speaker.

Cordially yours,

*Isaac E. Marcuson*  
Isaac E. Marcuson

Secretary

IEM:jf





June 4, 1944

Miss Ann Kroger  
Hotel Gibson  
Cincinnati 1, Ohio

My dear Miss Kroger:

Thank you for your kind letter of  
May 31. I plan to arrive for the Central  
Conference of American Rabbis early Thursday  
morning, June 22.

With all good wishes, I remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS:BK



June 8, 1944

Rabbi Abraham Feinstein  
Congregation Mizpah  
925 McCallis Ave.  
Chattanooga, Tenn.

My dear Rabbi Feinstein:

I do not recall whether I wrote you that you would have fifteen minutes in which to present your opening statement in the Panel Discussion following which there will be a period of questions and answers. Our Panel Discussion takes place on Friday afternoon, June 23.

With all good wishes, I remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS:BK



June 8, 1944

Rabbi Leon Fram  
Temple Israel  
610 Boulevard Building  
Detroit, Michigan

My dear Leon:

I do not recall whether I wrote you that you would have fifteen minutes in which to present your opening statement in the Panel Discussion following which there will be a period of questions and answers. Our Panel Discussion takes place on Friday afternoon, June 23.

With all good wishes, I remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS:BK



June 8, 1944

Rabbi Isaac E. Marcuson, Secretary  
Central Conference of American Rabbis  
204 Buford Place  
Macon, Ga.

My dear Marcuson:

Information concerning the time allotted  
to the participants in the Panel Discussion has  
been send to each one of them.

With all good wishes, I remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS:BK



June 8, 1944

Rabbi George B. Lieberman  
Eoff Street Temple  
P. O. Box 124  
Wheeling, W. Va.

My dear George:

I do not recall whether I wrote you that you would have fifteen minutes in which to present your opening statement in the Panel Discussion following which there will be a period of questions and answers. Our Panel Discussion takes place on Friday afternoon, June 23.

With all good wishes, I remain

Most cordially yours,

AHS:BK



Fr. June 23

CONFERENCE SERMON - Saturday Morning - June 24  
Rabbi Jacob Weinstein -- Accepts

PANEL DISCUSSION

(1) Rabbi A. Feinstein - Chattanooga, Tenn. - Accepts  
Prefers to talk on "Organization of a Study Group in a  
Medium-sized congregation."

(2) Rabbi <sup>Levin</sup> Fram, of Detroit - accepts - *Bringing Reform J. to the masses*  
*creating a new congregation*  
~~Rabbi Tepper - Paper on Property - declined~~

Rabbi Bernard J. Bamberger - Paper on "Rights of Individual and  
State" -- tentatively accepts

~~Rabbi Braude - Music - accepts~~

(3) Rabbi George Lieberman, Wheeling -- accepted - *(Brantson in small town)*

(4) Alfred Wolf, Dothan, Ala. - accepted  
His suggested subject is "The problem of the smallest congregation;  
or the small town community - its organization or its administration."

Suggested alternate for Dr. Sonne -- Dr. Samuel Atlas - H.U.C.

WRHS AMERICAN JEWISH ARCHIVES  
Sat. June 24 - *Chapman*  
12:00 Service - *Rabbi Atlas*  
1:00 Luncheon - *Chapman program*  
4:30 *Alumni* - *College*

Dr. Samuel Atlas "The Right, Private Property  
and Private Right"

Music on the Service  
Adult Education thru preaching  
= Rabbi Jacob J. Weinstein - Chap. Secours Sat. morning



PROGRAM.

Thursday June 22 9.A.M

MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE BOARD

FRIDAY MORNING JUNE 23rd. 9:30 A.M.

OPENING PRAYER

Address of Welcome

Response

Abba Hillel Silver

REPORTS

President

Solomon B. Freehof

Administrative Secretary

Isaac E. Marcuson

\* Financial Secretary

Sidney L. Regner

\* Treasurer

Harry S. Margolis

\* Finance

Sidney L. Regner

\* Investments

Harry S. Margolis

\* Publications

Isaac E. Marcuson

\* Solicitations

Abraham Shusterman

\* Synagog Council

William F. Rosenblum

Contemporaneous History and Literature

Jacob R. Marcus

Liturgy

Solomon B. Freehof

Synagog Activities

Public Affairs

Louis L. Mann

Arbitration

Emil W. Leipziger

Religious Service?

Friday Afternoon

Panel Discussion: "Some Practical Problems of the Ministry"

Chairman

Abba Hillel Silver

I. The organization of a Study Group in a Medium

sized Congregation Abraham Feinstein



- III. Bringing Reform Judaism to the Masses Leon Fram  
 III. The Congregation in a Small Town -- Its organiza-  
 tion and Administration Alfred Wolf  
 IV. Subject not indicated George Lieberman

## REPORTS

Church and State

Albert. G. Manda

\* Ceremonies

Friday Evening 8:00 P.M.

PLUM STREET TEMPLE

Opening Prayer

Evening Service from the Union Prayerbook

President's Message

Memorial Resolutions:

William Rosenau

Samuel Hurwitz



Julian Morgenstern

Henry Kagan

Adoration and Kaddish

Benediction

Solom B. Freehof

Saturday Morning, June 24

10:00 A.M.

Rockdale Avenue Temple.

Opening Prayer

Morning Service from Union Prayerbook

Reading from the Torah

Conference Sermon

Jacob J. Weinstein

Adoration and Kaddish

Benediction

Abba Hillel Silver



WEDNESDAY EVENING  
Saturday Afternoon

Luncheon at Rockdale Ave. Temple

2:00 P.M. Chaplain's Program

4:30 P.M. At the Hebrew Union College

Alumni Anniversary Program

Saturday Eve. Meeting of Alumnae Associations

Sunday Morning June 25, 19:30 A.M.

Opening Prayer

REPORTS

\* Responsa

Israel Bettan

\* Curator of Archives

Sheldon H. Blank

Justice and Peace

Ferdinand M. Isserman

11:00 A.M. PAPER:

" The Rights of the Individual and the State"

Bernard J. Bamberger

Sunday Afternoon

Pensions

Samuel M. Gup

Commission on Jewish Education

Solomon B. Freehof

\* Committee on Religious Education

Leon I. Feuer

Religious Work in Universities

Harry Kaplan

Marriage, Family and the Home

Stanley R. Brav

Resolutions

Nominations

Sunday Evening 8:00 P.M.

PAPER:

Rights of Private Property and Private Profit

Samuel Atlas

Discussion of both papers



Monday Morning June 26 9:30 A.M

Opening Prayer

REPORTS

Placement

Solomon B. Freehof

\* Information on Judaism

\* Relief and Subvention

~~Sidney L. Wagner~~

Samuel M. Gup

President's Message

Benediction

Julian Morgenstern

Adjournment

Monday Afternoon June 26,

MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE BOARD

Reports marked \* to be presented to the Executive Board only

All others to be condensed

