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

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

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

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United Jewish Campaign, correspondence with Brown, Marshall,  
1925-1926.



# POSTAL TELEGRAPH - COMMERCIAL CABLES

CLARENCE H. MACKAY, PRESIDENT

RECEIVED AT

## TELEGRAM

DELIVERY NO

This is a fast 7 *am* unless otherwise indicated by signal after the number of words—*Blue* (Day Letter) *N.L.* (Night Letter) or *Nite* (Night Telegram)

TELEGRAMS  
TO ALL  
AMERICA



CABLEGRAMS  
TO ALL  
THE WORLD

*Cedar 132*

STANDARD TIME  
INDICATED ON THIS MESSAGE

CBA377 15 PY NEWYORK NY 10

RABBI ABBA HILLEL SILVER

CARE THE TEMPLE CLEVELAND OHIO

*Angel & Co 103*  
YOUR PRESENCE PHILA CONFERENCE UTMOST IMPORTANCE PLEASE WIRE

WHETHER TO EXPECT YOU THERE SATURDAY EVENING

DR S BERNSTEIN

1925 SEP 10 PM 4 00

Form 16

*By 410 P-21*

TELEPHONED

FROM NEW YORK OFFICE

*438P*  
*W* *9-10-25*



COPY

# The Temple

EAST 105TH STREET AT ANSEL ROAD  
TELEPHONES - CEDAR 132-133

ABBA HILLEL SILVER, Rabbi

Cleveland

SOLOMON BLUMH  
DIRECTOR OF TEMPLE ACTIVITIES

September Sixteenth  
1925

Mr. David A. Brown,  
United Jewish Campaign,  
612 Pershing Square Building,  
New York City.

My dear Mr. Brown,

I have read your kind letter of September tenth and regret that my opposition to the so-called Crimean project hurt you. I would not do that for the world, but you realize I am sure, that in matters such as these, involving fundamental outlooks, men must follow their own light.

I am surprised that you assumed that my opposition to Russian colonization was due entirely to my Zionism. That is not the fact. I was instrumental in a measure in keeping the "Crimean" resolution off the floor of the Vienna Conference, because I did not regard it as a Zionist issue.

I read Dr. Rosen's report, even as I read everything which he wrote heretofore and everything which you wrote. I am still of the opinion that mass colonization in Russia is a stupendous blunder. I am confident that five or ten years will prove me right. I need not go into the reasons for the position which I take. I assume that many of them were stated at the Philadelphia Conference. I am of the opinion that should present conditions in Russia improve, the Jew will not stay on the farm. Should they grow worse, he will be wiped off the farm.

It is naive to assume that the settlement of a few thousand families upon the soil and the expenditure of a few millions of American dollars will reconstruct Jewish life in Russia - as the grandiose publicity of the J.D.C. announced. The reconstruction of Russian Jewish life is contingent upon the reconstruction of Bolshevik Russia through the revision of its economic policies. This will come to pass sooner or later.

The resolution which was adopted at the Philadelphia Conference is in the nature of a compromise.



# The Temple

EAST 105TH STREET AT ANSEL ROAD

TELEPHONES - CEDAR 132-133

Cleveland

ABBA HILLEL SILVER, Rabbi

—  
SOLOMON BLUMM

DIRECTOR OF TEMPLE ACTIVITIES

D. A. B. 2

I am perfectly willing to abide by those decisions, although there seems to be room for various and opposing interpretations of these resolutions. If Mr. Rosenwald's position is to become the official interpretation of this resolution - that the first nine million dollars raised must go for Russian colonization, and if Russian colonization will continue to be featured as the outstanding object of this campaign, many of us will find ourselves embarrassed when it comes to the task of assisting in raising the funds.

I cannot free myself from the thought that for the price of a few thousand acres of confiscated land, Soviet Russia has purchased the finest propaganda machine in America. Marshall's address at the Philadelphia Conference was but one of the many apologies for Soviet Russia which the spokesmen of the J.D.C. will be compelled to make in order to justify their colonization project. I note that an attempt was even made at the Conference to stifle all criticism of Soviet Russia - a government which has proscribed the teaching of our religion and which is directly responsible for the godlessness and the appalling ignorance concerning our faith and our ideals of half the Jewish youth of Russia today.

However, in the face of what has been hailed as "the harmony resolution" of the Conference, I shall, for the time being at least, remain silent.

There is in all this, of course, my dear Mr. Brown, not a scintilla of criticism of you or of the sincerity and honesty of your position. We just see things differently. Time alone will prove which of us is right.

With kindest regards and hoping to have the pleasure of seeing you soon, permit me to remain

Very sincerely yours,



# UNITED JEWISH CAMPAIGN

RECONSTRUCTION, MEDICAL, CULTURAL,  
CHILD CARE, REFUGEE, AGRICULTURAL  
SETTLEMENTS AND RELIEF IN FOREIGN LANDS.

## UNDER AUSPICES:

JOINT DISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE  
FELIX M. WARBURG, CHAIRMAN

CENTRAL RELIEF COMMITTEE  
LEON KAMAIKY, CHAIRMAN

DAVID A. BROWN, NATIONAL CHAIRMAN

512 PERSHING SQUARE BUILDING  
NEW YORK CITY

## UNDER AUSPICES:

AMERICAN JEWISH RELIEF COMMITTEE  
LOUIS MARSHALL, CHAIRMAN

PEOPLES RELIEF COMMITTEE  
ALEXANDER KAHN, CHAIRMAN

October 15, 1925.

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

My dear Rabbi Silver:

Just like you to write me that nice letter which I received upon my return from Chicago. The meeting at Chicago was very interesting, especially the general attitude towards the quotas throughout the country.

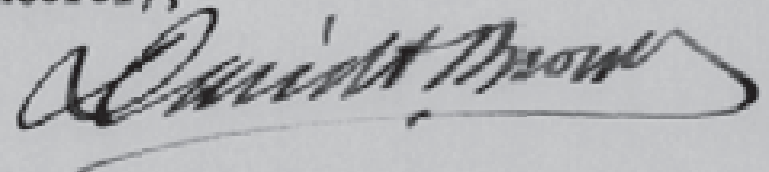
I am hoping that your Keren Hayesod campaign turned out to your entire satisfaction.

I am enclosing a copy of an interview with Col. Haskell from the Jewish Daily Bulletin. As you know, he is 100% American, whatever that may mean, and his statement ought to satisfy anyone who still has fears of our participation with the Soviet.

Sorry I did not have a chance to see Mrs. Silver. My kindest regards to her. Did I, or did I not, tell you how favorably impressed I was with The Temple, both internally and externally? It certainly is a fine piece of architecture, and the "Taj Mahal" entrance just caps the climax. You know, I saw the "Taj" last year. I spent one whole day getting different views of it. It is without question the most wonderful piece of architecture in the world.

With kindest personal regards, I remain

Sincerely,



DAB:HMG  
Encl.

Give Them A Chance  
To Help Themselves



## UNLESS BACK-TO-SOIL MOVEMENT SUCCEEDS FUTURE OF RUSSIAN JEWRY HOPELESS COL. HASKELL SAYS

Director of American Relief Administration in  
Russia Convinced Government Encour-  
agement Entirely Sincere

That the attitude of the Russian Government in its present encouragement of the Jewish back-to-the-soil movement through which 25,000 erstwhile merchants and traders have already become farmers on the Russian prairie, with indications that 100,000 more will have taken up this vocation by the end of 1927, has the solid foundation of political and social self interest, and is therefore to be regarded as sincere and enduring, is the opinion expressed yesterday by Col. William N. Haskell, director of the American Relief Administration.

Col. Haskell, who has just returned from a two months' investigation of conditions in Russia, and is now stationed at Fort Jay, Governor's Island, expressed the hope that the United Jewish Campaign for \$15,000,000, of which David A. Brown is the national chairman, and one of the purposes of which is to expend and develop the Jewish colonization movement in Russia would succeed, because the fate of the Jews in that country depends upon its success.

"If this movement fails, I don't know what will become of the Jews in Russia," he added.

Touching the action of the government, which has assigned land for Jewish colonists, and granted them reduced transportation, free lumber and tax exemption in addition to appropriating 500,000 rubles for this work, Col. Haskell said:

"It is to the government's interest that this movement, which in my judgment is the only possible solution of a very serious problem in Russia, will succeed," Col. Haskell declared. "In the first place, unless this movement succeeds, the Jewish situation in that country is hopeless. In the second place, it is removing from the cities and towns an element that would, in their struggle for existence, seriously interfere with the government's economic program, which, as everybody knows, is the elimination of merchants and traders and the setting up of government monopolies. In this way it is strengthening the peace and order of the whole country."

Replying to a question as to the safety of the Jewish colonists, Col. Haskell said:

"During my recent visit there I saw nothing that would indicate the least possibility of the recurrence of pogroms in Russia. I made special inquiries regarding the likelihood of new pogroms especially after I saw a cable in a number of American newspapers by a well-known correspondent in which the pogrom-danger was strongly played up. On the contrary, all the indications are just the other way. That is also the conviction of the many important individuals, both Jewish and non-Jewish with whom I talked about it.

"I believe that this movement will succeed," Col. Haskell added. "I am frank to say that at the beginning I had some doubts as to the adaptability of the Russian Jew to farming life, but from what I learned of the progress of the colonies while I was over there, I am convinced that they are making good. Besides, I have every confidence in Dr. Joseph A. Rosen, who is at the head of the Joint Distribution Committee's work in that country. During the many years that he worked in close affiliation with the American Relief Administration - came to know his many excellent qualities. He is a genuine authority on agriculture, a man of great capacity, and sincerely concerned about the welfare of his people."

"There is a feeling in the minds of some people," Col. Haskell was told, "that by helping this Russian-Jewish colonization movement, its supporters are doing something that somehow impugns their American patriotism."

"That's nonsense," Col. Haskell replied. "It is no more unpatriotic to help a struggling Jew to succeed in the Ukraine than it was to feed a starving peasant in the Volga. All of that was thoroughly thrashed out when the American Relief Administration began its work in Russia under the general direction of Herbert Hoover and with the sanction of the Congress and the President of the United States. I don't see how support of this movement in any way involves commitment to any particular political idea. The American people did not become communists because we went into the Volga, and the Jews of America do not become communists by helping their people in Russia."



# The Temple

EAST 105TH STREET AT ANSEL ROAD

TELEPHONES - CEDAR 132-133

Cleveland

ABBA HILLEL SILVER, Rabbi

SOLOMON BLUMM

DIRECTOR OF TEMPLE ACTIVITIES

October Fifteenth  
1925

Mr. David A. Brown,  
National United Jewish Campaign,  
512 Pershing Square Building,  
New York City.

My dear Mr. Brown,

Permit me to thank you for your letter of October seventh inviting me to become a member of the National Committee of the United Jewish Campaign.

I feel that until such times as it becomes apparent what you and your friends will do in a practical way this year for colonization in Palestine, I must refrain from participating in any campaign for Russian colonization.

The Philadelphia Resolution, which by the way, you do not quote in full in your letter to me, omitting the paragraph about Palestine entirely - clearly implied that you and the other leaders of the J.D.C. would in a concrete and effective manner assist this year in solving the great financial problems created in Palestine by the unprecedented immigration into the country. American Jewry is now waiting for action in behalf of Palestine - not merely expressions of goodwill - the kind of zealous action which you are now manifesting in behalf of Russian colonization.

With kindest regards, I am

Very sincerely yours,



# WESTERN UNION WESTERN UNION



## TELEGRAM

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

GEORGE W. E. ATKINS, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

Day Letter	Blue
Night Message	Nite
Night Letter	N L

If none of these three symbols appears after the check (number of words) this is a telegram. Otherwise its character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
Telegram	
Day Letter	Blue
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Night Letter	N L

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RECEIVED AT DIXIE TERMINAL BLDG., FOURTH & WALNUT STS., CINCINNATI, OHIO. ALWAYS OPEN

NB551 2/80

ON APPEAL FOR UNITED PALESTINE FUNDS WITH WISE AS CHAIRMAN <sup>1925 OCT 20 PM 5 01</sup>  
ALL GROUPS AND FUNDS REPRESENTED THIRD WE CALL NATIONAL CONFERENCE

ON PALESTINE RESETTLEMENT AND INVITE WEIZMANN'S IMMEDIATE PRESENCE  
ACCOMPANIED BY STRONG DELEGATION INCLUDING POSSIBLY SOKOLOV  
USSISCHKIN BIALIK OR EINSTEIN AND OTHERS STOP WISE HAS ACCEPTED AND  
CABLED WEIZMANN ASSURING HIM UNQUALIFIED SUPPORT SUBSEQUENT ACTION  
VIS A VIS CRIMEA TO AWAIT DEVELOPMENTS ANTICIPATE YOUR APPROVAL PLAN  
STOP APPRECIATE YOUR FINE LETTER TO BROWN AND LOOK FORWARD TO YOUR  
ENERGETIC



Day Letter	Blue
Night Message	Nite
Night Letter	N L

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WESTERN UNION

# TELEGRAM

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

GEORGE W. E. ATKINS, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

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1925 OCT 20 PM 5 01

*L. Lipsky-re J.D.C.*

NB551-158 NL 1/60

NEWYORK NY 20

RABBI A. H. SILVER

4075

HOTEL SINTON CINCINNATI OHIO

DELAYING ACTION ON DECISION TO CONFER WITH J D C IN VIEW ACTION BY  
NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE SUNDAY WHICH DECIDED AFFIRMATIVE  
CONSTRUCTIVE POLICY AS FOLLOWS WE REFRAIN FROM REFERENCE TO CRIMEA  
AT THIS TIME AND ISSUE APPEAL FOR CONSOLIDATED PALESTINE BUDGET  
INCLUDING KEREN HAYESOD KEREN KAYEMETH HADASSAH RUTENBERG UNIVERSITY  
AND OTHER ITEMS TOTALING FIVE MILLION DOLLARS SECOND ESTABLISH  
NATIONAL COMMITTEE.



CLASS OF SERVICE		SYMBOL	
Telegram			
SERVICE		L	B
Telegram			
Day Letter		Blue	
Night Message		Nite	
Night Letter		N L	
<small>If none of these three symbols appears after the check (number of words) this is a telegram. Otherwise its character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.</small>			

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1925 OCT 20 PM 5 01

N  
B 551 3/18

COOPERATION HAVE CABLED WEIZMANN URGING HIS PERSONAL INTERVENTION

WITH MARSHALL ON GROUND VIOLATION COVENANT IN RE JEWISH AGENCY

LIPSKY.





C O P Y

October 21, 1925.

The New Palestine  
114 Fifth Avenue  
New York City

Gentlemen:

In five or six letters which I have received within the past week from outstanding Zionists in several parts of the country, I have been charged with deliberately leaving out a section of the resolution passed at the Philadelphia Conference, in the letter which was sent out over my signature, as National Chairman, inviting a large number of men and women throughout the country, to become members of the National Committee of the United Jewish Campaign.

All of these letters have been answered, I hope, to the satisfaction of my correspondents but in the past two or three days I have run across what I would caption "a whispering campaign" in which the same charge is made. To this it is impossible to make answer, except through a medium such as yours, - the official organ for American Zionists.

Nothing was further from my mind in building up this letter than to leave out any particular section of the resolution. It was my purpose to present such matter in this letter as would cause a desire on the part of those invited to respond affirmatively to the invitation.

I would call your attention to the fact that since the Conference, there has been sent out from this office to the Yiddish and Anglo-Jewish press in this country and also to the secular press, - first, a news release in which a complete synopsis



The New Palestine

October 21, 1925.

of the Conference was given, including the full text of the resolution; second, the resolution in its entirety was included in a story which we gave to the Associated Press at Philadelphia on the evening of September 13th.

Both of these pieces of publicity I am directly responsible for, as the Chairman of this organization, and it seems to me to refute entirely the charge that I purposely have refrained from giving publicity to that section of the resolution dealing with American Jewry's participation in the work of resettlement in Palestine.

It seems strange to me that any Jew would withhold his support or refuse to lend his name to a movement, the purpose of which is to help hundreds of thousands of Jews in all parts of Europe including Russia, because they assume that for some ulterior motive I had left out a paragraph or two from the resolution.

It strikes me that instead of magnifying each little act that seems to them wrong, they would be generous enough to give me and others the benefit of the doubt in the interests of those Jews for whom all of us are striving, and in the interest of peace and harmony.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) David A. Brown

National Chairman.



October 23rd, 1925.

Mr. Louis Lipsky,  
114 Fifth Avenue,  
New York City.

My dear Mr. Lipsky,

I am enclosing herewith *another (fourth)*  
~~some~~ correspondence from Mr. David  
A. Brown. I have received the full  
report of the Sunday Executive Meeting  
and I still believe that the Conference  
with Mr. Marshall and the others should  
be held.

The New Palestine issue of  
this week was splendid and your article  
was magnificent. Keep up the propoganda  
on the same high pitch and standard.

Very sincerely yours,



CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
TELEGRAM	
DAY LETTER	BLUE
NIGHT MESSAGE	NITE
NIGHT LETTER	N L

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# WESTERN UNION



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NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

J. C. WELLESLEY, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

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Received at 2016 East 105th St., Cleveland, Ohio. Tel. Cedar 1867

295H CH 35

PS NEWYORK NY 329P OCT 23 1935

RABBI A H SILVER

295

THE TEMPLE CLEVELAND OHIO

TELEGRAM OF OCTOBER TWENTY SECOND WAS FORWARDED BY THIS OFFICE  
TO YOU WITHOUT KNOWLEDGE THAT MISTER BROWN HIMSELF WAS COMMUNICATING  
DIRECTLY WITH YOU BY MAIL STOP YOU MAY THEREFORE DISREGARD THE  
TELEGRAM IF YOU DESIRE

UNITED JEWISH CAMPAIGN

407P



J.D.C.

THE FEDERATION OF  
JEWISH CHARITIES OF PHILADELPHIA  
330 SOUTH NINTH STREET  
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

October 28, 1925.

Dear Silver:

I had dinner last night with David Brown in his New York apartment. In the course of conversation, he told me of the delightful evening he spent with your Temple Brotherhood. As I am a member (?) of your Staff, it occurred to me to suggest that you ought to invite as one of your Brotherhood speakers, Sam A. Lewisohn, (son of Adolph Lewisohn) to speak on some subject relating to capital and labor, such as "Labor's Participation in the Conduct of Industry." I do not know any other Jewish employer in America who has such a comprehensive and intelligent appreciation of the problems of labor. He has written considerably on the subject and invariably presents a fresh point of view. I never heard him speak, so I cannot vouch for him as an orator(?), but I imagine he can give food for thought and reflection. Moreover, it is worth while getting the Sam Lewisohns to address Jewish groups, if for no other reason than to strengthen in them a possible latent Jewish consciousness.

While chatting with you, I cannot resist the temptation of indicating how disappointed and disheartened I was over the performances in Cincinnati and, more particularly, at the Jewish Congress in Philadelphia - pathetic affairs, which are bound to give comfort to our enemies. By "our enemies" I mean all those who want excuses why they should not affiliate themselves with this or the other cause. The one person whose actions disheartened me particularly (I am using a mild phrase) is Newman, for whom I have always had a high regard; in fact, recommended him for the San Francisco position. That he and Lazaron and others should have insisted upon the retention of that clause in the Philadelphia Resolution which pertains to Zionism, I can understand. In fact, the moment I received Brown's letter, I called his attention to the omission, and am confident that he would have made amends, were it not that he received many abusive messages, the most vitriolic ones having come from two or three rabbis, who might have used more temperate and more restrained language.

To come back to Newman, what is so unforgivable is his rushing back from Cincinnati to Philadelphia, where, in a grandiloquent fashion, with a tremolo in his voice, he proceeded to abuse his confreres. What a fine exhibition of loyalty to his particular group! And then, in the course of his speech, he was guilty of terrible indiscretions, making some such statement as this: "If I dared to reveal the nature of my conversation with David Brown at the Menorah dinner, there would be a great uproar in American Jewry." Such an inflammatory statement in an atmosphere already surcharged with the worst kind of poison, at a time when he should have acted as Pacifier or Mediator - a truly rabbinical function! Then he pro-



ceeded to tell the audience why Brown failed to mention Dr. Wise's name in his letter.

Now, I have known Dr. Wise intimately for twenty years. I think he would be the first one to tell you that he has never had a more loyal supporter than myself. You recall, for instance, with what ardor I spoke to you at the Young Judaea dinner, regarding the Institute of Religion, for which I have secured tens of thousands of dollars. And yet, not once in the last twenty years have I, directly or by innuendo, ever intimated to Dr. Wise what folk have had to say about him. There is no person in my vast range of acquaintanceship or friendship whom I have had to defend as often. On his account I have had to break several valuable friendships. But Dr. Wise will never know this. Why? Because such revelations on my part would embitter him and tend to widen the gulf between him and others. Here comes a Minister of the Lord and repeats before an audience what Brown is alleged to have said about him, thus making Dr. Wise more bitter. Was that necessary? Or shouldn't he have done everything in his power to appease the situation?

As a matter of fact, my dear Silver, this entire disgraceful affair, both in Cincinnati and in Philadelphia, could have been avoided. Two weeks ago I wrote letters to someone prominently connected with the Zionist headquarters; also to Dr. Wise, indicating that if only half a dozen of us got around the table and calmly proceeded to thrash out differences, the conflict would soon evaporate. Quite true, Brown has made impulsive statements, but if you knew the man as well as I do, you would realize that these statements represented a temporary mood - not an attitude. While I have disagreed with him on some things, yet I realize, too, that he is only human. From the moment he assumed the Chairmanship until the Philadelphia Congress, he has been attacked and vilified to such an extent that an outsider would have imagined Brown was the Benedict Arnold of his people.

That Brown has a vital interest in Zionism is best evidenced by the fact that as early as July, he came to Saranac Lake, where I was spending the month, for the sole purpose of seeking my advice whether or not the Palestine Economic Council Fund should be incorporated in the fifteen million dollar campaign. He was strong for it then and extremely sympathetic to its incorporation even now.

Of course, our mutual friend David has his frailties - but who does not possess limitations? The few faultless people I have met in my life have bored me dreadfully. But I would rather have David Brown, with all his faults, than that entire group of suave, cultured Nordic Jews, many of whom belong to the Harmonie and the Century Clubs, and whose great obsession is to escape Judaism; whereas David Brown's eternal passion is how he can best serve his people.

I started out to suggest your inviting Sam Lewisohn and I find myself writing a Megillah. I wish at times that I



did not have such a strong sense of loyalty to friends and causes. It is this intense loyalty to the cause which you represent and in which I am deeply interested, to the causes embraced in the fifteen million dollar campaign and to David Brown individually, that prompt me to unburden myself to you. Obviously, I am sure you will treat everything I say in the strictest confidence.

With kindest regards,

Cordially yours,

*Billikopf*

Rabbi A. H. Silver.





CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
TELEGRAM	
DAY LETTER	BLUE
NIGHT MESSAGE	NITE
NIGHT LETTER	N L

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# WESTERN UNION



# TELEGRAM

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

GEORGE W. E. ATKINS, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

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Received at 2040 East 9th St., Cleveland, Ohio. Telephone, Cherry 1740. Line 87.

1925 NOV 11 PM 10 31

NB663 44

TR NEWYORK NY 1 1000P

A. H. SILVER

780 WRHS

1485 EAST 106 ST CLEVELAND OHIO

LIPSKY WISE SUGGEST YOU WIRE MARSHALL FOR PERMISSION TO PUBLISH  
CORRESPONDENCE NEW PALESTINE ALSO GENERAL JEWISH PRESS; IN ORDER TO  
CLARIFY YOUR AND HIS POSITION REGARD YOUR LETTER MOST ADMIRABLE  
STATEMENT OUR POSITION PLEASE WIRE ACTION TAKEN SENDING TWO PRINTER  
PENDING REPLY BEST REGARDS

W EISGAL.

*Handwritten notes:*  
FAM... Sld  
1055 Da  
1106P  
1136P 1126P



J. Dc.

November 2nd, 1925.

Mr. Louis Marshall  
120 Broadway,  
New York City

Regard your letter highly important. May  
we print it in the New Palestine. Please Wire.

A.H. Silver.



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*J.D.C.*

1925 NOV 2 PM 12 13

COU92 19 DUPLICATE OF TELEPHONED TELEGRAM

CO NEWYORK NY 2 1156A

RABBI ABBA HILLEL SILVER

1845 EAST 106 ST CLEVELAND OHIO

I HAVE NO OBJECTION TO THE PUBLICATION OF MY LETTER HAVE YOU BEEN

MY STATEMENT COMMENTING ON CONGRESS RESOLUTION

LOUIS MARSHALL.

*62-2093*

Telephone No.	
To	<i>Mrs. L. X</i>
Time	<i>12:36 PM</i>
<i>306 M. Marshall</i>	



J.D.C

11/3/25

E. Weisgal,  
114 Fifth Ave.,  
New York City

Marshall grants consent to  
publish correspondence;-

A.M. Silver.



November 5th, 1925.

My Jacob Billikopf,  
330 South Ninth St.,  
Philadelphia, Pa.

My dear Billikopf,

Permit me to thank you for your kind newsy letter of October 28th. I shall keep in mind your suggestion about Mr. Lewisohn. We shall try to get him to address a meeting of our Men's Club some time this year.

I was no less disappointed about what transpired at Cincinnati than you were. Neumann made a lamentable ass of himself. I was not present when the matter came up for I was compelled to return to Cleveland, but the night before I told Lazarus and others to raise no objections to the resolution as presented for it could well have been assumed to refer back to the Philadelphia resolution. The Zionists, I understand, had all agreed to let the resolution go through until Neumann, who appeared late on the scene, fired with the crusader's zeal, "spilled the beans".

I have had some interesting correspondence with Mr. Marshall these last few days and I believe that they will be printed before long in the New Palestine where you may have a chance to read them. I have not changed my opinion about Russian Colonization but I do not propose to fight it. I think the best way to stop all criticism of the United Relief Drive now is for the leaders of the J.D.C., who have been flirting with Palestine for the last five years, to summon the non-partisan group of the Jewish Agency into conference at once!

You really cannot give Russian Colonization an honest - to-goodness campaign with actual money in sight and Palestine just a few like-warm resolutions. The situation in Palestine today is to desperately earnest for that. I think it would be fine if you would get together five or six people to talk this matter over.



-2-

November 5th, 1925.

As far as Mr. Brown is concerned, you know that I think of him very highly and of the great service which he has rendered American Israel in the last few years. But he should not, however, be too sensitive to criticism. No man in Jewish public life, not even Moses, was spared the crown of thorns. In Jewish life at least it is inseparable from leadership.

With kindest regards, and hoping to have the pleasure of seeing you in person before very long, permit me to remain

Very sincerely yours,



November 5th, 1925.

Mr. Jacob Billikopf,  
330 South Ninth St.,  
Philadelphia, Pa.

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# UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL

FOR THE KEREN HAYESOD (Palestine Foundation Fund)  
JEWISH NATIONAL FUND, HADASSAH  
MEDICAL ORGANIZATION, THE  
HEBREW UNIVERSITY

Office of the Chairman  
114 FIFTH AVENUE  
NEW YORK

STEPHEN S. WISE, Chairman  
National Committee on Appeal

November 6th, 1925.

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver,  
The Temple  
Cleveland, O.

Dear Silver:

Let me in the first place congratulate you upon your splendid letter to Mr. Marshall. It has made a profound impression here. I have sent copies of it to Untermyer and Weizmann. Your stand is one of admiration of all Zionists here and I am sure of all Zionists throughout the country.

The action of the Zionist Organization of America in launching the United Palestine Appeal for Five Million Dollars with Dr. Stephen Wise as Chairman has met with hearty approval everywhere. The idea has caught in fire and as a result in strengthening the moral support of workers everywhere whose moral had been weakened by the actions of the United Jewish Campaign of the Joint Distribution Committee.

I want to say that it is my impression that Dr. Wise intends to work hard in this campaign and whatever may be his personal relations to the Joint Distribution Committee leaders, etc. he is a soldier and is acting in all matters only in consultation and agreement with the Administrative Committee of the Zionist Organization of America.

The only ~~flag~~ in the ointment at the present moment is slight friction in the Administrative Committee of the Keren Hayesod, where a few people ~~seem~~ to fear that the new arrangement may some-how disturb their present position and that will be straightened out soon enough I believe.

## \$5,000,000 for 1925-1926



For your information and because I think you may be interested I am inclosing a copy of the statment which I drew up at Untermeyer's request with regard to our position in the Crimea matter.

I have been requested by Dr. Wise and Mr. Lipsky to look after the Organisation of the National Conference to be held in Baltimore on November 29th. We are trying to make this an impressive affair and if possible we are trying to get down the British Ambassador and some representatives of the American Government. We are in communication with Dr. Weismann but it seems that he cannot come here before sometime in January, but he thinks that Sokolow and perhaps Sir Wyndham Deedes may come.

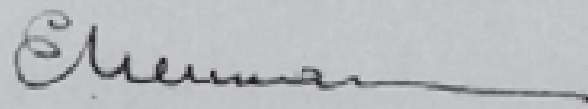
We all feel that your presence at this Conference is very necessary. I know that it is difficult for you to be away from Cleveland but it is virtually impossible to bring together a successful Conference on any other day but Sunday. We therefore appeal to you to break your rule in this instance in view of the great importance of the Conference, which is to be a demonstration of our strength, and which will draw the attention of the whole of Jewry to the work in which we are engaged. I beg of you to make every effort to free yourself for this occasion.

We are cabling to Paris to find out whether Abraham Cahn, who is returning to America and who has completely changed his views about Palestine would be willing to accept an invitation from us to speak at this Conference.

I have gotten a report from Mr. Zeldin of the campaign in Cleveland. I think on the whole you have done well. I know that if there is anything that can still be done to bring up the total you will do it.

With kindest regards to Goldsman, Brickner and our other friends, and please remember me to Mrs. Silver, I am

As ever yours

  
EMANUEL NEUMANN.



Dr. NEHEMIAH MOSES SOHN  
Founder-Editor

HERMAN BERNSTEIN  
Editor

*The* Jewish Tribune  
and HEBREW STANDARD  
The American Jewish Weekly

EDITORIAL ROOMS

MADRIDGE BUILDING  
New York

November 19  
1 9 2 5

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

My dear Dr. Silver:

I enclose herewith a striking statement by  
Habbi David de Sola Pool, entitled "Let Us  
Have Peace" together with our editorial on  
the same subject, which appear in this week's  
issue of the JEWISH TRIBUNE.

I would be happy if you could let us have a  
brief statement on this important question  
which confronts our people now.

Very sincerely yours,

*Herman Bernstein*  
Herman Bernstein  
Editor



# The Jewish Tribune

## and HEBREW STANDARD

The American Jewish Weekly

Dr. NEMENIAN MOSESOWITZ, Founder-Editor

HERMAN BERNSTEIN }  
DAVID N. MOSESOWITZ } Editors

THE JEWISH TRIBUNE THE HEBREW STANDARD  
Founded by N. Mosesowitz Founded by J. P. Solomon  
February 20, 1923 September 28, 1922

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Portion of the Law: Gen. XXV, 19-XXVIII, 9  
Reading from the Prophets: Mal. I, 1, II, 7

### Let There Be Peace!

ELSEWHERE in this issue Dr. DAVID DE SOLA Pool makes an eloquent plea for peace between the two warring factions in the controversy that has arisen in American Jewry over the United Jewish Relief Campaign and subsequently over the United Palestine Appeal.

Dr. Pool's powerful appeal for harmony should and, we are certain, will find an echo in the heart of every loyal Jew who loves not his party or group less but Israel more, especially since the present controversy is as needless as it is groundless.

For there is essentially no conflict of interests between the two parties to this dispute. The Zionists cannot, and in fact do not, deny the appalling distress of the Jews of Russia, thrice stricken by war, pogroms, and a social upheaval that caused the very ground underneath them to sink. They realize likewise that whatever measures we may take for the relief of our Russian brethren must center on Russia, since there is no way of removing all or even a considerable number of the Russian Jews to some other country. It is known, for example, that there are many *cholatzim* in Russia who would like to settle in Palestine, but cannot obtain visas from the British consular authorities because they do not have the £500 that every emigrant to Palestine is required to possess. Decidedly if the Jews of Russia are to be aided effectively and without more delay than is avoidable, they must be helped to establish themselves right where they are.

On the other hand, if there is one thing on which most American Jews are agreed, it is the need of up-building Palestine. If any proof were needed of this, it is supplied by the vast sums contributed by the Jews of this country for the restoration of our ancient homeland, by the unparalleled wave of enthusiasm which swept over American Jewry when the Hebrew University was opened in Jerusalem, and by the number of eminent Jews, hitherto classed as anti-Zionists, who have agreed to serve on the Jewish Agency that is, to be in charge of the work of restoring Palestine and making it the National Home of the Jewish people.

Why then this controversy? Is it feared that American Jewry, whose generous support of every Jewish cause constitutes one of the most glorious chapters in Jewish history, will turn parsimonious if called upon to help the reconstruction work in both Palestine and Eastern Europe? And if it is not this, what is the controversy about—a controversy that can benefit neither party to the dispute, and least of all the very causes they champion?

When a house is on fire we rush to its rescue regardless of whether its inhabitants share or oppose our views and beliefs? Shall we act differently when the house on fire is the House of Israel?

Shall it be said of us that like the Bourbons we never learn and never forget anything? Shall we repeat in 1925 the tragic folly of 70 C. E.?

In the name of Israel and Zion, let there be peace! Get together, Jewish gentlemen, in this hour of danger and opportunity. Let there be peace!

## "Let Us Have Peace"

By Rabbi David de Sola Pool



Rabbi David de Sola Pool

were being won over by the irresistible facts of Zionist achievement in Palestine. On the other side, the controversy, if persisted in, will put Zionists in the false position of denying their duty to their suffering brothers of the *Goluth*. Let there be no mistake. Unless the breach will rapidly be healed both the campaign for European relief and the campaign for Palestine must fail.

The two sides have infinitely more in common than they have dividing them. Each side has worked with the other for the interests of the other. The JDC has behind it a record of devoted constructive activity which none dares assail, more particularly in Palestine. More than \$7,000,000 has been expended by the JDC in Palestine, only the smallest part of which was used for relief. The largest part has been devoted to just those purposes which are most cherished by Zionists—Hadasah's work of health and sanitation, the *Hebrew Bank* (the Mortgage Credit Bank, loans to immigrants, the Rutenberg project, workshops and technical training schools, and numerous other forms of constructive activity in the Holy Land. The leaders of the JDC are the men who have been foremost in supporting various Palestinian investment funds. Mr. and Mrs. Warburg's gift to the Hebrew University, Mr. Marshall's ardent advocacy of the cause of Palestine, these and other services to Palestine, too numerous to mention, have brought the JDC leaders closer to the heart of every Zionist.

On the other hand, Zionists have everywhere taken a most active part in the appeals and activities of the JDC in this country and in its work abroad. One cannot turn the pages of Henry Rosenfelt's record of the JDC's work without finding appreciative recognition of this fact on every page.

We had almost achieved a unity in American Jewish life, when this blighting controversy broke out. Must this difference be? Are the principles involved irreconcilable? Or can we not, must we not, unite as Jews, facing a problem which is the concern of every one of us and which is, basically, one? For the Jewish problem the world over is one and indivisible. We cannot separate Palestine from the *Goluth* nor the *Goluth* from Palestine. Palestine without the *Goluth* is at present unthinkable. The *Goluth* without Palestine would be a spiritual confusion. We must give place in our philosophies of Jewish life and in our Jewish activity to both the *Goluth* and Palestine.

Let us not think that with the money which we propose to raise we can altogether solve the problem of either. The European problem will not be solved were twice \$15,000,000 to be raised. Nor can Palestine be rebuilt with money alone without the spirit. All that we can hope to do with money is to mitigate some of the meaningless suffering of the *Goluth* and to make brighter the light which shines from Palestine. At best, with a united front in a joint campaign, the money which we shall be able to raise will bring healing to only some tens of thousands of Jews. Neither reconstruction work in Europe, or, accepting for a moment the false popular antinomy, neither agricultural settlement in Russia nor agricultural settlement in Palestine is a panacea solving the problem of world Jewry and guaranteeing our future.

For we cannot read the future of either undertaking. We have to grant that the future holds numerous doubtful or unknown factors in the Russian situation—the permanence and security of the Soviet Government, the future of the confiscated land, the future attitude of

the Ukrainian peasantry, the future of Judaism in Soviet Russia, and for Palestine also the future contains doubtful or unknown factors which will influence and determine the development of our Palestinian settlement.

But if we were to calculate too closely all the risks involved, we should never move from our place. All reconstruction work speculates on the future. It must be undertaken in the spirit of optimism. We cannot tie our hands with all the possible difficulties. We must build for today and for tomorrow, in the hope that our building will last into the day after. We must do our duty of today, and for the future we must trust to our children, to Judaism's Messianic vision, to humanity's better soul and to God.

We shall fail tragically in our duty to both projects, the European and the Palestinian, if the two sides in the controversy do not come together frankly, openly, in union, forgetting and wiping out the harsh and exaggerated things said in the heat of debate by spokesmen of both sides. At all costs, we must have peace. At all costs, even at the sacrifice of the personal pride of individuals, we must save our communal honor and make peace.

Shall the unity in American Israel, won with difficulty, be sacrificed to party cries? This is no time for division and for campaigns of mistrust and the blackening of motives. Palestine cannot wait, Russia cannot wait, Poland cannot wait, our refugees cannot wait, while we

IN his plea, "Let Us Have Peace," Dr. David de Sola Pool, Rabbi of the Spanish and Portuguese Synagogue of New York City, calls for a conference of leaders to clarify the conclusions reached by the Philadelphia Peace Pact. The article, written on Armistice Day, presents a strong plea for peace and for a united Jewry when so much depends upon peace and union.

fight unworthy battles of personalities. We are all seeking the same end—an alleviation of the Jewish problem everywhere. At Philadelphia we agreed to work together, Zionists and non-Zionists alike. The non-Zionist frankly granted the Zionist the right to make his own special campaign, while the Zionist undertook to work also wholeheartedly for the JDC campaign. The non-Zionist accepted the challenge of work in Palestine, while the Zionist bowed to the need of work in the *Goluth*. That was a compromise agreement, manly, open and honorable, reached after prolonged debate. For the sake of peace and union each side gave up something of its partisanship. Neither side yielded its principles. Can we not blot out the unhappy record of the subsequent weeks and begin again, working hand in hand as brothers, respecting each other's motives and integrity, and making allowance for the all too human errors of judgment on both sides?

Cannot ten or twenty-five of the calmer spirits among us come together in conference to reaffirm and clarify beyond all cavil the Philadelphia peace pact? Who will be the generous, big-hearted men of both sides who will put the burning need of world Jewry above party and above personalities? Who will be the calm-minded, impersonal, unimpeachable men who will gather at this moment and save American Jewry from the pitiful shame of sacrificing their fellow Jews of Palestine and of the *Goluth* to personalities and partisan politics?

Let us have union! Let us have peace!



# Forum A Huge Success



Hon. Arthur S. Tompkins



J. M. Moorhead

...themselves absurd by  
...inventions and wild  
...  
...and the Ser-  
...still form the basis  
...to the Jews will obey  
...given on Mount Sinai  
...will practice what was  
...on the Mount,  
...peace on earth and good

W. Gerard, for the Amer-  
...to Germany, acted as  
...the Forum. In his address,  
...Jews and Gentiles alike  
...with prejudice: to adopt, in  
...broad, tolerant charity.

...few years there has been  
...indulgence of intolerance,"  
...don't until any of us get to  
...we understand what an  
...passion envy can be—how  
...community the man who has  
...and has succeeded, be-  
...fect of envy.

political field as members of any par-  
...ticular religion or race.

"I want to see opportunity open to  
...everyone in this country. It was a great  
...thing—and I can say it, as a Democrat  
...to see President Coolidge come out  
...with his speech of a short time ago  
...against intolerance. And I hope that  
...when we come to nominate a President,  
...three years from now, one of the great  
...political parties will see fit to nominate  
...a Roman Catholic or a Jew, in order to  
...do away with this prejudice."

The next speaker was Dr. Israel Gold-  
...stein. He traced the development of  
...Jewish life in New York as reflected in  
...the history of Congregation B'nai Jeshu-  
...run, of which he is the rabbi.

"There has never been a time in the  
...history of this congregation when the  
...Jew has done less than his duty as a  
...citizen, and the Christian less than his  
...duty toward the Jew, as a fellow Amer-  
...ican," he declared. "I say 'the Jew'  
...and 'the Christian' in the categorical  
...singular, because if there has been any  
...bigotry or any intolerance on either side,  
...it has come not from any community but  
...rather from single individuals who, some-  
...how, missed the message of America  
...and the message of their own religion,  
...in both of which there is no room for  
...anything less than Brotherhood."

Cantor Jacob Schwartz, of the Con-  
...gregation B'nai Jeshurun, entertained the

audience with a beautiful rendition of  
...*Ma Tova*, specially composed by him for  
...the occasion.

Hon. Arthur S. Tompkins, Justice of  
...the Supreme Court and president of  
...America's Good-Will Union, made an  
...eloquent plea for tolerance and mutual  
...understanding.

"No class, no race, no creed has any  
...monopoly in the building of our repub-  
...lic," he said. "All classes, all races, all  
...creeds, all denominations made their con-  
...tribution. And none, from the earliest  
...history of our Republic to the present  
...day, have been greater or more valuable  
...or more noble than the contributions of  
...the men and women of the Hebrew race."

Urging Jews to become tolerant, both  
...as individuals and as a group, Jonah J.  
...Goldstein, Chairman of the Jewish Ter-  
...ritorialist Forum, was the next speaker.

"In the discussion of the subject of  
...tolerance, we must learn tolerance," he  
...said. "We must be tolerant as indi-  
...viduals, and we must be tolerant as a  
...group. The world has been so intolerant  
...toward us, as Jews, that I fear very  
...much that we, as Jews, have been in-  
...jected and infected with intolerance."

"I want every man and woman present  
...here tonight, before they complain of in-  
...tolerance, to say to themselves: 'Am I  
...tolerant? Am I tolerant at home? If  
...I am young, am I tolerant of the old?  
...If I am old, am I tolerant of the young?  
...If I am Orthodox, am I tolerant of the  
...Reformed? If I am Reformed, in my  
...Judaism, am I tolerant of my Orthodox  
...neighbors? If my grandfather came  
...from any particular section of Europe,  
...has that created in me an intolerance  
...toward Jews that came from other parts  
...of Central Europe?'"

"And not until every Jew becomes  
...tolerant, himself, and of his own, will  
...we ever have the world tolerant of us."

J. M. Moorhead, noted magazine writer  
...and word architect, spoke on the causes  
...of intolerance. He said, in part:

"Fear is at the basis of dissension,  
...of envy, of trouble of all kinds, whether  
...between individuals, cities, towns, states  
...or nations. Fear is the most awful con-  
...dition that can affect the human race, be-  
...cause it just leaves the ghost of a man  
...here to get in the way of others. Fear  
...has killed more men, tortured more mil-  
...lions than anything else. It has buried  
...alive countless numbers. And fear  
...cramps us into a coffin while we are  
...still here on earth."

The concluding remarks were made by  
...David N. Mosessohn, publisher of *The*  
...Jewish Tribune, who urged upon all  
...present the need of forgetting past in-  
...juries and starting anew with a spirit  
...of good-will towards all concerned.

"Let us forget the past injuries that  
...we have received," he said. "Let us  
...forget the intolerance and prejudices  
...of the past. Let us start from this  
...night on with a feeling of mutual good-  
...will and understanding between peoples  
...of all creeds and races."

Closing the evening's program, Cantor  
...Josef Rosenblatt delighted the audience  
...by his inspiring rendition of a number  
...of Hebrew melodies. The singing by the  
...rotated cantor was a fitting climax of *The*  
...Jewish Territorialist Forum. Cantor Rosen-  
...blatt's program consisted of the follow-  
...ing songs: *W'chosh Hoyo Omer*, *Zur*  
...*Is'ael*, *Omur Rabbi Elimelech*, *The Jewish*  
...*Mother and Kibi Eili*.

(Editor's Note.—The addresses by Hon.  
...James W. Gerard, Judge Arthur S. Tomp-  
...kins, J. M. Moorhead, Rabbi Israel Gold-  
...stein and Jonah J. Goldstein will appear in  
...the issue of December 4.)

bad press" in the United States because of the  
...*ex clause*, and that "as long as the numerus  
...is in existence in Hungary it is impossible for  
...statives of Hungary to raise, at international  
...congresses, the question of the suppression of Hungarian  
...Jews in the new states."

As the government is becoming uneasy because  
...of the situation is scheduled to come before the Permanent  
...Commission of International Justice in December. Pressure  
...is brought to bear upon the Jewish leaders to  
...consent to dissociate themselves from the steps being  
...taken in the matter by Lucien Wolf, in the name of the  
...Foreign Committee of British Jews. This press-  
...ure succeeded, the Hungarian Jewish leaders an-  
...nouncing that Wolf's action was being taken without  
...consent, and that they would content themselves  
...with endeavor to change public opinion in Hungary  
...by a strong propaganda.

Meanwhile, however, Lucien Wolf has announced  
...that action was not taken on behalf of Hungarian  
...Jews but because of the international reaction off the  
...*ex clause*, because its victims become the charge  
...of communities in other countries."

Turning to glance at events in Soviet Rus-  
...sia cannot pass over several other items of  
...interest in Central Europe. An attempt to put through  
...in the Lithuanian Sejm prohibiting *Shakitah*, the  
...method of slaughtering animals, on the alleged  
...ground that it is inhumane, met with failure, thanks  
...to opposition of the Social Democrats and six priests,  
...members of the clerical party, which is now in power.  
...In Latvia an event of another sort took place. The  
...election of the parliament to elect a new president was  
...held to take place on Friday evening. In order  
...to enable the Jewish deputies to sign the ballots, the  
...election was changed to Friday afternoon. The Jewish  
...deputies voted for Jean Tschakske, who was elected by  
...Jewish votes in conjunction with the votes of the  
...non-minorities bloc.

Romania the Young Judaea organization, at its  
...annual meeting in Bucharest, decided to organize  
...a mass movement for the recognition and protection  
...of "minority" rights of the Jews, to reorganize the  
...Jews on a national and democratic basis, and to  
...form a Jewish parliamentary bloc. A central office  
...will be established in Bucharest as headquarters for the  
...movement, which is also to include the establishment of in-  
...stitutions to improve the economic condition of  
...Jews of Roumania.

Item of purely academic interest was the decision  
...of a Hungarian court that converted descendants of  
...former members of a congregation have no legal right  
...of ownership of the pews which had been purchased by  
...ancestors, the judge pointing out that it certainly  
...was not the intention of these purchasers to secure seats  
...for benefit of descendants who would renounce the  
...religion of their fathers.

For Russia, chief interest centers about the agri-  
...cultural movement among Jews. During the past week  
...a plan to settle 10,400 Jewish families on the land  
...for the year 1926 was worked out by the joint con-  
...ference of the Comzet, the government department for  
...Jews on the land, and the Oset, the society for  
...Jews on the land.

According to the plan, 5,000 families are to be set-  
...tled in the district of Salsk, the rest in the districts of  
...Kiev, Odessa, Mariupol, Melitopol, Michailov and  
...Novorossia. It was estimated that the sum of 9,000,000  
...rubles will be required for settling the 10,400 families.  
...It is also reported that the land settlement of Jews  
...has gained new supporters in the persons of former  
...members of Mr. Zangwill's Ito, or Jewish Territorialist  
...League, who, it is said, are planning to reestablish  
...the organization for the purpose of engaging in Rus-  
...sian colonization work.

On the other hand, Dr. Richard H. Gottheil, Professor  
...of politics at Columbia University in New York, and  
...formerly a leader in the American Zionist movement,  
...expressed opposition to the plan in a letter to *The*  
...New York Times, chiefly on the ground that the land on  
...which it is proposed to settle the Jews is confiscated  
...land and that some day the rightful owners will come  
...and drive them out. Dr. Gottheil forgets that the  
...hundred million peasants of Russia are also occu-  
...pying confiscated land.

The preceding article is the first of a series of inter-  
...views of current Jewish history that will appear  
...in the forthcoming issues of *The Jewish*  
...Tribune.

Reditz, formerly Cabinet Director under the ill-fated  
...ex-Kaiser Karl, and Karl Weiskman, who was political



Cantor Josef Rosenblatt

...before all of us is to  
...this prejudice, to become  
...citizens of one splendid,  
...united nation. Those of us  
...of Jewish blood, as they call it,  
...influenced by the prejudices  
...of those we must forget. And,  
...and, it is a great mistake  
...for this country to enter the

## CALENDAR? Sample Page (Exact Size, 4 1/4 x 3 1/4)

1926

Rosh Chodesh Shebat	Saturday, January 16
*Rosh Chodesh Adar	Monday, February 15
Purim	Sunday, February 28
Rosh Chodesh Nissan	Tuesday, March 16
1st day Passach	Tuesday, March 30
7th day Passach	Monday, April 5
*Rosh Chodesh Iyar	Thursday, April 15
Lag b'Omer	Sunday, May 2
Rosh Chodesh Sivan	Friday, May 14
1st day Shabuoth	Wednesday, May 19
*Rosh Chodesh Tam- muz	Sunday, June 13
Fast of Tammuz	Tuesday, June 29
Rosh Chodesh Ab	Monday, July 12
Fast of Ab	Tuesday, July 20
*Rosh Chodesh Ellul	Wednesday, Aug. 11
Rosh Hashanah	Thursday, Sept. 9
Yom Kippur	Saturday, Sept. 18
1st day Succoth	Thursday, Sept. 23
Shemini Atzereth	Thursday, Sept. 30
Simchath Torah	Friday, October 1
*Rosh Chodesh Chesh- van	Saturday, October 9
Rosh Chodesh Kislev	Sunday, November 7
1st day Chanukah	Wednesday, Dec. 1
Rosh Chodesh Tebeth	Monday, December 6
Fast of Tebeth	Wednesday, Dec. 15

\*Also observed the day previous to Rosh Chodesh.

(postage) IN STAMPS FOR YOUR CALENDAR



# Fifteen Million Dollar

## UNITED JEWISH CAMPAIGN

FOR RECONSTRUCTION, MEDICAL, CULTURAL,  
CHILD CARE, AGRICULTURAL SETTLEMENTS,  
REFUGEES AND RELIEF IN FOREIGN LANDS

UNDER AUSPICES:

JOINT DISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE  
FELIX M. WARBURG, CHAIRMAN

CENTRAL RELIEF COMMITTEE  
LEON KAMAIKY, CHAIRMAN

DAVID A. BROWN, NATIONAL CHAIRMAN

512 PERSHING SQUARE BUILDING  
NEW YORK CITY

UNDER AUSPICES:

AMERICAN JEWISH RELIEF COMMITTEE  
LOUIS MARSHALL, CHAIRMAN

PEOPLES RELIEF COMMITTEE  
ALEXANDER KAHN, CHAIRMAN

December 4th, 1925.

Rabbi A. H. Silver,  
Tefereth Israel,  
Cleveland, Ohio.

My dear Rabbi Silver:

We are about to issue a supplemental bulletin announcing further additions to the membership on the National Committee of the United Jewish Campaign.

We believe that whatever reason you may have had for not permitting the use of your name on this Committee has been removed and would appreciate your acceptance.

Sincerely yours,

*David A. Brown*

National Chairman.

DAB:NS

Give Them a Chance  
To Help Themselves





12/7/25

Louis Lipsky,  
114 Fifth Avenue,  
New York City

Just received letter from Brown  
"We believe that whatever reason you may  
have had for not permitting the use of your  
name on this committee has been removed. Would  
appreciate your acceptance".

What do you suggest. Please wire.

A.H. Silver.



# POSTAL TELEGRAPH - COMMERCIAL CABLES

CLARENCE H. MACKAY, PRESIDENT.

RECEIVED AT

## TELEGRAM

DELIVERY NO.

*This is a fast Telegram unless otherwise indicated by signal after the number of words: "Blue" (Day Letter) "N. L." (Night Letter) or "Nite" (Night Telegram)*

TELEGRAMS  
TO ALL  
AMERICA



CABLEGRAMS  
TO ALL  
THE WORLD

STANDARD TIME  
INDICATED ON THIS MESSAGE

Form 16

~~CBB~~ 2272 PY NY RABBI A H SILVER CLEVE OHIO

UTILIZED INNOCENT TONE WISES OPENING ADDRESS TO DELIVER OFFENSIVE  
HARANGUE WHICH MADE IMPOSSIBLE OUR ADOPTION FRANK RESOLUTION  
REAFFIRMING PHILADELPHIA CONFERENCE RESOLUTION STOP APPROPRIATION  
ONE MILLION AND A HALF BY JOINT FOR PALESTINE DOES NOT ASSIST US IN  
LEAST STOP

THAT APPROPRIATION GOES TO PALESTINE ECONOMIC CORPORATION STOP WE ARE  
THEREFORE CALLING UPON ALL ZIONISTS TO DEVOTE THEIR FIRST AND BEST  
ENERGIES FOR UNITED PALESTINE CAMPAIGN STOP WOULD SUGGEST THAT YOU  
REPLY BROWN THAT YOU HAVE PLEDGED ALL SPARE TIME FOR PALESTINE CAMPAIGN  
WHICH IS RENDERED MORE DIFFICULT BY REASON OF NCN PARTICIPATION OF  
MARSHALL GROUP UPON WHOM WE HAD RELIED.



# POSTAL TELEGRAPH - COMMERCIAL CABLES

CLARENCE H. MACKAY, PRESIDENT.

TELEGRAMS  
TO ALL  
AMERICA



CABLEGRAMS  
TO ALL  
THE WORLD

DELIVERY NO.

STANDARD TIME  
INDICATED ON THIS MESSAGE

*It's fast Telegram unless other-  
wise indicated - by signal after the  
number of words - "Blue" (Day Let-  
ter) - "N. L." (Night Letter) or "Nite"  
(Night Telegram)*

DLY

1925 DEC 8 AM 2 53

08822 197 NL

PY NEWYORK NY 7

RABBI A H SILVER

THE TEMPLE CLEVELAND OHIO

ALTHOUGH MORE FRIENDLY RELATIONS WITH MARSHALL PERSONALLY HAVE BEEN  
ESTABLISHED HIS ADDRESS AT BALTIMORE WAS NOT IN ACCORD WITH  
UNDERSTANDING ARRIVED AT IN CONFERENCE WITH HIM STOP HE HAD PROMISED  
TO MAKE CLEAR AND DEFINITE HIS GROUPS INTEREST IN PALESTINE STOP HE  
WAS TO SPEAK OF HIGH IMPORTANCE PALESTINE FUNDS OFFER COOPERATION HIS  
GROUP AND ASSURED PUBLICLY HIS INTENTIONS TO TAKE STEPS AT ONCE TO  
ORGANIZE JEWISH AGENCY STOP MARSHALL.



# POSTAL TELEGRAPH - COMMERCIAL CABLES

CLARENCE H. MACKAY, PRESIDENT

RECEIVED

*This is a fast Telegram unless otherwise indicated by signal after the number of words—"Day" (Day Letter) "Nt" (Night Letter) or "Nt" (Night Telegram)*

TELEGRAMS  
TO ALL  
AMERICA



CABLEGRAMS  
TO ALL  
THE WORLD

DELIVERY NO.

STANDARD TIME  
INDICATED ON THIS MESSAGE

CBB22 SHEET 3 NEWYORK RABBI SILVER CLEVELAND OHIO

THIS YEAR STOP SHOULD SUCH COOPERATION BY MARSHALL GROUP BE FORTHCOMING  
YOU WOULD BE GLAD TO RECONSIDER YOUR PRESENT DECISION NOT TO COOPERATE  
IN RUSSIAN COLONIZATION SCHEME

LOUIS LIPSKY.



December 8th, 1925.

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

Although more friendly relations with Marshall personally have been established his address at Baltimore was not in accord with understanding arrived at in Conference with him. He had promised to make clear and definite his groups interest in Palestine. He was to speak of high importance Palestine Funds offer cooperation his group and assured publicly his intentions to take steps at once to organize Jewish Agency. Marshall utilized innocent tone wises opening address to Deliver offensive Harangue which made impossible our adoption frank resolution reaffirming Philadelphia Conference resolution. Appropriation, one million and a half by joint for Palestine does not assist us in least. That appropriation goes to Palestine economic corporation. We are therefore calling upon all zionists to devote their first and best energies for United Palestine Campaign. Would suggest that you reply Brown that you have pledged all spare time for Palestine Campaign which is rendered more difficult by reason of non participation of Marshall group upon whom we had relied. this year. Should such cooperation by Marshall Group be forthcoming, you would be glad to reconsider your present decision not to cooperate in Russian colonization scheme.

(Signed) Louis Lipsky.

*signed S.T.*



AMERICAN JOINT DISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE  
EUROPEAN EXECUTIVE OFFICES

BERLIN-CHARLOTTENBURG  
KNESEBECK-STRASSE 8-9

OFFICE  
EUROPEAN EXECUTIVE  
COUNCIL

TELEPHONES  
LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE  
STEINPLATZ 8971-8973  
CABLES AND TELEGRAMS  
JOINTPLND BERLIN

December 10th, 1925.

Mr. Felix M. Warburg,  
Chairman Joint Distribution Committee,  
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Warburg:

I have kept quiet for the last few weeks because I had the feeling that you in New York ought not to be disturbed by pressing demands from this side while you are organizing the drive.

I knew you could do little during this time. From the newspapers I learn that your noble undertaking is not an easy task and that you are working under many difficulties. I hesitate to add to your worries. Naturally, the work of our office here has changed entirely since the new drive was announced. We were on the road to liquidating.

As soon as it was clear that America was going to collect new funds, liquidation had to be abandoned.

Instead of liquidation, I had to do my best to bridge over the gap that resulted from the exhaustion of our funds before the new funds could be forthcoming.

In the various fields of our activities, these different methods were adopted by me to meet the situation. May I give a short survey of all these activities and how I handled them with a view to avoiding a break in our work.

1. Reconstruction.

By setting aside a substantial amount of money and turning these sums over to the "Foundation", this piece of work could in some way be continued. In the present crisis in Eastern Europe and especially in Poland, our kassas are the only money institutions that remained intact and do a great deal to help the small Jewish people in their needs. I can safely say so, despite some sad experiences we had with the so-called Central Bank in Lithuania. We hope that we have succeeded in saving this Bank, too. The 89 small cooperative banks in Lithuania which are threatened by the difficulties of the Central Bank we have been able to keep sound.

I was successful in persuading the ICA that now is the time when we must show the world that we are equal to our task even if we have to



Mr. Felix M. Warburg

December 10th, 1925.

give away all our funds. The ICA gave their consent to giving \$50,000 for Lithuania and another \$50,000 for the Polish kassas. Furthermore, at the next meeting of the Foundation on January 5th, we shall appropriate another \$150,000 for Poland.

Other reconstructive activities, as trade schools, etc., I kept going by subventions from the small JDC funds still at my disposal.

We can therefore wait a little longer for the results of the new drive. But the situation in Poland and, to a lesser degree, in other countries is such that the waiting cannot be very long.

## 2. Child Care Work.

I used all moneys for the Child Care work, destined for liquidation, for a continuation of this work until January 1st. For this I spent about \$80,000.

After January 1st, a new plan for this work must be put into operation.

The impoverishment of the Jews in Poland and elsewhere makes it necessary to give larger sums than was anticipated, in order to keep up and complete our Child Care work. If you cannot tell me by December 15th with what amounts I may reckon for Child Care work, I should at least get back by January 1st the \$80,000 mentioned above, in order to go on with the work in the different countries.

## 3. Refugees and Emigrants.

The establishment of the new Evacuation Committee, for which the Americans, as usual, furnished most of the money, has, for the time being, done everything to alleviate the plight of the stranded emigrants and refugees and may lead to a solution of the bulk of the problem.

Before the beginning of the work of this Committee, I did everything possible to avoid hardships for those unfortunate people.

## 4. Medical Work.

The medical work in the different countries was kept up as far as necessary. The funds are exhausted by this time, but by giving away all we had, we may be able to wait a month or two before furnishing new funds. In the meantime, without making any commitments, I have tried to keep up the spirit of the different Medical Committees so that they will not abandon the work altogether.

The Nurses' Training School in Warsaw can go on for a good while.

## 5. Cultural Work.

In all countries the school problem became very troublesome. It was a wonder that most of the schools established during and after the war with our help could in some way exist after the withdrawal of our funds. It shows that the Jewish population gives away its last cent for the edu-



December 10th, 1925.

cation of its children. For the schools existed, with the exception of a few small countries where small government subventions are given, on the fees of the pupils and by local contributions.

But today, in Poland, the Jew cannot even pay for the education of his children. I had in many cases to give all I had to save the schools from being closed. It will be one of our great tasks, in the next period, to find a means of keeping up this much needed cultural work. Although I had no special funds, I have, in the last few months, spent over \$10,000 in Poland, Lithuania and elsewhere, for urgent cases. The distressed condition of the Jewish students in all countries has caused us much anxiety.

The latest pitiful news from Poland compelled me, in the last days, to give \$5,000 for the starving Jewish students in Poland. I have also spent \$1,500 for the eastern Jewish students in Berlin and Germany and must spend in the next few weeks some \$2,000 more for students in other countries. I know that the work with students is not quite a JDC activity, but I could not help giving these sums in order to avoid a tragic situation among the students.

#### 6. Emergency Cases.

In addition to these functional activities, I had to give more than \$10,000 in the last few months for emergency cases. Of this amount, \$5,000 was given for the hunger stricken Jewish population in Bessarabia.

It is clear that I could not keep within the strict departmental system adhered to until the new drive was announced. I had to keep the work going as a whole and with the small sums available, I could make no difference between funds appropriated for refugee, cultural, medical or other work.

So with the exception of the funds given for special purposes, like the Nurses' Training School, or for the Evacuation Committee and such like I am today actually without funds at all.

From all parts of Eastern Europe, representatives come to me, imploring me to help them or at least to tell them that help is near, and when it will come.

I know you are in the same position. Appeals from all parts of the world reach you. Some people are already in the States and appeal personally to you. Others are on their way.

I think it would make your great work easier and would enable me to make some plans if you could let me know when I can get some information of your plans and some hint of what amount of money could be made available for the European work for the next year.

I hope you will not take this letter as a sort of pressure. If the time has not yet come to give me the information for which I ask, I shall do my best to wait patiently and also to keep the people waiting patiently, but it will be impossible to keep up this attitude for a very long time. I am sure you will give me the necessary advice as soon as it is possible.

Hoping that the drive will be a success and that your efforts will be rewarded, I am

Faithfully yours,

*Dr. Ben-Haim/Kahane*



CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
TELEGRAM	
DAY LETTER	BLUE
NIGHT MESSAGE	NITE
NIGHT LETTER	N L

If none of these three symbols appears after the check (number of words) this is a telegram. Otherwise its character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

# WESTERN UNION



## TELEGRAM

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

J. C. WILLEVER, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
TELEGRAM	
DAY LETTER	BLUE
NIGHT MESSAGE	NITE
NIGHT LETTER	N L

If none of these three symbols appears after the check (number of words) this is a telegram. Otherwise its character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

The filing time as shown in the date line on full-rate telegrams and day letters, and the time of receipt at destination as shown on all messages, is STANDARD TIME.

Received at 2016 East 105th St., Cleveland, Ohio. Tel. Cedar 1867

*Z.O.A. Lipsky*

152HE N 30

ZR NEWYORK NY 1146A DEC 14 1925

RABBI ABBA HILLEL SILVER

THE TEMPLE CLEVELAND OHIO

HAVE WIRED EZRA SHAPIRO URGENT HE MAKE STATEMENT REPLYING TO  
BROWNS DENIAL SHAPIROS CHARGE THAT BROWN HAD SAID IN CLEVELAND  
PALESTINE OFF MAP THREE YEARS FAILURE SHAPIRO TO REPLY EMBARRASSING  
LOUIS LIPSKY

132P



[1925?] 2

TEMPERATURE  
PHONE, MADISON 4474

# Baltimore Hebrew Congregation

MADISON AVE. AND ROBERT ST.  
BALTIMORE, MD.

OFFICE OF THE RABBI

Wed. noon -

Dear Aliza -

Calling for Jews in a  
few minutes to take her home.  
Meanwhile I will be interested  
in enclosed which are all  
owing to Marshall & Brown.  
Best,

Heaven

1925



American Jewry is to be called upon for two campaigns - the United Jewish Campaign under the auspices of the Joint Distribution Committee and the United Palestine Campaign under the auspices of the Zionist Organization of America. Hundreds of thousands of our brethren in Poland, Lithuania and Russia are in dire need and we may not close our ears to their cry. 20,000 visas have been issued for Jews to enter Palestine within the next six months. This is a challenge and an opportunity which must be met. Both efforts aim at the same goal - the relief of our brethren and the reconstruction of Jewish life.

Yet this situation finds our ranks divided by dissension and torn asunder by suspicions. If it is not adjusted, both campaigns will suffer - but our brother Jews will suffer most. The moment calls for the broadest Jewish sympathies and a selfless devotion to the Jewish cause.

American Israel has in the past regarded the Joint Distribution Committee with justifiable pride. It has been the symbol of our Jewish loyalty and our unity as well as the machinery for dispensing our funds for relief. We would have it continue this high and noble function. It should continue to deserve our confidence and merit our undivided support.

The crux of our present trouble appears to be the question of Jewish colonization in Russia to which many Jews are opposed, not only on Zionist grounds but because of weakness and dangers in the plan itself. The uncertainty as to just how much is to be spent in placing Jews on the land in Russia is therefore creating widespread indifference to the United Jewish Campaign and discontent within the ranks of Jewry.

Attempts to smooth out matters by a statement that only a "reasonable extension" of colonization work is planned, have not been effective. The phrase "reasonable extension" permits of very broad interpretation. It is known that one million dollars have been given to the Russian colonization program, contingent upon the raising of nine million more. The presumption is therefore obvious that ten million of the fifteen million will go for that purpose. It has likewise been stated that "the situation in Russia demands special attention." The silence in the matter even of a proposed or tentative budget - which they who will be called upon to give have a right to know - does not help the situation.

We believe it is in the power of the Joint Distribution Committee to set matters right. The utter confidence imposed in the Joint Distribution Committee in the past places this solemn obligation upon it. This is not the time for diplomatic phraseology or evasion.

If the Joint Distribution Committee intends to carry through any special program in Russia or is bound by large donations made for that specific purpose - we call upon it to declare this fact. If not - we call upon the Joint Distribution Committee to repudiate Russian colonization or its work in Russia as a special program. We call upon the Joint Distribution Committee to merge the Russian situation with the problem of general relief. We call upon the Joint Distribution Committee to remove all lingering doubts and suspicions by announcing its budget, if only in a general and tentative way.



Surely this should be done in the interests of harmony, in the face of the terrible need for relief throughout Europe and the pressing necessities in Palestine.

If this be done, we call upon the Zionist Organization of America to join with the Joint Distribution Committee in a Campaign for twenty million dollars for relief and reconstruction, not less than five million of which shall go to Palestine.

We believe that all American Israel will rise with exaltation to this great enterprise. We believe that such a campaign will give a new impetus to Jewish life in America. It will unify American Israel now divided. It will mean the enrichment of our Jewish consciousness. It will reflect honor on the name Jew.

Morris S. Lazaron

William Rosensau

Edward L. Israel





# an Million Dollar ED JEWISH CAMPAIGN

FOR RECONSTRUCTION, MEDICAL, CULTURAL,  
CHILD CARE, AGRICULTURAL SETTLEMENTS,  
REFUGEES AND RELIEF IN FOREIGN LANDS

DAVID A. BROWN, NATIONAL CHAIRMAN

512 PERSHING SQUARE BUILDING  
NEW YORK CITY

UNDER AUSPICES:

AMERICAN JEWISH RELIEF COMMITTEE  
LOUIS MARSHALL, CHAIRMAN

PEOPLES RELIEF COMMITTEE  
ALEXANDER KAHN, CHAIRMAN

January 27, 1926

Rabbi Silver:

Within the next four months practically campaigns will have been conducted through- country, our work started in all parts of and those who have settled on the land in preparing their crops for the year.

There has been running through my mind the next move in our great effort for the relief of those people is that a Commission of outstanding men of this country shall cover many of the countries in which the Joint Distribution Committee is working and to go into Russia to visit personally the hundreds of new colonies already established and to form their judgment as to the value of this work.

In conjunction with a number of my associates, a number of men were carefully selected from all sections of this country to be invited as members of this Commission, of which you are one.

It is contemplated that the Commission would leave America between the first and the last of June and would return to America not later than September first to fifteenth.

I realize that some who have been asked, for one reason or another, will find it impossible to make the trip at this time, but I am hopeful that there are enough men in America who feel keenly the sacrifice and undergo the slight discomforts that a trip of this nature entails.

Give Them a Chance

To Help Themselves

DOCUMENT DAMAGED



Rabbi Silver will you  
call up right now  
Pittsburg Apenter.

Mrs Silver will you  
call up right now  
Mrs Rosenwasser She is  
in the Hotel Statler.

WRHS





Mrs. Einstein

Ettinger Adrean

Mrs. Friedland  
from Hebrew school

Statler

STATLER





January 26, 1926

I am leaving the city for the west and northwest, to be gone all during the month of February, yet would appreciate your writing me in care of my office here, so that your letter can be forwarded to me.

Hoping that conditions are such that you can be one of this Commission, and with kindest regards, I remain,

Sincerely yours,

*Charles Brown*



Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver  
1485 East 106th St.  
Cleveland, Ohio



# Fifteen Million Dollar UNITED JEWISH CAMPAIGN

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LOUIS MARSHALL, CHAIRMAN

PEOPLES RELIEF COMMITTEE  
ALEXANDER KAHN, CHAIRMAN

January 28, 1926

Rabbi A. H. Silver,  
The Temple,  
E. 105th Street & Ainsel Road  
Cleveland, Ohio

My dear Rabbi Silver:

We have just received your telegram reading as follows:

" HAVE NOT SEEN THE ARTICLE REFERRED TO IN YOUR  
LETTER NOR HAVE I AUTHORIZED PUBLICATION HAVE  
WIRED MR NEWMAN TO WITHDRAW IT (SIGNED) A. H.  
SILVER"

Mr. Brown is now out of town. He left for Detroit last  
night, and we are forwarding him immediately a copy of  
your message.

Sincerely yours,

*Joseph C. Newman*  
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

JCH:EK

Give Them a Chance  
To Help Themselves



January 29th, 1926.

Mr. David A. Brown,  
512 Pershing Square Bldg.,  
New York City.

My dear Mr. Brown,

I have not seen the article referred to in your letter of January 26th, in any newspaper. I sent a wire to Mr. Emanuel Newmann asking whether the Zionist office circulated my address. This morning I received the following reply: "No report of your Boston speech circulated from this office. Making inquiry in Boston in order to trace matter". I have not authorized the broadcasting of any address recently except the one which I delivered in New York City which contained no reference to Russia.

I have already written you about my Boston address and it is not necessary to go into the matter again. I cannot however understand your suggestion that in future addresses, I leave out the whole question of Russia. Why? Has anyone taken a monopoly on Russia? Is the subject taboo for all but those who desire to speak favorably on it?

With kindest regards, I am

Very sincerely yours,



# Fifteen Million Dollar UNITED JEWISH CAMPAIGN

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CHILD CARE, AGRICULTURAL SETTLEMENTS,  
REFUGEES AND RELIEF IN FOREIGN LANDS

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512 PERSHING SQUARE BUILDING  
NEW YORK CITY

**UNDER AUSPICES:**

AMERICAN JEWISH RELIEF COMMITTEE  
LOUIS MARSHALL, CHAIRMAN

PEOPLES RELIEF COMMITTEE  
ALEXANDER KAHN, CHAIRMAN

February 1, 1926

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver  
E. 105th St. & Angel Road  
Cleveland, O h i o

My dear Rabbi Silver:

I wish merely to acknowledge your  
letter of January 3<sup>rd</sup> in Mr. Brown's  
absence from the city.

Mr. Brown is expected to return  
here some time at the end of the month  
when I shall be glad to bring this letter  
to his attention.

Very truly yours,

*Rose Markovitz*  
Secretary to Mr. Brown

Give Them a Chance  
To Help Themselves



*Absopure*  
GENERAL  
NECESSITIES  
BUILDING

# GENERAL NECESSITIES CORPORATION

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ABSOPURE PRODUCTS CO.  
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DETROIT ARENA CO.

*Absopure*

GENERAL NECESSITIES BUILDING

DETROIT, MICH.

Feb. 1st, 1926.

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Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver,  
Cleveland, Ohio.

My Dear Rabbi Silver:-

I am here in attendance at the Michigan State Conference, United Jewish Campaign, and have just received word from my New York office of your wire.

I appreciate the manner in which you have handled this.

With kindest regards, I remain,

Sincerely,

*David A. Brown*

DAB:C.



# The United Drive for \$4,000,000

IN THE TOWER, 2520, THE STRAUS BUILDING

310 SOUTH MICHIGAN AVENUE

TELEPHONE WABASH 1500

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## *Vice-Chairmen in charge of Divisions*

B. K. GOODMAN

GUSTAV HOCHSTADTER

B. F. LINDHEIMER

ALLAN M. LOEB

MODIE J. SPIEGEL

JOHN WINEBERG

February 4, 1926.

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver,

Cleveland, Ohio.

My dear Rabbi Silver,

Your letter of the 29th was forwarded to me here and if I gave you the impression that the discussion on Russia is taboo, I certainly did not mean to.

The fact of the matter is that I discussed Russia from all of its angles in every address that I make in connection with this campaign. I also discussed Palestine in every talk that I make and I do not think it is necessary to tear down Palestine to build up our campaign, and that is what I referred to in my letter, I am sure.

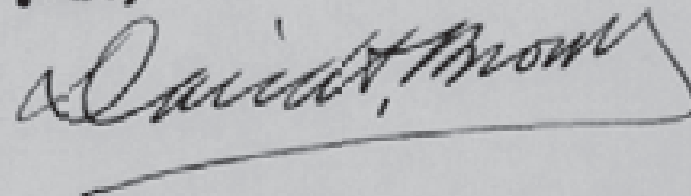
If you can only deal with Russia negatively when making an appeal for Palestine, then I suggest that you refrain from discussing it at all. In the first place I don't think you are qualified to talk on Russia. I judge that from what you say yourself. I personally never considered myself qualified to talk on Palestine until such time as I visited and studied the Country. Had I wanted to be negative years ago, I certainly was in the atmosphere and had enough information to warrant my being so.

At any rate, you are going to do as you please regardless of my attitude or the attitude of anybody else and if you feel that that is the right thing to do, I suggest you go right ahead. Personally I believe, as I have stated before, that when you tear down to build up you only harm the cause that you are representing.

I am on my way to Texas and the North West so I will be out of the picture as far as the East is concerned for at least a month.

With kindest regards, I am

Sincerely yours,



DB-IL



THE UNITED JEWISH CAMPAIGN

A memorable address was delivered by Mr. David A. Brown, the national leader of the United Jewish Campaign for \$15,000,000 for the relief of Eastern European Jews, before a group of Jewish people representing different Jewish communities of our State at the Y. M. H. A. building last Sunday. If he continues to deliver such inspiring orations as was the privilege and delight of his audience to hear at the conference, Mr. Brown will be recognized not only as one of America's great philanthropic workers, but also as one of our country's most eloquent men. He meets the highest standards in each of these departments of human service. As a philanthropist he is notably unselfish because he has renounced influential and lucrative positions in order to do a labor of love without reward, in the face of opposition and misrepresentation, subjecting himself to innumerable inconveniences and annoyances in order to perform his duty without thought of time, sacrifice or money. Our visitor proved himself to be a real orator because he was able to stir his audience with marked impressiveness to feel the realism of his message and to respond to his appeal to do our share in saving from starvation and death millions of helpless, unfortunate and disorganized co-religionists in Eastern Europe. The scenes of sorrow and sufferings which his own eyes had seen were so clearly visualized by facts, illustrations and arguments which bore in the manner of their utterance the credentials of truth and sincerity, as to move his listeners to tears, so that the meeting for a time appeared like a consecration service.

In good time, a larger audience will hear his message from the leaders and their associates in all the cities of our State, who have organized the New Jersey Branch of the United Jewish Campaign for \$750,000 toward the national fund of \$15,000,000 soon to be raised as our aid to our foreign brethren. It was regrettable that radio connection had not been made to broadcast his remarkable message throughout the State. It would have made the usual disinclination to give and to serve turn into active cooperation and enthusiastic responsiveness. "It is not true now and it never was true" that American Israel, when informed of the facts, failed to manifest one of the most fundamental of Jewish ideals, a feeling of group responsibility and an expression of group generosity whenever any section of Israel was in trouble or distress. This responsiveness of the Jewish heart and soul to the appeal of misery and sorrow is bounded not merely by Jewish needs and Jewish welfare, but is coterminous with humanity and as comprehensive as the limits of experience.

New Jersey Jewry will surely respond to the call of help from millions of our brethren who have not recovered from the war, with characteristic Jewish sympathy and American vigor. We must not fail.

\* \* \* \* \*



## THE REVERBERATIONS OF DR WISE'S MISTAKE

Dr. Wise may be able to persuade himself that "the little quarrel which wasn't even a quarrel is over," as the Newark Evening News of last Saturday states, but it did not seem to be small enough for him to ignore. On the contrary, it seems to have been serious enough to prompt him to go before the Executive Committee of the United Palestine Appeal to make a dramatic statement which the Jewish Daily Bulletin of January 4 describes in bold type as follows: "Dr. Wise's Confession of Faith Startles Executive Committee" and then quotes him, "I stand for the oneness of God and for the oneness of the Jewish people. I could not and did not depart from the traditional attitude of the synagogue towards the doctrines of other faiths."

We are pleased to note that the little quarrel is over and we sincerely trust that it will be relegated to the realm of forgotten and forgiven errors. We trust that its like may not recur to disturb either the Jewish people or our Christian neighbors.

In dismissing the whole episode there are three unfortunate references to the situation which Dr. Wise made that call for correction and protest. In his Newark address last Friday evening he declared: "I was not deliberately misquoted by the newspapers and I never claimed that I was. Rabbis misquote deliberately, but newspapers never." It must be noted that while Dr. Wise has many times blamed the newspapers for misquoting his address, he has not given to the newspapers, ready quite uniformly to rectify erroneous statements, an exact account of what he intended to say on this vital subject. The editor of the Jewish Tribune observes, "Dr. Wise owes it to himself and to the Jewish causes which he represents to make a clean-cut and unmistakable explanation." One such statement of facts would be worth hundreds of irrelevant criticisms, obvious evasions and unmistakable quibbles. We really sympathize with Dr. Wise in the dilemma in which he is caught. If he attempts to explain his views to please the Jewish people, he will displease the Christian people, and if he tries to appease the Christian people, he is bound to antagonize the Jews on this particular issue. Absolute silence would be far better than to charge Orthodox Rabbis with misunderstanding and intemperate conduct and to accuse liberal Rabbis with insincerity, malice and misrepresentation, which is just a bit intemperate, to say the least.

Dr. Wise seems very bitter because the Reform Rabbis, numbering far more than six that he cites as his critics, show as much freedom in expressing their views as Dr. Wise demands for himself. That is no freedom that assumes in the words of Shakespeare, "I am Sir Oracle, when I speak, let no dog bark." No one questioned Dr. Wise's right to speak freely on any subject that he pleases. We took issue with him on several occasions as to the merit of his utterances. We question the tactfulness and timeliness of his messages. Perhaps Dr. Wise is unduly startled to find one of his previous notions exploded, that the



Reform Rabbis lack independence of action and liberty of speech. Instead of finding fault with men who differ from him, Dr. Wise logically should rejoice that Reform Rabbis are absolutely free to be true to their inmost convictions, and free to utter them. What is worthy of emphasis is the fact their congregations neither directly nor indirectly attempt to muzzle them in their devoted services to the cause of Israel and humanity.

The insinuations that the Reform Rabbis who dared to criticize Dr. Wise "are liberal as long as it is safe to be liberal; they skulk and slink away as soon as they scent peril," are ridiculously pathetic and transparently false. We know enough of the Newark audience that assembled to hear Dr. Wise to state without fear of contradiction that there could not be found ten people who did not detect the colossal misrepresentation in the statement "I sorrow for those men standing in liberal Jewish pulpits, whether in Newark or New York, whose liberalism is a profession and a pretense rather than the utterance of their inmost faith." If Dr. Wise were to search every volume of the proceedings of the Central Conference of American Rabbis, he knows he could not find even the semblance of a substantiation of his flippant charge. If he were to consult the records of newspapers and proceedings of every society in which any of our utterances for twenty-four years may have been quoted, he knows he could not discover even a hint of his loose generalization. If he were to ply for hours every member of the Jewish community of Newark with minute questions about our addresses and deeds in this city, he knows he could not receive the slightest evidence to justify his insinuations that liberalism is but a pose and a pastime with the Rabbi of the Newark Reform Synagogue. Reform Rabbis are doing their best to rectify Dr. Wise's mistakes, which threaten to disturb the attainment of true peace and honorable unity among Jews and Christians. At any rate, these same Rabbis do not skulk and slink away when they feel it a duty to answer the Rabbi of the Free Synagogue, who on the basis of freedom is known to resign from more organizations when he is unable to dominate a situation than any other leader in American Israel. The charge of being pseudo-liberal does not disturb true liberals when it is made by one who has shown constitutional inconsistency in his career for thirty years, in which time he has passed through Orthodoxy, Reform and Radicalism in Judaism; through Zionism, non-Zionism and even rabid anti-Zionism in the Palestinian movement; through Democracy, Republicanism and Progressivism in American politics. Of course, Dr. Wise has the right to exercise his freedom to change his views as often as he pleases, but it ill becomes one who has been comparatively so short a time in any of these religious, political or cultural movements as a leader to read any one in or out of the party which happens to interest him most at the time.

\* \* \* \* \*



### THE PUBLIC IS TO BLAME

Too many people reveal the most superficial understanding of present-day conditions, such as Dr. Abba Hillel Silver of Cleveland describes as "the cheapness, noisiness and vulgarity of Jewish American life," when they hasten to blame the Rabbis for the recent controversies in and out of the pulpit. We know that our Christian neighbors have the same sort of problems to agitate them, but as we are primarily concerned with the task of creating sound Jewish standards and obligated as we are to interpret and preserve our Jewish heritage, it is our duty to analyze the situation as it affects our people. The Prophet Isaiah in picturing a period of demoralization and folly said, "And it shall be as with the people, so with the priests" (Chap. XXIV., 2). On last analysis what the people really want, what they demand, what they are willing to pay for, in materials, in literature, in men, in government and in society, they come pretty nearly securing. There are a few outstanding exceptions in all departments of life in the examples of leaders of strong personality and fine vision, who help the crowds think more clearly and stir the masses to adopt higher standards of conduct, but for the most part there are types of leaders who are all too eager and ready to give the masses not what they need, but what they want; not what will chasten and improve them, but what will please them.

If the people prefer leaders in the political, educational, industrial, commercial and religious realms for the sound of the voice rather than for the soundness of their proposals, the wisdom of their suggestions, the sincerity of their avowals and the significance of their messages, there will be found men who will yield to popular clamor. If the people value their leaders by the tricks they can perform in other spheres of labor, by the sensations they can devise that attract attention to individuals rather than to principles and institutions, by the estimate which the thoughtless man in the street and the uninformed observer of the scenes of life's interest, give to their services, then it is but natural for the shrewd politician, the adroit propagandist, the sensational minister to yield to the temptation of "doing the stunts," no matter how irrelevant and disturbing, that the people seek, approve and pay for.

The only way to secure leaders who will persist in the performance of their duties, despite public ridicule and misunderstanding; who will stick to the "legitimate" in their respective departments of work; who will regard the honor and need and satisfactions of the service they are rendering, is to enlighten the public mind until it discriminates between substantial and superficial achievements, and appreciates the difference between inspiration and excitation, between zeal and hysterics.

*Solomon Foster.*



February 12th, 1926.

Mr. David Brown,  
512 Pershing Square Bldg.,  
New York City.

My dear Mr. Brown,

Permit me to thank you  
for your kind letter of January 27th.  
Will you not give me a few more days  
in which to consider the invitation  
which you extend to me to join a com-  
mission which the Joint is to send to  
Europe this summer?

With kindest regards, I am

Very sincerely yours,



T. D. C.

# Fifteen Million Dollar UNITED JEWISH CAMPAIGN

FOR RECONSTRUCTION, MEDICAL, CULTURAL,  
CHILD CARE, AGRICULTURAL SETTLEMENTS,  
REFUGEES AND RELIEF IN FOREIGN LANDS

UNDER AUSPICES:

JOINT DISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE

FELIX M. WARBURG, Chairman

CENTRAL RELIEF COMMITTEE

LEON KAMAIKY, Chairman

DAVID A. BROWN, NATIONAL CHAIRMAN

512 PERSHING SQUARE BUILDING

100 East Forty Second Street

NEW YORK

UNDER AUSPICES:

AMERICAN JEWISH RELIEF COMMITTEE

LOUIS MARSHALL, Chairman

PEOPLES RELIEF COMMITTEE

ALEXANDER KAHN, Chairman

*Met Newman*

February 15th, 1926.

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver,  
E. 105th St. at Ansel Rd.,  
Cleveland, O.

Dear Rabbi Silver:

Mr. Brown is now out of town, but I am forwarding to him your letter of February 12th so that I may let him know you wish a few days in which to consider the invitation to join the Commission which is proceeding to Europe.

Incidentally, I might add that the Commission is not to be sent by the Joint Distribution Committee, as such.

Sincerely yours,

JCH-HLH

*J. C. Newman*  
Executive Secretary.

Give Them a Chance  
To Help Themselves



*52 William Street  
New York*

February 18, 1926.

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

My dear Rabbi Silver:

Mr. David A. Brown of Detroit who has since last Spring virtually given up his entire business and withdrawn from all of his personal affairs in order to give his entire time and interest to relief and rehabilitation of our people in Europe, comes to Cleveland in behalf of the United Jewish Campaign on Sunday, March seventh.

There are a few Cleveland persons upon whose advice and counsel he must necessarily depend for any plans which the Joint Distribution Committee is to make for a Cleveland Campaign in this National Drive.

I need not tell you about the terrible conditions now prevailing in Poland, in Bessarabia, in Russia, which make imperative immediate assistance and relief. Mr. Brown will give you the message and the picture of those circumstances.

Will you arrange to be one of those to meet with him at such time and place as may be arranged by your local Committee.

Very sincerely,

*Felix W. Warburg*

Chairman, Joint Distribution Committee.



J. D. C.

# The Federation of the Jewish Charities

1537 Guardian Building

633 Euclid Avenue

Cleveland

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MOUNT SINAI HOSPITAL  
NATIONAL DEPORTATION BUREAU  
NATIONAL JEWISH HOSPITAL FOR  
CONSUMPTIVES, DENVER  
WELFARE ASSOCIATION FOR  
JEWISH CHILDREN

Dear Rabbi Silver:

Cleveland is being called upon with the rest of the country, to meet its responsibility in raising our share of the \$15,000,000 Fund which the Joint Distribution Committee must have during the next three years, for the relief of suffering humanity and the re-establishment of economic life for hundreds of thousands of Jewish families in Poland, Russia and other sections of Europe.

Mr. David A. Brown who has accepted the National Chairmanship of this \$15,000,000 Drive and who is directing his entire time and energy to the cause, will reach Cleveland on March 7th and desires the opportunity of meeting with a small group of representative Cleveland persons with whom he can counsel regarding plans for our Local Campaign.

We are therefore asking yourself with a few others to be present at this meeting at the Excelsior Club on Sunday afternoon, March 7th, at four o'clock.

The Committee having the arrangements for this Conference in charge, need not impress on you we are sure, Cleveland's obligation and our own responsibility for facing this task. We sincerely hope you will be with us at the meeting, and would ask you to please call Mair 832 advising of your intention to be present.

Very sincerely,

E. M. Baker, Chairman.  
Sam Hartman,  
Max Myers,  
S. L. Wise

Rabbi A. H. Silver,  
4 The Temple,  
City

February 20, 1926.



# The Federation of the Jewish Charities

1537 Guardian Building

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Cleveland

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NATIONAL JEWISH HOSPITAL FOR  
CONSUMPTIVES, DENVER  
WELFARE ASSOCIATION FOR  
JEWISH CHILDREN

Rabbi A. H. Silver,  
Cleveland, Ohio.

Dear Rabbi Silver:

Are you planning to be with us at the David A Brown Dinner Meeting at the Excelsior Club, Sunday night? If not, we feel that you ought to know why Mr. Brown is coming here and what interest we have in his visit.

Some three or four years ago the Joint Distribution Committee liquidated its efforts. It had raised \$60,000,000 from the Jews of America for Jewish Foreign Relief. The Committee felt that European Jewish communities would, after the war, be able to re-establish themselves.

No amount of foresight or intelligence on the task could have foreseen what was going to happen. With the establishment of new forms of government, new economic restrictions were imposed on the populations of Russia and Poland. These restrictions took away from hundreds of thousands of Jewish tradesmen their only means of livelihood when commerce and trade was taken over by the Government. Even the artisan classes were affected by special levies of taxes, and special restrictions were aimed at the Jewish craftsmen.

The result has been a complete collapse of the economic life of Jewry in Russia and Poland—a situation of worse proportions than that which existed during the war period. Immigration restrictions have prevented thousands of Jewish persons from coming to America as a release from this oppression and suffering. The immediate problem was, therefore, one of relief for these hundreds of thousands of Jews within their own environment.

The Joint Distribution Committee was quick to recognize the necessity for action. It began with what funds it had in hand, the experiment of settling Jews on land. The Soviet Government too, realizing the seriousness of the situation lent its co-operation at once. Large areas of fertile land were granted for the settling of Jews in agriculture. The scheme quickly passed the experimental stage and men like Felix M Warburg, Louis Marshall, Herbert Lehman, Julius Rosenwald and David Brown have undertaken the task of continuing Land Settlement as a part of the solution of the problem of relief for this great mass of suffering Jewry.



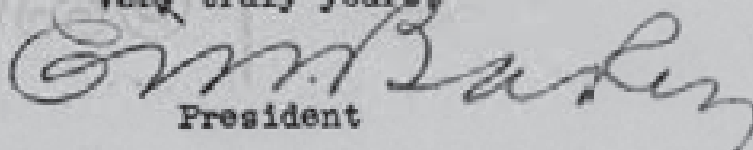
Sheet #2

At a National Conference held in Philadelphia in September 1925, it was decided to ask the Jews of America to subscribe \$15,000,000 to be used over a period of three years. Mr. Rosenwald and Mr. Warburg each subscribed \$1,000,000; Chicago raised \$1,000,000 as its share; New York is now engaged in raising \$6,000,000 for the purpose, and Cleveland is asked to do its part.

The task has fallen to the Federation of Jewish Charities, the agency which has been responsible for the raising of large sums for Foreign Relief in the past. The problem is specifically a Jewish one and has no relation to the Community Fund which some years ago discontinued providing for Foreign Relief.

It is the hope of the Federation that Cleveland Jewry will not be found wanting in its sense of responsibility to this cause and that a Special Committee to whom the Federation has delegated the task of organization, will have the fullest co-operation of yourself and the other leaders of Jewry in Cleveland to whom the Joint Distribution Committee must appeal in this emergency.

Very truly yours,

  
President

The Federation of Jewish Charities

March 5, 1926.



[1926]

You are cordially invited to attend the  
**Northern Ohio Regional Conference**

called by the Joint Distribution Committee  
on Sunday evening, the seventh day of March

six thirty o'clock

at the Excelsior Club, 1111 Euclid Avenue  
Cleveland, Ohio

**Mr. David A. Brown** ✓

National Chairman of the United Jewish Campaign  
will be the guest of honor and speaker

Mr. Brown seeks your aid and co-operation  
in plans which he will propose

Please make your reservations at once

Dinner One Dollar and a half a plate

Dress Informal

No Funds Will Be Solicited





*A People Wants to Live! They Will--if We Give!*

J. D. C.

## UNITED JEWISH CAMPAIGN CLEVELAND

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John Anisfield

### GENERAL CHAIRMAN

Edward M. Baker

### CAMPAIGN CHAIRMAN

Irwin Losser

### TREASURER

E. S. Halle

### VICE CHAIRMEN

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Hartman, Sam

Herzog, Mrs. Sieg.

Myers, Max

Wise, S. D.

### SECRETARY

S. Goldhamer

### EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Affelder, H. P.

Abramson, Mrs. M. H.

Anisfield, John

Baker, E. M.

Bialosky, S. J.

Brickner, Rabbi B. R.

Desberg, Fred

Einstein, Mrs. J. L.

Fleishman, Sylvester

Goldhamer, S.

Goldman, Rabbi Sol

Gross, Sam M.

Grossman, Marc

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Herzog, Mrs. Sieg.

Kleinman, S. H.

Lewenthal, A.

Losser, Irwin

Losser, Nathan

Miller, Lester I.

Myers, Max

Nashkes, Joseph

Nowak, Rabbi A. H.

Reinthal, Sol.

Silver, Rabbi A. H.

Simon, Max

Tuteur, Julius

Ulmer, W. L.

Weil, Walter

Wise, S. D.

Wolf, Eugene E.

Wolpaw, Jacob

Copy

531 GUARDIAN BUILDING

PHONE MAIN 2412  
MAIN 2413

Dear Rabbi Silver:

We need YOU.

We need your counsel and advice as a member of the Campaign Committee for the United Jewish Campaign in Cleveland. This Drive is to raise Cleveland's share of the \$15,000,000 for Jewish Foreign Relief as well as funds for urgent local requirements.

The task is an important one.

It cannot be the work of any small group.

It will require the best that Cleveland Jewry has to give.

Your acceptance of this invitation and your service on the Committee will hearten and encourage all who are engaged in the Drive.

The first meeting of the Campaign Committee will be held on Thursday evening, March 18th in the Mahler Hall of the Temple, East 105th and Ansel Road, at eight o'clock.

CLEVELAND JEWRY HAS NEVER FAILED TO MEET A HUMANITARIAN  
CALL---NOR WILL IT FAIL NOW.

Sincerely,

*Irwin A. Losser*

Chairman.

March 11th, 1926

*See what you did!*



March 12, 1926.

My dear Mr. -----

We were very glad, indeed, to learn that you assumed the chairmanship of the United Jewish Campaign in Massachusetts. By virtue of your leadership, we feel certain that the views held by us in relation to relief in Europe will be ably represented. I am sure it is unnecessary to tell you of the wonderful co-operation the Zionists in this section have given the work in behalf of relief in the past and in the present campaign, we stand as we always have, ready to assist our unfortunate brethren wherever they may be. The controversy that has arisen had reference to the unfortunate emphasis laid on colonization in Crimea. Particularly did this colonization plan become obnoxious when it seemed to have the purpose of some of the leaders of the Joint Distribution Committee to make it appear that Russian colonization is being advanced as a substitute for that of Palestine.

In this last issue of Crimean colonization, we have not changed our position and we are unalterably opposed to that part of the program of the Joint Distribution Committee. There is at the present time but one place in the world where sane and safe colonization of the Jews can take place and that place is Palestine. As to your efforts for the relief of our brethren, it is our sincere hope that you will receive the co-operation of the United Jewry.

Very respectfully yours,

Elihu D. Stone, President  
New England Zionist Region.



J. D. C.

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CHILD CARE, AGRICULTURAL SETTLEMENTS,  
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DAVID A. BROWN, NATIONAL CHAIRMAN

512 PERSHING SQUARE BUILDING

100 East Forty Second Street

NEW YORK

UNDER AUSPICES:

AMERICAN JEWISH RELIEF COMMITTEE

LOUIS MARSHALL, Chairman

PEOPLES RELIEF COMMITTEE

ALEXANDER KAHN, Chairman

March 15, 1926

Rabbi A.H. Silver  
The Temple  
105th St. & Ansel Road  
Cleveland, O h i o

My dear Rabbi Silver,

I take it for granted that the circular captioned "A Public Statement" and signed by the St. Louis Commission for the United Palestine Appeal, was sent by you, although the name is not quite clear.

Of all the outrageous attacks, this caps the climax! Dannenbaum was foul, but Dannenbaum was definite. You could give him some sort of answer. But this stab in the back is an unanswerable statement because it does not tell where the statements were made nor to whom they were made. Fortunately, my one public speech in St. Louis was taken stenographically and is a matter of record, and as usual, I gave a portion of my time to Palestine and why the Palestine Campaign should be supported.

As against my general attitude, I am enclosing a copy of a letter broadcasted throughout Massachusetts previous to the opening date of our Massachusetts Conference. That I was able to secure a complete organization and to receive the enthusiastic promise of support from two hundred or more people that were assembled, was only due to the fact that my audience was a Jewish audience in every sense and was Jewish first, over and above anything else that they might stand for.

It's a great life,-- and thank God for my sense of humor.

Sincerely yours,

Give Them a Chance

To Help Themselves

Encl.

*David A. Brown*



*A People Wants to Live! They Will--if We Give!*

## UNITED JEWISH CAMPAIGN CLEVELAND

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Ulmer, W. L.  
Weil, Walter  
Wise, S. D.  
Wolf, Eugene E.  
Wolpaw, Jacob

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PHONES: MAIN 2412  
MAIN 2413

Dear Mr. Silver:

The Executive Committee of the United Jewish Campaign, feels the need of your counsel and advice in respect to a program of publicity.

We are therefor asking you to please serve as a member of the Campaign Publicity Committee with the following persons:

Messrs: Harry F. Affelder, B. R. Brickner, Fred Desberg, David Dietz, Paul Einstein, H. Epstein, Sol Goldman, Samuel M. Gross, S. H. Halle Lester I. Miller, Max Myers, Israel Porath, Rabbi A. H. Nowak, Dave L. Schumann, S. Rocker, Bernard Sinks, I. I. Sperling, Leo Weidenthal, M. Weinstein, J. Weisenfeld, Howard M. Wertheimer.

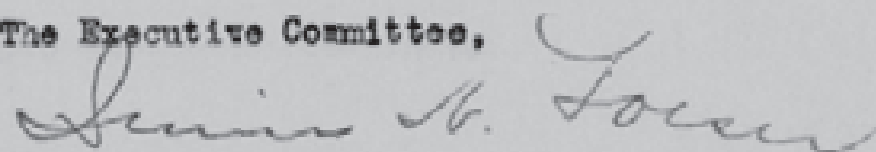
How to get the purposes of this Campaign over to the Community--- what media can be used most effectively, and other related questions, will all be discussed and decided by this Committee.

Will you therefor please hold yourself in readiness for an early meeting, notice of which will follow in a day or two?

We need your help as we need the help of everyone whose judgment and influence counts.

Very truly,

The Executive Committee,



Chairman.

Rabbi A. H. Silver,  
The Temple,  
E. 107th & Euclid Ave.  
City.

March 17, 1936.



*A People Wants to Live! They Will--if We Give!*

## UNITED JEWISH CAMPAIGN CLEVELAND

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Weisenfeld, J.  
Wertheimer, Howard

531 GUARDIAN BUILDING

PHONES: MAIN 2412  
MAIN 2413

My dear Rabbi Silver:

Will you please make every effort to be present at the first Meeting of the Publicity Committee for the United Jewish Campaign, to be held on

<u>Wednesday Noon</u>	<u>March 24th</u>	<u>at 12:00 o'clock</u>
<u>Statler Hotel</u>	<u>Parlor "E"</u>	<u>Second Floor</u>

A Program of Publicity Features to be used in 'putting over' the Purposes and the Needs of this Campaign, will be submitted for your consideration and suggestion.

This Campaign has behind it the urge of Hunger and Starvation----of "a People that Wants to Live"-----we can't let it fail.

We need your help.

Sincerely,

*Max Myers*  
Chairman

March 19, 1936.

Luncheon will be served at One Dollar.



# Fifteen Million Dollar UNITED JEWISH CAMPAIGN

FOR RECONSTRUCTION, MEDICAL, CULTURAL,  
CHILD CARE, AGRICULTURAL SETTLEMENTS,  
REFUGEES AND RELIEF IN FOREIGN LANDS

UNDER AUSPICES:

JOINT DISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE

FELIX M. WARBURG, Chairman

CENTRAL RELIEF COMMITTEE

LEON KAMAIKY, Chairman

DAVID A. BROWN, NATIONAL CHAIRMAN

512 PERSHING SQUARE BUILDING

100 East Forty Second Street

NEW YORK

UNDER AUSPICES:

AMERICAN JEWISH RELIEF COMMITTEE

LOUIS MARSHALL, Chairman

PEOPLES RELIEF COMMITTEE

ALEXANDER KAHN, Chairman

March 23, 1926.

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

Dear Rabbi Silver:

Undoubtedly you are planning during the course of your Passover sermons to make a strong plea to your Congregation on behalf of the millions of Jews across the seas for whom this Passover will be a season of suffering rather than a season of joy. If you have not planned to do that, may I urge that you do so in the strongest manner possible.

There are no words in the human vocabulary which can overstate the terrific tragedy of the Jews of Eastern Europe. As we have said time and time again, the lives of millions of Jews are in the hands of American Jewry - and unless American Jewry acts quickly, acts in the most self-sacrificing manner possible, the last glimmer of hope will be gone.

Thousands of hands are stretched out to us. Thousands of voices are raised in a piteous plea for help - the voices of babes, of old men and women, of orphans, of widows.

Men who a short while ago were rich and who were giving charity are now supplicants for charity. Hundreds have been driven to suicide in Poland and in Germany because they are unable any longer to face the horrors of life. The Rabbis of Poland have been compelled to issue a ban against the burial of suicides on Jewish cemeteries, in the hope that in this way they may succeed in restraining many from self-destruction. In Berlin a few weeks ago, a mass meeting was called at which the audience was asked to pledge itself not to commit suicide.

Give Them a Chance

To Help Themselves



You have been receiving our literature regularly, and we are sure that you are sufficiently informed on this subject to make it unnecessary for us to supply you with additional data. Speak to your people out of the fullness of your own knowledge and out of the pain that is in your heart - that would be better than anything that we can send you.

Yours in the service of Israel,

*David M. Brown*

National Chairman.

DAB-G





*A People Wants to Live! They Will--if We Give!*

## UNITED JEWISH CAMPAIGN CLEVELAND

### HONORARY CHAIRMAN

John Anisfield

### GENERAL CHAIRMAN

Edward M. Baker

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Hartman, Sam  
Herzog, Mrs. Sieg.  
Myers, Max  
Wise, S. D.

### SECRETARY

S. Goldhamer

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Desberg, Fred  
Einstein, Mrs. J. L.  
Fleishman, Sylvester  
Goldhamer, S.  
Goldman, Rabbi Sol  
Gross, Sam M.  
Grossman, Marc  
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Halle, S. P.  
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Kleinman, S. H.  
Lewenthal, A.  
Looser, Irwin  
Looser, Nathan  
Miller, Lester I.  
Myers, Max  
Nashkes, Joseph  
Nowak, Rabbi A. H.  
Reinthal, Sol.  
Silver, Rabbi A. H.  
Simon, Max  
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Weil, Walter  
Wise, S. D.  
Wolf, Eugene E.  
Wolpaw, Jacob

531 GUARDIAN BUILDING

PHONES: MAIN 2413  
MAIN 2413

Dear Rabbi Silver:

Please cancel every other engagement you may have  
for next Tuesday evening, April 13th.

This is an unusual request but it is important to  
the success of the United Jewish Campaign in  
Cleveland.

The Executive Officers want you and every other  
member of the Executive and Organization  
Committees and the Chairmen of the respective  
Divisions to take Dinner with them at the  
Excelsior Club at 6.30 o'clock Sharp.

They want to talk with you about the progress of  
the Campaign to date and about further plans.

This meeting is of utmost importance----your presence  
is essential----NO FUNDS ARE TO BE SOLICITED.  
What we want is your further advice and help.

PLEASE MAIL THIS CARD AT ONCE TELLING US YOU WILL BE  
ON HAND.

Sincerely Yours,

John Anisfield  
Edward M Baker  
Eugene S Halle  
Salmon P Halle  
Sam Hartman  
Mrs Sieg Herzog  
Irwin N Looser  
Max Myers  
Sam D Wise

April 9, 1926

**FOR \$550,000 PLUS**



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 Beckerman, Henry A.  
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 Bialosky, S. J.  
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 Brickner, Rabbi B. R.  
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 Epstein, Rabbi H.  
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 Hartman, Sam  
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 Joseph, Emil  
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 Kirtz, Wm.  
 Klein, Adolph M.  
 Kleinman, S. H.  
 Koblitz, Lawrence B.  
 Kohn, David S.  
 Kohn, Richard H.  
 Kohn, Will S.  
 Koller, Julius  
 Korach, Sig.  
 Lang, Hascal C.  
 Laronge, Jos.

Lesser, Mrs. Leo A.  
 Lewenthal, A.  
 Liebenthal, Sylvester  
 Loesser, Irwin  
 Loesser, Nathan  
 Lowenstein, Benj.  
 Marks, Mrs. M. A.  
 Marks, M. B. W.  
 Meyer, Jos. E.  
 Miller, Lester I.  
 Miller, Sam  
 Moss, Herman  
 Myers, Max  
 Nashkes, Jos.  
 Newbury, Eli N.  
 Newman, Henry A.  
 Nowak, Rabbi A. H.  
 Porath, Rabbi I.  
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 Richman, N. G.  
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 Rohrheimer, Maurice J.  
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 Schwenger, S. J.  
 Selman, Mrs. J.

Shanman, Morris D.  
 Silberman, Geo.  
 Silberman, Gus  
 Silver, Rabbi A. H.  
 Silver, Ben  
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 Sogolovitz, J.  
 Solomon, Jesse  
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 Sperling, I. I.  
 Spira, Henry  
 Stearns, Louis  
 Steiner, Oscar  
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 Strauss, Jac.  
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 Trenchant, Wm.  
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 Ullman, Monroe A.  
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 Ulmer, Wm. L.  
 Wald, Mrs. Leon  
 Waidenthal, Leo  
 Weil, Walter M.  
 Weinstein, M.  
 Wisenberg, Wm.  
 Wisenfeld, J.  
 Wisenfeld, H. M.  
 Wisenfeld, J.  
 Wisenfeld, H. M.  
 Wise, Sam D.  
 Wolf, Eugene B.  
 Wolpaw, Jacob  
 Wulger, Frank  
 Zimet, Samuel  
 Zweig, Eli

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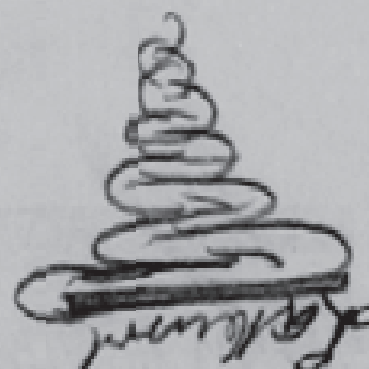
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# Fifteen Million Dollar UNITED JEWISH CAMPAIGN

FOR RECONSTRUCTION, MEDICAL, CULTURAL,  
CHILD CARE, AGRICULTURAL SETTLEMENTS,  
REFUGEES AND RELIEF IN FOREIGN LANDS

UNDER AUSPICES:

JOINT DISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE  
FELIX M. WARBURG, CHAIRMAN

CENTRAL RELIEF COMMITTEE  
LEON KAMAIKY, CHAIRMAN

DAVID A. BROWN, NATIONAL CHAIRMAN

512 PERSHING SQUARE BUILDING  
NEW YORK CITY

UNDER AUSPICES:

AMERICAN JEWISH RELIEF COMMITTEE  
LOUIS MARSHALL, CHAIRMAN

PEOPLES RELIEF COMMITTEE  
ALEXANDER KAHN, CHAIRMAN

April 19th, 1926

When I tell you this is a "Life Saving Call" I know you will pardon the length of this communication and that you will read it through to the last word and take such action as the circumstances warrant.

Rabbi A. H. Silver,  
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Rabbi Silver:

In view of the situation of the Jews of Eastern Europe, as it reveals itself to me in the great mass of cables, letters and petitions which pour into this office daily, I feel it to be my solemn duty to say to you and to say to the Jews of America that the effort we are making to raise a minimum of \$15,000,000 for the relief of the suffering millions who look to us as their last hope, is and must be the only and the sole activity of the Jews of this country until the entire sum has been raised.

With all of the solemnity and sincerity of one who is facing the truth, I say to you that this campaign transcends in importance any other movement, any other appeal that is now before the Jews of America for whatever purpose, collectively or locally.

I am moved further to make this statement because of a meeting held a few days ago by the Joint Distribution Committee. It was a meeting called for the purpose of passing the budget for April, May and June. It was a tragic meeting because there were brought to this meeting, in addition to the reports I have received, reports from hundreds of Jewish communities in Eastern Europe, which indicate that the tragedy of our people has assumed staggering proportions.

Give Them a Chance

To Help Themselves



I repeat that the meeting of the Joint Distribution Committee, which should have been a merely formal session, was a tragic meeting. This great organization which only a few years ago stood out before the world as the savior of European Jewry, this organization which had disbursed \$60,000,000 with which it rebuilt the lives of tens and tens of thousands of Jews, who had been stricken by the war; which had rebuilt hundreds of communities; which had re-established hundreds of schools; which had established hundreds of new schools; which had successfully combatted epidemic in a score of countries; which had made it possible for thousands of Jewish young men and young women to become self-supporting; which, in short, had kept the soul and the body of Israel alive during the ten terrible years beginning with 1914 - saw, now, at this meeting, the whole of that wonderful structure that it erected in Europe crumbling in the face of a terrific economic cyclone.

And, this Committee, composed of leading bankers, great financiers, lawyers - the outstanding individuals in American Jewry - found itself helpless in this hour of crisis. This Committee found itself with an empty treasury - yes, with a deficit running over two million dollars. When the meeting was called to order it was brought face to face with its inability to pass the budget. It was brought face to face with its own indebtedness, with the fact that it had already borrowed for relief purposes to the uttermost limit of its resources - and that many members of the Joint Distribution Committee were personally obligated to the extent of personal notes which they had signed when over three months ago the Joint Distribution Committee borrowed a million dollars in order to rush help across the seas. And these men, face to face with the helplessness of the situation, with the inability to carry on, are looking to the Jews of America to quickly replenish their depleted treasury.

Never in the history of the Jewish people, dating back for centuries, was there a situation like this, and never before in the history of the Jewish people was there an emergency as great as this.

So grave, that I cannot find words strong enough to describe it. Women and children are dropping on the streets from hunger in Bessarabia. Many others are found dead in their homes in Poland. A horrible scourge of typhus is sweeping over the Jews in both lands, adding to the toll of death.

In thousands of homes, men, women and children are sick to the point of utter exhaustion from hunger. This is not a picture of one home. This is not a picture of hundreds of homes. This is a picture of thousands of Jewish homes in all parts



of Europe. There is another gruesome picture that is given in the cables received by me and by the Joint Distribution Committee in the last few days: That unless substantial help comes quickly, the Jewish orphan asylums will be compelled to close because their resources have been exhausted to the last penny. Thousands of children will be turned out into the streets to roam about aimlessly, helplessly, blindly. Many children already on the streets eat what they can find in garbage cans, or what they can pilfer from a shop or a stand. They sleep in alleys, in cellars. They are ragged. They are tattered and their morals are being destroyed.

My European correspondents have one cry: "In heaven's name arouse the Jews of America! Make them understand. Make them see this tragic situation. Make it clear to them that this is the most startling thing that has ever occurred to the Jews of Europe! Make them understand that we are dying - all of us. Make them understand that a whole people is dying - young men and old men, youth and children - all dying. Dying for lack of a morsel of food. Dying for the lack of medical help. Dying for want of shelter. Make them understand that hundreds upon hundreds are killing themselves, are hastening death because their sufferings have made them impatient of its arrival.

This, without the slightest attempt of exaggeration is the situation in which millions - I repeat millions - of Jews in Europe are trapped. This is the situation which thus far we have coped with almost in vain. The little money - comparatively little - which the Joint Distribution Committee has been able to send abroad in the last three months has meant virtually nothing at all. It has been able only to stave off for another day or two, the day of doom for thousands.

The Jews of America must immediately respond to this effort; they must raise a sum of money greater than has ever been raised in the history of the Jews of this country, in order that the tragedy which is overwhelming millions of their own flesh and blood shall be stayed.

So terrible is the immediate need overseas that it has ceased to be a matter of purely Jewish concern. It has become the concern of every human being with a soul. It has become the concern of the Christian world as well as the Jewish world. The Christian world has, through many of its spiritual leaders, indicated its complete understanding and complete sympathy with this effort. And, they, too, await the word



from us to express their sympathy in some concrete form - in dollars and cents.

I say to the Jews of America now, with complete understanding of what this means, that unless the response by the Jews of this country in actual money to the appeal is prompt and complete - that unless they begin immediately to pile up the huge fund which is needed for the rescue of our people, that I shall be compelled to issue an appeal to the Christians of America to help in this emergency. I am loath to do that because such an appeal means confession on the part of the Jews of this country of their inability to measure up to this emergency. But, it will depend upon the Jews of this country, it will depend upon what they do shortly as to whether or not we shall go to the non-Jews of this country for their help.

I appeal to the Jews of America to make that step unnecessary. I appeal to them in the names of the thousands, who are dying even as I utter these words, to save European Jewry from destruction.

To avert this necessity - the necessity of appealing to the non-Jews of America - I must ask of each of you the very promptest action in order that the largest sum of cash possible may be obtained for this campaign in the very shortest possible time. To do this it will be necessary--

1. That immediate steps be taken to organize drives in those communities where no action at all has been taken.

There are many Jewish communities in America which, so far as this campaign is concerned, have until now been dead. Dead to the cry for help. Dead to the cry of tragedy which has stirred the rest of the world with horror and with sympathy. Rouse these dead communities. Rouse them into living action for the sake of those who cry out loud to the world for a chance to live. Make it your business to list the communities in your State where nothing has been done; where no steps whatever have been taken. List the communities that are dead, go into these communities, galvanize them into action, shame them into action, if need be.



C O F Y

November 30, 1926.

Dear Mr. Trigg:

I appreciate immensely your lovely note telling me of the effect my talk produced at the Chamber of Commerce luncheon at the Bellevue-Stratford on Monday. The fact that a group of extraordinarily busy men were willing to sit around the table until nearly a quarter to three was in itself proof sufficient that they were interested.

Apropos of my views on recognition of Russia, the following excerpts from an exceptionally interesting one-column interview in the New York WORLD with Pierrepont B. Noyes, former American Rhineland Commissioner, who has just returned from a visit to Moscow, reinforced one or two points I submitted at the luncheon:

"Soviet Russia was for me a land of surprise," Noyes began.

"I am still at a loss to understand how I could have been so ignorant as to believe that it was an experiment in communism. Yet half the people of the United States, I am sure, think of Russia as a communistic state and will be greatly surprised to learn there is no communism and no one there pretends that communism has been attempted.

"Investigation in Russia brought me another surprise. Although the country lacks capital and faces many financial problems growing out of the settlement of old debts and claims, Russia today is a safer field for investment of American capital than half the countries of Europe. I say this very deliberately and with a sufficient basis of facts.

"The revolution unquestionably was a horrible affair; most revolutions are; but the revolution is over and the last five years have seen in Russia a stabilization both political and economic, which is little understood and would hardly be believed in America. In our own interest, as well as Russia's, more Americans should visit the country."

If it meets with your approval, I wish you would read this letter at the next luncheon of your group.

With kindest regards, I am, as ever,

Very cordially,

(Signed) Billikopf.

Mr. Ernest C. Trigg, Chairman,  
Industrial Relations Committee,  
Chamber of Commerce, Philadelphia.



C O P Y

Chicago, Ill.  
December 6, 1926.

Mr. J. Billikopf,  
Impartial Chairman,  
Men's Clothing Industry,  
41 Union Square,  
New York City.

My dear Mr. Billikopf:

I appreciate very much the interesting letter you wrote me under date of November 18th regarding conditions in Russia.

Your suggestion that American labor investigate conditions in Russia is neither new or novel. Indeed this proposal has been rejected several times. American labor needs not to investigate conditions in Russia in order to understand what the Soviet Government is attempting to accomplish here in America and especially amongst the organized wage earners. If those interested in promoting a conference table discussion will first bend their efforts toward having Soviet Russia disavow and repudiate the actions and activities of its agents and representatives here some progress might be made. At any rate if Soviet Russia is keen to attain the good will of America's wage earners it should first demonstrate its good will toward them. Thus far there has been no indication of even the slightest recanting.

Again expressing appreciation for your interesting letter.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) Matthew Well



December 30, 1926.

Mr. Matthew Wall, Vice-President,  
American Federation of Labor,  
166 West Washington Street,  
Chicago, Illinois.

My dear Mr. Wall:

I note in your letter of December 6th that my suggestion "that American labor should investigate conditions in Russia is neither new nor unique." No, I do not claim originality for the suggestion, embodied in my letter to you of November 18th. As early as 1922, when my dear friend, Frank P. Walsh, returned from Russia -- and there is no man in America who has rendered more signal service to the trade union movement than he has in the past quarter of a century -- he, too, strongly urged that a Commission, consisting of noted labor leaders, should visit that country, with the end in view of bringing about a better understanding. Since then many notable changes have taken place in Russia and there is no doubt in my mind that, if you and your associates were to meet Tomski, the Head of the Trade Union movement in Russia, and his confreres, the situation might be clarified and friction be eliminated.

On the day your letter reached me I was requested by a representative of a certain powerful and "orthodox" local to intercede with a very prominent employer who discharged half of the men in his factory on account of their "pernicious activities" in the shop. I called upon this employer and pleaded with him - not to restore the men to their jobs, but merely to meet the trade union representative and to discuss with him the situation which had arisen in the factory. Well, you should have heard the invectives which my friend, the employer, poured out! "What, talk with a Bolshevik, an anarchist! I won't let these ..... dictate to me how to run my business, etc., etc." Of course, he was a great believer (?) in unionism; he thought it was a fine thing, but he would not be contaminated by meeting the labor representative, even in my presence.

This retort on the part of the employer is by no means a novel one. Judge Gary's comments, when asked for a dozen or more years to meet representatives of Union labor, with a view of introducing changes in the steel industry, were of a like nature. The representatives of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, prior to the time of Frank P. Walsh's searching analysis of conditions in that industry, made similar replies, when pleaded with to meet the representatives of Union labor. And didn't Vice-President Johnson of the Botany Mills refuse last August to negotiate with his Men? "So far as we are concerned," he said, "the strike is over." As a matter of fact, the strike only terminated last week. Possibly if Johnson had consented to meet his men last August, a great deal of bitterness would have been eliminated.

Well, my friend, the employer, was true to form. Yet I left him with a bit of sympathy, because, on that particular day, I received your letter, in which you assume an identical attitude toward Soviet government. You say: "American labor needs not to investigate conditions in Russia." Is not this



the traditional response of many employers when approached on the subject of meeting with representatives of labor for the purpose of discussing the matter of improving economic and hygienic conditions in their plants?

I cannot escape the conviction, based upon intensive experiences covering several years in so very complicated an industry as the clothing industry in the City of New York, that if only the contending parties would get around the table, the area of friction would be considerably reduced and the conflicts would evaporate. Why should not the leaders of the A. F. of L. meet with Tomski and his associates and determine whether the trade unionists in Russia are prepared to adhere to your wishes, whatever they may be, before sanctioning recognition? The chances are that if you were to visit Russia you would even register a protest against the Soviet's refusal to sanction strikes, and thus make a distinct contribution to Unionism in Russia.

The great trouble in this world today, as I see it, is that we suffer from much vicious propaganda and this is true of almost every phase of human activity. As a member of a minority religious group, I can speak on this subject quite feelingly. We are in the habit of labelling individuals, groups and movements. As early as 1903, the late Prof. Nathaniel Shaler of Harvard and a noted scientist, said:

"We have inherited from the lower life, that of the brutes and brutal man, a habit which leads to a classification of our kind, embodying hatreds as animal in their nature as those which exist between dogs and foxes - such categories as are labelled 'dirty Dago' and the like."

I am afraid, my dear Mr. Woll, that you have been caught unconsciously in this net of propaganda - not only you, but other distinguished American citizens. Thus, during the past few weeks I have had occasion to correspond with my good friend, Senator George Wharton Pepper, on the subject of Russia. In one of his recent communications he wrote that he was reliably informed that Mexico was taking its orders from Moscow and that Calles did not take a step without the approval of the Soviet government. I assumed, naturally, that Senator Pepper, being a member of the Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate, had authentic information. Nevertheless, I was bold enough to express doubts as to Russia's interference in purely Mexican affairs. Yesterday I learned that Paul Y. Anderson, the Washington correspondent of the St. Louis Post Dispatch, exposed the propaganda of the State Department in Washington regarding "Bolshevism in Mexico." I quote from an editorial in the New York Evening World:

"It appears that Assistant Secretary of State Robert E. Olds summoned the correspondents to a 'secret' meeting and informed them that the Government thinks there is a close connection between the City of Mexico and Moscow. He felt that this ought to be given to the American people. It seemed so simple that one correspondent proposed that the State Department give it out."



"That suggestion was instantly rejected. The State Department did not know that its surmise was true. It could not take the responsibility of putting it out. But it wanted put out as truth something of which it was not certain, and which was calculated to cause international ill feeling."

It is this type of propaganda which is being spread all over the world. That the professional 'patrioteers' - the LOCO% Nordics - should be a party to such propaganda I can readily understand, but from representatives of the great leaders of American labor we have a right to expect sentiments other than those expressed in your formula; "American labor needs not to investigate conditions in Russia."

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) Jacob Billikopf

P.S. I am enclosing copy of a letter addressed to Mr. Ernest T. Trigg, Chairman of the Industrial Relations Committee of ~~the~~ Chamber of Commerce. It is self-explanatory.

*the Phila*



[1926?]

A.H. Silver

On my return from Western Tour this morning, I sent following wire to Ezra Shapero "Statement made by you at preconference in Baltimore last Saturday night that I said Palestine off map for three years, Russia on categorically untrue. Will thank you if you would inform me immediately source of your information. What I have ever said on the subject is just the opposite.

David A. Brown.



New York City





## UNITED JEWISH CAMPAIGN

UNDER AUSPICES:  
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An Unprecedented Tour With  
Unprecedented Results.  
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by A. H. Fromenson.

When David A. Brown returned to New York after addressing the Eastern Pennsylvania conference on Sunday, the 28th inst., he <sup>had</sup> ~~just~~ completed the most extraordinary tour in the history of American philanthropy. Extraordinary not only in the number of miles covered, but extraordinary in that it will have resulted in the pledging of many millions of dollars for a philanthropic purpose.

To be literal and to point to a coincidence, David A. Brown's tour which began with Michigan, ranged through the Southwest into the Central and Prairie States and back to the East as far as Massachusetts, covered over 7,000 miles and the quota accepted, virtually guaranteed as a result of the scores of addresses delivered by him in a score of cities, totals nearly \$7,000,000. Or, to put it another way he raised \$1,000 for every mile of his trip.

Only a man possessing his prodigious vitality and his indomitable will to succeed against any and every odds, coupled with his intense zeal for the cause of suffering Israel, could have withstood the physical hardship and mental strain of a tour, in which, for a period of 21 days, he occupied a bed only seven nights. For the rest of the time, it meant dashing from a conference or banquet-hall to a sleeper, and a long hard ride to the next speaking point.



Even on the trains he had no rest. His passage through some of the states which had never before been visited by a public man of his standing, was an event of which the Jews in these remote sections took the fullest advantage. At many points, committees boarded his train to discuss with him not only the campaign but local Jewish problems. In some states, the Jews were so insistent on seeing this man who has wrought so much for the cause of Judaism, of hearing him speak, that he had to deliver addresses in cities other than the one in which the State Conferences were held.

And in the conference cities, the Jews were not content that he should speak only at the formal meeting, but arranged other meetings and community banquets to do him honor and gratify laudable curiosity. The eagerness to see him, to hear him, to make to him personal pledges of cooperation in all of the states he visited caused men and women to travel hundreds of miles to conference cities. Several dozen Jews in North Dakota spent five days in the trip from their isolated homes to Fargo where the conference was held, and back, and so great was their inspiration that regardless of his wishes, they immediately contributed one-half of the state's quota.

**"WE'LL KIDNAP HIM!"**

In Oklahoma, the announcement that Mr. Brown would speak at Oklahoma City caused a storm of protest by the Jewish community of Tulsa. They wanted to know why they should be discriminated against. Yes, of course, there would be a Tulsa delegation at the conference in Oklahoma City, but every Jew in Tulsa wants to see him, hear him, press his hand, give him a real "sholem aleichim". Brown will speak in Tulsa if he has to be kidnapped. And to make sure, they sent a committee down to Fort Worth, Texas, to ride with him and make sure that he gets off at Tulsa.

And then Ardmore raised its voice loud and strong. "We're Jews here, too," they averred. "We do, we give -- and when one of our big men passes through our state, we want at least to see him." A compromise was effected. Brown's schedule not permitting a stop in Ardmore, its leading Jews would at least breakfast with him. And every Jew in Ardmore is a leading Jew.



Down in Texas, where a particularly vicious fight had been waged against him, where accusations of sordid motives had been broadcast and reiterated, the decent men and women made his visit the opportunity to demonstrate their indignation over these unwarranted attacks. The Dallas conference was an overwhelming affair. He was met at the station by a committee of Texas' most outstanding Jews, escorted to the hall by a troop of Boy Scouts and his appearance on the platform was the signal for an ovation. When Mr. Brown had finished speaking, the conference immediately voted a \$109,000 increase over the quarter-million dollar quota that he had come to ask Texas to accept.

#### HIS "HUMAN" MANNER.

Nor was Texas the only state where resistance had to be broken down. There is no need to discuss here the kind of resistance or its motives. Suffice it to say, that in each case the resistance was overcome. More than that, it was transformed into active, enthusiastic support. Men who had come primed for battle, became zealotic soldiers in the ranks. Mr. Brown doesn't profess to be an orator. But there is that in his way of telling the story, of picturing the terrible stark, crushing misery that he has seen -- the "human" manner in which he talks of the men, women and children over there, of their status before the war, of their present plight, of the wreckage of careers, of the destruction of prestige -- there is something in the way his planless, unstudied talk, sometimes over an hour, oft times two and two and a half hours reveals his own soul, his own infinite pain and pity, his own devotion to his people, his faith, that moves men as no polished rhetoric pouring from eloquent lips can rival. There are times when he seems lifted out of himself, when he seems a being exalted, his lips touched with the living coal of heaven's fire. Then men who had come to say him nay, weep unashamed. #

#### "WE NEEDED YOU".

"We needed you", men stood up and shouted at him, in one place, where he had finished. "You have given us a new reason for living as Jews. God bless you!" #



And in another place the leader of the negative forces rushed to him with tears streaming from his face: "We didn't understand you, that's all. Thank God we know you better now."

His fearlessness, his flat refusal to truckle to the "negative forces", his blazing resentment of attempts to create disunion in American Israel-- and, above all, the x attempts, to draw a sharp line of cleavage between Orthodox and Reform Jews, Zionists and non-Zionists, between Jews from one part of the world and Jews from other parts of the world, add to all that the resist-less spiritual force which is XX David A. Brown -- that magnetic influence that draws men to him, his inability to recognize defeat and you will understand, though slightly, why he is so successful. One cannot listen to him without feeling that here is a man to who the words "Jewish service" have a genuine, compelling and catholic significance. All Jews, all Jewish causes command his soul, his strength, his ability. These things, which he has in abundance, he is ready to expend lavishly so that it serves X Jewish purposes. These x things -- and his money. And, you feel, too, that he does not ask of others what he is not willing to do himself. His love for Palestine is real, and he hugs to his soul the conviction that something great, Jewishly great, will come out of the Jewish land. But, his g heart goes to all Jews, everywhere, and for them, too, he is eager to serve.

A "certain rich man" took occasion, following one of David A. Brown's addresses to inquire why nothing was being done to make the "East Side Jews" do their duty by their kinsfolk across the seas.

Brown's wrath was a marvel to behold. Brown's reply was the most eloquent tribute that has ever been paid to the self-sacrifice of the "East Side Jew" the Jew who gives, and gives, and gives-- is always giving. Straight into his eyes Brown looked as he told him that he didn't know what he was talking about; had never tried to understand the people he had reproached. "If you or I give \$25,000 or \$50,000 it means nothing. But when they give \$1 or even 50 cents it means a lot-- it represents a sacrifice. They always give. They give every day of the year. They give to



things we know nothing about. They give to everything. You say that they have done nothing? I tell you that they ~~spent~~ sent \$20,000,000 last year to their people abroad. If not for them, if not for the money they have given, thousands upon thousands would have died! If not for the money they are sending over right now, thousands more would die. It is we, sir, you and I-- and men like us-- who don't begin to give, compared with what we could give."

That "certain rich man" is now in the ranks of the United Jewish Campaign.

Summing it all up: This is what David A. Brown's last tour accomplished by way of accepted quotas-- quotas that will be raised-- quotas that the Jews in the various states are determined to raise:

Michigan, \$400,000; Texas, \$350,000; Oklahoma, \$125,000; Kansas, \$100,000; Nebraska, \$125,000; Iowa, \$200,000; South Dakota, \$50,000; Minnesota, \$300,000; North Dakota, \$50,000; Missouri, \$700,000; Kentucky, \$200,000; Ohio, \$1,000,000; Massachusetts, \$1,000,000; West Virginia, \$100,000; and Pennsylvania \$2,500,000.

An extraordinary trip by an extraordinary man -- and the \$1,000 a mile which the Jews of the states he visited will pay for it, an extremely profitable tour for suffering Israel.

And now -- he has gotten himself a desk at New York headquarters as one of William Fox's lieutenants alongside of Felix M. Warburg, Louis Marshall, David M. Bressler and Jacob J. Goldstein to raise \$6,000,000 more.